



# COERCIVE CONTROL CODIFICATION MATRIX

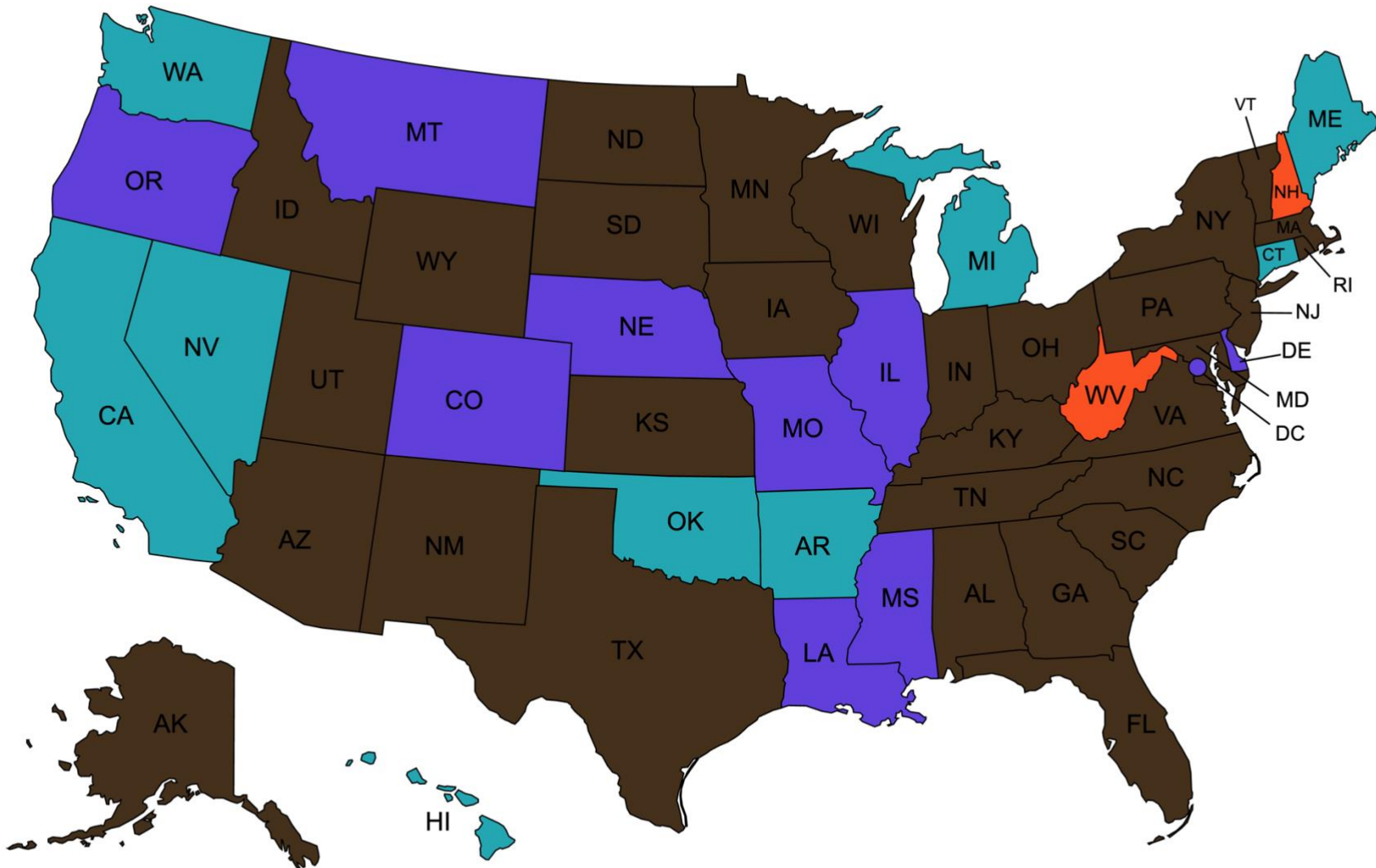
*Updated 2024*

*by Brionna Crawford*

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- The state explicitly has coercive control in their statute (think Hawaii or Connecticut)
- The state has something extremely similar to CC or references it in the statute without making it a defined law
- There is something in that states statute that could be similar to coercive control (think statutes like intimidation that are similar to coercive control)
- No statute found



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If you have a correction or update, please contact us.

