



States Allowing Juveniles to Access Protection Order

Revised 2015

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STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
ALABAMA	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or the State Department of Human Resources may petition for relief on behalf of the following:</p> <p>(1) A minor. ALA. CODE § 30-5-5 (a) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>2) Plaintiff. For the purposes of this chapter, the term plaintiff is a person in need of protection from domestic violence who is 18 years of age or older, is or has been married, or is emancipated, and has one of the following relationships . . . ALA. CODE § 30-5-2 (5) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(7) An individual who is related to the person who commits an act of abuse in any of the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Is related by marriage to the defendant, including a common law marriage. b) Had a former marriage or common law marriage with the defendant. c) Has a child in common with the defendant regardless of whether the victim and defendant have ever been married and regardless of whether they are currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same household. d) Has or had a dating relationship with the defendant. e) Is a current or former household member. A household member is a person maintaining or having maintained a living arrangement with the defendant where he or she is in, or was engaged in, a romantic or sexual relationship. f) A relative of a current or former household member as defined in paragraph e. who also lived with the defendant. g) An individual who is a parent, stepparent, child, or stepchild and who is in or has maintained a living arrangement with the defendant. ALA. CODE § 30-5-5 <p>(1) Abuse. An act of domestic violence committed against any victim which is any of the following</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(b) A court may grant any of the following relief without notice and a hearing in an ex parte protection order or an ex parte modification of a protection order:</p> <p>(3) Restrain and enjoin the defendant from having physical or violent contact with the plaintiff or the plaintiff's property, or from going within a minimum of 300 feet of the plaintiff's residence, even if the residence is shared with the defendant, school, or place of employment of the plaintiff, any children, or any other person designated by the court, or order the defendant to stay away from any specified place frequented by the plaintiff, any children, or any person designated by the court where the court determines the defendant has no legitimate reason to frequent. ALA. CODE § 30-5-7 (b) (3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Arson. Arson as defined under Sections 13A-7-40 to 13A-7-43, inclusive. b. Assault. Assault as defined under Sections 13A-6-20 to 13A-6-22, inclusive. c. Attempt. With the intent to commit any crime under this section or any other criminal act under the laws of this state, performing any overt act towards the commission of the offense d. Child abuse. Torture or willful abuse of a child, aggravated child abuse, or chemical endangerment of a child provided in Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 26-15-1) of Title 26, known as "The Alabama Child Abuse Act." e. Criminal coercion. Criminal coercion as defined under Section 13A-6-25. f. Criminal trespass. Entering or remaining in the dwelling or on the premises of another after having been warned not to do so either orally or in writing by the owner of the premises or other authorized person as defined under Sections 13A-7-2 to 13A-7-4.1, inclusive. g. Harassment. Harassment as defined under Section 13A-11-8. h. Kidnapping. Kidnapping as defined under Sections 13A-6-43 and 13A-6-44. i. Menacing. Menacing as defined under Section 13A-6-23. j. Other conduct. Any other conduct directed toward a plaintiff covered by this chapter that could be punished as a criminal act under the laws of this state. k. Reckless endangerment. Reckless endangerment as defined under Section 13A-6-24. l. Sexual abuse. Any sexual offenses included in Article 4 (commencing with 	

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		<p>Section 13A-6-60) of Chapter 6 of Title 13A.</p> <p>m. Stalking. Stalking as defined under Sections 13A-6-90 to 13A-6-94, inclusive.</p> <p>n. Theft. Knowingly obtaining or exerting unauthorized control or obtaining control by deception over property owned by or jointly owned by the plaintiff and another. Theft includes theft as defined under Sections 13A-8-1 to 13A-8-5, inclusive.</p> <p>o. Unlawful imprisonment. Unlawful imprisonment as defined under Sections 13A-6-41 and 13A-6-42.</p> <p>Ala. Code § 30-5-2 (1) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	
ALASKA	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A person who is or has been a victim of a crime involving domestic violence may file a petition in the district or superior court for a protective order against a household member. A parent, guardian, or other representative appointed by the court under this section may file a petition for a protective order on behalf of a minor. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem or attorney to represent the minor. Notwithstanding AS 25.24.310 or this section, the office of public advocacy may not be appointed as a guardian ad litem or attorney for a minor in a petition filed under this section unless the petition has been filed on behalf of the minor. ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.100 (a) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking and sexual assault protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p>	<p>Domestic violence</p> <p>(3) "domestic violence" and "crime involving domestic violence" mean one or more of the following offenses or an offense under a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction having elements similar to these offenses, or an attempt to commit the offense, by a household member against another household member:</p> <p>(A) a crime against the person under AS 11.41;</p> <p>(B) burglary under AS 11.46.300 -- 11.46.310;</p> <p>(C) criminal trespass under AS 11.46.320 -- 11.46.330;</p> <p>(D) arson or criminally negligent burning under AS 11.46.400 -- 11.46.430;</p> <p>(E) criminal mischief under AS 11.46.475 -- 11.46.486;</p> <p>(F) terrorist threatening under AS 11.56.807 or 11.56.810;</p>	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>(c) A protective order under this section may</p> <p>(4) direct the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner or any specified place frequented by the petitioner or any designated household member; Alaska Stat. § 18.66.100 (c) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking and sexual assault protective order</p> <p>(c) A protective order issued under this section may</p> <p>(3) direct the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner; however, the court may order the respondent to stay away</p>

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	<p>(a) A person who reasonably believes that the person is a victim of stalking or sexual assault that is not a crime involving domestic violence may file a petition in the district or superior court for a protective order against a respondent who is alleged to have committed the stalking or sexual assault. A parent or guardian may file a petition on behalf of a minor.</p> <p>ALASKA STAT. § 18.65.850 (a) (2014).</p>	<p>(G) violating a protective order under AS 11.56.740(a)(1); or</p> <p>(H) harassment under AS 11.61.120(a)(2) -- (4); ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.990 (3) (2014).</p> <p>(9) "sexual assault" means a crime specified in <u>AS 11.41.410</u> -- <u>11.41.450</u>; ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.990 (9) (2014).</p> <p>(5) "household member" includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) adults or minors who are current or former spouses; (B) adults or minors who live together or who have lived together; (C) adults or minors who are dating or who have dated; (D) adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship; (E) adults or minors who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, whether of the whole or half blood or by adoption, computed under the rules of civil law; (F) adults or minors who are related or formerly related by marriage; (G) persons who have a child of the relationship; and (H) minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in (A) -- (G) of this paragraph; ALASKA STAT. § 18.66.990 (5) (2014). 	<p>from the respondent's own residence, school, or place of employment only if the respondent has been provided actual notice of the opportunity to appear and be heard on the petition; Alaska Stat. § 18.65.850 (c) (3) (2014).</p>
AMERICAN SAMOA	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence</p> <p>Order for Protection</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence</p> <p>Order for Protection</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence</p> <p>Emergency order for protection</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(a) A person who is or has been a victim of domestic or family violence may file a petition for an order for protection against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p> <p>(b) A parent, guardian, or other representative may file a petition for an order for protection on behalf of a child against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p> <p>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0201 (2011), <i>available at</i> http://www.asbar.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=187&Itemid=172.</p>	<p>As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:</p> <p>(1) “Domestic or family violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts by a family or household member, but does not include acts of self-defense:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm to another family or household member; (B) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical harm; or (C) Causing a family or household member to engage involuntarily in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress. <p>(2) “Family or household members” include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses; (B) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together; (C) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated; (D) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship; (E) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption; (F) Adults or minors who are related or formerly related by marriage; (G) Persons who have a child in common; and (H) Minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in paragraphs (A) through (H). <p>AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0102 (2011), <i>available at</i> http://www.asbar.org/index.php?option=</p>	<p>(c) The court may grant the following relief in an emergency order for protection:</p> <p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member; AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0203 (2011), <i>available at</i> http://www.asbar.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=187&Itemid=172.</p> <p>Order for protection</p> <p>(b) A court may grant the following relief without notice and hearing in an order for protection or a modification issued ex parte:</p> <p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member; AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0204 (2011), <i>available at</i> http://www.asbar.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=187&Itemid=172</p>

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		<p>com_content&view=category&id=187&Itemid=172.</p> <p>Stalking is not covered by definition of a "crime involving domestic or family violence." See AM. SAMOA CODE ANN. § 47.0401 (2011),), <i>available at</i> http://www.asbar.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=187&Itemid=172.</p>	
ARIZONA	<p>Domestic violence (including harassment, stalking and sexual assault crimes) protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A. A person may file a verified petition, as in civil actions, with a magistrate, justice of the peace or superior court judge for an order of protection for the purpose of restraining a person from committing an act included in domestic violence. If the person is a minor, the parent, legal guardian or person who has legal custody of the minor shall file the petition unless the court determines otherwise. The petition shall name the parent, guardian or custodian as the plaintiff and the minor is a specifically designated person for the purposes of subsection G of this section. If a person is either temporarily or permanently unable to request an order, a third party may request an order of protection on behalf of the plaintiff. After the request, the judicial officer shall determine if the third party is an appropriate requesting party for the plaintiff. For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the location of the plaintiff or defendant, any court in this state may issue or enforce an order of protection.</p> <p>ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 13-3602 (A) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Civil injunction against harassment</p>	<p>Domestic violence (including harassment, stalking and sexual assault crimes)</p> <p>A. "Domestic violence" means any act that is a dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705 or an offense prescribed in section 13-1102, 13-1103, 13-1104, 13-1105, 13-1201, 13-1202, 13-1203, 13-1204, 13-1302, 13-1303, 13-1304, 13-1406, 13-1425, 13-1502, 13-1503, 13-1504, 13-1602 or 13-2810, section 13-2904, subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 6, section 13-2910, subsection A, paragraph 8 or 9, section 13-2915, subsection A, paragraph 3 or section 13-2916, 13-2921, 13-2921.01, 13-2923, 13-3019, 13-3601.02 or 13-3623, if any of the following applies:</p> <p>2424833) The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided in the same household.</p> <p>2424834) The victim and the defendant have a child in common.</p> <p>2424835) The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.</p> <p>2424836) The victim is related to the defendant or the defendant's spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister or by marriage as a parent-in-</p>	<p>Domestic violence (including harassment, stalking and sexual assault crimes) protection order</p> <p>G. If a court issues an order of protection, the court may do any of the following:</p> <p>3. Restrain the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or other specifically designated persons and from coming near the residence, place of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated locations or persons on a showing that there is reasonable cause to believe that physical harm may otherwise result. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3602 (G) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Civil injunction against harassment relief</p> <p>F. If the court issues an injunction, the court may do any of the following:</p> <p>2. Restrain the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or other specifically designated persons and from coming near the residence, place of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated locations or persons. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 12-1809 (F) (2) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>

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	<p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A. A person may file a verified petition with a magistrate, justice of the peace or superior court judge for an injunction prohibiting harassment. If the person is a minor, the parent, legal guardian or person who has legal custody of the minor shall file the petition unless the court determines otherwise. The petition shall name the parent, guardian or custodian as the plaintiff, and the minor is a specifically designated person for the purposes of subsection F of this section. If a person is either temporarily or permanently unable to request an injunction, a third party may request an injunction on behalf of the plaintiff. After the request, the judicial officer shall determine if the third party is an appropriate requesting party for the plaintiff. Notwithstanding the location of the plaintiff or defendant, any court in this state may issue or enforce an injunction against harassment. ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 12-1809 (A) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	<p>law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.</p> <p>2424837) The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the defendant and is related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant.</p> <p>2424838) The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. The following factors may be considered in determining whether the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship:</p> <p>(a) The type of relationship. (b) The length of the relationship. (c) The frequency of the interaction between the victim and the defendant. (d) If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3601 (A) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>B. An order of protection shall not be granted:</p> <p>2. Against a person who is less than twelve years of age unless the order is granted by the juvenile division of the superior court. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3602 (B) (2) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Civil injunction against harassment</p>	

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		<p>B. An injunction against harassment shall not be granted:</p> <p>2. Against a person who is less than twelve years of age unless the injunction is granted by the juvenile division of the superior court. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 12-1809 (B) (2) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	
ARKANSAS	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(d) A petition may be filed by:</p> <p>(1) Any adult family or household member on behalf of himself or herself;</p> <p>(2) Any adult family or household member on behalf of another family or household member who is a minor, including a married minor;</p> <p>(3) Any adult family or household member on behalf of another family or household member who has been adjudicated an incompetent; or</p> <p>(4) An employee or volunteer of a domestic-violence shelter or program on behalf of a minor, including a married minor. ARK. CODE ANN. §9-15-201 (d) (2015).</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>(2) (A) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate social relationship between two (2) individuals that shall be determined by examining the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The length of the relationship; The type of the relationship; and The frequency of interaction between the two (2) individuals involved in the relationship. <p>(B) "Dating relationship" shall not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context;</p> <p>(3) "Domestic abuse" means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members; or Any sexual conduct between family or household members, whether minors or adults, that constitutes a crime under the laws of this state; and <p>(4) "Family or household members" means spouses, former spouses, parents and children, persons related by blood within the fourth degree of consanguinity, any children residing in the household, persons who presently or in the past have resided or cohabited together, persons who have or have had a child in common, and persons who are presently or in the past have been in a</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>(a) At the hearing on the petition filed under this chapter, upon a finding of domestic abuse as defined in § 9-15-103, the court may provide the following relief:</p> <p>(2) Exclude the abusing party from the place of business or employment, school, or other location of the petitioner or victim; ARK. CODE ANN. §9-15-205 (a) (2) (2015).</p> <p>(b) An ex parte temporary order of protection may:</p> <p>(2) Provide the following relief:</p> <p>(B) Exclude the abusing party from the place of business or employment, school, or other location of the petitioner or victim; ARK. CODE ANN. §9-15-206 (b) (2) (B) (2015).</p>

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		<p>dating relationship together. ARK. CODE ANN. §9-15-103 (2)-(4) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking no contact order</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking. See ARK. CODE ANN. §5-71-229 (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(2)(A) Upon pretrial release of the defendant, a judicial officer shall enter a no contact order in writing consistent with Rules 9.3 and 9.4 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure and shall give notice to the defendant of penalties contained in Rule 9.5 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.</p> <p>(B) The no contact order remains in effect during the pendency of any appeal of a conviction under subsection (a) of this section. Stalking in the first degree is a Class C felony. ARK. CODE ANN. § 5-71-229 (2015).</p>	
CALIFORNIA	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult 12 years or older:</u></p> <p>(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a minor 12 years of age or older may appear in court without a guardian, counsel, or guardian ad litem, for the purpose of requesting or opposing a request for any of the following:</p> <p>(A) An injunction or temporary restraining order or both to prohibit harassment pursuant to Section 527.6.</p> <p>(B) An injunction or temporary restraining order or both against violence or a credible threat of</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>"Domestic violence" is abuse perpetrated against any of the following persons:</p> <p>(a) A spouse or former spouse.</p> <p>(b) A cohabitant or former cohabitant, as defined in Section 6209.</p> <p>(c) A person with whom the respondent is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.</p> <p>(d) A person with whom the respondent has had a child, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child of the female</p>	No specific school stay-away provision.

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	<p>violence in the workplace pursuant to Section 527.8.</p> <p>(C) A protective order pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code.</p> <p>(D) A protective order pursuant to Sections 7710 and 7720 of the Family Code. The court may, either upon motion or in its own discretion, and after considering reasonable objections by the minor to the appointment of specific individuals, appoint a guardian ad litem to assist the minor in obtaining or opposing the order, provided that the appointment of the guardian ad litem does not delay the issuance or denial of the order being sought. In making the determination concerning the appointment of a particular guardian ad litem, the court shall consider whether the minor and the guardian have divergent interests. CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 372(b) (1) (2015).</p> <p>(a) An order under this part may be granted to any person described in Section 6211, including a minor pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 372 of the Code of Civil Procedure. CAL. FAM. CODE § 6301(a) (2015).</p> <p>Injunction against harassment (including stalking)</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) (2) A minor, under 12 years of age, accompanied by a duly appointed and acting guardian ad litem, shall be permitted to appear in court without counsel for the limited purpose of requesting or opposing a request for a temporary restraining order or injunction, or both, under this</p>	<p>parent under the Uniform Parentage Act (Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 12).</p> <p>(e) A child of a party or a child who is the subject of an action under the Uniform Parentage Act, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child to be protected.</p> <p>(f) Any other person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree. CAL. FAM. CODE § 6211 (2015).</p> <p>Injunction against harassment (including stalking)</p> <p>(a) (1) A person who has suffered harassment as defined in subdivision (b) may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction prohibiting harassment as provided in this section.</p> <p>(b) For the purposes of this section:</p> <p>(3) "Harassment" is unlawful violence, a credible threat of violence, or a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner.</p> <p>(7) "Unlawful violence" is any assault or battery, or stalking as prohibited in Section 646.9 of the Penal Code, but shall not include lawful acts of self-defense or defense of others. CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 527.6 (2015).</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking. See CAL. PENAL CODE § 646.9 (2014).</p>	

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	<p>section as provided in Section 374. CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE §527.6 (a) (2) (2015).</p> <p>Injunction against harassment/domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A minor under 12 years of age, accompanied by a duly appointed and acting guardian ad litem, shall be permitted to appear in court without counsel for the limited purpose of requesting or opposing a request for (1) an injunction or temporary restraining order or both to prohibit harassment pursuant to Section 527.6, (2) an injunction or temporary restraining order or both against violence or a credible threat of violence in the workplace pursuant to Section 527.8, (3) a protective order pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code, or (4) a protective order pursuant to Sections 7710 and 7720 of the Family Code. CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE § 374 (a) (2015).</p> <p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult under the age of 12:</u></p> <p>A minor, under 12 years of age, accompanied by a duly appointed and acting guardian ad litem, shall be permitted to appear in court without counsel for the limited purpose of requesting or opposing a request for a temporary restraining order or injunction, or both, under this division as provided in Section 374 of the Code of Civil Procedure. CAL. FAM. CODE § 6229 (2015).</p>		

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<p>COLORADO</p>	<p>Protection order from sexual offense and domestic abuse</p> <p><u>Teen with An Adult:</u></p> <p>(c) In cases involving a minor child, the juvenile court and the district court shall have the authority to issue emergency protection orders to prevent an unlawful sexual offense, as defined in section 18-3-411 (1), C.R.S., or to prevent domestic abuse, as defined in section 13-14-101 (2), when requested by the local law enforcement agency, the county department of social services, or a responsible person who asserts, in a verified petition supported by affidavit, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a minor child is in danger in the reasonably foreseeable future of being the victim of an unlawful sexual offense or domestic abuse, based upon an allegation of a recent actual unlawful sexual offense or domestic abuse or threat of the same. Any emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (1) shall be on a standardized form prescribed by the judicial department and a copy shall be provided to the protected person.</p> <p>(2) (a) A verbal emergency protection order may be issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section only if the issuing judge finds that an imminent danger in close proximity exists to the life or health of one or more persons or that a danger exists to the life or health of the minor child in the reasonably foreseeable future.</p> <p>(b) Any verbal emergency protection order shall be reduced to writing and signed by the officer or other person asserting the grounds for the order and shall include a statement of the grounds for the order asserted by the officer or person. The officer or person shall not be subject to civil liability</p>	<p>Domestic abuse (including stalking and harassment)</p> <p>(2) "Domestic abuse" means any act, attempted act, or threatened act of violence, stalking, harassment, or coercion that is committed by any person against another person to whom the actor is currently or was formerly related, or with whom the actor is living or has lived in the same domicile, or with whom the actor is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. A sexual relationship may be an indicator of an intimate relationship but is never a necessary condition for finding an intimate relationship. For purposes of this subsection (2), "coercion" includes compelling a person by force, threat of force, or intimidation to engage in conduct from which the person has the right or privilege to abstain, or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right or privilege to engage. "Domestic abuse" may also include any act, attempted act, or threatened act of violence against:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The minor children of either of the parties; or b. An animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either of the parties or by a minor child of either of the parties, which threat, act, or attempted act is intended to coerce, control, punish, intimidate, or exact revenge upon either of the parties or a minor child of either of the parties. <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-14-101 (2015).</p>	<p>Emergency protection order</p> <p>(b) An emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (1) may include:</p> <p>(IV) Enjoining an individual from contacting a minor child at school, at work, or wherever he or she may be found; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-14-103 (b) (IV) (2015).</p> <p>Provisions relating to civil protection orders</p> <p>(1) A municipal court of record that is authorized by its municipal governing body to issue protection or restraining orders and any county court, in connection with issuing a civil protection order, has original concurrent jurisdiction with the district court to include any provisions in the order that the municipal or county court deems necessary for the protection of persons, including but not limited to orders</p> <p>(f) Restraining a party from interfering with a protected person at the person's place of employment or place of education or from engaging in conduct that impairs the protected person's employment, educational relationships, or environment; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-14-105 (1) (f) (2015).</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>for any statement made or act performed in good faith. The emergency protection order shall be served upon the respondent with a copy given to the protected party and filed with the county or district court as soon as practicable after issuance. Any written emergency protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (2) shall be on a standardized form prescribed by the judicial department, and a copy shall be provided to the protected person.</p> <p>COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-103 (2015).</p> <p>(2.2) "Minor child" means a person under eighteen years of age.</p> <p>COLO. REV. STAT. § 13-14-101 (2.2) (2015).</p>		
CONNECTICUT	<p>Relief from physical abuse, stalking or pattern of threatening by family or household member (restraining order, civil):</p> <p>Any family or household member*, as defined in section 46b-38a, who has been subjected to a continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of threatening, including, but not limited to, a pattern of threatening, as described in section 53a-62 [threatening in the second degree], by another family or household member may make an application to the Superior Court for relief under this section. CONN. GEN. STAT. § 46b-15 (a) (2014).</p> <p>Note: the Code does not indicate whether a minor can file on his/her own*.</p>	<p>Relief from physical abuse, stalking or pattern of threatening by family or household member (restraining order, civil):</p> <p>(1) "Family violence" means an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument shall not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur.</p> <p>(2) "Family or household member" means any of the following persons, regardless of the age of such person:</p> <p>(A) Spouses or former spouses;</p> <p>(B) parents or their children;</p>	No specific school stay-away provision.

