

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30

SENATE BILL NO. 957  
AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE  
(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice  
on \_\_\_\_\_)  
(Patrons Prior to Substitute—Senators Perry and Diggs [SB 751])

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, and 19.2-152.9 of the Code of Virginia, relating to protective orders; Military Protective Orders.*

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.2, 18.2-60.4, and 19.2-152.9 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 16.1-253.1. Preliminary protective orders in cases of family abuse; confidentiality.**

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, or the filing of a written motion requesting a hearing to extend a protective order pursuant to § 16.1-279.1 without alleging that the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of time, subject 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 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, *upon evidence of a Military Protective Order issued by a commanding officer in the Armed Forces of the United States, the Virginia National Guard, or the National Guard of any other state in favor of the petitioner or petitioner's family or household members*, or upon the filing of a written motion requesting a hearing to extend a protective order pursuant to § 16.1-279.1 without alleging that the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of time, subject to family abuse. If an ex parte order is issued without an affidavit or a completed form as prescribed by subsection D of § 16.1-253.4 being presented, the court, in its order, shall state the basis upon which the order was entered, including a summary of the allegations made and the court's findings. Immediate and present danger of family abuse or evidence sufficient to establish probable cause that family abuse has recently occurred shall constitute good cause. *Any Military Protective Order issued between the parties shall only be admissible or considered as evidence in accordance with the Code of Virginia, the Rules of Evidence of the Supreme Court of Virginia, or relevant Virginia case law.*

Evidence that the petitioner has been subjected to family abuse within a reasonable time and evidence of

31 immediate and present danger of family abuse may be established by a showing that (i) the allegedly abusing  
32 person is incarcerated and is to be released from incarceration within 30 days following the petition or has  
33 been released from incarceration within 30 days prior to the petition, (ii) the crime for which the allegedly  
34 abusing person was convicted and incarcerated involved family abuse against the petitioner, and (iii) the  
35 allegedly abusing person has made threatening contact with the petitioner while he was incarcerated,  
36 exhibiting a renewed threat to the petitioner of family abuse.

37 A preliminary protective order may include any one or more of the following conditions to be imposed on  
38 the allegedly abusing person:

- 39 1. Prohibiting acts of family abuse or criminal offenses that result in injury to person or property.
- 40 2. Prohibiting such contacts by the respondent with the petitioner or family or household members of the  
41 petitioner as the court deems necessary for the health or safety of such persons.
- 42 3. Granting the petitioner possession of the premises occupied by the parties to the exclusion of the  
43 allegedly abusing person; however, no such grant of possession shall affect title to any real or personal  
44 property.
- 45 4. Enjoining the respondent from terminating any necessary utility service to a premises that the petitioner  
46 has been granted possession of pursuant to subdivision 3 or, where appropriate, ordering the respondent to  
47 restore utility services to such premises.
- 48 5. Granting the petitioner and, where appropriate, any other family or household member of the petitioner,  
49 exclusive use and possession of a cellular telephone number or electronic device and the password to such  
50 device. The court may enjoin the respondent from terminating a cellular telephone number or electronic  
51 device before the expiration of the contract term with a third-party provider. The court may enjoin the  
52 respondent from using a cellular telephone or other electronic device to locate or surveille the petitioner.
- 53 6. Granting the petitioner temporary possession or use of a motor vehicle owned by the petitioner alone or  
54 jointly owned by the parties to the exclusion of the allegedly abusing person; however, no such grant of  
55 possession or use shall affect title to the vehicle.
- 56 7. Requiring that the allegedly abusing person provide suitable alternative housing for the petitioner and  
57 any other family or household member and, where appropriate, requiring the respondent to pay deposits to  
58 connect or restore necessary utility services in the alternative housing provided.
- 59 8. Granting the petitioner the possession of any companion animal as defined in § 3.2-6500 if such

60 petitioner meets the definition of owner in § 3.2-6500.

61 9. Any other relief necessary for the protection of the petitioner and family or household members of the  
62 petitioner.