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The state has something extremely similar to CC or references it in the statute without making it a defined law

There is something in that states statute that could be similar to coercive control (think statutes like intimidation that are similar to coercive control)

No statute found

| STATE          | Is Coercive Control currently in the definition of domestic violence?  | If yes, what system does it affect? (Criminal/Civil(PO)/Civil(Family)) |
|----------------|--|--|
| ALABAMA        | No statute found   |  |
| ALASKA         | No statute found   |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | No statute found   |  |
| ARIZONA        | No statute found   |  |
| ARKANSAS       | <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 9-15-219(a)(1)(A)-(B) "Course of Control."</p> <p><b>(A)</b> "Course of control" means a pattern of behavior that in purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with the free will and personal liberty of a person.</p> <p><b>(B)</b> "Course of control" includes without limitation the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>(i)</b> Unreasonably isolating a person from his or her friends, relatives, or other sources of support;</li> <li><b>(ii)</b> Unreasonably depriving a person of basic necessities;</li> <li><b>(iii)</b> Unreasonably controlling, regulating, or monitoring a person's movements, communications, daily behavior, finances, economic resources, or access to resources; and</li> <li><b>(iv)</b> Unreasonably compelling a person by intimidation, force, threat of force, or threat based on actual or suspected immigration status to engage in conduct from which the person has a right to</li> </ul> | Protective Order   |

|                   |  |                                      |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
|                   | <p>abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;</p>   |                                      |
| <p>CALIFORNIA</p> | <p>Cal. Fam. Code § 6320(c)</p> <p><b>(c)</b> As used in this subdivision (a), “disturbing the peace of the other party” refers to conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, destroys the mental or emotional calm of the other party. This conduct may be committed directly or indirectly, including through the use of a third party, and by any method or through any means including, but not limited to, telephone, online accounts, text messages, internet-connected devices, or other electronic technologies. This conduct includes, but is not limited to, coercive control, which is a pattern of behavior that in purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person’s free will and personal liberty. Examples of coercive control include, but are not limited to, unreasonably engaging in any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>(1)</b> Isolating the other party from friends, relatives, or other sources of support.</li> <li><b>(2)</b> Depriving the other party of basic necessities.</li> <li><b>(3)</b> Controlling, regulating, or monitoring the other party’s movements, communications, daily behavior, finances, economic resources, or access to services.</li> <li><b>(4)</b> Compelling the other party by force, threat of force, or intimidation, including threats based on actual or suspected immigration status, to engage in conduct from which the other party has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the other party has a right to engage.</li> <li><b>(5)</b> Engaging in reproductive coercion, which consists of control over the reproductive autonomy of another through force, threat of force, or intimidation, and may include, but is not limited to, unreasonably pressuring the other party to become pregnant, deliberately interfering with contraception use or access to reproductive health information, or using coercive tactics to control, or attempt to control,</li> </ol> | <p>Protective Order. Family Code</p> |

|             |   |                                |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|
|             | pregnancy outcomes.   |                                |
| COLORADO    | <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 13-14-101(2) (There is training on coercive control that must be completed by family court mediators. In definition of domestic abuse.)</p> <p><b>(2)</b> “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.</p>   | Protective Order. Family Code. |
| CONNECTICUT | <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-15</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-15(a), as amended by 2021 Conn. Acts 21-78, § 2. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-1 (b), as amended by 2021 Conn. Acts 21-78, § 1, defines "domestic violence" in part as: (1) A continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury against a family or household member, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a; (2) stalking, including, but not limited to, stalking as described in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-181d, of such family or household member; (3) a pattern of threatening, including, but not limited to, a pattern of threatening as described in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-62, of such family or household member or a third party that intimidates such family or household member; or (4) <b>coercive control</b> of such family or household member, which is a pattern of behavior that in purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person's free will and personal liberty. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a(2) defines a family or household member to include, among other categories of persons, persons in, or who have recently been</p> | Protective Order. Family Code. |

|                      |  |                                |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
|                      | in, a dating relationship.   |                                |
| DELAWARE             | <p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 1041(1)(d)</p> <p>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</p>  | Protective Order. Family Code. |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | <p>D.C. Code §16-4015. Coercive or violent relationship. This is only in collaborative law.</p> <p>D.C. Code § 38-952.01</p> <p><b>(2)</b> “Dating violence” means abusive or <b>coercive</b> behavior where a dating partner uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, emotional, economic, technological, or sexual abuse to exert power or control over a current or former dating partner.</p>  |                                |
| FLORIDA              | No statute found   |                                |
| GEORGIA              | No statute found   |                                |
| GUAM                 | No statute found   |                                |
| HAWAII               | <p>Haw. Rev. Stat. § 586-1</p> <p>“Coercive control” means a pattern of threatening, humiliating, or intimidating actions, which may include assaults, or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten an individual. “Coercive control” includes a pattern of behavior that seeks to take away the individual’s liberty or freedom and strip away the individual’s sense of self, including bodily integrity and human rights, whereby the “coercive control” is designed to make an individual dependent by isolating them from support, exploiting them, depriving them of independence, and regulating their everyday behavior including:</p> <p><b>(1)</b> Isolating the individual from friends and family;</p> | Protective Order. Family Code. |