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(C) persons related by blood or marriage;</p> <p>(D) persons other than those persons described in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision presently residing together or who have resided together;</p> <p>(E) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time; and</p> <p>(F) persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship.</p> <p>(3) "Family violence crime" means a crime as defined in section 53a-24, other than a delinquent act as defined in section 46b-120, which, in addition to its other elements, contains as an element thereof an act of family violence to a family or household member. "Family violence crime" does not include acts by parents or guardians disciplining minor children unless such acts constitute abuse. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a (1)-(3) (2014).</p> <p>Issuance of protective orders in cases of stalking, harassment, sexual assault, risk of injury to or impairing morals of a child (criminal proceedings):</p> <p>No relationship requirement under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-1k (2a) (2014).</p> <p>(a) Upon the arrest of a person for a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, or any attempt thereof, or section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to this section. Upon the arrest of a person for a violation of section 53a-182b or 53a-</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>183, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to this section if it finds that such violation caused the victim to reasonably fear for his or her physical safety. Such order shall be an order of the court, and the clerk of the court shall cause (1) a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to be sent to the victim, and (2) a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to be sent by facsimile or other means not later than forty-eight hours after its issuance to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the victim resides, the town in which the victim is employed and the town in which the defendant resides. If the victim is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical high school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-156b, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled.</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-1k (2a) (2014).</p>	
DELAWARE	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with An Adult:</u></p> <p>(3) "Petitioner" means:</p> <p>a. A person who is a member of a protected class and files a petition alleging domestic violence against such person or against such person's minor child or an adult who is impaired;</p>	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>(2) "Domestic violence" means abuse perpetrated by 1 member against another member of the following protected classes:</p> <p>a. Family, as that term is defined in § 901(12) of this title, regardless, however, of state of residence of the parties, or whether parental rights have been terminated; or</p>	<p>Domestic Violence protective order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>b. The Division of Child Protective Services acting in the interest of a minor child and files a petition alleging domestic violence; or Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 1041 (3) (2014).</p> <p>(a) A request for relief from domestic violence is initiated by the filing of a verified petition by the petitioner, or by the Division of Child Protective Services or the Division of Adult Protective Services, asking the court to issue a protective order against the respondent.(a) (2014).</p> <p>(a) A petitioner may request an emergency protective order by filing an affidavit or verified pleading alleging that there is an immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner or to a minor child of the petitioner or to an adult who is impaired. Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 1043 (a) (2014).</p>	<p>b. Former spouses; persons cohabitating together who are holding themselves out as a couple, with or without a child in common; persons living separate and apart with a child in common; or persons in a current or former substantive dating relationship. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a substantive dating relationship. Factors to consider for a substantive dating relationship may include the length of the relationship, or the type of relationship, or the frequency of interaction between the parties. DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 1041 (2) (2014).</p> <p>(12) "Family" means husband and wife; a man and woman cohabiting in a home in which there is a child of either or both; custodian and child; or any group of persons related by blood or marriage who are residing in 1 home under 1 head or where 1 is related to the other by any of the following degrees of relationship, both parties being residents of this State:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mother; b. Father; c. Mother-in-law; d. Father-in-law; e. Brother; f. Sister; g. Brother-in-law; h. Sister-in-law; i. Son; j. Daughter; k. Son-in-law; l. Daughter-in-law; m. Grandfather; n. Grandmother; o. Grandson; p. Granddaughter; 	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>q. Stepfather; r. Stepmother; s. Stepson; t. Stepdaughter.</p> <p>The relationships referred to in this definition include blood relationships without regard to legitimacy and relationships by adoption. DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 901 (12) (2014).</p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means conduct which constitutes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause physical injury or a sexual offense, as defined in § 761 of Title 11; b) Intentionally or recklessly placing or attempting to place another person in reasonable apprehension of physical injury or sexual offense to such person or another; c) Intentionally or recklessly damaging, destroying or taking the tangible property of another person; d) Engaging in a course of alarming or distressing conduct in a manner which is likely to cause fear or emotional distress or to provoke a violent or disorderly response; e) Trespassing on or in property of another person, or on or in property from which the trespasser has been excluded by court order; f) Child abuse, as defined in Chapter 9 of Title 16; g) Unlawful imprisonment, kidnapping, interference with custody and coercion, as defined in Title 11; or h) Any other conduct which a reasonable person under the circumstances would find threatening or harmful. 	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 10, § 1041 (1) (2015).	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	<p style="text-align: center;">Intrafamily violence</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A petitioner, or a person authorized by this section to act on petitioner's behalf, may file a petition for civil protection in the Domestic Violence Unit against a respondent who has allegedly committed or threatened to commit one or more criminal offenses against the petitioner; provided, that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the petitioner is a minor, the petitioner's parent, guardian, custodian, or other appropriate adult may file a petition for civil protection on the petitioner's behalf; 2. A minor who is 16 years of age or older may file a petition for civil protection on his or her own behalf; 3. A minor who is at least 12 but less than 16 years of age and a victim of intimate partner violence may file a petition for civil protection and participate in a hearing to seek a temporary protection order without a parent, guardian, custodian, or other appropriate adult acting on his or her behalf, but, under these circumstances, the court may appoint an attorney for the minor in accordance with section 16-1005(a-1)(3), if necessary, and if doing so will not unduly delay the issuance or denial of a temporary protection order; 4. A minor who is at least 12 but less than 16 years of age and a victim of interpersonal or intrafamily violence may petition for civil protection only if his or her parent, guardian, or custodian files the petition on his or her behalf; 	<p style="text-align: center;">Intrafamily violence</p> <p>(6) "Interpersonal violence" means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) With whom the offender shares or has shared a mutual residence; or b) Who is or was married to, in a domestic partnership with, divorced or separated from, or in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with another person who is or was married to, in a domestic partnership with, divorced or separated from, or in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with the offender. <p>(7) "Intimate partner violence" means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To whom the offender is or was married; b. With whom the offender is or was in a domestic partnership; or c. With whom the offender is or was in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship. <p>(8) "Intrafamily offense" means interpersonal, intimate partner, or intrafamily violence.</p> <p>(9) "Intrafamily violence" means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person to whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership, or with whom the offender has a child in common.</p>	No specific school stay-away provision.

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>5. A minor who is less than 12 years of age may petition for civil protection only if his or her parent, guardian, or custodian files the petition on his or her behalf; and</p> <p>6. A custodial parent, guardian, or custodian of a minor may not file a petition for civil protection against the minor.</p> <p>(b) The Attorney General may provide individual legal representation to a petitioner, or person authorized by this section to act on petitioner's behalf, who files a petition in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. Whenever the Attorney General represents a petitioner under subsection (a) of this section, the representation shall continue until the civil protection order terminates or the Attorney General withdraws his or her appearance, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>(c) If a petitioner is unable to file a petition on his or her own behalf or with the assistance of a parent, guardian, custodian, or other appropriate adult in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the Attorney General may file a petition for civil protection on the petitioner's behalf at the request of the petitioner, the petitioner's representative, or a government agency. When proceeding on a petition filed under this subsection, the Attorney General represents the interests of the District of Columbia. D.C. CODE § 16-1005 (a-1) (3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A petitioner, or a person authorized by this section to act on petitioner's behalf, may file a petition for civil protection in the Domestic Violence Unit against a respondent who has allegedly committed or threatened to commit one or more criminal offenses against the petitioner; provided, that:</p>	<p>(10) "Judicial officer" means the Chief Judge, an Associate Judge, or a Magistrate Judge of the court.</p> <p>(11) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.</p> <p>(12) "Petitioner" means any person who alleges, or for whom is alleged, that he or she is the victim of interpersonal, intimate partner, or intrafamily violence, stalking, sexual assault, or sexual abuse. D.C. CODE § 16-1001 (6)-(9), (12) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(2) A minor who is 16 years of age or older may file a petition for civil protection on his or her own behalf;</p> <p>(3) A minor who is at least 12 but less than 16 years of age and a victim of intimate partner violence may file a petition for civil protection and participate in a hearing to seek a temporary protection order without a parent, guardian, custodian, or other appropriate adult acting on his or her behalf, but, under these circumstances, the court may appoint an attorney for the minor in accordance with section 16-1005(a-1)(3), if necessary, and if doing so will not unduly delay the issuance or denial of a temporary protection order; D.C. CODE § 16-1003 (a) (2), (3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(e) If a minor has filed a petition for civil protection without a parent, guardian, or custodian, and if the minor is residing with a parent, guardian, or custodian, the court shall send a copy of any order issued pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of this section and notice of the hearing to that parent, guardian, or custodian, unless, in the discretion of the court, notification of that parent, guardian, or custodian would be contrary to the best interests of the minor. If the court does not send notice to the parent, guardian, or custodian with whom the minor resides, the court may, in its discretion, send notice to any other parent, guardian, custodian, or other appropriate adult. D.C. CODE § 16-1004 (e) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>		
FLORIDA	<p>Injunction for Protection (violence, dating violence, sexual violence)</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p>	<p>Injunction for protection (violence, dating violence, sexual violence)</p> <p>(2) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of repeat violence, there is created a separate cause of</p>	<p>Injunction for protection (violence, dating violence, sexual violence)</p> <p>No school stay-away provision, but see provision for violation of an protection order:</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(2) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of repeat violence, there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of dating violence, and there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of sexual violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any person who is the victim of repeat violence or the parent or legal guardian of any minor child who is living at home and who seeks an injunction for protection against repeat violence on behalf of the minor child has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against repeat violence. b. Any person who is the victim of dating violence and has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of another act of dating violence, or any person who has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of an act of dating violence, or the parent or legal guardian of any minor child who is living at home and who seeks an injunction for protection against dating violence on behalf of that minor child, has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against dating violence. c. A person who is the victim of sexual violence or the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is living at home who is the victim of sexual violence has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against sexual violence on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the minor child if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The person has reported the sexual violence to a law enforcement agency and is 	<p>action for an injunction for protection in cases of dating violence, and there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of sexual violence. FLA. STAT. § 784.046 (2) (2015).</p> <p>(1) As used in this section, the term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) “Violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, or false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death, by a person against any other person. b) “Repeat violence” means two incidents of violence or stalking committed by the respondent, one of which must have been within 6 months of the filing of the petition, which are directed against the petitioner or the petitioner’s immediate family member. c) “Sexual violence” means any one incident of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1). Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794; (2). A lewd or lascivious act, as defined in chapter 800, committed upon or in the presence of a person younger than 16 years of age; (3). Luring or enticing a child, as described in chapter 787; (4). Sexual performance by a child, as described in chapter 827; or (5). Any other forcible felony wherein a sexual act is committed or attempted, regardless of whether criminal charges based on the incident were filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney. 	<p>A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315 by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties share; (2) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner’s residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member; <p>FLA. STAT. § 784.047 (2) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence Injunction</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>cooperating in any criminal proceeding against the respondent, regardless of whether criminal charges based on the sexual violence have been filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney; or</p> <p>(2) The respondent who committed the sexual violence against the victim or minor child was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in state prison for the sexual violence and the respondent's term of imprisonment has expired or is due to expire within 90 days following the date the petition is filed.</p> <p>d. A cause of action for an injunction may be sought whether or not any other petition, complaint, or cause of action is currently available or pending between the parties.</p> <p>e. A cause of action for an injunction does not require that the petitioner be represented by an attorney.</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>a. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of this section, simplified forms, and clerical assistance for the preparation and filing of such a petition by any person who is not represented by counsel.</p> <p>b. Notwithstanding any other law, the clerk of the court may not assess a fee for filing a petition for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence. However, subject to legislative appropriation, the clerk of the court may, each quarter, submit to the Office of the State Courts Administrator a certified request for reimbursement for petitions for protection issued by the court under this section at the rate of \$40 per petition. The request for reimbursement shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the State</p>	<p>d) "Dating violence" means violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:</p> <p>(1). A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months;</p> <p>(2). The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and</p> <p>(3). The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.</p> <p>The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.</p> <p>FLA. STAT. § 784.046 (1) (2015).</p> <p>Domestic violence Injunction</p> <p>(1) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection against domestic violence. FLA. STAT. § 741.30 (1) (2014).</p> <p>(e) This cause of action for an injunction may be sought by family or household members. No person shall be precluded from seeking injunctive relief pursuant to this chapter solely on the basis that such person is not a spouse. FLA. STAT. § 741.30 (e) (2015).</p>	

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	<p>Courts Administrator. From this reimbursement, the clerk shall pay the law enforcement agency serving the injunction the fee requested by the law enforcement agency; however, this fee may not exceed \$20.</p> <p>c. No bond shall be required by the court for the entry of an injunction.</p> <p>d. The clerk of the court shall provide the petitioner with a certified copy of any injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence entered by the court.</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>a. The sworn petition shall allege the incidents of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence and shall include the specific facts and circumstances that form the basis upon which relief is sought. With respect to a minor child who is living at home, the parent or legal guardian seeking the protective injunction on behalf of the minor child must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have been an eyewitness to, or have direct physical evidence or affidavits from eyewitnesses of, the specific facts and circumstances that form the basis upon which relief is sought, if the party against whom the protective injunction is sought is also a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the minor child; or 2. Have reasonable cause to believe that the minor child is a victim of repeat sexual or dating violence to form the basis upon which relief is sought, if the party against whom the protective injunction is sought is a person other than a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the minor child. 	<p>As used in ss. 741.28-741.31:</p> <p>(2) "Domestic violence" means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.</p> <p>(3) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit. FLA. STAT. § 741.28 (2), (3) (2015).</p> <p>Injunction Against Stalking</p> <p>There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection against stalking. For the purposes of injunctions for protection against stalking under this section, the offense of stalking shall include the offense of cyberstalking. FLA. STAT. § 784.0485 (1) (a) (2015).</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>Fla. Stat. § 784.046 (2015).</p> <p>Domestic violence Injunction</p> <p>Note: It is unclear from the Code whether a minor can file on his/her own:</p> <p>(1) (a) Any person described in paragraph (e), who is either the victim of domestic violence as defined in <u>s. 741.28</u> or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of any act of domestic violence, has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against domestic violence. FLA. STAT. § 741.30 (1) (a) (2015).</p>		
GEORGIA	<p>Family violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A person who is not a minor may seek relief under this article by filing a petition with the superior court alleging one or more acts of family violence. A person who is not a minor may also seek relief on behalf of a minor by filing such a petition. GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-3 (a) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A person who is not a minor who alleges stalking by another person may seek a restraining order by filing a petition alleging conduct constituting stalking as defined in Code Section 16-5-90. A person who is not a minor may also seek relief on behalf of a minor by filing such a petition.</p>	<p>Family violence protective order</p> <p>As used in this article, the term "family violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household:</p> <p>(1) Any felony; or</p> <p>(2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass.</p> <p>The term "family violence" shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention. GA. CODE ANN. § 19-13-1 (2014).</p>	<p>Family violence protective order/Stalking protective order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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	(b) Jurisdiction for such a petition shall be the same as for family violence petitions as set out in Code Section 19-13-2. GA. CODE ANN. § 16-5-94 (a), (b) (2014).	Stalking protective order There is no relationship requirement for stalking. See: GA. CODE ANN. § 16-5-90 (a)(1) (2014).	
GUAM	<p>Civil protection form abuse</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A person may seek relief under this Chapter for himself or herself or on behalf of another person if he has personal knowledge that such person has been abused or any parent or adult household member may seek relief under this Chapter on behalf of minor children by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant. 7 Guam Code Ann. § 40103 (2012), <i>available at</i> http://www.guamcourts.org/compileroflaws/GCA/07gca/7gc040.pdf.</p> <p>Criminal protection from family violence</p> <p>Under initiative of the court, see:</p> <p>(a) Should a person, charged with a crime involving family violence or a violation of a court order, be released, the court may impose the following conditions of release:</p> <p>(1) an order enjoining the person from threatening to commit or committing acts of family violence against the alleged victim or other family or household member;</p> <p>(2) an order prohibiting the person from harassing, annoying, telephoning, contacting or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim, either directly or indirectly; . . . 9 Guam Code Ann. § 30.21 (a) (1)-(2) (2012), <i>available at</i></p>	<p>Civil protection form abuse</p> <p>(a) Abuse means the occurrence of one (1) or more of the following acts between family or household members:</p> <p>(1) attempting to cause or intentionally or knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury or serious bodily injury with or without a deadly weapon;</p> <p>(2) placing by physical menace another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or</p> <p>(3) sexually abusing minor children.</p> <p>(b) Adult means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older.</p> <p>(d) Family or household members means:</p> <p>(1) Current or former spouses;</p> <p>(2) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together;</p> <p>(3) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated;</p> <p>(4) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship;</p> <p>(5) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption to the of affinity;</p>	<p>Civil protection form abuse</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p> <p>Criminal protection from family violence</p> <p>(a) Should a person, charged with a crime involving family violence or a violation of a court order, be released, the court may impose the following conditions of release:</p> <p>(4) an order directing the person to stay away from the alleged victim and any other family or household member, the residence, school, place of employment or any other specified place frequented by the alleged victim or any other family or household member; 9 Guam Code Ann. § 30.21 (2012), <i>available at</i> http://www.guamcourts.org/compileroflaws/GCA/09gca/9gc030.PDF.</p>

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	http://www.guamcourts.org/CompilerofLaws/GCA/09gca/9gc030.PDF .	<p>(6) Adults or minors who are related or were formerly related by marriage;</p> <p>(7) Persons who have a child in common; or</p> <p>(8) Minor children of persons described in paragraphs (1) through (7) above. 7 GUAM CODE ANN. § 40101 (2012), <i>available at</i>. http://www.guamcourts.org/CompilerofLaws/GCA/09gca/9gc030.PDF</p> <p>Criminal protection from family violence</p> <p>(a) Family violence means the occurrence of one:</p> <p>(1) or more of the following acts by a family or household member, but does not include acts of self-defense or defense of others:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to another family or household member;</p> <p>(2) Placing a family or household member in fear of bodily injury.</p> <p>(b) Family or household members include:</p> <p>(1) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses;</p> <p>(2) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together;</p> <p>(3) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated;</p> <p>(4) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship;</p>	

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		<p>(5) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption to the fourth degree of affinity;</p> <p>(6) Adults or minors who are related or formerly related by marriage;</p> <p>(7) Persons who have a child in common; and</p> <p>(8) Minor children of a person in a relationship described in paragraphs (1) through (7) above. 9 GUAM CODE ANN. § 30.10 (2012), <i>available at</i> http://www.guamcourts.org/compileroflaws/GC/A/09gca/9gc030.PDF.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>(a) A person is guilty of simple stalking if he or she willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly, follows or harasses another person or who makes a credible threat with intent to place that person or a member of his or her immediate family in fear of death or bodily injury.</p> <p>(b) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she violates Subsection (a) of this Section when there is a temporary restraining order or an injunction or both or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described in that Subsection against the same party. 9 GUAM CODE ANN. § 19.70 (2012), <i>available at</i> http://www.guamcourts.org/compileroflaws/GC/A/09gca/9gc019.PDF.</p>	
HAWAII	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) There shall exist an action known as a petition for an order for protection in cases of domestic abuse.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse</p> <p>(a) Upon petition to a family court judge, an ex parte temporary restraining order may be granted without notice to restrain either or both parties from contacting, threatening, or physically abusing each other, notwithstanding that a</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harassment</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>(b) A petition for relief under this chapter may be made by:</p> <p>(1) Any family or household member on the member's own behalf or on behalf of a family or household member who is a minor or who is an incapacitated person as defined in section 560:5-102 or who is physically unable to go to the appropriate place to complete or file the petition; or</p> <p>(2) Any state agency on behalf of a person who is a minor or who is an incapacitated person as defined in section 560:5-102 or a person who is physically unable to go to the appropriate place to complete or file the petition on behalf of that person. Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 586-3 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Age of Majority.</p> <p>All persons residing in the State, who have attained the age of eighteen years, shall be regarded as of legal age and their period of minority to have ceased. Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 577-1 (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	<p>complaint for annulment, divorce, or separation has not been filed. The order may be granted to any person who, at the time the order is granted, is a family or household member as defined in section 586-1 or who filed a petition on behalf of a family or household member. The order shall enjoin the respondent or person to be restrained from performing any combination of the following acts:</p> <p>(b) For any person who is alleged to be a family or household member by virtue of a dating relationship, the court may consider the following factors in determining whether a dating relationship exists:</p> <p>(1) The length of the relationship;</p> <p>(2) The nature of the relationship; and</p> <p>(3) The frequency of the interaction between the parties. HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-4 (a), (b) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>As used in this chapter:</p> <p>“Dating relationship” means a romantic, courtship, or engagement relationship, often but not necessarily characterized by actions of an intimate or sexual nature, but does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context.</p> <p>“Domestic abuse” means:</p> <p>1) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the threat of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, extreme psychological abuse or malicious property damage between family or household members; or</p>	

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		<p>2) Any act which would constitute an offense under section 709-906, or under part V or VI of chapter 707 committed against a minor family or household member by an adult family or household member.</p> <p>“Extreme psychological abuse” means an intentional or knowing course of conduct directed at an individual that seriously alarms or disturbs consistently or continually bothers the individual, and that serves no legitimate purpose; provided that such course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to suffer extreme emotional distress.</p> <p>“Family or household member” means spouses or reciprocal beneficiaries, former spouses or former reciprocal beneficiaries, persons who have a child in common, parents, children, persons related by consanguinity, persons jointly residing or formerly residing in the same dwelling unit, and persons who have or have had a dating relationship.</p> <p>“Malicious property damage” means an intentional or knowing damage to the property of another, without his consent, with an intent to thereby cause emotional distress. HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 586-1 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(1) It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert, to physically abuse a family or household member or to refuse compliance with the lawful order of a police officer under subsection (4). The police, in investigating any complaint of abuse of a family or household member, upon request, may transport the abused person to a hospital or safe shelter.</p>	

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		<p>For the purposes of this section, “family or household member” means spouses or reciprocal beneficiaries, former spouses or reciprocal beneficiaries, persons in a dating relationship as defined under section 586-1, persons who have a child in common, parents, children, persons related by consanguinity, and persons jointly residing or formerly residing in the same dwelling unit. HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 709-906 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Injunction Against Harassment</p> <p>No relationship requirement:</p> <p>(c) Any person who has been subjected to harassment may petition the district court of the district in which the petitioner resides for a temporary restraining order and an injunction from further harassment. HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 604-10.5 (c) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>“Harassment” means:</p> <p>(1) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the threat of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or</p> <p>(2) An intentional or knowing course of conduct directed at an individual that seriously alarms or disturbs consistently or continually bothers the individual and serves no legitimate purpose; provided that such course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress. HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 604-10.5 (a) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	

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IDAHO	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen without an Adult:</u></p> <p>(1) There shall exist an action known as a "petition for a protection order" in cases of domestic violence.</p> <p>(2) A person may seek relief from domestic violence by filing a petition based on a sworn affidavit with the magistrates division of the district court, alleging that the person or a family or household member, whether an adult or a child, is the victim of domestic violence. Any petition properly filed under this chapter may seek protection for any additional persons covered by this chapter. A custodial or noncustodial parent or guardian may file a petition on behalf of a minor child who is the victim of domestic violence. IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6304 (1), (2) (2014).</p> <p>(4) Relief shall not be denied because petitioner used reasonable force in self-defense against respondent, or because petitioner or respondent was a minor at the time of the incident of domestic violence. IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6306 (4) (2014).</p>	<p>Domestic violence</p> <p>(1) "Domestic violence" means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment or threat thereof of a family or household member, or of a minor child by a person with whom the minor child has had or is having a dating relationship, or of an adult by a person with whom the adult has had or is having a dating relationship.</p> <p>(2) "Dating relationship," for the purposes of this chapter, is defined as a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of the relationship; (b) The length of time the relationship has existed; (c) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and (d) The time since termination of the relationship, if applicable. <p>(3) "Family member" means spouses, former spouses and persons related by blood, adoption or marriage.</p> <p>(6) "Household member" means persons who reside or have resided together, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time. IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6303 (1)-(3), (6) (2014).</p> <p>Crime of domestic violence</p> <p>(1) For the purpose of this section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) "Household member" means a person who is a spouse, former spouse, or a person who has a child in common 	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(1) Upon filing of a petition based upon a sworn affidavit for a protection order, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the relief sought shall be granted within fourteen (14) days. If either party is represented by counsel at a hearing seeking entry of a protection order, the court shall permit a continuance, if requested, of the proceedings so that counsel may be obtained by the other party. If the court finds that it is necessary for both parties to be represented by counsel, the court shall enter appropriate orders to ensure that counsel is retained. The order entered may require either the petitioner or respondent, or both, to pay for costs of counsel. Upon a showing that there is an immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner the court may, if requested, order for a period not to exceed one (1) year that:</p> <p>(i) The respondent be restrained from coming within one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet or other appropriate distance of the petitioner, the petitioner's residence, the school or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and by any other designated family member or specifically designated person of the respondent's household, including the minor children whose custody is awarded to the petitioner. IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-6306 (1) (i) (2014).</p>

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		<p>regardless of whether they have been married or a person with whom a person is cohabiting, whether or not they have married or have held themselves out to be husband or wife.</p> <p>(b) "Traumatic injury" means a condition of the body, such as a wound or external or internal injury, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by physical force.</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(a) Any household member who in committing a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, inflicts a traumatic injury upon any other household member is guilty of a felony.</p> <p>(b) A conviction of felony domestic battery is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed ten (10) years or by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$ 10,000) or by both fine and imprisonment.</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>(a) A household member who commits an assault, as defined in section 18-901, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic assault.</p> <p>(b) A household member who commits a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic battery.</p> <p>IDAHO CODE ANN. § 18-918 (1)-(3) (2014).</p>	

