


Family Violence Update








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Agenda





-  Dynamics and Prevalence
-  Potential Indicators of Future Violence
-  Magistrate's Orders of Emergency Protection
-  PO Reporting: TCIC and the Protective Order Registry



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DYNAMICS AND PREVALENCE


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Family Violence

RELATIONSHIPS
FC §§ 71.002, 71.0021

FC § 71.004:

- "An act...intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, **assault**, or sexual assault" or a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of same
- Child abuse
- Dating violence
- Does **not** include self-defense



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1 IN 3 WOMEN
AND
1 IN 4 MEN
EXPERIENCE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.



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National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) 2020 in Texas

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REPORTS: TEXAS

Month	Year	Reports
MAR	2019	232,319
FEB	2020	-
MAR	2020	255,347
FEB	2021	255,347

↑10% increase

FV Aggravated Assaults increased by 17% in 2020.

<https://txucr.nibrs.com/Report/FamilyViolence>

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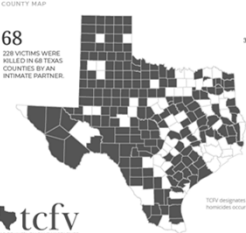
**HONORING
TEXAS VICTIMS**
Family Violence Fatalities in 2020

Texas Council on Family Violence Publications Page:
<https://tcfv.org/publications/>

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Honoring Texas Victims 2020: 228 Texans

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228 VICTIMS WERE
KILLED IN 68 TEXAS
COUNTIES BY AN
INTIMATE PARTNER.



23% Increase in Homicides from 2019 to 2020

HIGHEST FATALITIES BY COUNTY


37	HARRIS
22	DALLAS
18	TARRANT
17	BEXAR
8	DENTON
7	FORT BEND
6	EL PASO

- 183 Women killed by male partners
- 40 men killed by female partners
- 5 men and women killed by same-sex partners

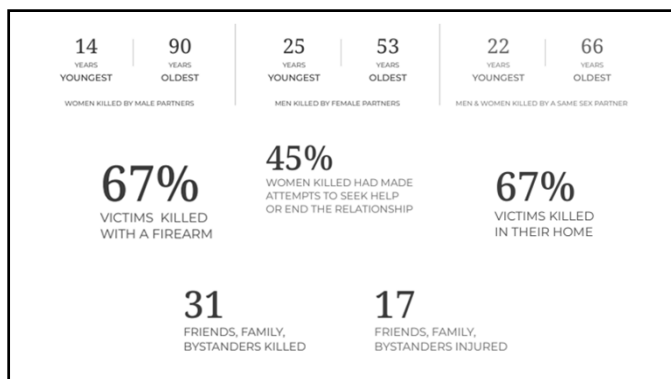
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Cases of intimate partner deaths are not included in the Honoring Texas Victims report if...

- charges do not include murder or manslaughter
- charges are reduced or dismissed
- the case remains under investigation
- the missing victim has not been found
- deemed accidental death or shooting
- determined to be self-defense or justifiable homicide




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In 2020...



11 women were pregnant when they were killed



123 adults and 177 minors lost at least one parent due to intimate partner homicide.

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Family violence is knowable, predictable and **PREVENTABLE**

Go Purple | #TxDVAM
Texas Council on Family Violence




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"No relationship goes from happy, healthy, and functional to murder-suicide overnight. It never happens that way. There's always a **pattern** of abuse."

Casey Gwinn, J.D., President
<https://www.allianceforhope.com/>

ALLIANCE for HOPE INTERNATIONAL



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POWER AND CONTROL

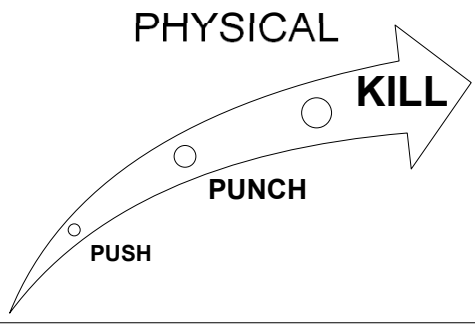
This cycle causes:

- Failure to report DV
- Forced reconciliation
- Recantation
- Request to drop charges
- Ducking subpoena

<https://www.bwip.org/news/covid-coercive-control-wheel-combined.pdf>



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PHYSICAL

PUSH

PUNCH

KILL



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Quote from a survivor to a detective...

“I believe more in his ability to kill me than in your ability to keep me safe...”



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THE BEST PREDICTOR OF FUTURE BEHAVIOR IS PAST BEHAVIOR.