|           |   |                                |
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|           | <p><b>(2)</b> Controlling how much money is accessible to the individual and how it is spent;</p> <p><b>(3)</b> Monitoring the individual’s activities, communications, and movements;</p> <p><b>(4)</b> Name-calling, degradation, and demeaning the individual frequently;</p> <p><b>(5)</b> Threatening to harm or kill the individual or a child or relative of the individual;</p> <p><b>(6)</b> Threatening to publish information or make reports to the police or the authorities;</p> <p><b>(7)</b> Damaging property or household goods; and</p> <p><b>(8)</b> Forcing the individual to take part in criminal activity or child abuse.</p> |                                |
| IDAHO     | No statute found  |                                |
| ILLINOIS  | <p>750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103 is similar to coercive control</p> <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.</p>  | Criminal and Civil (PO)        |
| INDIANA   | No statute found  |                                |
| IOWA      | No statute found  |                                |
| KANSAS    | No statute found  |                                |
| KENTUCKY  | No statute found  |                                |
| LOUISIANA | <p>La. Stat. Ann. § 46:2132(3)</p> <p><b>(3)</b> “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 the Criminal Code of Louisiana, except negligent injury and defamation, committed by one family member, household member, or</p>  | Protective Order. Family Code. |



|               |   |                                |
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|               | <p>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>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:1503(2)</p> <p><b>(2)</b> “Abuse” means the infliction of physical or mental injury, or actions which may reasonably be expected to inflict physical injury, on an adult by other parties, including but not limited to such means as sexual abuse, abandonment, isolation, exploitation, or extortion of funds or other things of value.</p>   |                                |
| MAINE         | <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 19-A, § 4002</p> <p>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>   | Protective Order               |
| MARYLAND      | No statute found  |                                |
| MASSACHUSETTS | No statute found  |                                |
| MICHIGAN      | <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.2950</p> <p>(f) Interfering with petitioner’s efforts to remove petitioner’s children or personal property from premises that are solely owned or leased by the individual to be restrained or enjoined.</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.</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. § 600.1035</p> <p>(2) In a domestic relations mediation, the mediator shall make reasonable inquiry as to whether either party has a history of a coercive or violent relationship with the other party. A reasonable inquiry includes the use of the domestic violence screening protocol for mediation provided by the state court administrative office as directed by the supreme court.</p> | Protective Order. Family Code. |

|             |  |                               |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------|
| MINNESOTA   | No statute found   |                               |
| MISSISSIPPI | <p>Miss. Code Ann. § 93-21-125 DV Shelter Statute</p> <p>(c) “Domestic violence” means any alleged misdemeanor or felony act of domestic violence as defined by Section 99-3-7, knowing violation of a domesticabuse protection order under Section 93-21-21, or incidence of abuse as defined by Section 93-21-3(a), whether or not a civil or criminal action arises as a result of the alleged violation. The term “domestic violence” also includes any pattern of behavior or coercive control resulting in physical, emotional or psychological harm to a victim committed by a spouse or former spouse of the victim, a person with whom the victim lives or lived as a spouse, a person relatedas parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, or someone similarly situated to the victim, a person having a child in common with the victim, or a person with whom the victim has or had a dating relationship.</p> | Protective Order.             |
| MISSOURI    | <p>Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010</p> <p>(d) “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 inwhich the person has a right to engage.</p>   | Protective Order Family Code. |
| MONTANA     | <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 45-5-203</p> <p>(1) A person may file a petition for an order of protection if:</p> <p>(b) the petitioner is a victim of one of the following offenses committed by a partner or family member:</p> <p>(iii) intimidation as defined in 45-5-203.</p> <p>45-5-203 Intimidation.</p> <p>(1) A person commits the offense of intimidation when, with the purpose to cause another to perform or to omit the performance of any act, the person communicates to another, under circumstances that reasonably tend to producea fear that it will be carried out, a threat to perform without lawful authority any of the following acts:</p>  | Protective Order.             |