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		<p>(1) When a person is charged with or convicted of an offense under section 18-901, 18-903, 18-905, 18-907, 18-909, 18-911, 18-913, 18-915, 18-918, 18-919, 18-6710, 18-6711, 18-7905, 18-7906 or 39-6312, Idaho Code, or any other offense for which a court finds that a no contact order is appropriate, the court may issue an order forbidding contact with another person may be issued the defendant from engaging in prohibited conduct defined by the order. The order shall define prohibited conduct and shall be served on the defendant prior to enforcement. A no contact order may be imposed by the court or by Idaho criminal rule. IDAHO CODE ANN. § 18-920 (1) (2014).</p> <p>No relationship requirement for crimes of malicious harassment, civil cause of action for malicious harassment, or stalking. See IDAHO CODE ANN. §§ 18-7902, 18-7905 and 18-7906 (2014).</p>	
ILLINOIS	<p>Domestic violence order of protection</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(b) A petition for an order of protection may be filed only: (i) by a person who has been abused by a family or household member or by any person on behalf of a minor child or an adult who has been abused by a family or household member and who, because of age, health, disability, or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition, or (ii) by any person on behalf of a high-risk adult with disabilities who has been abused, neglected, or exploited by a family or household member. However, any petition properly filed under this Act may seek protection for any additional persons protected by this Act.</p>	<p>Domestic violence order protection</p> <p>For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:</p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.</p> <p>(2) "Adult with disabilities" means an elder adult with disabilities or a high-risk adult with disabilities. A person may be an adult with disabilities for purposes of this Act even though he or she has never been adjudicated an incompetent adult. However, no court</p>	<p>Domestic violence order of protection</p> <p>School non-disclosure pleading provision for protection order against domestic violence</p> <p>a) A petition for an order of protection shall be in writing and verified or accompanied by affidavit and shall allege that petitioner has been abused by respondent, who is a family or household member. The petition shall further set forth whether there is any other pending action between the parties. During the pendency of this proceeding, each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any subsequent proceeding for an order of protection in this or any other state.</p>

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	<p>750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201 (b) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(a) . . . Petitioner shall not be denied an order of protection because petitioner or respondent is a minor. 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/214 (a) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Sexual assault civil no contact order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(b) A petition for a civil no contact order may be filed:</p> <p>(2) by a person on behalf of a minor child or an adult who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration but, because of age, disability, health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition. 740 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 22/201 (b) (2) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Stalking (in non-domestic context)</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A petition for a stalking no contact order may be filed when relief is not available to the petitioner under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 [750 ILCS 60/101 et seq.]:</p> <p>(2) by a person on behalf of a minor child or an adult who is a victim of stalking but, because of age, disability, health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition. 740 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 21/15 (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(a) . . . The petitioner shall not be denied a stalking no contact order because the petitioner or the</p>	<p>proceeding may be initiated or continued on behalf of an adult with disabilities over that adult's objection, unless such proceeding is approved by his or her legal guardian, if any.</p> <p>(3) "Domestic violence" means abuse as defined in paragraph (1).</p> <p>(5)"Family or household members" include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of 2012 [720 ILCS 5/12-4.4a]. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, "family or household members" includes any person who has the responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order.</p> <p>(7) "Harassment" means knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance</p>	<p>(c) If the petitioner is seeking to have a child protected by the order of protection, and if that child is enrolled in any day-care facility, pre-school, pre-kindergarten, private school, public school district, college, or university, the petitioner may provide the name and address of the day-care facility, pre-school, pre-kindergarten, private school, public school district, college, or university to the court. However, if the petition states that disclosure of this information would risk abuse to petitioner or to the child protected under the order, this information may be omitted from all documents filed with the court. 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/203 (a), (c) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(b) Remedies and Standards: The remedies to be included in an order of protection shall be determined in accordance with this Section and one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 217 on emergency orders, Section 218 on interim orders, and Section 219 on plenary orders. The remedies listed in this subsection shall be in addition to other civil or criminal remedies available to petitioner.</p> <p>(3) <i>Stay away order and additional prohibitions.</i> Order respondent to stay away from petitioner or any other person protected by the order of protection, or prohibit respondent from entering or remaining present at petitioner's school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when petitioner is present, or both, if reasonable, given the balance of hardships. Hardships need not be balanced for the court to enter a stay away order or prohibit entry if respondent has no right to enter the premises.</p>

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	<p>respondent is a minor. 740 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 21/80 (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	<p>of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) creating a disturbance at petitioner's place of employment or school; (ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of employment, home or residence; (iii) repeatedly following petitioner about in a public place or places; (iv) repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside his or her home, school, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or by peering in petitioner's windows; (v) improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pattern of domestic violence; or (vi) threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions. <p>(9) "Interference with personal liberty" means committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation or willful deprivation so as to compel another to engage in conduct from which she or he has a right to abstain or to refrain from conduct in which she or he has a right to engage. 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103 (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(a) The following persons are protected by this Act:</p>	<p>(B) When the petitioner and the respondent attend the same public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school, the court when issuing an order of protection and providing relief shall consider the severity of the act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school, a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent, the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school, and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order that the respondent not attend the public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school attended by the petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of placement or change of program, as determined by the school district or private or non-public school, or place restrictions on the respondent's movements within the school attended by the petitioner. The respondent bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of placement, or change of program of the respondent is not available. The respondent also bears the burden of production with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the ground that the respondent does not agree with the school district's or private or non-public school's transfer, change of placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that the respondent fails or refuses</p>

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		<p>(i) any person abused by a family or household member;</p> <p>(iii) any minor child or dependent adult in the care of such person; and</p> <p>(iv) any person residing or employed at a private home or public shelter which is housing an abused family or household member. 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201 (a) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Sexual assault civil no contact order No special relationship requirement</p> <p>(a) If the court finds that the petitioner has been a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration, a civil no contact order shall issue; provided that the petitioner must also satisfy the requirements of Section 214 [740 ILCS 22/214] on emergency orders or Section 215 [740 ILCS 22/215] on plenary orders. The petitioner shall not be denied a civil no contact order because the petitioner or the respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue a civil no contact order, may not require physical injury on the person of the victim. Modification and extension of prior civil no contact orders shall be in accordance with this Act. 740 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 22/213 (a) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	<p>to consent or otherwise does not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of placement, or change of program. When a court orders a respondent to stay away from the public, private, or non-public school attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's school district or private or non-public school, the school district or private or non-public school shall have sole discretion to determine the attendance center to which the respondent is transferred. In the event the court order results in a transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center, a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the respondent's program, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the transfer or change.</p> <p>(C) The court may order the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the respondent complies with the order. In the event the court orders a transfer of the respondent to another school, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the change of school by the respondent.</p> <p>(15) Prohibition of access to records. If an order of protection prohibits respondent from having contact with the minor child, or if petitioner's address is omitted under subsection (b) of Section 203 [750 ILCS 60/203], or if necessary to prevent abuse or wrongful removal or concealment of a minor child, the order shall deny respondent access to, and</p>

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			<p>prohibit respondent from inspecting, obtaining, or attempting to inspect or obtain, school or any other records of the minor child who is in the care of petitioner. 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/214 (b) (3) (B)-(C), (b) (15) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Sexual assault civil no contact order</p> <p>(b-5) The court may provide relief as follows:</p> <p>(3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from the petitioner's residence, school, day care or other specified location;</p> <p>(b-6) When the petitioner and the respondent attend the same public or private elementary, middle, or high school, the court when issuing a civil no contact order and providing relief shall consider the severity of the act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school, a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent, the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school, and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order that the respondent not attend the public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school attended by the petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of placement or program, as determined by the school district or private or non-public school, or place restrictions on the respondent's movements within the school attended by the petitioner. The respondent</p>

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			<p>bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of placement, or change of program of the respondent is not available. The respondent also bears the burden of production with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the ground that the respondent does not agree with the school district's or private or non-public school's transfer, change of placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that the respondent fails or refuses to consent to or otherwise does not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of placement, or change of program. When a court orders a respondent to stay away from the public, private, or non-public school attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's school district or private or non-public school, the school district or private or non-public school shall have sole discretion to determine the attendance center to which the respondent is transferred. In the event the court order results in a transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center, a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the respondent's program, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the transfer or change.</p> <p>(b-7) The court may order the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the</p>

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			<p>respondent complies with the order. In the event the court orders a transfer of the respondent to another school, the parents or legal guardians of the respondent are responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the change of school by the respondent. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/213 (b-5) (3), (b-6)-(b-7) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking no-contact order</p> <p>(b) A stalking no contact order shall order one or more of the following:</p> <p>(3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within a specified distance of the petitioner or the petitioner's residence, school, daycare, or place of employment, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner; however, the court may order the respondent to stay away from the respondent's own residence, school, or place of employment only if the respondent has been provided actual notice of the opportunity to appear and be heard on the petition;</p> <p>(b-5) When the petitioner and the respondent attend the same public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school, the court when issuing a stalking no contact order and providing relief shall consider the severity of the act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school, a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent, the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption</p>

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			<p>that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school, and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order that the respondent not attend the public, private, or non-public elementary, middle, or high school attended by the petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of placement or program, as determined by the school district or private or non-public school, or place restrictions on the respondent's movements within the school attended by the petitioner. The respondent bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of placement, or change of program of the respondent is not available. The respondent also bears the burden of production with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the ground that the respondent does not agree with the school district's or private or non-public school's transfer, change of placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that the respondent fails or refuses to consent to or otherwise does not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of placement, or change of program. When a court orders a respondent to stay away from the public, private, or non-public school attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's school district or private or non-public school, the school district or private or non-public school shall have sole discretion to determine the attendance center to which the respondent is transferred. In the event the court order results</p>

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			<p>in a transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center, a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the respondent's program, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the transfer or change.</p> <p>(b-6) The court may order the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the respondent complies with the order. In the event the court orders a transfer of the respondent to another school, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent are responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the change of school by the respondent. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 21/80 (b) (3), (b-5)-(b-6) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>
INDIANA	<p>Domestic violence, including stalking and sex offense</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A person who is or has been a victim of domestic or family violence may file a petition for an order for protection against a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence; or (2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the petitioner. <p>(b) A parent, a guardian, or another representative may file a petition for an order for protection on behalf of a child against a:</p>	<p>Domestic violence, including stalking and sex offense</p> <p>"Domestic or family violence" means, except for an act of self-defense, the occurrence of at least one (1) of the following acts committed by a family or household member:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing physical harm to another family or household member. (2) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical harm. 	<p>Domestic violence, including stalking and sex offense</p> <p>(b) A court may grant the following relief without notice and hearing in an ex parte order for protection or in an ex parte order for protection modification:</p> <p>(4) Order a respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of a petitioner or a specified place frequented by a petitioner and each designated family or household member. IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-9 (b) (4) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>

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	<p>(1) family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence; or</p> <p>(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the child.</p> <p>(d) If a petitioner seeks relief against an unemancipated minor, the case may originate in any court of record and, if it is an emergency matter, be processed the same as an ex parte petition. When a hearing is set, the matter may be transferred to a court with juvenile jurisdiction. IND. CODE ANN. § 34-26-5-2</p>	<p>(3) Causing a family or household member to involuntarily engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress.</p> <p>(4) Beating (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5(2)), torturing (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5(5)), mutilating (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5(3)), or killing a vertebrate animal without justification with the intent to threaten, intimidate, coerce, harass, or terrorize a family or household member.</p> <p>For purposes of IC 34-26-5, domestic and family violence also includes stalking (as defined in <u>IC 35-45-10-1</u>) or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4, whether or not the stalking or sex offense is committed by a family or household member. IND. CODE ANN. § 34-6-2-34.5 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(a) An individual is a "family or household member" of another person if the individual:</p> <p>(1) is a current or former spouse of the other person;</p> <p>(2) is dating or has dated the other person;</p> <p>(3) is engaged or was engaged in a sexual relationship with the other person;</p> <p>(4) is related by blood or adoption to the other person;</p> <p>(5) is or was related by marriage to the other person;</p> <p>(6) has or previously had an established legal relationship:</p> <p>(A) as a guardian of the other person;</p>	

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		<p>(B) as a ward of the other person;</p> <p>(C) as a custodian of the other person;</p> <p>(D) as a foster parent of the other person; or</p> <p>(E) in a capacity with respect to the other person similar to those listed in clauses (A) through (D);</p> <p>(7) has a child in common with the other person; or</p> <p>(8) has adopted a child of the other person.</p> <p>(b) An individual is a "family or household member" of both persons to whom subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7), or (a)(8) applies if the individual is a minor child of one (1) of the persons. IND. CODE ANN. § 34-6-2-44.8 (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	
IOWA	<p>Domestic abuse protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>6. "Plaintiff" includes a person filing an action on behalf of an unemancipated minor. Iowa Code § 236.2 (6) (2014).</p> <p>1. A person, including a parent or guardian on behalf of an unemancipated minor, may seek relief from domestic abuse by filing a verified petition in the district court. . . .</p> <p>4. If the person against whom relief from domestic abuse is being sought is seventeen years of age or younger, the district court shall waive its jurisdiction over the action to the juvenile court. Iowa Code § 236.3 (1), (4) (2014).</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protective order</p> <p>2. "Domestic abuse" means committing assault as defined in section 708.1 under any of the following circumstances:</p> <p>(a) The assault is between family or household members who resided together at the time of the assault.</p> <p>(b) The assault is between separated spouses or persons divorced from each other and not residing together at the time of the assault.</p> <p>(c) The assault is between persons who are parents of the same minor child, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.</p> <p>(d) The assault is between persons who have been family or household members residing together</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protective order</p> <p>b. The court may grant a protective order or approve a consent agreement which may contain but is not limited to any of the following provisions:</p> <p>(4) That the defendant stay away from the plaintiff's residence, school, or place of employment. Iowa Code § 236.5 (b) (4) (2014).</p> <p>Criminal no-contact order against harassment, sexual abuse and stalking</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p> <p>Civil injunction against harassment</p>

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	<p>Criminal no-contact order against harassment, sexual abuse and stalking</p> <p>Under the initiative of the court</p> <p>1. When a person is taken into custody for contempt proceedings pursuant to section 236.11 or arrested for any public offense referred to in section 664A.2, subsection 1, and the person is brought before a magistrate for initial appearance, the magistrate shall enter a no-contact order if the magistrate finds both of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Probable cause exists to believe that any public offense referred to in section 664A.2, subsection 1, or a violation of a no-contact order, protective order, or consent agreement has occurred. b. The presence of or contact with the defendant poses a threat to the safety of the alleged victim, persons residing with the alleged victim, or members of the alleged victim's family. <p>2. Notwithstanding chapters 804 and 805, a person taken into custody pursuant to section 236.11 or arrested pursuant to section 236.12 may be released on bail or otherwise only after initial appearance before a magistrate as provided in chapter 804 and the rules of criminal procedure or section 236.11, whichever is applicable.</p> <p>3. A no-contact order issued pursuant to this section shall be issued in addition to any other conditions of release imposed by a magistrate pursuant to section 811.2. The no-contact order has force and effect until it is modified or terminated by subsequent court action in a contempt proceeding or criminal or juvenile court action and is reviewable in the manner prescribed in section 811.2. Upon final disposition of the</p>	<p>within the past year and are not residing together at the time of the assault.</p> <p>(e) (1) The assault is between persons who are in an intimate relationship or have been in an intimate relationship and have had contact within the past year of the assault. In determining whether persons are or have been in an intimate relationship, the court may consider the following nonexclusive list of factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The duration of the relationship. (b) The frequency of interaction. (c) Whether the relationship has been terminated. (d) The nature of the relationship, characterized by either party's expectation of sexual or romantic involvement. <p>(2) A person may be involved in an intimate relationship with more than one person at a time.</p> <p>4. a. "Family or household members" means spouses, persons cohabiting, parents, or other persons related by consanguinity or affinity.</p> <p>b. "Family or household members" does not include children under age eighteen of persons listed in paragraph "a".</p> <p>5. "Intimate relationship" means a significant romantic involvement that need not include sexual involvement. An intimate relationship does not include casual social relationships or associations in a business or professional capacity. IOWA CODE § 236.2 (2014).</p> <p>Criminal no-contact order against harassment, sexual abuse and stalking</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement.</p>	<p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>criminal or juvenile court action, the court shall terminate or modify the no-contact order pursuant to section 664A.5.</p> <p>4. A no-contact order requiring the defendant to have no contact with the alleged victim's children shall prevail over any existing order which may be in conflict with the no-contact order.</p> <p>5. A no-contact order issued pursuant to this section shall restrict the defendant from having contact with the victim, persons residing with the victim, or the victim's immediate family. Iowa Code § 664A.3 (1)-(5) (2014).</p> <p>If a defendant is convicted of, receives a deferred judgment for, or pleads guilty to a public offense referred to in section 664A.2, subsection 1, or is held in contempt for a violation of a no-contact order issued under section 664A.3 or for a violation of a protective order issued pursuant to chapter 232, 235F, 236, 598, or 915, the court shall either terminate or modify the temporary no-contact order issued by the magistrate. The court may enter a no-contact order or continue the no-contact order already in effect for a period of five years from the date the judgment is entered or the deferred judgment is granted, regardless of whether the defendant is placed on probation. Iowa Code § 664A.5 (2014), with changes by S.F. 2239, approved on May 23, 2014.</p> <p>Upon the filing of an application by the state or by the victim of any public offense referred to in section 664A.2, subsection 1 which is filed within ninety days prior to the expiration of a modified no-contact order, the court shall modify and extend the no-contact order for an additional period of five years, unless the court finds that the defendant no longer poses a threat to the safety of</p>	<p>3. "Victim" means a person who has suffered physical, emotional, or financial harm as a result of a public offense, as defined in section 701.2, committed in this state. IOWA CODE § 664A.1 (3) (2014).</p> <p>1. This chapter applies to no-contact orders issued for violations or alleged violations of sections 708.2A [domestic abuse assault], 708.7 [harassment], 708.11 [stalking], 709.2 [sexual abuse in the first degree], 709.3 [sexual abuse in the second degree], and 709.4 [sexual abuse in the third degree], and any other public offense for which there is a victim. IOWA CODE § 664A.2 (1) (2014).</p> <p>Civil injunction against harassment</p> <p>3. "Victim" means a person who has suffered physical, emotional, or financial harm as the result of a public offense or a delinquent act, other than a simple misdemeanor, committed in this state. "Victim" also includes the immediate family members of a victim who died or was rendered incompetent as a result of the offense or who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the offense. IOWA CODE § 915.10 (3) (2014).</p>	

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	<p>the victim, persons residing with the victim, or members of the victim's family. The number of modifications extending the no-contact order permitted by this section is not limited. Iowa Code § 664A.8 (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Contact order</p> <p>1. Upon application, the court shall issue a temporary restraining order prohibiting the harassment or intimidation of a victim or witness in a criminal case if the court finds, from specific facts shown by affidavit or by verified complaint, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that harassment or intimidation of an identified victim or witness in a criminal case exists or that the order is necessary to prevent and restrain an offense under this subchapter.</p> <p>4. An application may be made pursuant to this section in a criminal case, and if made, a district associate judge or magistrate having jurisdiction of the highest offense charged in the criminal case or a district judge shall have jurisdiction to enter an order under this section. Iowa Code § 915.22 (1), (4) (2014).</p>		
KANSAS	<p style="text-align: center;">Protection from Abuse order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) An intimate partner or household member may seek relief under the protection from abuse act by filing a verified petition with any district judge or with the clerk of the court alleging abuse by another intimate partner or household member.</p> <p>(b) A parent of or an adult residing with a minor child may seek relief under the protection from abuse act on behalf of the minor child by filing a</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Protection from Abuse order</p> <p>As used in the protection from abuse act:</p> <p>(a) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between intimate partners or household members:</p> <p>(1) Intentionally attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally or recklessly causing bodily injury.</p> <p>(2) Intentionally placing, by physical threat, another in fear of imminent bodily injury.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Protection from Abuse order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>verified petition with any district judge or with the clerk of the court alleging abuse by another intimate partner or household member. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-3104 (b) (2013).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A person may seek relief under the protection from stalking act by filing a verified petition with any district judge or clerk of the court. A verified petition must allege facts sufficient to show the following: . . .</p> <p>(b) A parent or an adult residing with a minor child may seek relief under the protection from stalking act on behalf of the minor child by filing a verified petition with the district judge or with the clerk of the court in the county where the stalking occurred. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-31a04 (a), (b) (2013).</p>	<p>(3) Engaging in any of the following acts with a minor under 16 years of age who is not the spouse of the offender:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) The act of sexual intercourse; or (B) any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the minor or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the minor or the offender, or both. <p>(b) “Intimate partners or household members” means persons who are or have been in a dating relationship, persons who reside together or who have formerly resided together or persons who have had a child in common.</p> <p>(c) “Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic nature. A dating relationship shall be presumed if a plaintiff verifies, pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, that such relationship exists. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the court shall consider the following factors in making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Nature of the relationship; (2) length of time the relationship existed; (3) frequency of interaction between the parties; and (4) time since termination of the relationship, if applicable. KAN. STAT. ANN. § 60-3102 (2013). 	
KENTUCKY	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence order of protection</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence order of protection</p> <p>As used in KRS 403.715 to 403.785:</p> <p>(1) “Domestic violence and abuse” means</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence order of protection</p> <p>(1) Following a hearing ordered under Section 4 of this Act, if a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that domestic violence and</p>

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	<p>(1) Any family member or member of an unmarried couple who is a resident of this state or has fled to this state to escape domestic violence and abuse may file a verified petition in the District Court of the county in which he resides. If the petitioner has left his usual place of residence within this state in order to avoid domestic violence and abuse, the petition may be filed and proceedings held in the District Court in the county of his usual residence or in the District Court in the county of current residence. Any family member or member of an unmarried couple who files a petition for an emergency protective order in District or Circuit Court shall make known to the court any custody or divorce actions, involving both the petitioner and the respondent, that are pending in any Circuit Court in the Commonwealth. The petition shall also include the</p> <p>(3) A petition filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may be filed by the family member or member of an unmarried couple seeking relief or by an adult family member or member of an unmarried couple on behalf of a minor family member. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 403.725 (1), (3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Stalking restraining order in criminal proceedings</p> <p>(1)(a) Before the effective date of this act, a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty to KRS 508.140 or 508.150 shall operate as an application for a restraining order utilizing the provisions of this section and limiting the contact of the defendant and the victim who was stalked, unless the victim requests otherwise.</p> <p>(b) Beginning on the effective date of this Act, a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty to KRS 508.140 or 508.150 shall operate as an application for an interpersonal protective order issued under</p>	<p>physical injury, serious physical injury, stalking, sexual abuse, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical injury, serious physical injury, sexual abuse, or assault between family members or members of an unmarried couple;</p> <p>(2) "Family member" means a spouse, including a former spouse, a grandparent, a grandchild, a parent, a child, a stepchild, or any other person living in the same household as a child if the child is the alleged victim;</p> <p>(5) "Member of an unmarried couple" means each member of an unmarried couple which allegedly has a child in common, any children of that couple, or a member of an unmarried couple who are living together or have formerly lived together.</p> <p>KY. REV. STAT. ANN. 403.720 (1), (2), (4) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking. See KY. REV. STAT. ANN. 508.130 (LexisNexis 2013).</p>	<p>abuse has occurred and may again occur, the court may issue a domestic violence order:</p> <p>(a) Restraining the adverse party from:</p> <p>4. Going to or within a specified distance of a specifically described residence, school, or place of employment or area where such a place is located;</p> <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 403.740 (1) (d) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(1) Any family member or any member of an unmarried couple may file for and receive protection under this chapter from domestic violence and abuse, notwithstanding the existence of or intent to file an action under this chapter by either party.</p> <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 403.750 (1) (d) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking restraining order in criminal proceedings</p> <p>(4) A restraining order may grant the following specific relief:</p> <p>(a) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim; or</p> <p>(b) An order restraining the defendant from making contact with the victim, including an order forbidding the defendant from personally, or through an agent, initiating any communication likely to cause serious alarm, annoyance, intimidation, or harassment, including but not limited to personal, written, telephonic, or any other form of written or electronic communication or contact with the victim. An order issued pursuant to this</p>