63 B. The court shall forthwith, but in all cases no later than the end of the business day on which the order  
64 was issued, enter and transfer electronically to the Virginia Criminal Information Network the respondent's  
65 identifying information and the name, date of birth, sex, and race of each protected person provided to the  
66 court. A copy of a preliminary protective order containing any such identifying information shall be  
67 forwarded forthwith to the primary law-enforcement agency responsible for service and entry of protective  
68 orders. Upon receipt of the order by the primary law-enforcement agency, the agency shall forthwith verify  
69 and enter any modification as necessary to the identifying information and other appropriate information  
70 required by the Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and  
71 maintained by the Department pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52 and the order shall be served  
72 forthwith on the allegedly abusing person in person as provided in § 16.1-264 and due return made to the  
73 court. However, if the order is issued by the circuit court, the clerk of the circuit court shall forthwith forward  
74 an attested copy of the order containing the respondent's identifying information and the name, date of birth,  
75 sex, and race of each protected person provided to the court to the primary law-enforcement agency providing  
76 service and entry of protective orders and upon receipt of the order, the primary law-enforcement agency  
77 shall enter the name of the person subject to the order and other appropriate information required by the  
78 Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and maintained by  
79 the Department pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52 and the order shall be served forthwith on  
80 the allegedly abusing person in person as provided in § 16.1-264. Upon service, the agency making service  
81 shall enter the date and time of service and other appropriate information required by the Department of State  
82 Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network and make due return to the court. The preliminary  
83 order shall specify a date for the full hearing. The hearing shall be held within 15 days of the issuance of the  
84 preliminary order, unless the hearing has been continued pursuant to this subsection or court is closed  
85 pursuant to § 16.1-69.35 or 17.1-207 and such closure prevents the hearing from being held within such time  
86 period, in which case the hearing shall be held on the next day not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day  
87 on which the court is lawfully closed. If such court is closed pursuant to § 16.1-69.35 or 17.1-207, the  
88 preliminary protective order shall remain in full force and effect until it is dissolved by such court, until

89 another preliminary protective order is entered, or until a protective order is entered. If the respondent fails to  
90 appear at this hearing because the respondent was not personally served, or if personally served was  
91 incarcerated and not transported to the hearing, the court may extend the protective order for a period not to  
92 exceed six months. The extended protective order shall be served forthwith on the respondent. However,  
93 where the respondent shows good cause, the court may continue the hearing. The preliminary order shall  
94 remain in effect until the hearing. Upon request after the order is issued, the clerk shall provide the petitioner  
95 with a copy of the order and information regarding the date and time of service. The order shall further  
96 specify that either party may at any time file a motion with the court requesting a hearing to dissolve or  
97 modify the order. The hearing on the motion shall be given precedence on the docket of the court. Upon  
98 petitioner's motion to dissolve the preliminary protective order, a dissolution order may be issued ex parte by  
99 the court with or without a hearing. If an ex parte hearing is held, it shall be heard by the court as soon as  
100 practicable. If a dissolution order is issued ex parte, the court shall serve a copy of such dissolution order on  
101 respondent in conformity with §§ 8.01-286.1 and 8.01-296.

102       Upon receipt of the return of service or other proof of service pursuant to subsection C of § 16.1-264, the  
103 clerk shall forthwith forward an attested copy of the preliminary protective order to the primary  
104 law-enforcement agency, and the agency shall forthwith verify and enter any modification as necessary into  
105 the Virginia Criminal Information Network as described above. If the order is later dissolved or modified, a  
106 copy of the dissolution or modification order shall also be attested, forwarded forthwith to the primary  
107 law-enforcement agency responsible for service and entry of protective orders, and upon receipt of the order  
108 by the primary law-enforcement agency, the agency shall forthwith verify and enter any modification as  
109 necessary to the identifying information and other appropriate information required by the Department of  
110 State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network as described above and the order shall be served  
111 forthwith and due return made to the court.

112       C. The preliminary order is effective upon personal service on the allegedly abusing person. Except as  
113 otherwise provided in § 16.1-253.2, a violation of the order shall constitute contempt of court.