|          |  |                   |
|----------|--|-------------------|
|          | <p>(a) inflict physical harm on the person threatened or any other person.</p> <p>(b) subject any person to physical confinement or restraint; or commit any felony.</p>   |                   |
| NEBRASKA | <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 43-2922.</p> <p>Domestic intimate partner abuse means an act of abuse as defined in section 42-903 and a pattern or history of abuse evidenced by one or more of the following acts: Physical or sexual assault, threats of physical assault or sexual assault, stalking, harassment, mental cruelty, emotional abuse, intimidation, isolation, economic abuse, or coercion against any current or past intimate partner, or an abuser using a child to establish or maintain power and control over any current or past intimate partner, and, when they contribute to the coercion or intimidation of an intimate partner, acts of child abuse or neglect or threats of such acts, cruel mistreatment or cruel neglect of an animal as defined in section 28-1008, or threats of such acts, and other acts of abuse, assault, or harassment, or threats of such acts against other family or household members</p> | Family Code.      |
| NEVADA   | <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33.018</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 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><b>(c) Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190.</b></p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 207.190</p> <p><b>1.</b> It is unlawful for a person, with the intent to compel another to do or abstain from doing an act which the other person has a right to do or abstain from doing, to:</p>   | Protective Order. |

|               |   |                   |
|---------------|---|-------------------|
|               | <p><b>(a)</b> Use violence or inflict injury upon the other person or any of the other person’s family, or upon the other person’s property, or threaten such violence or injury;</p> <p><b>(b)</b> Deprive the person of any tool, implement or clothing, or hinder the person in the use thereof; or</p> <p><b>(c)</b> Attempt to intimidate the person by threats or force.</p>  |                   |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 173-B:1, 644:4</p> <p><b>I.</b> “Abuse” means the commission or attempted commission of one or more of the acts described in subparagraphs (a) through (h) 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><b>(a)</b> Assault or reckless conduct as defined in RSA 631:1 through RSA 631:3.</p> <p><b>(b)</b> Criminal threatening as defined in RSA 631:4.</p> <p><b>(c)</b> Sexual assault as defined in RSA 632-A:2 through RSA 632-A:5.</p> <p><b>(d)</b> Interference with freedom as defined in RSA 633:1 through RSA 633:3-a.</p> <p><b>(e)</b> Destruction of property as defined in RSA 634:1 and RSA 634:2.</p> <p><b>(f)</b> Unauthorized entry as defined in RSA 635:1 and RSA 635:2.</p> <p><b>(g)</b> Harassment as defined in RSA 644:4.</p> | Protective Order. |

|                |   |  |
|----------------|---|--|
|                | <p><b>(h)</b> Cruelty to animals as defined in RSA 644:8.</p> <p><b>RSA 644:4</b></p> <p>I. A person is guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction where the communication originated or was received, if such person:</p> <p><b>(a)</b> Makes a telephone call, whether or not a conversation ensues, with no legitimate communicative purpose or without disclosing his or her identity and with a purpose to annoy, abuse, threaten, or alarm another; or</p> <p><b>(b)</b> Makes repeated communications at extremely inconvenient hours or in offensively coarse language with a purpose to annoy or alarm another; or</p> <p><b>(c)</b> Insults, taunts, or challenges another in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response; or</p> <p><b>(d)</b> Knowingly communicates any matter of a character tending to incite murder, assault, or arson; or</p> <p><b>(e)</b> With the purpose to annoy or alarm another, communicates any matter containing any threat to kidnap any person or to commit a violation of RSA 633:4; or a threat to the life or safety of another.</p> |  |
| NEW JERSEY     | No statute found  |  |
| NEW MEXICO     | No statute found  |  |
| NEW YORK       | No statute found  |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | No statute found  |  |

|                          |  |                                |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| NORTH DAKOTA             | No statute found   |                                |
| NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS | No statute found   |                                |
| OHIO                     | No statute found   |                                |
| OKLAHOMA                 | Okla. Stat. tit. 43, § 109(l)(2)(a)<br><br>“Domestic violence’ means the threat of the infliction of physical injury, any act of physical harm or the creation of a reasonable fear thereof, or the intentional infliction of emotional distress by a parent or a present or former member of the household of the child, against the child or another member of the household, including coercive control by a parent involving physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, economic or financial abuse.” Okla. Stat. tit. 43, § 109(l)(2)(a)   | Family Code.                   |
| OREGON                   | Or. Rev. Stat. § 107.705, including protection orders and family (custody) includes a provision prohibiting “molestation”: “to act, with hostile intent or injurious effect, in a manner that would reasonably be expected to annoy, disturb or persecute a person in the petitioner’s position.”  | Protective Order. Family Code. |
| PENNSYLVANIA             | No statute found   |                                |
| PUERTO RICO              | P.R. Laws Ann. Tit. 8, § 602<br><br>“Domestic Abuse shall mean a constant pattern of conduct involving physical force or psychological abuse, 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 he/she shares a child in common, regardless of the sex, civil status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or the immigrant status of the persons involved in the relationship, to physically harm them, their property, or another person, or to cause him/her serious emotional harm.” 8 L.P.R.A. § 602(p). | Protective Order. Family Code. |
| RHODE ISLAND             | No statute found   |                                |