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	<p>KRS Chapter 456, unless the victim requests otherwise. Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS Chapter 456:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An interpersonal protective order requested under this subsection may be issued by the court that entered the judgment of conviction; 2. The judgment of conviction shall constitute sufficient cause for the entry of the order without the necessity of further proof being taken; and 3. The order may be effective for up to ten (10) years, with further renewals in increments of up to ten (10) years. <p>(2) The court shall give the defendant notice of his or her right to request a hearing on the application for a restraining order. If the defendant waives his or her right to a hearing on this matter, then the court may issue the restraining order without a hearing.</p> <p>(3) If the defendant requests a hearing, it shall be held at the time of the verdict or plea of guilty, unless the victim or defendant requests otherwise. The hearing shall be held in the court where the verdict or plea of guilty was entered. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 508.155 (1)-(3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Note: This order, which results from a guilty verdict or plea to a stalking charge, does not mention age at all.</p>		<p>subsection relating to a school, place of business, or similar nonresidential location shall be sufficiently limited to protect the stalking victim but shall also protect the defendant's right to employment, education, or the right to do legitimate business with the employer of a stalking victim as long as the defendant does not have contact with the stalking victim. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a contact by an attorney regarding a legal matter. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 508.155 (4) (a)-(b) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>
LOUISIANA	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>C. An adult may seek relief under this Part by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(3) "Domestic abuse" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse and any offense against the person, physical or non-physical, as defined in</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>defendant. Any parent, adult household member, or district attorney may seek relief on behalf of any minor child or any person alleged to be incompetent by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:2133 (C) (2014).</p> <p>(1) "Adult" means any person eighteen years of age or older, or any person under the age of eighteen who has been emancipated by marriage or otherwise. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §46:2132 (1) (2014).</p>	<p>the Criminal Code of Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by one family or member, household member , or dating partner against another. "Domestic abuse" also includes abuse of adults as defined in R.S. 15:1503 when committed by an adult child or adult grandchild.</p> <p>(4) "Family members" means spouses, former spouses, parents and children, stepparents, stepchildren, foster parents, and foster children. "Household members" means any person of the opposite sex presently or formerly living in the same residence with the defendant as a spouse, whether married or not, who is seeking protection under this Part. "Dating partner" means any person protected from violence under R.S. 46:2151 who is seeking protection under this Part. If a parent or grandparent is being abused by an adult child, adult foster child, or adult grandchild, the provisions of this Part shall apply to any proceeding brought in district court.</p> <p>LA. REV. STAT. ANN. §46:2132 (3)- (4) (2015).</p> <p>Provisions for protection against domestic violence also apply to dating partners:</p> <p>A. A victim of a dating partner, as defined in Subsection B, shall be eligible to receive all services, benefits, and other forms of assistance provided by Chapter 28 of this Title.</p> <p>B. For purposes of this Section, "dating partner" means any person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:</p>	

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		<p>(1) The length of the relationship.</p> <p>(2) The type of relationship.</p> <p>(3) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.</p> <p>C. For purposes of this Section, "dating violence" includes but is not limited to physical or sexual abuse and any offense against the person as defined in the Criminal Code of Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by one dating partner against the other. LA. REV. STAT. ANN. §46:2151 (2014).</p>	
MAINE	<p>Domestic abuse, sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>1. FILING. An adult who has been abused by a family or household member or a dating partner may seek relief by filing a complaint alleging that abuse.</p> <p>When a minor child in the care or custody of a family or household member or a dating partner has been abused by a family or household member or a dating partner, a person responsible for the child, as defined in Title 22, section 4002, subsection 9, or a representative of the department may seek relief by filing a petition alleging that abuse.</p> <p>An adult who has been a victim of conduct defined as stalking in Title 17-A, section 210-A or described as sexual assault in Title 17-A, chapter 11, whether or not the conduct was perpetrated by a family or household member or dating partner, may seek</p>	<p>Domestic abuse, sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p>As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.</p> <p>1. ABUSE. "Abuse" means the occurrence of the following acts between family or household members or dating partners or by a family or household member or dating partner upon a minor child of a family or household member or dating partner:</p> <p>A. Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury or offensive physical contact, including sexual assaults under Title 17-A, chapter 11, except that contact as described in Title 17-A, section 106, subsection 1 is excluded from this definition;</p> <p>B. Attempting to place or placing another in fear of bodily injury through any course of conduct, including, but not limited to, threatening, harassing or tormenting behavior;</p>	<p>Domestic abuse, sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p>5. INTERIM RELIEF. The court, in an ex parte proceeding, may make an order concerning the parental rights and responsibilities relating to minor children residing in the household and may enjoin the defendant from engaging in the following:</p> <p>D. Repeatedly and without reasonable cause:</p> <p>2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment; ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4006 (5) (D) (2) (2014).</p> <p>1. PROTECTION ORDER; CONSENT AGREEMENT. The court, after a hearing and upon finding that the defendant has committed the alleged abuse or engaged in the alleged conduct described in section 4005, subsection 1, may grant a protective order or, upon making that finding, approve a consent agreement to</p>

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	<p>relief by filing a complaint alleging that conduct without regard to whether criminal prosecution has occurred. When a minor has been a victim of such conduct, the minor's parent, other person responsible for the child or a representative of the department may seek relief by filing a petition alleging that conduct. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4005 (1) (2014).</p> <p>2. ADULT. "Adult" means a person 18 years of age or older or a person under 18 years of age who is emancipated pursuant to Title 15, section 3506-A. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4002 (2) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harassment protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A juvenile may be a party to an action under this chapter only when the juvenile has a representative through whom the action is brought or defended pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 17(b). The Department of Health and Human Services may act as a representative of the juvenile. If any notice or service is required by this chapter, the notice or service must be provided to both the juvenile and the juvenile's representative. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4652 (2014).</p>	<p>C. Compelling a person by force, threat of force or intimidation to engage in conduct from which the person has a right or privilege to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;</p> <p>D. Knowingly restricting substantially the movements of another person without that person's consent or other lawful authority by:</p> <p>1) Removing that person from that person's residence, place of business or school;</p> <p>2) Moving that person a substantial distance from the vicinity where that person was found; or</p> <p>3) Confining that person for a substantial period either in the place where the restriction commences or in a place to which that person has been moved;</p> <p>E. Communicating to a person a threat to commit, or to cause to be committed, a crime of violence dangerous to human life against the person to whom the communication is made or another, and the natural and probable consequence of the threat, whether or not that consequence in fact occurs, is to place the person to whom the threat is communicated, or the person against whom the threat is made, in reasonable fear that the crime will be committed; or</p> <p>F. Repeatedly and without reasonable cause:</p> <p>1) Following the plaintiff; or</p> <p>2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment.</p>	<p>bring about a cessation of abuse or the alleged conduct. This subsection does not preclude the parties from voluntarily requesting a consent agreement without a finding of abuse. The court may enter a finding that the defendant represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the plaintiff or a minor child residing in the plaintiff's household. Relief granted under this section may include:</p> <p>C. Directing the defendant to refrain from repeatedly and without reasonable cause:</p> <p>2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment; or ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4007 (1) (C) (2) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harassment protection order</p> <p>4. INTERIM RELIEF. The court, in an ex parte proceeding, may enjoin the defendant from engaging in any of the following:</p> <p>F. Repeatedly and without reasonable cause:</p> <p>2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment; or ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4654 (4) (f) (2) (2014).</p> <p>1. PROTECTION ORDER; CONSENT AGREEMENT. The court, after a hearing and upon finding that the defendant has committed the harassment alleged, may grant any protection order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of harassment, which may include:</p> <p>C-1. Directing the defendant to refrain from</p>

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		<p>3-A. DATING PARTNERS. "Dating partners" means individuals currently or formerly involved in dating each other, whether or not the individuals are or were sexual partners.</p> <p>4. FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. "Family or household members" means spouses or domestic partners or former spouses or former domestic partners, individuals presently or formerly living together as spouses, natural parents of the same child, adult household members related by consanguinity or affinity or minor children of a household member when the defendant is an adult household member and, for the purposes of Title 15, section 1023, subsection 4, paragraph B-1 and Title 15, section 1094-B, this chapter and Title 17-A, sections 15, 207-A, 209-A, 210-B, 210-C, 211-A, 1201, 1202 and 1253 only, includes individuals presently or formerly living together and individuals who are or were sexual partners. Holding oneself out to be a spouse is not necessary to constitute "living as spouses." For purposes of this subsection, "domestic partners" means 2 unmarried adults who are domiciled together under long-term arrangements that evidence a commitment to remain responsible indefinitely for each other's welfare. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 19-A, § 4002 (1), (3-A), (4) (2014), with changes by Public Law No. 478, signed on March 16, 2014.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harassment</p> <p>2. HARASSMENT. "Harassment" means:</p> <p>A. Three or more acts of intimidation, confrontation, physical force or the threat of physical force directed against any person, family or business that are made with the intention of causing fear, intimidation or damage to personal</p>	<p>repeatedly and without reasonable cause:</p> <p>2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment; ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4655 (1) (C-1) (2) (2014).</p>

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		<p>property and that do in fact cause fear, intimidation or damage to personal property; or</p> <p>B. Repealed. Laws 2011, c. 559, § C-2.</p> <p>C. A single act or course of conduct constituting a violation of section 4681; Title 17, section 2931; or Title 17-A, sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210, 210-A, 211, 253, 301, 302, 303, 506-A, 511, 556, 802, 805 or 806. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4651 (2014).</p> <p>1. FILING. A person who has been a victim of harassment, including a business, may seek relief by filing in an appropriate court:</p> <p>A. A sworn complaint alleging harassment; and</p> <p>B. If the alleged harassment does not meet the definition in section 4651, subsection 2, paragraph C or is not related to an allegation of domestic violence, violence against a dating partner, sexual assault or stalking, a copy of a notice to stop harassing the plaintiff issued to the defendant pursuant to Title 17-A, section 506-A, subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (1), division (a) or a statement of good cause why such a notice was not sought or obtained. ME. REV. STAT. tit. 5, § 4653 (1) (2014).</p>	
MARYLAND	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(2) "Petitioner" includes:</p> <p>(i) a person eligible for relief; or</p>	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>(b) Abuse. --</p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means any of the following acts:</p> <p>(i) an act that causes serious bodily harm;</p>	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>(c) Interim protective order -- In general. -- An interim protective order may:</p> <p>(7) order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of a person eligible for relief; Md.</p>

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	<p>(ii) the following persons who may seek relief from abuse on behalf of a minor or vulnerable adult:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the State's Attorney for the county where the child or vulnerable adult lives, or, if different, where the abuse is alleged to have taken place; 2. the department of social services that has jurisdiction in the county where the child or vulnerable adult lives, or, if different, where the abuse is alleged to have taken place; 3. a person related to the child or vulnerable adult by blood, marriage, or adoption; or 4. an adult who resides in the home. Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-501 (o) (LexisNexis 2015). <p>Peace Order</p> <p>(a) Other remedies generally not precluded. -- By proceeding under this subtitle, a petitioner is not limited to or precluded from pursuing any other legal remedy.</p> <p>(b) Circumstances where subtitle is inapplicable. -- This subtitle does not apply to:</p> <p>(1) A petitioner who is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4-501 of the Family Law Article; or</p> <p>(2) A respondent who is a child at the time of the alleged commission of an act specified in § 3-1503(a) of this subtitle.</p> <p>Md. COURTS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS Code Ann. § 3-1502 (2014)</p>	<p>(ii) an act that places a person eligible for relief in fear of imminent serious bodily harm;</p> <p>(iii) assault in any degree;</p> <p>(iv) rape or sexual offense under §§ 3-303 through 3-308 of the Criminal Law Article or attempted rape or sexual offense in any degree;</p> <p>(v) false imprisonment; or</p> <p>(vi) stalking under § 3-802 of the Criminal Law Article.</p> <p>(2) If the person for whom relief is sought is a child, "abuse" may also include abuse of a child, as defined in Title 5, Subtitle 7 of this article. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to prohibit reasonable punishment, including reasonable corporal punishment, in light of the age and condition of the child, from being performed by a parent or stepparent of the child.</p> <p>(3) If the person for whom relief is sought is a vulnerable adult, "abuse" may also include abuse of a vulnerable adult, as defined in Title 14, Subtitle 1 of this article.</p> <p>(d) Cohabitant. -- "Cohabitant" means a person who has had a sexual relationship with the respondent and resided with the respondent in the home for a period of at least 90 days within 1 year before the filing of the petition.</p> <p>(m) Person eligible for relief. --</p> <p>"Person eligible for relief" includes:</p> <p>(1) the current or former spouse of the respondent;</p>	<p>Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-504.1 (c) (7) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Peace order to protect from non-domestic abuse (including sexual offense, stalking and harassment)</p> <p>(c) Interim peace order -- Scope. -- An interim peace order:</p> <p>(2) May order the respondent to:</p> <p>(iv) Remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner. Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 3-1503.1 (c) (2) (iv) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(2) The temporary peace order may include any or all of the following relief:</p> <p>(iv) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner. Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 3-1504 (a) (2) (iv) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(d)(1) The final peace order may include any or all of the following relief:</p> <p>(iv) Order the respondent to remain away from the place of employment, school, or temporary residence of the petitioner; Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 3-1505 (d) (1) (iv) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>

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	<p>Note: the Code does not indicate whether a minor can file on his/her own*.</p>	<p>(2) a cohabitant of the respondent;</p> <p>(3) a person related to the respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption;</p> <p>(4) a parent, stepparent, child, or stepchild of the respondent or the person eligible for relief who resides or resided with the respondent or person eligible for relief for at least 90 days within 1 year before the filing of the petition;</p> <p>(5) a vulnerable adult;</p> <p>(6) an individual who has a child in common with the respondent; or</p> <p>(7) an individual who has had sexual relationship with the respondent within 1 year before the filing of the petition. MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 4-501 (b), (d), (m) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Peace order to protect from non-domestic abuse (including sexual offense, stalking and harassment)</p> <p>(1) Underlying acts. -- A petitioner may seek relief under this subtitle by filing with the court, or with a commissioner under the circumstances specified in § 3-1503.1(a) of this subtitle, a petition that alleges the commission of any of the following acts against the petitioner by the respondent, if the act occurred within 30 days before the filing of the petition:</p> <p>(I) An act that causes serious bodily harm;</p> <p>(II) An act that places the petitioner in fear of imminent serious bodily harm;</p>	

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		<p>(III) Assault in any degree;</p> <p>(IV) Rape or sexual offense under §§ 3-303 through 3-308 of the Criminal Law Article or attempted rape or sexual offense in any degree;</p> <p>(V) False imprisonment;</p> <p>(VI) Harassment under § 3-803 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(VII) Stalking under § 3-802 of the Criminal Law Article;</p> <p>(VIII) Trespass under Title 6, Subtitle 4 of the Criminal Law Article; or</p> <p>(IX) Malicious destruction of property under § 6-301 of the Criminal Law Article. MD. CODE ANN., CTS. & JUD. PROC. § 3-1503 (a) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(b) Circumstances where subtitle is inapplicable. - - This subtitle does not apply to:</p> <p>(1) A petitioner who is a person eligible for relief, as defined in § 4-501 of the Family Law Article; or</p> <p>(2) A respondent who is a child at the time of the alleged commission of an act specified in § 3-1503(a) of this subtitle. MD. CODE ANN., CTS. & JUD. PROC. § 3-1502 (b) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	
MASSACHUSETTS	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>A person suffering from abuse from an adult or minor family or household member may file a complaint in the court requesting protection from such abuse, including, but not limited to, the</p>	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>As used in this chapter the following words shall have the following meanings:</p>	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p> <p>Harassment, including stalking:</p>

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	<p>following orders: . . . MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 3 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>See Massachusetts Guidelines for Judicial Practice: Abuse Prevention Proceedings, last revised September 2011.</p> <p>Section 1:06A Minors as Defendants in c. 209A Actions:</p> <p>Generally, if a minor (person under the age of 18) seeks an abuse prevention order, a parent or guardian should file the petition on behalf of the minor.</p> <p>If a minor plaintiff appears in court seeking an abuse prevention order against someone who is not a family member or a caretaker, the judge should attempt to secure the presence of a parent or guardian before proceeding with the hearing. If that is not practical, the judge may consider obtaining some form of authorization for the minor to proceed without a parent or guardian present. If neither is practical, the judge should consider appointing counsel for the minor before proceeding with the hearing. However, particularly in the case of a mature minor, the court should not refuse to issue an abuse prevention order simply because no adult is present.</p> <p>Where a minor plaintiff appears in court, without a parent or guardian, seeking an abuse prevention order against a family member or caretaker, the judge should appoint a guardian ad litem or counsel for the minor before proceeding with the hearing.</p> <p>If the judge finds a basis to issue an order, the judge should direct that, pursuant to G.L. c. 119, §</p>	<p>"Abuse", the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:</p> <p>(a) attempting to cause or causing physical harm;</p> <p>(b) placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm;</p> <p>(c) causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat or duress.</p> <p>"Family or household members", persons who:</p> <p>(a) are or were married to one another;</p> <p>(b) are or were residing together in the same household;</p> <p>(c) are or were related by blood or marriage;</p> <p>(d) having a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or lived together; or</p> <p>(e) are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship, which shall be adjudged by district, probate or Boston municipal courts consideration of the following factors:</p> <p>(1) the length of time of the relationship;</p> <p>(2) the type of relationship;</p> <p>(3) the frequency of interaction between the parties; and</p> <p>(4) if the relationship has been terminated by either person, the length of time elapsed since the</p>	<p>No school stay-away provision.</p> <p>The records of cases arising out of an action brought under this chapter in which the plaintiff or defendant is a minor shall be withheld from public inspection except by order of the court; provided, however, that such records shall be open, at all reasonable times, to the inspection of the minor, such minor's parent, guardian and attorney and to the plaintiff and the plaintiff's attorney. MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 258E, § 10 (LexisNexis 2015).</p>

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	<p>51A, a report be filed by court personnel with the Department of Children and Families. In appropriate circumstances, it may be necessary to request that the Department respond to the court on an emergency basis to take custody of the minor.</p> <p>Harassment, including stalking</p> <p>(a) A person* suffering from harassment may file a complaint in the appropriate court requesting protection from such harassment. A person may petition the court under this chapter for an order that the defendant:...MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 258E, § 3 (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Note: It is not clear if a minor can file an harassment order w/out a parent.</p>	<p>termination of the relationship. MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 209A, § 1 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Harassment, including stalking</p> <p>"Harassment", (i) 3 or more acts of willful and malicious conduct aimed at a specific person committed with the intent to cause fear, intimidation, abuse or damage to property and that does in fact cause fear, intimidation, abuse or damage to property; or (ii) an act that: (A) by force, threat or duress causes another to involuntarily engage in sexual relations; or (B) constitutes a violation of section 13B [indecent assault and battery on child under fourteen], 13F [assault and battery or indecent assault and battery on mentally retarded person], 13H [indecent assault and battery on person over fourteen], 22 [rape], 22A [rape of a child], 23 [rape and abuse of a child], 24 [rape and abuse of a child - aggravating factors], 24B [assault on child under sixteen with intent to commit rape], 26C [enticement of children], 43 [stalking] or 43A of chapter 265 [criminal harassment] or section 3 of chapter 272 [administering drug]. MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 258E, § 1 (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	
MICHIGAN	<p>Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking protection order</p> <p>Sec. 2950. (1) Except as provided in subsections (27) and (28), by commencing an independent action to obtain relief under this section, by joining a claim to an action, or by filing a motion in an action in which the petitioner and the individual to be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual* may petition the family division of circuit court to enter a personal protection order to restrain or enjoin* a spouse, a former spouse,</p>	<p>Domestic violence, including sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subsections (27) and (28), by commencing an independent action to obtain relief under this section, by joining a claim to an action, or by filing a motion in an action in which the petitioner and the individual to be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual may petition the family division of circuit court to enter a personal protection order to restrain or enjoin a spouse, a former spouse, an individual</p>	<p>Domestic violence, including sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subsections (27) and (28), by commencing an independent action to obtain relief under this section, by joining a claim to an action, or by filing a motion in an action in which the petitioner and the individual to be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual may petition the family division of circuit court to enter a personal protection order to restrain or enjoin a spouse, a former</p>

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	<p>an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, or an individual residing or having resided in the same household as the petitioner impairs petitioner's employment or educational relationship or environment.</p> <p>Note: It is not clear is a minor can file a petition without an adult.*</p>	<p>with whom he or she has had a child in common, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, or an individual residing or having resided in the same household as the petitioner from doing 1 or more of the following:</p> <p>(b) Assaulting, attacking, beating, molesting, or wounding a named individual.</p> <p>(c) Threatening to kill or physically injure a named individual.</p> <p>(i) Engaging in conduct that is prohibited under section 411h or 411i of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h [stalking] and 750.411i [aggravated stalking].</p> <p>(j) Any other specific act or conduct that imposes upon or interferes with personal liberty or that causes a reasonable apprehension of violence.</p> <p>(5) A court shall not issue a personal protection order that restrains or enjoins conduct described in subsection (1)(a) if all of the following apply:</p> <p>(a) The individual to be restrained or enjoined is not the spouse of the moving party.</p> <p>(b) The individual to be restrained or enjoined or the parent, guardian, or custodian of the minor to be restrained or enjoined has a property interest in the premises.</p> <p>(c) The moving party or the parent, guardian, or custodian of a minor petitioner has no property interest in the premises.</p> <p>(30) As used in this section:</p>	<p>spouse, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, or an individual residing or having resided in the same household as the petitioner from doing 1 or more of the following:</p> <p>(g) Interfering with petitioner at petitioner's place of employment or education or engaging in conduct that impairs petitioner's employment or educational relationship or environment. Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950 (1) (g) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(3) The court may restrain or enjoin an individual against whom a protection order is sought under subsection (2) from 1 or more of the following:</p> <p>(e) Interfering with the petitioner at the petitioner's place of employment or education or engaging in conduct that impairs the petitioner's employment or educational relationship or environment. Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950a (3) (g) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>

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		<p>(a) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional involvement. This term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context. MICH. COMP. LAWS SERV. § 600.2950 (1), (5), (30) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Stalking</p> <p>Sec. 2950a. (1) Except as provided in subsections (28), (29), and (31), by commencing an independent action to obtain relief under this section, by joining a claim to an action, or by filing a motion in an action in which the petitioner and the individual to be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual may petition the family division of circuit court to enter a personal protection order to restrain or enjoin an individual from engaging in conduct that is prohibited under section 411h,, 411i, or 411s of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h [stalking], 750.411i [aggravated stalking], and 750.411s [posting message through electronic medium]. MICH. COMP. LAWS SERV. § 600.2950a (1) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>No relationship requirement.</p>	
MINNESOTA	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>There shall exist an action known as a petition for an order for protection in cases of domestic abuse. (a) A petition for relief under this section may be made by any family or household member personally or by a family or household member, a guardian as defined in section 524.1-201, clause</p>	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>(a) "Domestic abuse" means the following, if committed against a family or household member by a family or household member:</p> <p>(1) physical harm, bodily injury, or assault;</p> <p>(2) the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or</p>	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p> <p>Harassment</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>(26), or, if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the minor, by a reputable adult age 25 or older on behalf of minor family or household members. MINN. STAT. § 518B.01 (4) (a) (2015).</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>A minor age 16 or older may make a petition on the minor's own behalf against a spouse or former spouse, or a person with whom the minor has a child in common, if the court determines that the minor has sufficient maturity and judgment and that it is in the best interests of the minor. MINN. STAT. § 518B.01 (4) (a) (2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harassment</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A person who is a victim of harassment may seek a restraining order from the district court in the manner provided in this section. The parent, guardian, or stepparent of a minor who is a victim of harassment may seek a restraining order from the district court on behalf of the minor. If the court finds it is in the best interests of a minor, a reputable adult may petition on behalf of the minor. A minor age 16 or 17 may petition on the minor's own behalf against a spouse or former spouse, or a person with whom the minor has a child in common, if the court determines that the minor has sufficient maturity and judgment and that it is in the best interests of the minor. MINN. STAT. § 609.748 (2015).</p>	<p>(3) terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; criminal sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451; or interference with an emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.</p> <p>(b) "Family or household members" means:</p> <p>(1) spouses and former spouses;</p> <p>(2) parents and children;</p> <p>(3) persons related by blood;</p> <p>(4) persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past;</p> <p>(5) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time;</p> <p>(6) a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and</p> <p>(7) persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.</p> <p>Issuance of an order for protection on the ground in clause (6) does not affect a determination of paternity under sections 257.51 to 257.74. In determining whether persons are or have been involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship under clause (7), the court shall consider the length of time of the relationship; type of relationship; frequency of interaction between the parties; and, if the relationship has</p>	