114       D. In the event that the allegedly abused person is a minor and an emergency protective order was issued  
115 pursuant to § 16.1-253.4 for the protection of such minor and the respondent is a parent, guardian, or person  
116 standing in loco parentis, the attorney for the Commonwealth or a law-enforcement officer may file a petition  
117 on behalf of such minor as his next friend before such emergency protective order expires or within 24 hours

118 of the expiration of such emergency protective order.

119 E. At a full hearing on the petition, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to § 16.1-279.1 if the  
120 court finds that the petitioner has proven the allegation of family abuse by a preponderance of the evidence.

121 F. Neither a law-enforcement agency, the attorney for the Commonwealth, a court nor the clerk's office,  
122 nor any employee of them, may disclose, except among themselves, the residential address, telephone  
123 number, or place of employment of the person protected by the order or that of the family of such person,  
124 except to the extent that disclosure is (i) required by law or the Rules of the Supreme Court, (ii) necessary for  
125 law-enforcement purposes, or (iii) permitted by the court for good cause.

126 G. As used in this section, "copy" includes a facsimile copy.

127 H. No fee shall be charged for filing or serving any petition or order pursuant to this section.

128 I. Upon issuance of a preliminary protective order, the clerk of the court shall make available to the  
129 petitioner information that is published by the Department of Criminal Justice Services for victims of  
130 domestic violence or for petitioners in protective order cases.

131 J. The respondent may be required to notify the court in writing within seven days of any change of  
132 residence while the preliminary protective order is in effect, provided that the respondent has been served a  
133 copy of such order in accordance with the provisions of this section. Any failure of a respondent to make  
134 such required notification shall be punishable by contempt.

135 **§ 16.1-253.2. Violation of provisions of protective orders; penalty.**

136 A. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates any provision of a protective  
137 order issued pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 16.1-278.14, or 16.1-279.1 or subsection B of § 20-103,  
138 when such violation involves a provision of the protective order that prohibits such person from (i) going or  
139 remaining upon land, buildings, or premises; (ii) further acts of family abuse; or (iii) committing a criminal  
140 offense, or which prohibits contacts by the respondent with the allegedly abused person or family or  
141 household members of the allegedly abused person as the court deems appropriate, is guilty of a Class 1  
142 misdemeanor. The punishment for any person convicted of a second offense of violating a protective order,  
143 when the offense is committed within five years of the prior conviction and when either the instant or prior  
144 offense was based on an act or threat of violence, shall include a mandatory minimum term of confinement of  
145 60 days. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense of violating a protective order, when the  
146 offense is committed within 20 years of the first conviction and when either the instant or one of the prior

147 offenses was based on an act or threat of violence is guilty of a Class 6 felony and the punishment shall  
148 include a mandatory minimum term of confinement of six months. The mandatory minimum terms of  
149 confinement prescribed for violations of this section shall be served consecutively with any other sentence.

150 B. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who, while knowingly armed with a  
151 firearm or other deadly weapon, violates any provision of a protective order with which he has been served  
152 issued pursuant to § 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 16.1-278.14, or 16.1-279.1 or subsection B of § 20-103 is guilty  
153 of a Class 6 felony.

154 C. If the respondent commits an assault and battery upon any party protected by the protective order  
155 resulting in bodily injury to the party or stalks any party protected by the protective order in violation of §  
156 18.2-60.3, he is guilty of a Class 6 felony. Any person who violates such a protective order by furtively  
157 entering the home of any protected party while the party is present, or by entering and remaining in the home  
158 of the protected party until the party arrives, is guilty of a Class 6 felony, in addition to any other penalty  
159 provided by law.

160 D. Upon conviction of any offense hereunder for which a mandatory minimum term of confinement is not  
161 specified, the person shall be sentenced to a term of confinement and in no case shall the entire term imposed  
162 be suspended. Upon conviction, the court shall, in addition to the sentence imposed, enter a protective order  
163 pursuant to § 16.1-279.1 for a specified period not exceeding two years from the date of conviction.