|                     |  |                   |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|
| SOUTH CAROLINA      | No statute found   |                   |
| SOUTH DAKOTA        | No statute found   |                   |
| TENNESSEE           | No statute found   |                   |
| TEXAS               | No statute found   |                   |
| UTAH                | No statute found   |                   |
| VERMONT             | No statute found   |                   |
| U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS | <p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 16, § 91</p> <p><b>(b)</b> “Domestic violence” means the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats against a person who may be protected under this chapter pursuant to subsection (c) of this section:</p> <p><b>(1)</b> Assault;<br/> <b>(2)</b> Battery;<br/> <b>(3)</b> Burglary;<br/> <b>(4)</b> Kidnapping;<br/> <b>(5)</b> Unlawful sexual contact;<br/> <b>(6)</b> Rape;<br/> <b>(7)</b> Forcible or unlawful entry;<br/> <b>(8)</b> Coercion;<br/> <b>(9)</b> Destruction of property;<br/> <b>(10)</b> Harassment;<br/> <b>(11)</b> Threats;<br/> <b>(12)</b> False imprisonment; or<br/> <b>(13)</b> Stalking.</p> <p><b>(d)</b> “Coercion” means 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> | Protective Order. |
| VIRGINIA            | No statute found   |                   |

Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.010(9)(b)

Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.105.010(4)

**(9)** “Domestic violence” means:

**(b)** Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration; coercive control; unlawful harassment; or stalking of one family or household member by another family or household member.

**(4)**

**(a)** “Coercive control” means a pattern of behavior that is used to cause another to suffer physical, emotional, or psychological harm, and in purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person’s free will and personal liberty. In determining whether the interference is unreasonable, the court shall consider the context and impact of the pattern of behavior from the perspective of a similarly situated person. Examples of coercive control include, but are not limited to, engaging in any of the following:

**(i)** Intimidation or controlling or compelling conduct by:

**(A)** Damaging, destroying, or threatening to damage or destroy, or forcing the other party to relinquish, goods, property, or items of special value;

**(B)** Using technology to threaten, humiliate, harass, stalk, intimidate, exert undue influence over, or abuse the other party, including by engaging in cyberstalking, monitoring, surveillance, impersonation, manipulation of electronic media, or distribution of or threats to distribute actual or fabricated intimate images;

**(C)** Carrying, exhibiting, displaying, drawing, or threatening to use, any firearm or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm, in a manner, under circumstances, and at a time and place that either manifests an intent to intimidate the other party or that warrants

Protective Order.



|               |  |                   |
|---------------|--|-------------------|
|               | <p>alarm by the other party for their safety or the safety of other persons;</p> <p><b>(D)</b> Driving recklessly with the other party or minor children in the vehicle;</p> <p><b>(E)</b> Communicating, directly or indirectly, the intent to:</p> <p><b>(I)</b> Harm the other party’s children, family members, friends, or pets, including by use of physical forms of violence;</p> <p><b>(II)</b> Harm the other party’s career;</p> <p><b>(III)</b> Attempt suicide or other acts of self-harm; or</p> <p><b>(IV)</b> Contact local or federal agencies based on actual or suspected immigration status;</p> <p><b>(F)</b> Exerting control over the other party’s identity documents;</p> <p><b>(G)</b> Making, or threatening to make, private information public, including the other party’s sexual orientation or gender identity, medical or behavioral health information, or other confidential information that jeopardizes safety; or</p> <p><b>(H)</b> Engaging in sexual or reproductive coercion;</p> |                   |
| WEST VIRGINIA | <p>W. Va. Code Ann. § 48-27-202(3)</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><b>(3)</b> Creating fear of physical harm by harassment, stalking, psychological abuse or threatening acts;</p>  | Protective Order. |
| WISCONSIN     | No statute found   |                   |
| WYOMING       | No statute found   |                   |

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