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		<p>terminated, length of time since the termination. MINN. STAT. § 518B.01 (2) (a), (b) (2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harassment</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement to file for protection order against harassment. See MINN. STAT. § 609.748 (2015).</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.</p> <p>(a) “Harassment” includes:</p> <p>(1) a single incident of physical or sexual assault or repeated incidents of intrusive or unwanted acts, words, or gestures that have a substantial adverse effect or are intended to have a substantial adverse effect on the safety, security, or privacy of another, regardless of the relationship between the actor and the intended target;</p> <p>(2) a single incident of entry into a building without consent that would constitute a violation of section 609.582 or 609.605</p> <p>(3) targeted residential picketing; and</p> <p>(4) a pattern of attending public events after being notified that the actor's presence at the event is harassing to another. See MINN. STAT. § 609.748 (2015).</p>	
MISSISSIPPI	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>(1) Any person may seek a domestic abuse protection order for himself by filing a petition</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>(2) (a) . . . In granting a final domestic abuse protection order, the chancery or county court</p>

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	<p>alleging abuse by the respondent. Any parent, adult household member, or next friend of the abused person may seek a domestic abuse protection order on behalf of any minor children or any person alleged to be incompetent by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the respondent. Miss. Code. Ann. § 93-21-7 (a) (2014).</p> <p>(b) "Adult" means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older, or any person under eighteen (18) years of age who has been emancipated by marriage. Miss. Code. Ann. § 93-21-3 (b) (2014).</p>	<p>(a) "Abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between spouses, former spouses, persons living as spouses or who formerly lived as spouses, persons having a child or children in common, other individuals related by consanguinity or affinity who reside together or who formerly resided together or between individuals who have a current or former dating relationship:</p> <p>(i) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury or serious bodily injury with or without a deadly weapon;</p> <p>(ii) Placing, by physical menace or threat, another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury;</p> <p>(iii) Criminal sexual conduct committed against a minor within the meaning of Section 97-5-23;</p> <p>(iv) Stalking within the meaning of Section 97-3-107;</p> <p>(v) Cyberstalking within the meaning of Section 97-45-15; or</p> <p>(vi) Sexual offenses within the meaning of Section 97-3-65 or 97-3-95.</p> <p>"Abuse" does not include any act of self-defense.</p> <p>(d) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature between two (2) individuals; it does not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context. Whether a relationship is a "dating relationship" shall be determined by examining the following factors:</p>	<p>may provide for relief that includes, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <p>(viii) Prohibiting or limiting respondent's physical proximity to the abused or other household members designated by the court, including residence, school and place of work; MISS. CODE. ANN. § 93-21-15 (2) (a) (2014).</p>

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		(i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; and (iii) The frequency of interaction between the two individuals involved in the relationship. Miss. CODE. ANN. § 93-21-3 (a), (d) (2014).	
MISSOURI	<p align="center">Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen w/out Adult 17 years or older</u></p> <p>(2) "Adult", any person seventeen years of age or older or otherwise emancipated; MO. REV. STAT. § 455.010 (2) (2015).</p> <p><u>Teen w/an Adult under 17 years of age</u></p> <p>(3) "Child", any person under seventeen years of age unless otherwise emancipated;</p> <p>(11) "Petitioner", a family or household member who has been a victim of domestic violence, or any person who has been the victim of stalking or sexual assault, or a person filing on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503 who has filed a verified petition pursuant to the provisions of section 455.020 or section 455.505; MO. REV. STAT. § 455.010 (11) (2015).</p> <p>1. A petition for an order of protection for a child shall be filed in the county where the child resides, where the alleged incident of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurred, or where the respondent may be served.</p> <p>2. Such petition may be filed by any of the following:</p> <p>(1) A parent or guardian of the victim;</p>	<p align="center">Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(5) "Domestic violence", abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member, as such terms are defined in this section;</p> <p>(1) "Abuse" includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats against a person who may be protected pursuant to this chapter, except abuse shall not include abuse inflicted on a child by accidental means by an adult household member or discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner:</p> <p>(a) "Assault", purposely or knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of physical harm;</p> <p>(b) "Battery", purposely or knowingly causing physical harm to another with or without a deadly weapon;</p> <p>(c) "Coercion", compelling another by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from which the latter has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;</p> <p>(d) "Harassment", engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms or causes distress to an</p>	<p align="center">Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>(2) A guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate appointed for the victim; or</p> <p>(3) The juvenile officer. MO. REV. STAT. § 455.503 (2015).</p> <p>2. Upon the entry of the ex parte order of protection, the court shall enter its order appointing a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate to represent the child victim. MO. REV. STAT. § 455.513 (2) (2015).</p>	<p>adult or child and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable adult or child to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner or child. Such conduct might include, but is not limited to:</p> <p>a. Following another about in a public place or places;</p> <p>b. Peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another; but does not include constitutionally protected activity;</p> <p>(e) "Sexual assault", causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person's consent;</p> <p>(f) "Unlawful imprisonment", holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person's will;</p> <p>(13) "sexual assault", as defined under subdivision (1) of this section;</p> <p>(14) "Stalking" is when any person purposely and repeatedly engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:</p> <p>(a) "Alarm" means to cause fear of danger of physical harm; and</p> <p>(b) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no</p>	

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		<p>legitimate purpose. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following the other person or unwanted communication or unwanted contact; and</p> <p>(7) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time; MO. REV. STAT. § 455.010 (1), (5), (7), (13) (2015).</p>	
MONTANA	<p>Partner and family member assault, sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(3) A parent, guardian ad litem, or other representative of the petitioner may file a petition for an order of protection on behalf of a minor petitioner against the petitioner's abuser. At its discretion, a court may appoint a guardian ad litem for a minor petitioner.</p> <p>(4) A guardian must be appointed for a minor respondent when required by Rule 17(c), Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, or by 25-31-602. An order of protection is effective against a respondent regardless of the respondent's age. Mont. Code Ann. § 40-15-102 (3)-(4) (2015).</p>	<p>Partner and family member assault, sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p>(2) The following individuals are eligible to file a petition for an order of protection against the offender regardless of the individual's relationship to the offender:</p> <p>(a) a victim of assault as defined in 45-5-201, aggravated assault as defined in 45-5-202, assault on a minor as defined in 45-5-212, stalking as defined in 45-5-220, incest as defined in 45-5-507, sexual assault as defined in 45-5-502, or sexual intercourse without consent as defined in 45-5-503; or</p> <p>(b) a partner or family member of a victim of deliberate homicide as defined in 45-5-102 or mitigated deliberate homicide as defined in 45-5-103. MONT. CODE ANN. § 40-15-102 (2) (2015).</p>	<p>Partner and family member assault, sexual assault and stalking protection order</p> <p>2. The temporary order of protection may include any or all of the following orders:</p> <p>(d) directing the respondent to stay 1,500 feet or other appropriate distance away from the petitioner, the petitioner's residence, the school or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and by any other designated family or household member; MONT. CODE ANN. § 40-15-201 (2) (d) (2015).</p> <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.</p>

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			(3) An order of protection may include all of the relief listed in 40-15-201, when appropriate. MONT. CODE ANN. § 40-15-204 (1), (3) (2015).
NEBRASKA	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>(1) Any victim* of domestic abuse may file a petition and affidavit for a protection order as provided in subsection (2) of this section. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 42-924 (1) (2015).</p> <p>Note: The code does not specify whether a minor may file on his/her own.*</p> <p>Harassment (including stalking)</p> <p>(1) Any victim* who has been harassed as defined by section 28-311.02 may file a petition and affidavit for a harassment protection order as provided in subsection (3) of this section. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-311.09 (1) (2015).</p> <p>Note: The code does not specify whether a minor may file on his/her own.*</p>	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>For purposes of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act, unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>(1) Abuse means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between household members:</p> <p>(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally and knowingly causing bodily injury with or without a dangerous instrument;</p> <p>(b) Placing, by means of credible threat, another person in fear of bodily injury. For purposes of this subdivision, credible threat means a verbal or written threat, including a threat performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct that is made by a person with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat shall not prevent the threat from being deemed a credible threat under this section; or</p> <p>(c) Engaging in sexual contact or sexual penetration without consent as defined in section 28-318;</p>	<p>Domestic abuse</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p> <p>Harassment (including stalking)</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

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		<p>(3) Family or household members includes spouses or former spouses, children, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common whether or not they have been married or have lived together at any time, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, and persons who are presently involved in a dating relationship with each other or who have been involved in a dating relationship with each other. For purposes of this subdivision, dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement, but does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context; and NEB. REV. STAT. § 42-903 (1), (3) (2013).</p> <p>Harassment (including stalking)</p> <p>(2) For purposes of sections 28-311.02 to 28-311.05, 28-311.09, and 28-311.10:</p> <p>(a) Harass means to engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which seriously terrifies, threatens, or intimidates the person and which serves no legitimate purpose;</p> <p>(b) Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose, including a series of acts of following, detaining, restraining the personal liberty of, or stalking the person or telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the person;</p> <p>(c) Family or household member means a spouse or former spouse of the victim, children of the</p>	

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		<p>victim, a person presently residing with the victim or who has resided with the victim in the past, a person who had a child in common with the victim, other persons related to the victim by consanguinity or affinity, or any person presently involved in a dating relationship with the victim or who has been involved in a dating relationship with the victim. For purposes of this subdivision, dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement but does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context; NEB. REV. STAT. § 28-311.02 (2) (2015).</p> <p>Any person who willfully harasses another person or a family or household member of such person with the intent to injure, terrify, threaten, or intimidate commits the offense of stalking. NEB. REV. STAT. § 28-311.03 (2013).</p>	
NEVADA	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the parent or guardian of a child may petition any court of competent jurisdiction on behalf of the child for a temporary or extended order against a person who is 18 years of age or older and who the parent or guardian reasonably believes has committed or is committing a crime involving:</p> <p>(a) Physical or mental injury to the child of a nonaccidental nature; or</p> <p>(b) Sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of the child. Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.400 (1) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person is or was actually residing, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child</p> <p>(a) A battery.</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>1. The court by a temporary order may:</p> <p>(c) Prohibit the adverse party from entering the residence, school or place of employment of the applicant or minor child and order the adverse party to stay away from any specified place frequented regularly by them; NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 33.030 (1) (c) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>2. If such an order on behalf of a child is granted, the court may direct the person who allegedly committed or is committing the crime to:</p>

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		<p>(b) An assault.</p> <p>(c) Compelling the other person by force or threat of force to perform an act from which the other person has the right to refrain or to refrain from an act which the other person has the right to perform.</p> <p>(d) A sexual assault.</p> <p>(e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Stalking.</p> <p>(2) Arson.</p> <p>(3) Trespassing.</p> <p>(4) Larceny.</p> <p>(5) Destruction of private property.</p> <p>(6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.</p> <p>(7) Injuring or killing an animal.</p> <p>(f) A false imprisonment.</p> <p>(g) Unlawful entry of the other person's residence, or forcible entry against the other person's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm to the other person from the entry.</p> <p>2. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association</p>	<p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the child and any other location specifically named by the court.</p> <p>3. If a defendant charged with committing a crime described in subsection 1 is released from custody before trial or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill during the trial, the court may issue a temporary or extended order or provide as a condition of the release or sentence that the defendant:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the child against whom the alleged crime was committed and any other location specifically named by the court. NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 33.400 (2)-(3) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Relief against non-domestic sexual assault</p> <p>1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a person who reasonably believes that the crime of sexual assault has been committed against him or her by another person may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for a temporary or extended order directing the person who allegedly committed the sexual assault to:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged sexual assault and any other location specifically named by the court.</p> <p>2. If a defendant charged with a crime involving sexual assault is released from custody before trial or is found guilty at the trial, the court may issue a temporary or extended order or provide as a condition of the release or sentence that</p>

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		between persons in a business or social context. NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 33.018 (LexisNexis 2014).	<p>the defendant:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged sexual assault and any other location specifically named by the court. NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 200.378 (1) (a), (2) (a) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Relief against non-domestic stalking</p> <p>1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a person who reasonably believes that the crime of stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment is being committed against him or her by another person may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for a temporary or extended order directing the person who is allegedly committing the crime to:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged crime and any other location specifically named by the court.</p> <p>2. If a defendant charged with a crime involving harassment, stalking or aggravated stalking is released from custody before trial or is found guilty at the trial, the court may issue a temporary or extended order or provide as a condition of the release or sentence that the defendant:</p> <p>(a) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim of the alleged crime and any other location specifically named by the court. NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. § 200.591 (1) (a), (2) (a) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>

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<p>NEW HAMPSHIRE</p>	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>I. Any person may seek relief pursuant to RSA 173-B:5 by filing a petition, in the county or district where the plaintiff or defendant resides, alleging abuse by the defendant.</p> <p>II.</p> <p>(a) The minority of the plaintiff shall not preclude the court from issuing protective orders against a present or former intimate partner, spouse, or ex-spouse under this chapter.</p> <p>(b) A minor plaintiff need not be accompanied by a parent or guardian to receive relief or services under this chapter. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:3 I-II (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Stalking</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>III-a. A person who has been the victim of stalking as defined in this section may seek relief by filing a civil petition in the district court or the superior court in the county or district where the plaintiff or defendant resides.</p> <p>III-b. The minority of a plaintiff or defendant shall not preclude the court from issuing protective orders under this section. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 633:3-a III-a, III-b (3) (2015).</p>	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>In this chapter:</p> <p>I. “Abuse” means the commission or attempted commission of one or more of the acts described in subparagraphs (a) through (g) by a family or household member or by a current or former sexual or intimate partner, where such conduct is determined to constitute a credible present threat to the petitioner’s safety. The court may consider evidence of such acts, regardless of their proximity in time to the filing of the petition, which, in combination with recent conduct, reflects an ongoing pattern of behavior which reasonably causes or has caused the petitioner to fear for his or her safety or well-being:</p> <p>(a) Assault or reckless conduct as defined in RSA 631:1 through RSA 631:3.</p> <p>(b) Criminal threatening as defined in RSA 631:4.</p> <p>(c) Sexual assault as defined in RSA 632-A:2 through RSA 632-A:5.</p> <p>(d) Interference with freedom as defined in RSA 633:1 through RSA 633:3-a.</p> <p>(e) Destruction of property as defined in RSA 634:1 and RSA 634:2.</p> <p>(f) Unauthorized entry as defined in RSA 635:1 and RSA 635:2.</p> <p>(g) Harassment as defined in RSA 644:4.</p> <p>IX. “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in RSA 173-B:1, I.</p>	<p>Domestic Violence protective order</p> <p>I. 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. Other temporary relief may include:</p> <p>(a) Protective orders:</p> <p>(6) Restraining the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or entering the plaintiff's place of employment, school, or any specified place frequented regularly by the plaintiff or by any family or household member. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:4 I (a) (6) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>I. A finding of abuse shall mean the defendant represents a credible threat to the safety of the plaintiff. Other relief may include:</p> <p>(a) Protective orders:</p> <p>(3) Restraining the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or entering the plaintiff's place of employment, school, or any specified place frequented regularly by the plaintiff or by any family or household member. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:5 I (a) (3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Stalking</p> <p>III-a. The types of relief that may be granted, the procedures and burdens of proof to be applied in such proceedings, the methods of notice, service, and enforcement of such orders, and the penalties for violation thereof shall be the same as those set forth in RSA 173-B. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 633:3-a III-a (3) (2015).</p>

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		<p>X. "Family or household member" means:</p> <p>(a) Spouses, ex-spouses, persons cohabiting with each other, and persons who cohabited with each other but who no longer share the same residence.</p> <p>(b) Parents and other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, other than minor children who reside with the defendant.</p> <p>XV. "Intimate partners" means persons currently or formerly involved in a romantic relationship, whether or not such relationship was ever sexually consummated. N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 173-B:1 I, IX, X, XV (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>No specific relationship requirement under this section, except for when claiming that a family member is being stalked. See N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 633:3-a (2015).</p>	
NEW JERSEY	<p>Domestic violence restraining order</p> <p>a. A victim* may file a complaint alleging the commission of an act of domestic violence with the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court in conformity with the Rules of Court. N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:25-28 (a) (2014).</p> <p>Note: The code does not specify whether a minor may file on his/her own.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p>	<p>Domestic violence restraining order</p> <p>a. "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts inflicted upon a person protected under this act by an adult or an emancipated minor:</p> <p>(1) Homicide N.J.S. 2C:11-1 et seq.</p> <p>(2) Assault N.J.S. 2C:12-1</p> <p>(3) Terroristic threats N.J.S. 2C:12-3</p> <p>(4) Kidnapping N.J.S. 2C:13-1</p>	<p>Domestic violence restraining order</p> <p>b. In proceedings in which complaints for restraining orders have been filed, the court shall grant any relief necessary to prevent further abuse. At the hearing the judge of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court may issue an order granting any or all of the following relief:</p> <p>(6) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim or of other family or household members of the victim and requiring the defendant to stay away from any</p>

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	<p>c. The parent or guardian of the child or the person described in subsection a. of this section may file a complaint with the Superior Court in conformity with the rules of court seeking a temporary restraining order against a person alleged to have committed stalking against the child or the person described in subsection a. of this section. The parent or guardian may seek emergency, ex parte relief. A decision shall be made by the judge regarding the emergency relief forthwith. If it appears that the child or the person described in subsection a. of this section is in danger of being stalked by the defendant, the judge shall issue a temporary restraining order pursuant to subsection e. of this section. N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:12-10.2 (c) (2014).</p>	<p>(5) Criminal restraint N.J.S. 2C:13-2</p> <p>(6) False imprisonment N.J.S. 2C:13-3</p> <p>(7) Sexual assault N.J.S. 2C:14-2</p> <p>(8) Criminal sexual contact N.J.S. 2C:14-3</p> <p>(9) Lewdness N.J.S. 2C:14-4</p> <p>(10) Criminal mischief N.J.S. 2C:17-3</p> <p>(11) Burglary N.J.S. 2C:18-2</p> <p>(12) Criminal trespass N.J.S. 2C:18-3</p> <p>(13) Harassment N.J.S. 2C:33-4</p> <p>(14) Stalking P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10)</p> <p>When one or more of these acts is inflicted by an unemancipated minor upon a person protected under this act, the occurrence shall not constitute "domestic violence," but may be the basis for the filing of a petition or complaint pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-30).</p> <p>d. "Victim of domestic violence" means a person protected under this act and shall include any person who is 18 years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present or former household member. "Victim of domestic violence" also includes any person, regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has a child in common, or with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one</p>	<p>specified place that is named in the order and is frequented regularly by the victim or other family or household members. N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:25-29 (b) (6) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>b. A hearing shall be held on the application for a permanent restraining order at the time of the verdict or plea of guilty unless the victim requests otherwise. This hearing shall be in Superior Court. A permanent restraining order may grant the following specific relief:</p> <p>(1) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim and requiring the defendant to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and is frequented regularly by the victim. N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10.1 (b) (1) (2014).</p>

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		<p>of the parties is pregnant. "Victim of domestic violence" also includes any person who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.</p> <p>e. "Emancipated minor" means a person who is under 18 years of age but who has been married, has entered military service, has a child or is pregnant or has been previously declared by a court or an administrative agency to be emancipated. N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:25-19 (a), (d), (e) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking in a non-domestic context. See N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10 (2014).</p>	
NEW MEXICO	<p>Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>A. A victim* of domestic abuse may petition the court under the Family Violence Protection Act [40-13-1 NMSA 1978] for an order of protection. N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-3 (A) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Note: The code does not state whether a minor may file on his/her own. *</p>	<p>Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>D. "domestic abuse":</p> <p>(1) means an incident of stalking or sexual assault whether committed by a household member or not;</p> <p>(2) means an incident by a household member against another household member consisting of or resulting in:</p> <p>(a) physical harm;</p> <p>(b) severe emotional distress;</p> <p>(c) bodily injury or assault;</p> <p>(d) a threat causing imminent fear of bodily injury by any household member;</p>	<p>Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

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		<p>(e) criminal trespass;</p> <p>(f) criminal damage to property;</p> <p>(g) repeatedly driving by a residence or work place;</p> <p>(h) telephone harassment;</p> <p>(i) harassment; or</p> <p>(j) harm or threatened harm to children as set forth in this paragraph; and</p> <p>(3) does not mean the use of force in self-defense or the defense of another;</p> <p>E. "household member" means a spouse, former spouse, parent, present or former stepparent, present or former parent in-law, grandparent, grandparent-in-law, child, stepchild, grandchild, co-parent of a child or a person with whom the petitioner has had a continuing personal relationship. Cohabitation is not necessary to be deemed a household member for purposes of this section;</p> <p>A. "continuing personal relationship" means a dating or intimate relationship;</p> <p>B. "co-parents" means persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-2 (A), (B), (D), (E) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Stalking or sexual assault</p> <p>Relationship requirement is waived for protection orders against stalking or sexual assault.</p>	

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		C. Except for petitions alleging stalking or sexual assault , if the court finds that the alleged perpetrator is not a household member, the court shall dismiss the petition.” N.M. STAT. ANN. § 40-13-4 (c) (LexisNexis 2014).	
NEW YORK	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>Persons who may originate proceedings (a) Any person in the relation to the respondent of spouse, or former spouse, parent, child, or member of the same family or household; (b) A duly authorized agency, association, society, or institution; (c) A peace officer, acting pursuant to his special duties, or a police officer; (d) A person on the court's own motion. N.Y. Fam. Ct. Act § 822 (Consol. 2015).</p> <p>Note: It is not clear if a minor can file without an adult.</p>	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>The family court and the criminal courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction over any proceeding concerning acts which would constitute disorderly conduct, harassment in the first degree, harassment in the second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual abuse in the second degree as set forth in subdivision one of section 130.60 of the penal law, stalking in the first degree, stalking in the second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the fourth degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in the third degree, reckless endangerment, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, strangulation in the second degree, strangulation in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree ¹, an attempted assault, ² <i>identity theft in the first degree, identity theft in the second degree, identity theft in the third degree, grand larceny in the fourth degree, grand larceny in the third degree or coercion in the second degree as set forth in subdivisions one, two and three of between spouses or former spouses, or between parent and child or between members of the same family or household except that if the respondent would not be criminally responsible by reason of age pursuant to section 30.00 of the penal law, then the family court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such proceeding.</i></p>	<p>Protection Order</p> <p>Any order of protection issued pursuant to this section shall specify if an order of probation is in effect. Any order of protection issued pursuant to this section may require the petitioner or the respondent:</p> <p>(a) to stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of any other party, the other spouse, the other parent, or the child, and to stay away from any other specific location designated by the court, provided that the court shall make a determination, and shall state such determination in a written decision or on the record, whether to impose a condition pursuant to this subdivision, provided further, however, that failure to make such a determination shall not affect the validity of such order of protection. In making such determination, the court shall consider, but shall not be limited to consideration of, whether the order of protection is likely to achieve its purpose in the absence of such a condition, conduct subject to prior orders of protection, prior incidents of abuse, extent of past or present injury, threats, drug or alcohol abuse, and access to weapons; N.Y. Fam. Ct. Act § 842 (Consol. 2014).</p>