164 E. A violation of this section may be prosecuted in the jurisdiction where the protective order was issued,  
165 in any county, city, or town where any act constituting the violation of the protective order occurred, or in the  
166 jurisdiction where the party protected by the protective order resided at the time of such violation.

167 *F. Upon a violation of this section, if a Military Protective Order issued by a commanding officer in the*  
168 *Armed Forces of the United States, the Virginia National Guard, or the National Guard of any other state*  
169 *against a person under such officer's command and registered in the National Crime Information Center*  
170 *(NCIC) has been issued against the same defendant, the law-enforcement officer or agency shall inform the*  
171 *military law-enforcement officer or agency that entered the Military Protective Order into the NCIC or the*  
172 *commanding officer who issued the Military Protective Order of such violation telephonically, in writing, via*  
173 *email, via text, or by any other routine means of interagency communication.*

174 **§ 18.2-60.4. Violation of protective orders; penalty.**

175 A. Any person who violates any provision of a protective order issued pursuant to § 19.2-152.8,

176 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-152.10 is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Conviction hereunder shall bar a finding of  
177 contempt for the same act. The punishment for any person convicted of a second offense of violating a  
178 protective order, other than a protective order issued pursuant to subsection C of § 19.2-152.10, when the  
179 offense is committed within five years of the prior conviction and when either the instant or prior offense was  
180 based on an act or threat of violence, shall include a mandatory minimum term of confinement of 60 days.  
181 Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense of violating a protective order, other than a protective  
182 order issued pursuant to subsection C of § 19.2-152.10, when the offense is committed within 20 years of the  
183 first conviction and when either the instant or one of the prior offenses was based on an act or threat of  
184 violence, is guilty of a Class 6 felony and the punishment shall include a mandatory minimum term of  
185 confinement of six months. The mandatory minimum terms of confinement prescribed for violations of this  
186 section shall be served consecutively with any other sentence.

187 B. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who, while knowingly armed with a  
188 firearm or other deadly weapon, violates any provision of a protective order with which he has been served  
189 issued pursuant to § 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, or 19.2-152.10, other than a protective order issued pursuant to  
190 subsection C of § 19.2-152.10, is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

191 C. If the respondent commits an assault and battery upon any party protected by the protective order, other  
192 than a protective order issued pursuant to subsection C of § 19.2-152.10, resulting in bodily injury to the  
193 party or stalks any party protected by the protective order in violation of § 18.2-60.3, he is guilty of a Class 6  
194 felony. Any person who violates such a protective order, other than a protective order issued pursuant to  
195 subsection C of § 19.2-152.10, by furtively entering the home of any protected party while the party is  
196 present, or by entering and remaining in the home of the protected party until the party arrives, is guilty of a  
197 Class 6 felony, in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

198 D. Upon conviction of any offense hereunder for which a mandatory minimum term of confinement is not  
199 specified, the person shall be sentenced to a term of confinement and in no case shall the entire term imposed  
200 be suspended.

201 E. Upon conviction, the court shall, in addition to the sentence imposed, enter a protective order pursuant  
202 to § 19.2-152.10 for a specified period not exceeding two years from the date of conviction.

203 F. A violation of this section may be prosecuted in the jurisdiction where the protective order was issued,  
204 in any county, city, or town where any act constituting the violation of the protective order occurred, or in the

205 jurisdiction where the party protected by the protective order resided at the time of such violation.

