## EMERGENCY CIVIL ORDERS OF PROTECTION

## POLICY GOAL 4.1 State law allows trafficking victims to seek emergency civil orders of protection.

State <sup>1</sup>	Does state law expressly allow trafficking victims to seek emergency civil orders of protection against their exploiters?	If so, is the emergency civil order of protection available on an ex parte basis?
Alabama	No	N/A
Alaska	No	N/A
Arizona	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	No	N/A
California	No	N/A
Colorado	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	No	N/A
Delaware	No	N/A
District of Columbia	Yes	Yes
Florida	Yes	Yes
Georgia	No	N/A
Hawaii	No	N/A
Idaho	No	N/A
Illinois	No <sup>2</sup>	N/A
Indiana	No	N/A
Iowa	No	N/A
Kansas	Yes	Yes
Kentucky	No	N/A
Louisiana	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes
Maryland	$No^3$	N/A
Massachusetts	No; expressly allows victims of CSEC, but not trafficking, to seek emergency civil orders of protection	N/A
Michigan	No	N/A
Minnesota	Yes	Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Evaluations of state laws are based on legislation enacted as of August 1, 2022. For more information on the importance of these policy goals, please visit <a href="https://reportcards.sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/2022-Issue-Briefs-4.1.pdf">https://reportcards.sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/2022-Issue-Briefs-4.1.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some trafficking victims may benefit from protection under 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 22/201 (Persons protected by this act); however, the definition of "nonconsensual sexual contact" does not expressly include trafficking victimization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Md. Code Ann., Fam. Law § 4-505.1(b)(3) (Temporary protective orders) allows a temporary protective order to be filed electronically from a human trafficking prevention or assistance program but does not expand the grounds for filing a petition.

State <sup>1</sup>	Does state law expressly allow trafficking victims to seek emergency civil orders of protection against their exploiters?	If so, is the emergency civil order of protection available on an ex parte basis?
Mississippi	No	N/A
Missouri	No	N/A
Montana	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	No	N/A
Nevada	No; expressly allows victims of CSEC, but not trafficking, to seek emergency civil orders of protection	N/A
New Hampshire	No	N/A
New Jersey	No	N/A
New Mexico	No	N/A
New York	No	N/A
North Carolina	No <sup>4</sup>	N/A
North Dakota	Yes	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	No; expressly allows victims of CSEC, but not trafficking, to seek emergency civil orders of protection	N/A
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes
South Carolina	No	N/A
South Dakota	No	N/A
Tennessee	Yes	Yes
Texas	Yes	Yes
Utah	Yes	Yes
Vermont	No	N/A
Virginia	No	N/A
Washington	No	N/A
West Virginia	No	N/A
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	No	N/A
Totals:	17 states & D.C. expressly allow trafficking victims to seek emergency civil orders of protection against their exploiters. <sup>5</sup>	17 states & D.C. make the emergency civil order of protection available on an ex parte basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Some trafficking victims may benefit from protection under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C-2 (Commencement of action; filing fees not permitted; assistance); however, the definition of "sexual conduct" under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50C-1(4) (Definitions) does not expressly include trafficking victimization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Notably, **3 additional states** expressly allow victims of CSEC to seek emergency civil orders of protection.