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		<p>Notwithstanding a complainant's election to proceed in family court, the criminal court shall not be divested of jurisdiction to hear a family offense proceeding pursuant to this section. In any proceeding pursuant to this article, a court shall not deny an order of protection, or dismiss a petition, solely on the basis that the acts or events alleged are not relatively contemporaneous with the date of the petition, the conclusion of the fact-finding or the conclusion of the dispositional hearing. For purposes of this article, "disorderly conduct" includes disorderly conduct not in a public place. For purposes of this article, "members of the same family or household" shall mean the following:</p> <p>(a) persons related by consanguinity or affinity;</p> <p>(b) persons legally married to one another;</p> <p>(c) persons formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household;</p> <p>(d) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons have been married or have lived together at any time ¹ ; and</p> <p>(e) persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors the court may consider in determining whether a relationship is an "intimate relationship" include but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship, regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social</p>	<p>When a criminal action is pending involving a complaint charging any crime or violation between spouses, former spouses, parent and child, or between members of the same family or household, as members of the same family or household are defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this article, the court, in addition to any other powers conferred upon it by this chapter may issue a temporary order of protection in conjunction with any securing order committing the defendant to the custody of the sheriff or as a condition of any order of recognizance or bail or an adjournment in contemplation of dismissal.</p> <p>(a) In addition to any other conditions, such an order may require the defendant:</p> <p>(1) to stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the family or household member or of any designated witness, provided that the court shall make a determination, and shall state such determination in a written decision or on the record, whether to impose a condition pursuant to this paragraph, provided further, however, that failure to make such a determination shall not affect the validity of such temporary order of protection. In making such determination, the court shall consider, but shall not be limited to consideration of, whether the temporary order of protection is likely to achieve its purpose in the absence of such a condition, conduct subject to prior orders of protection, prior incidents of abuse, past or present injury, threats, drug or alcohol abuse, and access to weapons; N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 530.12 (Consol. 2014).</p>

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		<p>contexts shall be deemed to constitute an “intimate relationship”. N.Y. FAM. CT. ACT § 812 (Consol. 2015).</p> <p>1. The family court and the criminal courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction over any proceeding concerning acts which would constitute disorderly conduct, harassment in the first degree, harassment in the second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual abuse in the second degree as set forth in subdivision one of section 130.60 of the penal law, stalking in the first degree, stalking in the second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the fourth degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in the third degree, reckless endangerment, strangulation in the first degree, strangulation in the second degree, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree ¹, an attempted assault, <i>identity theft in the first degree, identity theft in the second degree, identity theft in the third degree, grand larceny in the fourth degree, grand larceny in the third degree or coercion in the second degree as set forth in subdivisions one, two and three of</i> between spouses or former spouses, or between parent and child or between members of the same family or household except that if the respondent would not be criminally responsible by reason of age pursuant to section 30.00 of the penal law, then the family court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such proceeding. Notwithstanding a complainant’s election to proceed in family court, the criminal court shall not be divested of jurisdiction to hear a family offense proceeding pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section, “disorderly conduct”</p>	

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		<p>includes disorderly conduct not in a public place. For purposes of this section, “members of the same family or household” with respect to a proceeding in the criminal courts shall mean the following:</p> <p>(a) persons related by consanguinity or affinity;</p> <p>(b) persons legally married to one another;</p> <p>(c) persons formerly married to one another <i>regardless of whether they still reside in the same household</i>; ¹</p> <p>(d) persons who have a child in common, <i>regardless of whether such persons have been married or have lived together at any time</i> ¹; <i>and</i></p> <p>(e) persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors the court may consider in determining whether a relationship is an “intimate relationship” include but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship, regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an “intimate relationship”.N.Y. CRIM. PROC. LAW § 530.11 (Consol. 2015).</p>	
NORTH CAROLINA	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(a) Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection orer</p> <p>(c) . . . If the defendant is ordered to stay away from the child's school, a copy of the order shall</p>

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	<p>(a) Any person residing in this State may seek relief under this Chapter by filing a civil action or by filing a motion in any existing action filed under Chapter 50 of the General Statutes alleging acts of domestic violence against himself or herself or a minor child who resides with or is in the custody of such person. Any aggrieved party entitled to relief under this Chapter may file a civil action and proceed pro se, without the assistance of legal counsel. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B-2 (a) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Civil no-contact order against stalking, sexual conduct</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) An action is commenced under this Chapter by filing a verified complaint for a civil no-contact order in district court or by filing a motion in any existing civil action, by any of the following:</p> <p>(1) A person who is a victim of unlawful conduct that occurs in this State.</p> <p>(2) A competent adult who resides in this State on behalf of a minor child or an incompetent adult who is a victim of unlawful conduct that occurs in this State. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C-2 (2014).</p>	<p>aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or</p> <p>(2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or</p> <p>(3) Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.2 through G.S. 14-27.7.</p> <p>(b) For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved:</p> <p>(1) Are current or former spouses;</p> <p>(2) Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together;</p> <p>(3) Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren. For purposes of this subdivision, an aggrieved party may not obtain an order of protection against a child or grandchild under the age of 16;</p> <p>(4) Have a child in common;</p> <p>(5) Are current or former household members;</p>	<p>be delivered promptly by the sheriff to the principal or, in the principal's absence, the assistant principal or the principal's designee of each school named in the order. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50B-3 (c) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Civil no-contact order against stalking, sexual conduct</p> <p>(b)The court may grant one or more of the following forms of relief in its orders under this Chapter:</p> <p>(6) Order the respondent to refrain from entering or remaining present at the victim's residence, school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when the victim is present. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C-5 (b) (6) (2014).</p>

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		<p>(6) Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context is not a dating relationship. N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50B-1 (a), (b) (2014).</p> <p>Civil no-contact order against stalking, sexual conduct</p> <p>(8) Victim. -- A person against whom an act of unlawful conduct has been committed by another person not involved in a personal relationship with the person as defined in G.S. 50B-1(b).</p> <p>(7) Unlawful conduct. -- The commission of one or more of the following acts by a person 16 years of age or older upon a person, but does not include acts of self-defense or defense of others:</p> <p>a. Nonconsensual sexual conduct, including single incidences of nonconsensual sexual conduct.</p> <p>b. Stalking. N.C. GEN. STAT. § 50C-1 (7), (8) (2014).</p>	
NORTH DAKOTA	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>1. An action for a protection order commenced by a verified application alleging the existence of domestic violence may be brought in district court by any family or household member or by any other person if the court determines that the relationship between that person and the alleged abusing person is sufficient to warrant the issuance of a domestic violence protection order.</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>2. "Domestic violence" includes physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, or assault, not committed in self-defense, on the complaining family or household members.</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>An action may be brought under this section, regardless of whether a petition for legal separation, annulment, or divorce has been filed. N.D. Cent. Code 14-07.1-02 (1) (2014).</p> <p>Note: This code does not indicate whether a minor may petition on his/her own.</p>	<p>4. “Family or household member” means a spouse, family member, former spouse, parent, child, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are in a dating relationship, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time, and, for the purpose of the issuance of a domestic violence protection order, any other person with a sufficient relationship to the abusing person as determined by the court under section 14-07.1-02. N.D. CENT. CODE 14-07.1-01 (1), (4) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking [included in domestic violence]</p> <p>1. c. “Stalk” means:</p> <p>(1) To engage in an intentional course of conduct directed at a specific person which frightens, intimidates, or harasses that person, and that which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct may be directed toward that person or a member of that person’s immediate family and must cause a reasonable person to experience fear, intimidation, or harassment; or</p> <p>(2) The unauthorized tracking of the person’s movements or location through the use of a global positioning system or other electronic means that would cause a reasonable person to be frightened, intimidated, or harassed and which serves no legitimate purpose. N.D. CENT. CODE 12.1-17-07.1 (1)(c) (2015).</p>	

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<p>NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(a) A person who is or who has been a victim of domestic or family violence may file a petition for an order in the Superior Court for protection against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p> <p>(b) A parent, guardian, or other representative may file a petition for an order in the Superior Court for protection on behalf of a child against a family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence.</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §1911 (2015), see: http://www.cnmilaw.org/frames/Commonwealth%20Code.html</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(a) “Domestic or family violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts by a family or household member, but does not include acts of self-defense:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury to another family or household member;</p> <p>(2) Placing a family or household member in fear of bodily injury;</p> <p>(3) Attempting to cause or causing a family or household member to engage in coerced or forced sexual activity by force, threat of force or intimidation;</p> <p>(4) Engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct that constitutes harassment.</p> <p>(b) “Family or household members” include:</p> <p>(1) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses;</p> <p>(2) Adults or minors who live together or who have recently lived together;</p> <p>(3) Adults or minors who are dating;</p> <p>(4) Adults or minors who are engaged in or who have recently engaged in a sexual relationship;</p> <p>(5) Adults or minors who are related by blood or adoption;</p> <p>(6) Adults or minors who are related by marriage or formerly related by marriage;</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>Emergency Order</p> <p>(a) The Superior Court may issue a written or oral emergency order for protection, ex parte, when a police officer, who is investigating an allegation of domestic or family violence states to the court in person or by telephone that he or she believes an incident of domestic or family violence has occurred, and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the petitioner is in immediate danger of domestic or family violence based on the police officer’s statement.</p> <p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §1915 (2015), see: http://www.cnmilaw.org/frames/Commonwealth%20Code.html</p> <p>Ex Parte</p> <p>(b) A court may grant the following relief without notice and hearing in an order for protection or a modification issued ex parte:</p> <p>(4) Order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;</p>

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		<p>(7) Persons who have a child in common; and</p> <p>(8) Minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in paragraphs (1) through (7).</p> <p>(c) "Harassment" is a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose under law or custom. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the victim. N Mar Is. Title 8 §1902 (2015), see: http://www.cnmilaw.org/frames/Commonwealth%20Code.html</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking protection order</p> <p>No relationship requirement. See N Mar Is. Title 6 §1472 (2015)</p>	<p>N Mar Is. Title 8 §1916 (2015), see: http://www.cnmilaw.org/frames/Commonwealth%20Code.html</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>(d) If the probationer is convicted of any crime involving domestic violence, as defined under Commonwealth law, the sentencing court may require, in addition to the conditions of probation in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section, that the probationer:</p> <p>(4) Refrain from any contact, direct or indirect, with the victim of the crime, any minor child in the custody of the victim, or any other member of the victim's household, during the period of probation.</p> <p>N Mar Is. Title 6 §4104 (2015), see: http://www.cnmilaw.org/frames/Commonwealth%20Code.html</p>
OHIO	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>A Teen w/ or with or without an Adult</u></p> <p>(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or household member, by filing a petition with the court. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31 (C) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>Protection order to protect victim of menacing by stalking or sexually oriented offense</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(1) "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts against a family or household member:</p> <p>(a) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury;</p> <p>(b) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>(E) (1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic violence against the family or household members. The order or agreement may</p> <p>(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the petitioner or family</p>

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	<p>(C) A person may seek relief under this section for the person, or any parent or adult household member may seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or household member, by filing a petition with the court.</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2903.214 (C) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	<p>(c) Committing any act with respect to a child that would result in the child being an <u>abused child</u>, as defined in section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;</p> <p>(d) Committing a sexually oriented offense.</p> <p>(3) "Family or household member" means any of the following:</p> <p>(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has resided with the respondent:</p> <p>(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse of the respondent;</p> <p>(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the respondent;</p> <p>(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.</p> <p>(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.</p> <p>(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent, or who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in question. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 3113.31 (1), (3)-(4) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(F) As used in this section and sections 2919.251 and 2919.26 of the Revised Code:</p>	<p>or household member; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3113.31 (E) (g) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>

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		<p>(1) "Family or household member" means any of the following:</p> <p>(a) Any of the following who is residing or has resided with the offender:</p> <p>(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse of the offender;</p> <p>(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the offender, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the offender;</p> <p>(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the offender, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the offender.</p> <p>(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the offender is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.</p> <p>(2) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living or has lived with the offender in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the offender, or who otherwise has cohabited with the offender within five years prior to the date of the alleged commission of the act in question. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 2919.25 (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>(1) Upon the filing of a complaint that alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code if the alleged victim of the violation was a family or household member at the time of the violation, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those sections if the alleged victim of the violation was a family or household member at</p>	

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		the time of the violation, any offense of violence if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or household member at the time of the commission of the offense, or any sexually oriented offense if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or household member at the time of the commission of the offense, the complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or household member of an alleged victim may file, or, if in an emergency the alleged victim is unable to file, a person who made an arrest for the alleged violation or offense under section 2935.03 of the Revised Code may file on behalf of the alleged victim, a motion that requests the issuance of a temporary protection order as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender, in addition to any bail set under Criminal Rule 46. The motion shall be filed with the clerk of the court that has jurisdiction of the case at any time after the filing of the complaint. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 2919.26 (1) (LexisNexis 2014).	
OKLAHOMA	<p align="center">Domestic abuse protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A. A victim of domestic abuse, a victim of stalking, a victim of harassment, a victim of rape, any adult or emancipated minor household member on behalf of any other family or household member who is a minor or incompetent, or any minor age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years may seek relief under the provisions of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 60.2 (A) (LexisNexis 2013).</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p>	<p align="center">Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>1. "Domestic abuse" means any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who are family or household members or who are or were in a dating relationship;</p> <p>2. "Stalking" means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested</p>	<p align="center">Domestic abuse protective order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>A. A victim of domestic abuse, a victim of stalking, a victim of harassment, a victim of rape, any adult or emancipated minor household member on behalf of any other family or household member who is a minor or incompetent, or any minor age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years may seek relief under the provisions of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 60.2 (A) (LexisNexis 2013).</p> <p>If the defendant is a minor child, the petition shall be filed with the court having jurisdiction over juvenile matters. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 60.2 (A) (1) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	<p>and actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. following or appearing within the sight of that individual, b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property, c. appearing at the workplace or residence of that individual, d. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual, e. contacting that individual by telephone, f. sending mail or electronic communications to that individual, or g. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by that individual; <p>3. "Harassment" means a knowing and willful course or pattern of conduct by a family or household member or an individual who is or has been involved in a dating relationship with the person, directed at a specific person which</p>	

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		<p>seriously alarms or annoys the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial distress to the person. "Harassment" shall include, but not be limited to, harassing or obscene telephone calls in violation of Section 1172 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and fear of death or bodily injury;</p> <p>4. "Family or household members" means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. spouses, b. ex-spouses, c. present spouses of ex-spouses, d. parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents, e. children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children, f. persons otherwise related by blood or marriage, g. persons living in the same household or who formerly lived in the same household, and h. persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status, or whether they have lived together at any time. This shall include the elderly and handicapped; <p>5. "Dating relationship" means a courtship or engagement relationship. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or</p>	

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		<p>social context shall not constitute a dating relationship; OKLA. STAT. ANN. tit. 22, § 60.1 (1)-(5) (LexisNexis 2014).</p> <p>1. The person seeking relief may file a petition for a protective order with the district court in the county in which the victim resides, the county in which the defendant resides, or the county in which the domestic violence occurred. If the person seeking relief is a victim of stalking but is not a family or household member or an individual who is or has been in a dating relationship with the defendant, the person seeking relief must file a complaint against the defendant with the proper law enforcement agency before filing a petition for a protective order with the district court. The person seeking relief shall provide a copy of the complaint that was filed with the law enforcement agency at the full hearing if the complaint is not available from the law enforcement agency. Failure to provide a copy of the complaint filed with the law enforcement agency shall constitute a frivolous filing and the court may assess attorney fees and court costs against the plaintiff pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section. OKLA. STAT. ANN. tit. 22, § 60.2 (A) (1) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	
OREGON	<p>Domestic abuse restraining order</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>A person who is under 18 years of age may petition the circuit court for relief under ORS 107.710 if:</p> <p>(1) The person is:</p> <p>(a) The spouse of the respondent;</p>	<p>Domestic abuse restraining order</p> <p>(1) Abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:</p> <p>(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury.</p> <p>(b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury.</p>	<p>Domestic abuse restraining order</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p>

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	<p>(b) The former spouse of the respondent; or</p> <p>(c) A person who has been in a sexually intimate relationship with the respondent; and</p> <p>(2) The respondent is 18 years of age or older.</p> <p>OR. REV. STAT. § 107.726 (2015).</p> <p>Stalking protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(1) A person may initiate an action seeking a citation under ORS 163.735 by presenting a complaint to a law enforcement officer or to any law enforcement agency. The complaint shall be a statement setting forth with particularity the conduct that is the basis for the complaint. The petitioner must affirm the truth of the facts in the complaint.</p> <p>(3) A parent may present a complaint to protect a minor child. A guardian may present a complaint to protect a dependent person. OR. REV. STAT. § 163.744 (1), (3) (2015).</p> <p>It is unclear form the statute whether minor has to be represent to file this action:</p> <p>(1) A person may bring a civil action in a circuit court for a court's stalking protective order or for damages, or both, against a person if:</p> <p>(a) The person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly engages in repeated and unwanted contact with the other person or a member of that person's immediate family or household thereby alarming or coercing the other person;</p>	<p>(c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.</p> <p>(2) Child" means an unmarried person who is under 18 years of age.</p> <p>(3) Family or household members" means any of the following:</p> <p>(a) Spouses.</p> <p>(b) Former spouses.</p> <p>(c) Adult persons related by blood, marriage or adoption.</p> <p>(d) Persons who are cohabiting or who have cohabited with each other.</p> <p>(e) Persons who have been involved in a sexually intimate relationship with each other within two years immediately preceding the filing by one of them of a petition under <u>ORS 107.710</u>.</p> <p>(f) Unmarried parents of a child. OR. REV. STAT. § 107.705 (1)-(3) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking protective order</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for protection order against stalking. See OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 163.732 (2014) and OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 30.866 (2015).</p>	

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	<p>(b) It is objectively reasonable for a person in the victim's situation to have been alarmed or coerced by the contact; and</p> <p>(c) The repeated and unwanted contact causes the victim reasonable apprehension regarding the personal safety of the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family or household. OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 30.866 (1) (2015).</p>		
PENNSYLVANIA	<p>Protection from abuse order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>An adult or an emancipated minor may seek relief under this chapter for that person or any parent, adult household member or guardian ad litem may seek relief under this chapter on behalf of minor children, or a guardian of the person of an adult who has been declared incompetent under 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 51 Subch. B (relating to appointment of guardian) may seek relief on behalf of the incompetent adult, by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant. 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6106 (a) (2014).</p>	<p>Protection from abuse order</p> <p><i>"Abuse."</i> --The occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon.</p> <p>(2) Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.</p> <p>(3) The infliction of false imprisonment pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment).</p> <p>(4) Physically or sexually abusing minor children, including such terms as defined in Chapter 63 (relating to child protective services).</p> <p>(5) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person, without</p>	<p>Protection from abuse order</p> <p>(a) General rule. -- The court may grant any protection order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of abuse of the plaintiff or minor children. The order or agreement may include:</p> <p>(6) Prohibiting the defendant from having any contact with the plaintiff or minor children, including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the place of employment or business or school of the plaintiff or minor children and from harassing the plaintiff or plaintiff's relatives or minor children. 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6108 (a) (6) (2015).</p>