206 *G. Upon a violation of this section, if a Military Protective Order issued by a commanding officer in the*  
207 *Armed Forces of the United States, the Virginia National Guard, or the National Guard of any other state*  
208 *against a person under such officer's command and registered in the National Crime Information Center*  
209 *(NCIC) has been issued against the same defendant, the law-enforcement officer or agency shall inform the*  
210 *military law-enforcement officer or agency that entered the Military Protective Order into the NCIC or the*  
211 *commanding officer who issued the Military Protective Order of such violation telephonically, in writing, via*  
212 *email, via text, or by any other routine means of interagency communication.*

213 **§ 19.2-152.9. Preliminary protective orders.**

214 A. Upon the filing of a petition alleging that (i) the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of  
215 time, subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat, or (ii) a petition or warrant has been issued for the arrest  
216 of the alleged perpetrator for any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force,  
217 or threat, or the filing of a written motion requesting a hearing to extend a protective order pursuant to §  
218 19.2-152.10 without alleging that the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable period of time, subject to  
219 an act of violence, force, or threat, or that a petition or warrant has been issued for the arrest of the alleged  
220 perpetrator for any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat, the  
221 court may issue a preliminary protective order against the alleged perpetrator in order to protect the health  
222 and safety of the petitioner or any family or household member of the petitioner. The order may be issued in  
223 an ex parte proceeding upon good cause shown when the petition is supported by an affidavit or sworn  
224 testimony before the judge or intake officer, *upon evidence of a Military Protective Order issued by a*  
225 *commanding officer in the Armed Forces of the United States, the Virginia National Guard, or the National*  
226 *Guard of any other state in favor of the petitioner or petitioner's family or household members, or upon the*  
227 *filing of a written motion requesting a hearing to extend a protective order pursuant to § 19.2-152.10. If an ex*  
228 *parte order is issued without an affidavit or a completed form as prescribed by subsection D of § 19.2-152.8*  
229 *being presented, the court, in its order, shall state the basis upon which the order was entered, including a*  
230 *summary of the allegations made and the court's findings. Immediate and present danger of any act of*  
231 *violence, force, or threat or evidence sufficient to establish probable cause that an act of violence, force, or*  
232 *threat has recently occurred shall constitute good cause. Any Military Protective Order issued between the*  
233 *parties shall only be admissible or considered as evidence in accordance with the Code of Virginia, the Rules*



234 *of Evidence of the Supreme Court of Virginia, or relevant Virginia case law.*

235 A preliminary protective order may include any one or more of the following conditions to be imposed on  
236 the respondent:

237 1. Prohibiting acts of violence, force, or threat or criminal offenses that may result in injury to person or  
238 property;

239 2. Prohibiting such other contacts by the respondent with the petitioner or the petitioner's family or  
240 household members as the court deems necessary for the health and safety of such persons;

241 3. Such other conditions as the court deems necessary to prevent (i) acts of violence, force, or threat, (ii)  
242 criminal offenses that may result in injury to person or property, or (iii) communication or other contact of  
243 any kind by the respondent; and

244 4. Granting the petitioner the possession of any companion animal as defined in § 3.2-6500 if such  
245 petitioner meets the definition of owner in § 3.2-6500.

246 B. The court shall forthwith, but in all cases no later than the end of the business day on which the order  
247 was issued, enter and transfer electronically to the Virginia Criminal Information Network the respondent's  
248 identifying information and the name, date of birth, sex, and race of each protected person provided to the  
249 court. A copy of a preliminary protective order containing any such identifying information shall be  
250 forwarded forthwith to the primary law-enforcement agency responsible for service and entry of protective  
251 orders. Upon receipt of the order by the primary law-enforcement agency, the agency shall forthwith verify  
252 and enter any modification as necessary to the identifying information and other appropriate information  
253 required by the Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and  
254 maintained by the Department pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52 and the order shall be served  
255 forthwith on the alleged perpetrator in person as provided in § 16.1-264, and due return made to the court.  
256 However, if the order is issued by the circuit court, the clerk of the circuit court shall forthwith forward an  
257 attested copy of the order containing the respondent's identifying information and the name, date of birth, sex,  
258 and race of each protected person provided to the court to the primary law-enforcement agency providing  
259 service and entry of protective orders and upon receipt of the order, the primary law-enforcement agency  
260 shall enter the name of the person subject to the order and other appropriate information required by the  
261 Department of State Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network established and maintained by  
262 the Department pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52 and the order shall be served forthwith on