Potential Indicators of Future Violence

- Survivor
- Law Enforcement
- Community

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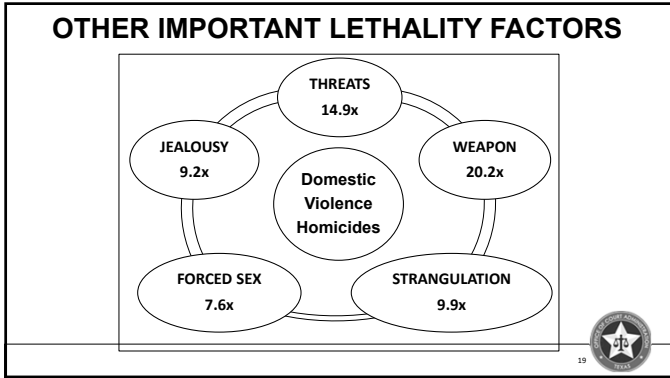
What does that future behavior look like?

Survivors

- **Danger to same partner**
 - Repeat violations
 - Lethality escalates
 - Extends to loved ones/children
- **Danger to new partner-** cycle starts all over again
- **Prior Family Violence**
 - 72% of domestic violence homicides
- **Stalking**
 - 76% of female domestic violence homicide victims



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A word about strangulation...

Loss of consciousness can occur within 5-10 seconds. Death within minutes.

Only half of victims have visible injuries. Of these, only 15% could be photographed.

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<https://www.officer.com/investigations/article/12232472/are-thermal-camera-the-next-step-in-law-enforcement-documentation-of-assault-injuries>

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Gabby Petito

2008 Journal of Emergency Medicine study: "43 % of women who were murdered in domestic assaults, and 45 % of the victims of attempted murder, had been strangled by their partner within the year before."

If victim survives, strangulation is ten times more likely to happen again



<https://www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com/strangulation-the-red-flag-of-domestic-violence-that-we-never-discuss/>



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TOOLS YOU CAN USE

Lethality/Danger Assessments

<https://www.dangerassessment.org/>

The Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention

<https://www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com/>
<https://www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com/resources/library/strangulation-information-graphic/>

Respond Against Violence

<https://www.respondagainstviolence.org/>



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In case you missed it: FREE webinar

- 3 hours of MCLE and FV Judicial Education Credits available
- Geared toward Texas judges and court staff



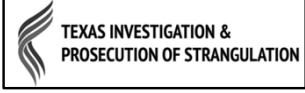
For more information on how to access this training online, email me at Kim.Piechowiak@txcourts.gov



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2019: Occupations Code, Section 1701.253(d) mandates peace officer training on recognizing and documenting strangulation

FREE TRAINING AVAILABLE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTORS



<https://www.safvic.org/about-txips/>

FREE 8-hour course designed to educate law enforcement and prosecutors about the symptoms, effects, and lethality of strangulation in the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, elder abuse, human trafficking, stalking, and dating/acquaintance violence.




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More Free Training...

Institute for Coordinated Community Response:
<https://instituteccr.org/roll-call/>

- Strangulation Investigations
- Determining Predominant Aggressor & Self Defense
- Trauma-informed Framework for Working with Victims

More to be released through May of 2022 ...
 Sign up for updates at <https://instituteccr.org/#newsletter>



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New Ordinance Sends EMS to Scene
 (now being promoted as model for state legislation!)

FEATURED LEADER



Mayor Ken Shetter from the City of Burleson, Texas recognized a need in his City for a better response in the handling of non-fatal strangulation cases.

Over 60% of victims seeking services at One Safe Place, a family justice center in Fort Worth, Texas reported being strangled by their partner. Mayor Shetter decided to do something about it, and he means business. He helped pass a new ordinance requiring EMS responders to be summoned to the scene of a domestic violence call when officers determine an act of strangulation has occurred.

The new ordinance also calls for a strangulation task force which will be tasked to develop and implement new tools and training for first responders confronted with suspected strangulation. Plus, the new law creates a penalty. Any violator may be punished through administrative action by the City Manager.

Thank you Mayor Shetter for leading the way. Your new ordinance will save lives.

VIDEO: Burleson Cracking Down on Domestic Violence By Targeting Strangulation Cases

www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com




CREATING PATHWAYS TO HOPE

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What does that future behavior look like?

Law Enforcement Officers




Nat'l LEO Memorial Fund: 2018

- 47 officers killed in the line of duty.
- 66% of them (31) were killed by men with a DV history, including strangulation.

From 2019 to 2020: Assaults against law enforcement officers while responding to family violence calls increase by 80% .