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		<p>proper authority, under circumstances which place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury. The definition of this paragraph applies only to proceedings commenced under this title and is inapplicable to any criminal prosecutions commenced under Title 18 (relating to crimes and offenses).</p> <p><i>"Adult."</i> --An individual who is 18 years of age or older.</p> <p><i>"Family or household members."</i> --Spouses or persons who have been spouses, persons living as spouses or who lived as spouses, parents and children, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, current or former sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood. 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6102 (a) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement that pertains to stalking. See 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6102 (2014); 18 PA. CONS. STAT. § 2709.1(a) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking is included in protection order under 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 6108 (2014).</p> <p>Any court with jurisdiction over any criminal matter may, after a hearing and in its discretion, upon substantial evidence, which may include hearsay or the declaration of the prosecutor that a witness or victim has been intimidated or is reasonably likely to be intimidated, issue protective orders, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <p>(1) An order that a defendant not violate any provision of this subchapter or section 2709 (relating to harassment) or 2709.1 (relating to stalking). 18 PA. CONS. STAT. § 4954 (2014).</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
<p>PUERTO RICO</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse Protection Order</p> <p>The father or mother, school director, teacher, law enforcement officer, the Advocate for Minors Affairs or the Family Advocate, or any prosecutor or official authorized by the Secretary of the Department of the Family, the school social worker, or any relative or person responsible for the minor may ask the court to issue a protection order for minors against the person who abuses or is suspected of abusing or neglecting a minor, or when there is imminent risk of a minor being abused. 8 L.R.P.A. § 448 (2012)</p> <p>Any person who has been the victim of domestic abuse or conduct which constitutes said crime as typified in this chapter or in the Penal Code of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or in any other special law, within the context of a relationship as a couple, may file a petition in court and request a [restraining order] <i>motu proprio</i>, through legal counsel, or through a law enforcement officer, without the need of having made previous reports or accusations. 8 L.P.R.A. § 621 (2012)</p> <p>Stalking</p> <p>Any person who has been a victim of stalking, or conduct that constitutes the crime, as typified in §§ 4013—4026 of this title, part of the Penal Code of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or in any other special act, may file a petition per se, through his/her legal counsel or by a police agent to the court requesting a restraining order, without the need of a prior filing of an accusation or charge. 33 L.R.P.A. §4015 (2012)</p> <p>*No minor-specific provision</p>	<p>Protective order against domestic abuse from family court</p> <p>Domestic abuse.— Shall mean a constant pattern of conduct involving physical force or psychological violence, intimidation or persecution against a person by his/her spouse, former spouse, a person with whom he/she cohabits, or has cohabited, with whom he/she has, or has had a consensual relationship, or a person with whom a son or daughter has been procreated, to cause physical harm to their self, their property, or another’s self, or to cause him/her grave emotional harm.</p> <p>Marital relationship.— Shall mean the relationship between spouses, former spouses, persons who are cohabiting or who have cohabited, those who have, or have had an intimate consensual relationship, and those who have procreated a son or daughter by each other. 8 L.P.R.A. § 602 (2012)</p> <p>Stalking</p> <p>(a) Stalking. — Means a pattern of behavior of vigilance, over a person; unwanted verbal or written communications are sent repeatedly to a specific person; written, verbal or implicit threats are made against a specific person; repeated acts of vandalism are directed to a specific person; repeated harassment through words, gestures or actions intended to intimidate, threaten or pursue the victim or members of his/her family. 33 L.R.P.A. §4013 (2012)</p> <p>*No relationship requirement</p>	<p>No school stay-away provision</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
RHODE ISLAND	<p>Protective Order against domestic abuse Family court</p> <p>(a) A person* suffering from domestic abuse may file a complaint in the family court requesting any order which will protect and support her or him from abuse including, but not limited, to the following: R.I. Gen. Laws § 15-15-3 (2015) Note: is unclear whether minor can file by himself/herself or whether he/she needs assistance of another person.*</p> <p>(a) A person* suffering from domestic abuse may file a complaint in the district court requesting any order which will protect her or him from the abuse, including but not limited to the following: R.I. Gen. Laws § 8-8.1-3 (2015) Note: is unclear whether minor can file by himself/herself or whether he/she needs assistance of another person.*</p> <p>Sexual assault Protection Order</p> <p>(a) A person who is a victim of sexual assault as defined in § 11-37-1, 11-37-2, 11-37-4, 11-37-6, 11-37-8.1, 11-37-8.3 or 11-59-2, may file a complaint in the district court requesting any order which will protect him or her from the future abuse, including, but not limited to, the following:... R.I. GEN. LAWS § 11-37.2-2 (a) (2015) Note: is unclear whether minor can file by himself/herself or whether he/she needs assistance of another person.*</p>	<p>Protective order against domestic abuse from Family court</p> <p>(2) "Domestic abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between present or former family members, parents, stepparents, or persons who are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship within the past one year in which at least one of the persons is a minor:</p> <p>(i) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm;</p> <p>(ii) Placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; or</p> <p>(iii) Causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat of force, or duress.</p> <p>(iv) Stalking or cyberstalking.</p> <p>(3) "Parents" mean persons who together are the legal parents of one or more children, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time.</p> <p>(4) "Present or former family member" means the spouse, former spouse, minor children, stepchildren, or persons who are related by blood or marriage.</p> <p>(5) "Substantive dating" or "engagement relationship" means a significant and personal/intimate relationship which shall be adjudged by the court's consideration by the following factors:</p> <p>(i) The length of time of the relationship;</p>	<p>Protective order against domestic abuse from Family court</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p>Sexual Assault Protection Order</p> <p>(a) A person who is a victim of sexual assault as defined in § 11-37-1, 11-37-2, 11-37-4, 11-37-6, 11-37-8.1, 11-37-8.3 or 11-59-2, may file a complaint in the district court requesting any order which will protect him or her from the future abuse, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <p>(1) Ordering that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from contacting, assaulting, molesting or otherwise interfering with the plaintiff at home, on the street or elsewhere, whether the defendant is an adult or minor; R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-37.2-2 (2015)</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(ii) The type of relationship; and</p> <p>(iii) The frequency of interaction between the parties.</p> <p>(8) "Harassing" means following a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person with the intent to seriously alarm, annoy, or bother the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, or be in fear of bodily injury; R.I. GEN. LAWS § 15-15-1 (2)-(5), (8) (2015).</p> <p>Protective order against domestic abuse from district court</p> <p>(5) "Domestic abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between cohabitants or against the minor child of a cohabitant, or the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons who are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship within the past one year or against a minor child in the custody of the plaintiff; "domestic abuse" shall be determined by the court's consideration of the following factors:</p> <p>(i) The length of time of the relationship;</p> <p>(ii) The type of the relationship;</p> <p>(iii) The frequency of the interaction between the parties;</p> <p>(iv) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm;</p> <p>(v) Placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm;</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(vi) Causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat of force, or duress; or</p> <p>(vii) Stalking or cyberstalking.</p> <p>(1) "Cohabitants" means emancipated minors or persons eighteen (18) years of age or older, not related by blood or marriage, who together are not the legal parents of one or more children, and who have resided together within the preceding three (3) years or who are residing in the same living quarters. R.I. GEN. LAWS § 8-8.1-1 (1), (5) (2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sexual assault</p> <p>(a) A person who is a victim of sexual assault as defined in § 11-37-1, 11-37-2, 11-37-4, 11-37-6, 11-37-8.1, 11-37-8.3 or 11-59-2, may file a complaint in the district court requesting any order which will protect him or her from the future abuse, including, but not limited to, the following:... R.I. GEN. LAWS § 11-37.2-2 (a) (2015).</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">SOUTH CAROLINA</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>There is created an action known as a "Petition for an Order of Protection" in cases of abuse to a household member.</p> <p>(a) A petition for relief under this section may be made by any household members in need of protection or by any household members on behalf of minor household members. S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-40 (a) (2014).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>As used in this chapter:</p> <p>(a) "Abuse" means:</p> <p>(1) physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the threat of physical harm;</p> <p>(2) sexual criminal offenses, as otherwise defined by statute, committed against a family or household member by a family or household member.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>(A) Any order of protection granted under this chapter shall be to protect the petitioner or the abused person or persons on whose behalf the petition was filed and may include:</p> <p>(2) temporarily enjoining the respondent from communicating or attempting to communicate with the petitioner in any way which would violate the provisions of this chapter and temporarily enjoining the respondent from entering or attempting to enter the petitioner's place of residence, employment, education, or</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>Stalking and harassment restraining order</p> <p>(C) A complaint and motion for a restraining order may be filed by any person. The complaint must:</p> <p>(1) allege that the defendant is engaged in harassment in the first or second degree or stalking and must state the time, place, and manner of the acts complained of, and other facts and circumstances upon which relief is sought;</p> <p>(2) be verified; and</p> <p>(3) inform the defendant of his right to retain counsel to represent him at the hearing on the complaint.</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1750 (C) (2014).</p>	<p>(b) "Household member" means:</p> <p>(i) a spouse;</p> <p>(ii) a former spouse;</p> <p>(iii) persons who have a child in common;</p> <p>(iv) a male and female who are cohabiting or formerly have cohabited. S.C. CODE ANN. § 20-4-20 (a), (b) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking and harassment restraining order</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking or harassment. See S.C. CODE ANN. § 16-3-1700 (2014).</p>	<p>other location as the court may order. S.C. Code Ann. § 20-4-60 (A) (2) (2014).</p> <p>Stalking and harassment restraining order</p> <p>(B) The terms of the restraining order must protect the plaintiff and may include temporarily enjoining the defendant from:</p> <p>(2) entering or attempting to enter the plaintiff's place of residence, employment, education, or other location; and S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1770 (B) (2) (2014).</p>
SOUTH DAKOTA	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>It is unclear whether a minor can file by himself/herself or whether he/she needs assistance of another person.</p> <p>There exists an action known as a petition for a protection order in cases of domestic abuse. Procedures for the action are as follows:</p> <p>(1) A petition under this section may be made by any person in a relationship described in § 25-10-3.1 against any other person in such a relationship;</p> <p>(2) A petition shall allege the existence of domestic abuse and shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances of the domestic abuse; and</p> <p>The clerk of the circuit court shall make available</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>Terms used in this chapter mean:</p> <p>Any person who is involved in one of the following relationships with another party:</p> <p>(1) Spouse or former spouse;</p> <p>(2) Is in a significant romantic relationship;</p> <p>(3) Has a child or is expecting a child with the abusing party;</p> <p>(4) Parent and child, including a relationship by adoption, guardianship, or marriage; or</p> <p>(5) Siblings, whether of the whole or half blood, including a relationship through adoption or marriage; is entitled to apply for a protection</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>standard petition forms with instructions for completion to be used by a petitioner. S.D. CODIFIED LAWS § 25-10-3 (2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking protection order</p> <p>It is unclear whether minor can file by himself/herself or whether he/she needs assistance of another person.</p> <p>Any person who has suffered physical injury as a result of an assault or a crime of violence as defined in subdivision 22-1-2 (9) may petition the court for a protection order. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances of the injury and the acts which caused the injury. The petition shall be governed by the procedures and penalties described in §§ 22-19A-8 to 22-19A-16, inclusive. S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §22-6-9 (2015).</p>	<p>order or a temporary protection order pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>(1) "Domestic abuse," physical harm, bodily injury, or attempts to cause physical harm or bodily injury, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm or bodily injury when occurring between persons in a relationship described in section 1 of this Act. Any violation of Section 25-10-13 or chapter 22-19A or any crime of violence as defined in subdivision 22-1-2(9) constitutes domestic abuse if the underlying criminal act is committed between persons in such a relationship; S.D. Codified Laws § 25-10-1 (2015)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>(There is no relationship requirement for stalking)</p> <p>There exists an action known as a petition for a protection order in cases of stalking, in cases of physical injury as a result of an assault, or in cases of a crime of violence as defined in subdivision 22-1-2(9). Procedures for the action are as follows:</p> <p>(1) A petition under this section may be made against any person who violates § 22-19A-1 [stalking] or against any other person against whom stalking or physical injury as a result of an assault or in cases where a crime of violence is alleged;</p> <p>(2) A petition shall allege the existence of (a) stalking or (b) physical injury as a result of an assault or (c) a crime of violence, and shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances of the stalking or the physical injury as a result of an assault or crime of violence;</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		(3) A petition for relief may be made whether or not there is a pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other action between the parties. S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §22-19A-8 (2015).	
TENNESSEE	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) Any domestic abuse victim, stalking victim or sexual assault victim who has been subjected to, threatened with, or placed in fear of, domestic abuse, stalking, or sexual assault, may seek relief under this part by filing a sworn petition alleging domestic abuse, stalking, or sexual assault by the respondent.</p> <p>(b) Any petition filed by an unemancipated person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be signed by one (1) of that person's parents or by that person's guardian. The petition may also be signed by a caseworker at a not-for-profit organization that receives funds pursuant to title 71, chapter 6, part 2 for family violence and child abuse prevention and shelters; provided, however, that a petition signed by a caseworker may not be filed against the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian. In such case, unless the court finds that the action would create a threat of serious harm to the minor, a copy of the petition, notice of hearing and any ex parte order of protection shall also be served on the parents of the minor child, or if the parents are not living together and jointly caring for the child, upon the primary residential parent. In cases before the juvenile court where the department of children's services is a party or where a guardian ad litem has been appointed for the child by the juvenile court, the petition may be filed on behalf of the</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>(4) "Domestic abuse" means committing abuse against a victim, as defined in subdivision (5);</p> <p>(5) "Domestic abuse victim" means any person who falls within the following categories:</p> <p>(A) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses;</p> <p>(B) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together;</p> <p>(C) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated or who have or had a sexual relationship. As used herein, "dating" and "dated" do not include fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context;</p> <p>(D) Adults or minors related by blood or adoption;</p> <p>(E) Adults or minors who are related or were formerly related by marriage; or</p> <p>(F) Adult or minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in subdivisions (5)(A)-(E); Tenn. Code Ann. §36-3-601 (2) (2014)</p> <p>Sexual assault</p> <p>(no relationship requirement)</p> <p>(10) "Sexual assault victim" means any person,</p>	<p>Domestic abuse protection order</p> <p>No school stay-away provision.</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>unemancipated person by the department or the guardian ad litem. TENN. CODE ANN. §36-3-602 (2014).</p> <p>(2) "Adult" means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older, or who is otherwise emancipated TENN. CODE ANN. §36-3-601 (2) (2014).</p>	<p>regardless of the relationship with the perpetrator, who has been subjected to, threatened with, or placed in fear of any form of rape, as defined in § 39-13-502, § 39-13-503, § 39-13-506 or § 39-13-522, or sexual battery, as defined in § 39-13-504, § 39-13-505, or § 39-13-527; Tenn. Code Ann. §36-3-601 (2) (2014)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking</p> <p>(no relationship requirement)</p> <p>(11) "Stalking victim" means any person, regardless of the relationship with the perpetrator, who has been subjected to, threatened with, or placed in fear of the offense of stalking, as defined in § 39-17-315; TENN. CODE ANN. §36-3-601 (4), (5), (10), (11) (2014).</p> <p>(h) Any person who reasonably believes they are a victim of an offense under this section, regardless of whether the alleged perpetrator has been arrested, charged or convicted of a stalking-related offense, shall be entitled to seek and obtain an order of protection in the same manner, and under the same circumstances, as is provided for victims of domestic abuse by the provisions of title 36, chapter 3, part 6. TENN. CODE ANN. § 39-17-315 (h) (2014).</p>	
TEXAS	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) With regard to family violence under Section 71.004(1) or (2), an adult member of the family or household may file an application for a protective order to protect the applicant or any other member of the applicant's family or household.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence</p> <p>(a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:</p> <p>(1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>(b) In a protective order, the court may prohibit the person found to have committed family violence from:</p> <p>(4) going to or near the residence, child-care facility, or school a child protected under the order normally attends or in which the child</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(b) [2 Versions: As amended by <u>Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 872 (S.B. 116)</u>] With regard to family violence under Section 71.004(3), an application for a protective order to protect the applicant may be filed by:</p> <p>(1) an adult member of the dating relationship; or</p> <p>(2) an adult member of the marriage, if the victim is or was married as described by Section 71.0021(a)(1)(B).</p> <p>(c) Any adult may apply for a protective order to protect a child from family violence.</p> <p>(d) In addition, an application may be filed for the protection of any person alleged to be a victim of family violence by:</p> <p>(1) a prosecuting attorney; or</p> <p>(2) the Department of Family and Protective Services.</p> <p>(e) The person alleged to be the victim of family violence in an application filed under Subsection (c) or (d) is considered to be the applicant for a protective order under this subtitle. TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 82.002 (2013).</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>(b) [2 Versions: As amended by <u>Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 632 (S.B. 819)</u>] With regard to family violence under Section 71.004(3), an application for a protective order to protect the applicant may be filed by a member of the dating relationship, regardless of whether the member is an adult or a child. TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 82.002 (2013).</p>	<p>(A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or</p> <p>(B) because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and</p> <p>(2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.</p> <p>(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:</p> <p>(1) the length of the relationship;</p> <p>(2) the nature of the relationship; and</p> <p>(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.</p> <p>(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b). TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.0021 (2013).</p> <p>"Family" includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under <u>Sections 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code</u>, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a</p>	<p>normally resides; TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 85.022 (b) (4) (2013).</p> <p>Stalking and Sexual Assault</p> <p>(a) In a protective order issued under this chapter, the court may:</p> <p>(2) prohibit the alleged offender from:</p> <p>(B) going to or near the residence, place of employment or business, or child-care facility or school of the applicant or any member of the applicant's family or household; TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. art. 7A.05 (a) (2) (B) (2013).</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>Stalking and Sexual Assault</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult under 17 years of age:</u></p> <p>(a) The following persons may file an application for a protective order under this chapter without regard to the relationship between the applicant and the alleged offender:</p> <p>(1) a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 21.02, 21.11, 22.011, 22.021, or 42.072, Penal Code;</p> <p>(2) a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02 or 43.05, Penal Code;</p> <p>(3) a parent or guardian acting on behalf of a person younger than 17 years of age who is the victim of an offense listed in Subdivision (1);</p> <p>(4) a parent or guardian acting on behalf of a person younger than 18 years of age who is the victim of an offense listed in Subdivision (2); or</p> <p>(5) a prosecuting attorney acting on behalf of a person described by Subdivision (1) or (2). TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. art. 7A.01 (a) (2013).</p>	<p>foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together. TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.0021 (2015).</p> <p>"Family violence" means:</p> <p>(1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;</p> <p>(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G),(H), (I), (J), and (K) by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or</p> <p>(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021. TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.004 (2015).</p> <p>"Household" means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other. TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.005 (2013).</p> <p>"Member of a household" includes a person who previously lived in a household. TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 71.006 (2013).</p> <p>Stalking and Sexual Assault</p> <p>(a) The following persons may file an application for a protective order under this chapter without regard to the relationship between the applicant and the alleged offender:</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(1) a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 21.02 [continuous sexual abuse of young child or children], 21.11 [indecenty with a child], 22.011 [sexual assault], 22.021 [aggravated sexual assault], or 42.072 [stalking], Penal Code;</p> <p>(2) a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02 [trafficking of persons], 20A.03, or 43.05 [compelling prostitution], Penal Code; TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. art. 7A.01 (a) (1), (2) (2013).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking Protective Order</p> <p>(a) At any proceeding related to an offense under Section 42.072 [stalking], Penal Code, in which the defendant appears before the court, a person may request the court to render a protective order under Title 4, Family Code, for the protection of the person. The request is made by filing "An Application for a Protective Order" in the same manner as an application for a protective order under Title 4, Family Code.</p> <p>(b) The court shall render a protective order in the manner provided by Title 4, Family Code, if, in lieu of the finding that family violence occurred and is likely to occur in the future as required by Section 85.001, Family Code, the court finds that probable cause exists to believe that an offense under Section 42.072, Penal Code, occurred and that the nature of the scheme or course of conduct engaged in by the defendant in the commission of the offense indicates that the defendant is likely to engage in the future in conduct prohibited by Section 42.072(a)(1), (2), or (3), Penal Code.</p> <p>(c) The procedure for the enforcement of a protective order under Title 4, Family Code, applies to the fullest extent practicable to the enforcement of a protective order under this</p>	

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		<p>article, including provisions relating to findings, contents, duration, warning, delivery, law enforcement duties, and modification. TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. ANN. art. 6.09 (2013).</p> <p>If the court finds that family violence has occurred and that family violence is likely to occur in the future, the court:</p> <p>(1) shall render a protective order as provided by Section 85.022 applying only to a person found to have committed family violence; and (2) may render a protective order as provided by Section 85.021 applying to both parties that is in the best interest of the person protected by the order or member of the family or household of the person protected by the order. TEX. FAM. CODE ANN. § 85.001 (b) (2013).</p>	
UTAH	<p>Abuse or domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult under 16 years of age:</u></p> <p>(1) Any cohabitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to whom there is a substantial likelihood of abuse or domestic violence, may seek an ex parte protective order or a protective order in accordance with this chapter, whether or not that person has left the residence or the premises in an effort to avoid further abuse. UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-103 (1) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated person pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or a person who is 16 years of age or older who:</p> <p>(a) is or was a spouse of the other party;</p> <p>(b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;</p>	<p>(1) "Abuse" means intentionally or knowingly causing or attempting to cause a cohabitant physical harm or intentionally or knowingly placing a cohabitant in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm.</p> <p>(2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated person pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or a person who is 16 years of age or older who:</p> <p>(a) is or was a spouse of the other party;</p> <p>(b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;</p> <p>(c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;</p> <p>(d) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;</p>	<p>Abuse or domestic violence protective order</p> <p>(2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in an order for protection or a modification issued ex parte:</p> <p>(c) order that the respondent is excluded from the petitioner's residence and its premises, and order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member; Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-106 (2) (c) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(1) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the following provisions the violation of which is a class A misdemeanor under Section 77-36-2.4:</p>

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	<p>(c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;</p> <p>(d) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;</p> <p>(e) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; or</p> <p>(f) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), "cohabitant" does not include:</p> <p>(a) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or</p> <p>(b) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are under 18 years of age. UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-102 (2), (3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>The period of minority extends in males and females to the age of 18 years; but all minors obtain their majority by marriage. It is further provided that courts in divorce actions may order support to age 21. UTAH CODE ANN. § 15-2-1 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(1) Any interested person may file a petition for a protective order on behalf of a child who is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused. The petitioner shall first make a referral to the division. UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-202 (1) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Civil injunction against stalking</p>	<p>(e) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; or</p> <p>(f) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), "cohabitant" does not include:</p> <p>(a) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or</p> <p>(b) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are under 18 years of age.</p> <p>(4) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. UTAH CODE ANN. § 78B-7-102 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" also means commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:</p> <p>(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;</p> <p>(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;</p> <p>(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;</p>	<p>(c) prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining upon the residence, school, or place of employment of the minor and the premises of any of these or any specified place frequented by the minor; Utah Code Ann. § 78B-7-204 (1) (c) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Civil injunction against stalking</p> <p>(5) (a) If the court determines that there is reason to believe that an offense of stalking has occurred, an ex parte civil stalking injunction may be issued by the court that includes any of the following:</p> <p>(ii) respondent may be restrained from coming near the residence, place of employment, or school of the other party or specifically designated locations or persons; Utah Code Ann. § 77-3a-101 (5) (a) (ii) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>

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	<p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(2) Any person who believes that he or she is the victim of stalking may file a verified written petition for a civil stalking injunction against the alleged stalker with the district court in the district in which the petitioner or respondent resides or in which any of the events occurred. A minor with his or her parent or guardian may file a petition on his or her own behalf, or a parent, guardian, or custodian may file a petition on the minor's behalf. UTAH CODE ANN. § 77-3a-101 (2) (LexisNexis 2014).</p>	<p>(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;</p> <p>(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;</p> <p>(f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;</p> <p>(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;</p> <p>(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and Section 76-5b-201, Sexual Exploitation of a Minor;</p> <p>(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;</p> <p>(j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-304;</p> <p>(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section 76-5-108;</p> <p>(l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery;</p> <p>(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section 76-10-507;</p> <p>(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;</p> <p>(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with any of the domestic</p>	

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		<p>violence offenses otherwise described in this Subsection (4). Conviction of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Section 921 et seq.; or</p> <p><u>(p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.</u> UTAH CODE ANN. § 77-36-1 (4) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Civil injunction against stalking</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for stalking injunction. See UTAH CODE ANN. § 77-3a-101 (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	
VERMONT	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) Any family or household member may seek relief from abuse by another family or household member on behalf of him or herself or his or her children by filing a complaint under this chapter. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1103 (a) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking and sexual assault order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(a) A person, other than a family or household member as defined in 15 V.S.A. § 1101(2), may seek an order against stalking or sexual assault on behalf of him or herself or his or her children by filing a complaint under this chapter. The plaintiff</p>	<p>Domestic violence</p> <p>(1) "Abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:</p> <p>(A) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm.</p> <p>(B) Placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm.</p> <p>(C) Abuse to children as defined in subchapter 2 of chapter 49 of Title 33.</p> <p>(D) Stalking as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 5131(6).</p> <p>(E) Sexual assault as defined in 12 V.S.A. § 5131(5).</p> <p>(2) "Household members" means persons who,</p>	No school stay-away provision.

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	<p>shall submit an affidavit in support of the order. VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 12, § 5133 (a) (2015).</p>	<p>for any period of time, are living or have lived together, are sharing or have shared occupancy of a dwelling, are engaged in or have engaged in a sexual relationship, or minors or adults who are dating or who have dated. "Dating" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider when determining whether a dating relationship exists or existed include:</p> <p>(A) the nature of the relationship;</p> <p>(B) the length of time the relationship has existed;</p> <p>(C) the frequency of interaction between the parties;</p> <p>(D) the length of time since the relationship was terminated, if applicable.</p> <p>VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 15, § 1101 (1), (2), (6) (2015).</p> <p>Stalking and sexual assault</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement for order against stalking and sexual assault under VT. STAT. ANN. tit. 12, § 5133 (a) (2013).</p>	
<p>THE VIRGIN ISLANDS</p>	<p>Domestic violence order</p> <p>(a) A victim may file a complaint alleging the commission of an act of domestic violence with the Family Division of the Superior Court. The complaint may be filed in any judicial division where: . . . V.I. Code Ann. tit. 16, § 96 (a) (2014).</p> <p>Note: The code does not specify whether a minor can petition on his/her own.</p>	<p>Domestic violence</p> <p>(a) "Cohabitants" means emancipated minors or persons 18 years of age or older of the opposite sex who have resided together or who currently are residing in the same living quarters or persons who together are the parents of one or more children, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time.</p> <p>(b) "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats</p>	<p>Domestic violence order</p> <p>(b) At the hearing the Court may issue an Order granting any or all of the following relief:</p> <p>(2) An Order prohibiting the defendant from having contact with the plaintiff, including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the plaintiff's residence, place of employment or business, or school. The Court shall prohibit the defendant from harassing the</p>

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		<p>against a person who may be protected under this chapter pursuant to subsection (c) of this section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assault; (2) Battery; (3) Burglary; (4) Kidnapping; (5) Unlawful sexual contact; (6) Rape; (7) Forcible or unlawful entry; (8) Coercion; (9) Destruction of property; (10) Harassment; (11) Threats; (12) False imprisonment; or (13) Stalking. (14) Violation of a restraining order issued pursuant to section 97(b)(2) or section 98 of this chapter. <p>(c) "Victim" includes any person who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, parent, child, or any other person related by blood or marriage, a present or former household member, a person with whom the victim has a child in common, or a person who is,</p>	<p>plaintiff or the plaintiff's relatives in any way. V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 97 (b) (2) (2014).</p> <p>(c) When a defendant charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence is released from custody before trial on bail or personal recognizance, the Court authorizing the release may as a condition of release issue an Order prohibiting the defendant from having any contact with the victim, including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the victim's residence, place of employment or business, or school, and from harassing the victim or victim's relatives in any way, prohibiting the defendant from using or possessing a firearm or any other weapon, from possessing or consuming any alcohol or controlled substances and by imposing any other order required to protect the safety of the alleged victim or to ensure the defendant's appearance in court. The Clerk of the Court, or other person designated by the court, shall provide a copy of this Order to the victim forthwith. V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 99 (c) (2014).</p>

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		<p>or has been, in a sexual or otherwise intimate relationship with the victim.</p> <p>(f) "Harassment" means engaging in a purposeful, knowing or reckless course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms, or causes distress to another person and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer distress and must actually cause distress. Such conduct shall include, but shall not be limited to:</p> <p>(1) following another about in a public place or places with the intent to distress or intimidate the victim; (2) peering in the window, or trespassing or coming upon or about the premises of the victim so as to intrude on privacy or create a menacing or threatening situation. V.I. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 91 (a)-(c), (f) (2014).</p>	
VIRGINIA	<p>Protective order for family abuse</p> <p><u>Teen without an Adult:</u></p> <p>*See provisions below as interpreted by Advisory Opinion_of Attorney General to The Honorable Charniele L. Herring, Member, House of Delegates, 10-116, 2011 Va. AG LEXIS 2 (01/21/11), stating that emancipated minor may file petitions for protective orders under applicable statutes.</p> <p>A. Upon the filing of a petition alleging that the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of time, subjected to family abuse, the court may issue a preliminary protective order against an allegedly abusing person in order to protect the health and safety of the petitioner or any family or household member of the petitioner. The order</p>	<p>"Adult" means a person 18 years of age or older.</p> <p>"Child," "juvenile," or "minor" means a person less than 18 years of age.</p> <p><i>"Family abuse" means any act involving violence, force, or threat that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury and that is committed by a person against such person's family or household member. Such act includes, but is not limited to, any forceful detention, stalking, criminal sexual assault in violation of Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or any criminal offense that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury.</i></p>	No school stay-away provision.