263 the alleged perpetrator in person as provided in § 16.1-264. Upon service, the agency making service shall  
264 enter the date and time of service and other appropriate information required by the Department of State  
265 Police into the Virginia Criminal Information Network and make due return to the court. The preliminary  
266 order shall specify a date for the full hearing. The hearing shall be held within 15 days of the issuance of the  
267 preliminary order, unless the hearing has been continued pursuant to this subsection or the court is closed  
268 pursuant to § 16.1-69.35 or 17.1-207 and such closure prevents the hearing from being held within such time  
269 period, in which case the hearing shall be held on the next day not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day  
270 on which the court is lawfully closed. If such court is closed pursuant to § 16.1-69.35 or 17.1-207, the  
271 preliminary protective order shall remain in full force and effect until it is dissolved by such court, until  
272 another preliminary protective order is entered, or until a protective order is entered. If the respondent fails to  
273 appear at this hearing because the respondent was not personally served, the court may extend the protective  
274 order for a period not to exceed six months. The extended protective order shall be served as soon as possible  
275 on the respondent. However, where the respondent shows good cause, the court may continue the hearing.  
276 The preliminary order shall remain in effect until the hearing. Upon request after the order is issued, the clerk  
277 shall provide the petitioner with a copy of the order and information regarding the date and time of service.  
278 The order shall further specify that either party may at any time file a motion with the court requesting a  
279 hearing to dissolve or modify the order. The hearing on the motion shall be given precedence on the docket of  
280 the court. Upon petitioner's motion to dissolve the preliminary protective order, a dissolution order may be  
281 issued ex parte by the court with or without a hearing. If an ex parte hearing is held, it shall be heard by the  
282 court as soon as practicable. If a dissolution order is issued ex parte, the court shall serve a copy of such  
283 dissolution order on respondent in conformity with §§ 8.01-286.1 and 8.01-296.

284       Upon receipt of the return of service or other proof of service pursuant to subsection C of § 16.1-264, the  
285 clerk shall forthwith forward an attested copy of the preliminary protective order to primary law-enforcement  
286 agency and the agency shall forthwith verify and enter any modification as necessary into the Virginia  
287 Criminal Information Network as described above. If the order is later dissolved or modified, a copy of the  
288 dissolution or modification order shall also be attested, forwarded forthwith to the primary law-enforcement  
289 agency responsible for service and entry of protective orders, and upon receipt of the order by the primary  
290 law-enforcement agency, the agency shall forthwith verify and enter any modification as necessary to the  
291 identifying information and other appropriate information required by the Department of State Police into the

292 Virginia Criminal Information Network as described above and the order shall be served forthwith and due  
293 return made to the court.

294 C. The preliminary order is effective upon personal service on the alleged perpetrator. Except as otherwise  
295 provided, a violation of the order shall constitute contempt of court.

296 D. At a full hearing on the petition, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to § 19.2-152.10 if the  
297 court finds that the petitioner has proven the allegation that the petitioner is or has been, within a reasonable  
298 period of time, subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat by a preponderance of the evidence.

299 E. No fees shall be charged for filing or serving petitions pursuant to this section.

300 F. Neither a law-enforcement agency, the attorney for the Commonwealth, a court nor the clerk's office,  
301 nor any employee of them, may disclose, except among themselves, the residential address, telephone  
302 number, or place of employment of the person protected by the order or that of the family of such person,  
303 except to the extent that disclosure is (i) required by law or the Rules of the Supreme Court, (ii) necessary for  
304 law-enforcement purposes, or (iii) permitted by the court for good cause.

305 G. As used in this section, "copy" includes a facsimile copy.

306 H. Upon issuance of a preliminary protective order, the clerk of the court shall make available to the  
307 petitioner information that is published by the Department of Criminal Justice Services for victims of  
308 domestic violence or for petitioners in protective order cases.

309 I. The respondent may be required to notify the court in writing within seven days of any change of  
310 residence while the preliminary protective order is in effect, provided that the respondent has been served a  
311 copy of such order in accordance with the provisions of this section. Any failure of a respondent to make  
312 such required notification shall be punishable by contempt.