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	<p>may be issued in an ex parte proceeding upon good cause shown when the petition is supported by an affidavit or sworn testimony before the judge or intake officer. Immediate and present danger of family abuse or evidence sufficient to establish probable cause that family abuse has recently occurred shall constitute good cause. VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-253.1 (A) (2015).</p> <p>A. Any judge of a circuit court, general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court or magistrate may issue a written or oral ex parte emergency protective order pursuant to this section in order to protect the health or safety of any person. VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-253.4 (A) (2014).</p> <p>A. In cases of family abuse, including any case involving an incarcerated or recently incarcerated respondent against whom a preliminary protective order has been issued pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, the court may issue a protective order to protect the health and safety of the petitioner and family or household members of the petitioner. A protective order issued under this section may include any one or more of the following conditions to be imposed on the respondent: VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-279.1 (A) (2015).</p> <p>Teen with an Adult:</p> <p>*See provisions below as interpreted by Advisory Opinion_of Attorney General to The Honorable Charniele L. Herring, Member, House of Delegates, 10-116, 2011 Va. AG LEXIS 2 (01/21/11), stating that:</p> <p>1) A minor may seek an emergency protective order in certain situations, but a minor who has not been emancipated, however mature that</p>	<p><i>"Family or household member" means (i) the person's spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (ii) the person's former spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (iii) the person's parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, brothers, sisters, half-brothers, half-sisters, grandparents and grandchildren, regardless of whether such persons reside in the same home with the person, (iv) the person's mother-in-law, father-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who reside in the same home with the person, (v) any individual who has a child in common with the person, whether or not the person and that individual have been married or have resided together at any time, or (vi) any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous 12 months, cohabited with the person, and any children of either of them then residing in the same home with the person</i></p> <p>VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-228 (2014).</p>	

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	<p>individual may be, can seek a protective order only through a next friend.</p> <p>2) Law enforcement officers may file petitions for emergency protective orders on behalf of minors who are victims of family abuse or stalking, sexual assault or other acts of criminal violence.</p> <p>For purposes of your request, you define "mature minor" as "a minor who is mature enough and well informed enough to have his or her choices respected independent of third parties." You further define "emancipated minor" as:</p> <p>[A] minor emancipated by: (i) entry into a valid marriage, even though the marriage may have been terminated by dissolution; (ii) active duty with any of the Armed Forces of the United States; (iii) willingly living separate and apart from his or her parents or guardian, with the consent or acquiescence of the parents or guardian; or (iv) entry of an order of emancipation pursuant to Article 15 of Title 16.1 of the Code of Virginia (§ 16.1-331 <i>et seq.</i>).</p> <p>B. When a law-enforcement officer or an allegedly abused person asserts under oath to a judge or magistrate, and on that assertion or other evidence the judge or magistrate (i) finds that a warrant for a violation of § 18.2-57.2 has been issued or issues a warrant for violation of § 18.2-57.2 and finds that there is probable danger of further acts of family abuse against a family or household member by the respondent or (ii) finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe that the respondent has committed family abuse and there is probable danger of a further such offense against a family or household member by the respondent, the judge or magistrate shall issue an ex parte emergency protective order, except if the</p>		

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	<p>respondent is a minor, an emergency protective order shall not be required, imposing one or more of the following conditions on the respondent: VA. CODE ANN. § 16.1-253.4 (B) (2015).</p> <p>Protective order for stalking and sexual assault</p> <p>A. Any judge of a circuit court, general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court or magistrate may issue a written or oral ex parte emergency protective order pursuant to this section in order to protect the health or safety of any person.</p> <p>B. When a law-enforcement officer or an alleged victim asserts under oath to a judge or magistrate that such person is being or has been subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat and on that assertion or other evidence the judge or magistrate finds that (i) there is probable danger of a further such act being committed by the respondent against the alleged victim or (ii) a petition or warrant for the arrest of the respondent has been issued for any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat, the judge or magistrate shall issue an ex parte emergency protective order imposing one or more of the following conditions on the respondent: VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.8 (2015).</p> <p>A. Upon the filing of a petition alleging that (i) the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of time, subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat, or (ii) a petition or warrant has been issued for the arrest of the alleged perpetrator for any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat, the court may issue a preliminary protective order against the alleged perpetrator in order to protect the health and safety of the</p>		

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	<p>petitioner or any family or household member of the petitioner. The order may be issued in an ex parte proceeding upon good cause shown when the petition is supported by an affidavit or sworn testimony before the judge or intake officer. Immediate and present danger of any act of violence, force, or threat or evidence sufficient to establish probable cause that an act of violence, force, or threat has recently occurred shall constitute good cause. VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.9 (2015).</p> <p>A. The court may issue a protective order pursuant to this chapter to protect the health and safety of the petitioner and family or household members of a petitioner upon (i) the issuance of a petition or warrant for, or a conviction of, any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat or (ii) a hearing held pursuant to subsection D of § 19.2-152.9. A protective order issued under this section may include any one or more of the following conditions to be imposed on the respondent: VA. CODE ANN. § 19.2-152.10 (2015).</p> <p>B. When a law-enforcement officer or an allegedly abused person asserts under oath to a judge or magistrate, and on that assertion or other evidence the judge or magistrate (i) finds that a warrant for a violation of § 18.2-57.2 has been issued or issues a warrant for violation of § 18.2.</p>		
WASHINGTON	<p>Domestic violence order for protection</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>(1) (a) Any person may seek relief under this chapter by filing a petition with a court alleging that the person has been the victim of domestic</p>	<p>Domestic violence order for protection</p> <p>As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings given them:</p> <p>(1) “Domestic violence” means: (a) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of</p>	<p>Domestic violence order for protection</p> <p>(1) Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief as follows:</p> <p>(b) Exclude the respondent from the dwelling that the parties share, from the residence,</p>

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	<p>violence committed by the respondent. The person may petition for relief on behalf of himself or herself and on behalf of minor family or household members.</p> <p>(b) Any person thirteen years of age or older may seek relief under this chapter by filing a petition with a court alleging that he or she has been the victim of violence in a dating relationship and the respondent is sixteen years of age or older.</p> <p>(2) (a) A person under eighteen years of age who is sixteen years of age or older may seek relief under this chapter and is not required to seek relief by a guardian or next friend. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 26.50.020 (1), (2) (a) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(2) (b) A person under sixteen years of age who is seeking relief under subsection (1)(b) of this section is required to seek relief by a parent, guardian, guardian ad litem, or next friend. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 26.50.020 (2) (b) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(8) For the purposes of this section “next friend” means any competent individual, over eighteen years of age, chosen by the minor and who is capable of pursuing the minor’s stated interest in the action. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 26.50.020 (8) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sexual Assault Protection Order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>(1) A petition for a sexual assault protection order may be filed by a person:</p> <p>(a) Who does not qualify for a protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW and who is a victim of</p>	<p>imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, between family or household members; (b) sexual assault of one family or household member by another; or (c) stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one family or household member by another family or household member.</p> <p>(2) “Family or household members” means spouses, domestic partners, former spouses, former domestic partners, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time, adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons sixteen years of age or older who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship, persons sixteen years of age or older with whom a person sixteen years of age or older has or has had a dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren.</p> <p>“Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include: (a) The length of time the relationship has existed; (b) the nature of the relationship; and (c) the frequency of interaction between the parties. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 26.50.010 (1)-(3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sexual Assault Protection Order</p> <p>(There is no relationship requirement to petition for this order)</p>	<p>workplace, or school of the petitioner, or from the day care or school of a child; WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 26.50.060 (1) (b) (LexisNexis 2013).</p> <p>(1) Where an application under this section alleges that irreparable injury could result from domestic violence if an order is not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, the court may grant an ex parte temporary order for protection, pending a full hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an order:</p> <p>(b) Restraining any party from going onto the grounds of or entering the dwelling that the parties share, from the residence, workplace, or school of the other, or from the day care or school of a child until further order of the court; WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 26.50.070 (1) (b) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sexual Assault Protection Order</p> <p>(2) The court may provide relief as follows:</p> <p>(b) Exclude the respondent from the petitioner’s residence, workplace, or school, or from the day care or school of a child, if the victim is a child; WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.90.090 (2) (b) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking Protection Order</p> <p>(2) The court may provide relief as follows:</p> <p>(b) Exclude the respondent from the petitioner’s residence, workplace, or school, or from the day care, workplace, or school of the petitioner’s minor children; WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.92.100 (2) (b) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration, including a single incident of nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration; or</p> <p>(b) On behalf of any of the following persons who is a victim of nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration and who does not qualify for a protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW:</p> <p>(i) A minor child; WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.90.030 (LexisNexis 2013).</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>(1) Any person may seek relief under this chapter by filing a petition with a court alleging that the person has been the victim of nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration committed by the respondent.</p> <p>(2) A person under eighteen years of age who is sixteen years of age or older may seek relief under this chapter and is not required to seek relief by a guardian or next friend.</p> <p>(3) No guardian or guardian ad litem need be appointed on behalf of a respondent to an action under this chapter who is under eighteen years of age if such respondent is sixteen years of age or older. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.90.040 (1)-(3) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stalking Protection Order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A petition for a stalking protection order may be filed by a person:</p>	<p>(2) “Petitioner” means any named petitioner for the sexual assault protection order or any named victim of nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration on whose behalf the petition is brought. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.90.010 (2) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>Stalking Protection Order (There is no relationship requirement to petition for this order)</p> <p>(2) “Petitioner” means any named petitioner for the stalking protection order or any named victim of stalking conduct on whose behalf the petition is brought. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.92.020 (2) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Order of protection in cases of unlawful harassment</p> <p>There shall exist an action known as a petition for an order for protection in cases of unlawful harassment.</p> <p>(1) A petition for relief shall allege the existence of harassment and shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances from which relief is sought. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 10.14.040 (1) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>As used in this chapter, “harassment” may include but is not limited to any of the following crimes: (33) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110); WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 9A.46.060 (LexisNexis 2013).</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(1) Who does not qualify for a protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW and who is a victim of stalking conduct; or</p> <p>(2) On behalf of any of the following persons who is a victim of stalking conduct and who does not qualify for a protection order under chapter 26.50 RCW:</p> <p>(a) A minor child, where the petitioner is a parent, a legal custodian, or, where the respondent is not a parent, an adult with whom the child is currently residing; or WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.92.040 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>(1) Any person may seek relief under this chapter by filing a petition with a court alleging that the person has been the victim of stalking conduct committed by the respondent.</p> <p>(2) A minor sixteen years of age or older may seek relief under this chapter and is not required to seek relief through a guardian or next friend. This does not preclude a parent or legal custodian of a victim sixteen or seventeen years of age from seeking relief on behalf of the minor. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.92.050 (1), (2) (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>(b) The petitioner shall not be denied a stalking protection order because the petitioner or the respondent is a minor or because the petitioner did not report the stalking conduct to law enforcement. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 7.92.100 (1) (b) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>		

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p data-bbox="342 168 894 225">Order of protection in cases of unlawful harassment</p> <p data-bbox="342 266 567 290"><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p data-bbox="342 331 894 518">(6) The parent or guardian of a child under age eighteen may petition for an order of protection to restrain a person age eighteen years or over from contact with that child upon a showing that contact with the person to be enjoined is detrimental to the welfare of the child.</p> <p data-bbox="342 558 894 1448">(7) The parent or guardian of a child under the age of eighteen may petition in superior court for an order of protection to restrain a person under the age of eighteen years from contact with that child only in cases where the person to be restrained has been adjudicated of an offense against the child protected by the order, or is under investigation or has been investigated for such an offense. In issuing a protection order under this subsection, the court shall consider, among the other facts of the case, the severity of the alleged offense, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to the alleged victim, and the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the alleged offender to another school. The court may order that the person restrained in the order not attend the public or approved private elementary, middle, or high school attended by the person under the age of eighteen years protected by the order. In the event that the court orders a transfer of the restrained person to another school, the parents or legal guardians of the person restrained in the order are responsible for transportation and other costs associated with the change of school by the person restrained in the order. The court shall send notice of the restriction on attending the same school as the person protected by the order to the public or approved</p>		

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	private school the person restrained by the order will attend and to the school the person protected by the order attends. WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 10.14.040 (6), (7) (LexisNexis 2015).		
WEST VIRGINIA	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>A petition for a protective order may be filed by: (2) An adult family or household member for the protection of the victim or for any family or household member who is a minor child or physically or mentally incapacitated to the extent that he or she cannot file on his or her own behalf, or... W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-305 (2) (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	<p>Domestic violence protection order</p> <p>“Domestic violence” or “abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, as that term is defined in section two hundred four [§ 48-27-204] of this article:</p> <p>(1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing physical harm to another with or without dangerous or deadly weapons;</p> <p>(2) Placing another in reasonable apprehension of physical harm;</p> <p>(3) Creating fear of physical harm by harassment, stalking, psychological abuse or threatening acts;</p> <p>(4) Committing either sexual assault or sexual abuse as those terms are defined in articles eight-b [§§ 61-8B-1 et seq.] and eight-d [§§ 61-8D-1 et seq.], chapter sixty-one of this code; and</p> <p>(5) Holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person's will. W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-202 (LexisNexis 2015).</p> <p>“Family or household members” means persons who:</p> <p>(1) Are or were married to each other;</p> <p>(2) Are or were living together as spouses;</p>	<p>Domestic violence protective order</p> <p>The terms of a protective order may include:</p> <p>(7) Ordering the respondent to refrain from entering the school, business or place of employment of the petitioner or household or family members for the purpose of violating the protective order; W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-503 (7) (LexisNexis 2013).</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(3) Are or were sexual or intimate partners;</p> <p>(4) Are or were dating: Provided, That a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context does not establish a dating relationship;</p> <p>(5) Are or were residing together in the same household;</p> <p>(6) Have a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or lived together;</p> <p>(7) Have the following relationships to another person:</p> <p>(A) Parent;</p> <p>(B) Stepparent;</p> <p>(C) Brother or sister;</p> <p>(D) Half-brother or half-sister;</p> <p>(E) Stepbrother or stepsister;</p> <p>(F) Father-in-law or mother-in-law;</p> <p>(G) Stepfather-in-law or stepmother-in-law;</p> <p>(H) Child or stepchild;</p> <p>(I) Daughter-in-law or son-in-law;</p> <p>(J) Stepdaughter-in-law or stepson-in-law;</p> <p>(K) Grandparent;</p> <p>(L) Step grandparent;</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(M) Aunt, aunt-in-law or step aunt;</p> <p>(N) Uncle, uncle-in-law or step uncle;</p> <p>(O) Niece or nephew;</p> <p>(P) First or second cousin; or</p> <p>(8) Have the relationships set forth in paragraphs (A) through (P), subdivision (7) of this section to a family or household member, as defined in subdivisions (1) through (6) of this section. W. VA. CODE ANN. § 48-27-204 (LexisNexis 2015).</p>	
WISCONSIN	<p>Child Abuse Restraining Order</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>No action under this section may be commenced by complaint and summons. An action under this section may be commenced only by a petition described under sub. (6) (a). The action commences with service of the petition upon the respondent if a copy of the petition is filed before service or promptly after service. Notwithstanding s. 803.01 (3) (a), the child victim or a parent, stepparent or legal guardian of the child victim may be a petitioner under this section. WIS. STAT. § 813.122 (2) (2014).</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p> <p>No action under this section may be commenced by complaint and summons. An action under this section may be commenced only by a petition described under sub. (6) (a). The action commences with service of the petition upon the respondent if a copy of the petition is filed before service or promptly after service. Notwithstanding</p>	<p>Child Abuse Restraining Order</p> <p>(a) “Abuse” has the meaning given in s. 48.02 (1) (a) and (b) to (gm) and, in addition, includes a threat to engage in any conduct under s. 48.02 (1), other than conduct under s. 48.02 (1) (am).</p> <p>(b) “Child” means any person under 18 years of age. WIS. STAT. § 813.122 (1) (2014).</p> <p>(1) “Abuse”, other than when used in referring to abuse of alcohol beverages or other drugs, means any of the following:</p> <p>(a) Physical injury inflicted on a child by other than accidental means.</p> <p>(am) When used in referring to an unborn child, serious physical harm inflicted on the unborn child, and the risk of serious physical harm to the child when born, caused by the habitual lack of self-control of the expectant mother of the unborn child in the use of alcohol beverages, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, exhibited to a severe degree.</p>	<p>Child Abuse Restraining Order</p> <p>(5) (d)</p> <p>1. An injunction under this subsection is effective according to its terms, but for not more than 2 years or until the child victim attains 18 years of age, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>2. When an injunction expires, the court shall extend the injunction if the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect the child victim. This extension shall remain in effect until 6 months after the date the court first entered the injunction or until the child attains 18 years of age, whichever occurs first, except as provided in par.</p> <p>3. If the petitioner states that an extension is necessary to protect the child victim, the court may extend the injunction for not more than 2 years or until the child attains 18 years of age, whichever occurs first. WIS. STAT. § 813.122 (5) (d) (1)-(4) (2014).</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>s. 803.01 (3) (a), the child victim or a parent, stepparent or legal guardian of the child victim may be a petitioner under this section. WIS. STAT. § 813.122 (2) (2014).</p> <p>3 (b) The court or circuit court commissioner, on its or his or her own motion or the motion of any party, may order one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That a guardian ad litem be appointed for the child victim in accordance with s. 48.235. 2. That all persons, other than the parties, their attorneys, witnesses, child victim advocates, service representatives, as defined in s. 895.45 (1) (c), court personnel and any guardian ad litem, be excluded from any hearing under this section. 3. That access to any record of an action under this section be available only to the parties, their attorneys, any guardian ad litem, court personnel and any applicable court upon appeal. <p>(bm) The court or circuit court commissioner shall appoint a guardian ad litem if the respondent is a parent of the child. WIS. STAT. § 813.122 (3) (b), (bm) (2014).</p> <p>Harassment, including stalking</p> <p><u>Teen w/o an Adult:</u></p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding s. 803.01 (3) (a), a child, as defined in s. 813.122 (1) (b), or a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of a child may be a petitioner under this section. WIS. STAT. § 813.125 (2) (b) (2014).</p> <p><u>Teen with an Adult:</u></p>	<p>(b) Sexual intercourse or sexual contact under s. 940.225 [sexual assault], 948.02 [sexual assault of a child], 948.025 [engaging in repeated acts of sexual assault of the same child], or 948.085 [sexual assault of a child placed in substitute care].</p> <p>(c) A violation of s. 948.05 [sexual exploitation of a child].</p> <p>(d) Permitting, allowing or encouraging a child to violate s. 944.30 [prostitution].</p> <p>(e) A violation of s. 948.055 [causing a child to view or listen to sexual activity].</p> <p>(f) A violation of s. 948.10 [exposing genitals or pubic area].</p> <p>(g) Manufacturing methamphetamine in violation of s. 961.41 (1) (e) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With a child physically present during the manufacture. 2. In a child's home, on the premises of a child's home, or in a motor vehicle located on the premises of a child's home. 3. Under any other circumstances in which a reasonable person should have known that the manufacture would be seen, smelled, or heard by a child. <p>(gm) Emotional damage for which the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian has neglected, refused or been unable for reasons other than poverty to obtain the necessary treatment or to take steps to ameliorate the symptoms. WIS. STAT.</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>(b) Notwithstanding s. 803.01 (3) (a), a child, as defined in s. 813.122 (1) (b), or a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of a child may be a petitioner under this section.</p> <p>(2g) APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM. The court or circuit court commissioner, on its or his or her own motion, or on the motion of any party, may appoint a guardian ad litem for a child who is a party under this section when justice so requires. Wis. STAT. § 813.125 (2) (b), (2g) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Domestic Abuse Injunction</p> <p>(am) "Domestic abuse" means any of the following engaged in by an adult family member or adult household member against another adult family member or adult household member, by an adult caregiver against an adult who is under the caregivers care, by an adult against his or her adult former spouse, by an adult against an adult with whom the individual has or had a dating relationship, or by an adult against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness. 2. Intentional impairment of physical condition. 3. A violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3). 4. A violation of s. 940.32. 5. A violation of s. 943.01, involving property that belongs to the individual. 6. A threat to engage in the conduct under subd. 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5. 	<p>§ 48.02 (1) (2014).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harassment, including stalking</p> <p>(There is no relationship requirement)</p> <p>In this section, "harassment" means any of the following:</p> <p>(a) Striking, shoving, kicking or otherwise subjecting another person to physical contact; engaging in an act that would constitute abuse under s. 48.02 (1), sexual assault under s. 940.225, or stalking under s. 940.32; or attempting or threatening to do the same.</p> <p>(b) Engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts which harass or intimidate another person and which serve no legitimate purpose. Wis. STAT. § 813.125 (1) (2014).</p>	

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
	<p>Wis. Stat. § 813.12 (2015)</p> <p>Note: Minors are ineligible to obtain this order.</p>		
WYOMING	<p>Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>(a) A victim of domestic abuse may petition the court under this act by filing a petition with the circuit court clerk or the district court clerk if the county does not have a circuit court for an order of protection. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 35-21-103 (a) (2015).</p> <p>Note: It is unclear from the code whether a minor needs an adult to petition.</p> <p>Stalking protection order</p> <p>(a) A victim of stalking, or the district attorney on behalf of the alleged victim, may file with the court a petition for an order of protection. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-3-507 (a) (2015).</p> <p>Note: It is unclear from the code whether a minor needs an adult to petition.</p>	<p>Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>(a) As used in this act:</p> <p>(i) “Adult” means a person who is sixteen (16) years of age or older, or legally married;</p> <p>(iii) “Domestic abuse” means the occurrence of one (1) or more of the following acts by a household member but does not include acts of self defense:</p> <p>(A) Physically abusing, threatening to physically abuse, attempting to cause or causing physical harm or acts which unreasonably restrain the personal liberty of any household member;</p> <p>(B) Placing a household member in reasonable fear of imminent physical harm; or</p> <p>(C) Causing a household member to engage involuntarily in sexual activity by force, threat of force or duress.</p> <p>(iv) “Household member” includes:</p> <p>(A) Persons married to each other;</p> <p>(B) Persons living with each other as if married;</p> <p>(C) Persons formerly married to each other;</p> <p>(D) Persons formerly living with each other as if married;</p>	<p>Domestic abuse order of protection</p> <p>No specific school stay-away provision.</p> <p>Stalking protection order</p> <p>(a) Following a hearing under W.S. 7-3-508(a) and upon a finding that conduct constituting stalking has been committed, the court shall enter an order of protection ordering the respondent to refrain from any further acts of stalking involving the victim or any other person. As a part of any order of protection, the court may direct that the respondent:</p> <p>(i) Stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the victim or any other locations the court may describe in the order; and WYO. STAT. ANN. § 7-3-509 (a) (i) (2015).</p>

STATE	WHO CAN FILE TEEN WITH AN ADULT, TEEN WITHOUT AN ADULT	RELATIONSHIP	TEEN SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
		<p>(E) Parents and their adult children;</p> <p>(F) Other adults sharing common living quarters;</p> <p>(G) Persons who are the parents of a child but who are not living with each other; and</p> <p>(H) Persons who are in, or have been in, a dating relationship. WYO. STAT. ANN. § 35-21-102 (2015).</p> <p>Stalking protection order</p> <p>There is no relationship requirement to file a petition. See WYO. STAT. ANN. § 6-2-506 (b) (2015).</p>	