<https://txucr.nibrs.com/Report/FamilyViolence>



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What does that future behavior look like?

- Austin, 1966 (UT) –killed mother and wife; ultimately killed 14 people and wounding 31
- Boston Marathon, 2013 –DV arrest in 2009
- Orlando, 2016 –previously strangled ex-wife
- Nice, France 2016 –killed 84 and injured 300; DV arrest in 2009
- Sutherland Springs, 2017 – multiple DV incidents and convictions
- San Jose, CA, May 2021- killed 9 co-workers; 2009 court records revealed DV and sexual assault allegations

Gun Violence Archive (GVA)

- <https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/about>
- Gun violence incidents from over 7,500 law enforcement, government, media, and commercial sources

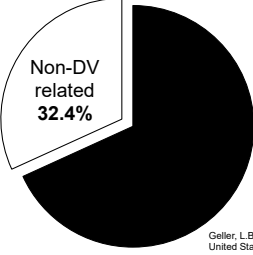
Community: Mass killings



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Using GVA data, a study published May, 2021 by the Educational Fund to Stop Gun Violence and Johns Hopkins University found:

Mass Shootings 2014-2019



- 128 incidents met the definition “four or more gunfire fatalities, not including the perpetrator”
- 17 of those: perpetrator was unknown
- Of the 111 remaining incidents, **67.6% were DV-related (perpetrator had a documented history of domestic violence OR victims included dating partner, spouse, or family member)**

Geller, L.B., Booty, M. & Crifasi, C.K. The role of domestic violence in fatal mass shootings in the United States, 2014–2019. *Inj. Epidemiol.* 8, 38 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43021-021-00330-9>

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WHICH IS WHY...

“We must make **misdemeanors** matter. We must realize that true success is not prosecuting a murderer, it is preventing the murder.”

Source: Casey Gwinn, “Making Misdemeanors Matter”, 3 Homefront (1998).



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Your Family Violence Homicide Prevention Toolbox includes...

Class C Misdemeanor Family Violence Reporting
CCP Article 66.252

24 - 48 hour Holds:
Family Violence Offenses
CCP Art. 17.291

Conditions of Bond
CCP Art. 17.40

Magistrate's Orders of
Emergency Protection
CCP. Art. 17.292



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**MAGISTRATE'S ORDERS
OF EMERGENCY
PROTECTION
CCP 17.292**



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Acronyms AKA Alphabet Soup

- **MOEP:** Magistrates Order of Emergency Protection
- **PO:** Protective Order
- **TexPO:** Temporary Ex Parte Order
- **TCIC:** Texas Crime Information Center
- **NCIC:** National Crime Information Center
- **NICS:** National Instant Criminal Background Check System
 - Checks available records in NCIC, III, and the NICS Index to determine if prospective transferees are disqualified from receiving firearms.



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TYPES OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS IN TEXAS

Magistrate's Orders of Emergency Protection
 Tex. Code Crim. Pro. Art. 17.292

Temporary Ex Parte Protective Orders
 Tex. Fam. Code § 83

Protective Orders
 Tex. Fam. Code §§ 71, 81-82, 84-88; Tex. Code Crim. Pro. Art. 7B



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Similarities among the types:

- Criminally enforceable provisions
- Available for same types of crimes/behaviors
- Confidentiality protections/procedures
- Notice to protected parties
- Required to be entered into the Texas Crime Information Center by law enforcement agencies
- Required to be entered into the Protective Order Registry by issuing court



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MAGISTRATE'S ORDER OF EMERGENCY PROTECTION

For Suspect: Cooling off period
For Victim: Zone of safety
For Police: Opportunity to protect



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Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection

Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Art. 17.292

- Most common type of protective order issued in Texas
- Only available after an arrest for:
 - Family violence
 - Sexual assault (and some related offenses)*
 - Stalking*
 - Trafficking*
- Mandatory only in FV offenses involving serious injury or deadly weapon
- Tied to places, not people
- Relatively quick and easy process
- Short duration: 31 to 91 days



*No family or household relationship required

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WHO CAN REQUEST AN MOEP?

- An MOEP can be requested by:
- the victim of the criminal offense;
 - a guardian of the victim;
 - an attorney representing the state;
 - a peace officer; or
 - the court.



Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Art. 17.292(a)



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How Can an MOEP Help Survivors?

An MOEP may prohibit an offender from:

- Committing family violence, sexual assault, stalking or stalking;
- Threats and harassment;
- Coming within a specific distance of certain locations;
- Possessing a firearm;
- Communication in any manner with victim(s) except through attorney or court appointed person if good cause is shown.



Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Art. 17.292(c)

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Confidentiality of Protected Places

- Locations required in **unless** magistrate finds address should be omitted for the safety of the protected party or parties.
- **CCP Art. 17.294. Upon request**, the court may protect the applicant's mailing address by requiring protected person to:
 - disclose mailing address to the court;
 - designate another person to receive any notice or documents related to the order; and
 - disclose the designated person's address to the court
- The court can require that the court clerk:
 - Redact address from public records of the court, and
 - maintain a confidential record for use **only by the court, or a law enforcement agency** for entry into TCIC.



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MODIFICATIONS – CCP17.292 ART. (J)

- Both notice and hearing are **required**.
- Notice to all parties, including requestor, and state's attorney.
 - Bonus Tip: invite a victim advocate to confer with the protected person. Check with PD or prosecutor's office, or call (800) 799-SAFE to find one in your area.
- Moving party must show
 - Unworkable
 - Will not result in greater danger for any protected party



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Can a Victim Violate the PO?

NO! Per Tex. Pen. Code § 25.07(e)



“A peace officer investigating conduct that may constitute an offense under this section for a violation of an order may NOT arrest a person protected by that order for a violation of that order.”

Tex. Fam. Code §§ 81.007, 85.026; Tex. Code Crim. Pro. Arts. 5.06, 7B; Tex. Pen. Code § 25.07(e)

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Protective orders that cannot be verified will often not be enforced.



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Q: Do protective orders provide safety?

- For 50% of victims, the PO stopped the violence.
 - For the other half, violence was significantly reduced.
 - PO is only one component of a safety plan.
- Weakness — enforcement, especially in rural areas
- Law enforcement difficulties in determining predominant aggressor
 - Fewer resources
 - Local politics

A: Yes, if CJ personnel know about them and then actually do something about them.

<https://thecrimereport.org/2018/01/23/do-orders-of-protection-actually-shield-victims/>



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Protective Order Reporting: Two Types

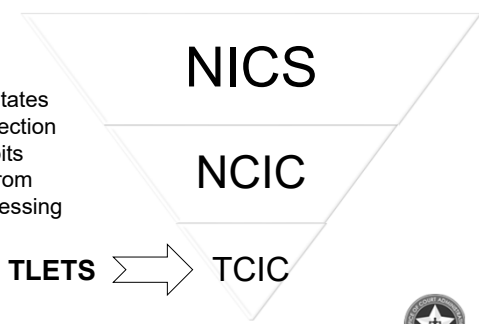
- Both are mandatory.
- **Texas Crime Information Center**
 - Maintained by DPS
 - Courts send protective order information to law enforcement agencies, which then enters it into the TLETS system.
 - Law enforcement has primary access.
- **Protective Order Registry**
 - Maintained by the Texas Office of Court Administration
 - Courts (through their clerks) enter basic information, and upload signed applications and orders
 - Accessible by courts, prosecution agencies, and law enforcement, with very limited public access.



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Brady Act

Title 18, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 922(g)(9) –prohibits certain persons from receiving or possessing a firearm



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NICS ACT RECORD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NARIP)

Requires states to report all Brady disqualifiers (from purchasing or receiving a firearm) to NICS

Per 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1-9), disqualifiers include:

- Felony convictions
- Mental health commitments
- Misdemeanor convictions of domestic violence
- Protective orders against intimate partner or his/her child, i.e. permanent orders, NOT MOEPs



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Question: Why do we care?
Short Answer: Full Faith And Credit

18 USC § 2265; Tex. Fam. Code §§ 88.003, 88.004



- POs from Texas are enforceable in other states
 - POs issued in other states are enforceable in Texas
- Long Answer Coming Up...

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Firearms Possession



MOEPs under CCP: Discretionary

Magistrate may forbid an accused from possessing a firearm unless the person is licensed peace officer in full time employment by state agency or political subdivision (CCP art. 17.292 (c)(4))

Except: Mandatory suspension of state handgun license (CCP art. 17.292(l))

Protective order under FC. 85.026: Mandatory

"It is unlawful for any person, other than a peace officer, as defined by section 1.07, penal code, actively engaged in employment as a sworn, full-time paid employee of a state agency or political subdivision, who is subject to a protective order to possess a firearm or ammunition."



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Federal Firearms Possession Prohibition

Title 18, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 922(g)(9)
Gun Control Act Of 1968 (GCA)

Qualifying protective order




- Issued after notice and an opportunity for a hearing;
- Prohibits harassing, stalking, or threatening the accused's:
 - intimate partner, or
 - the intimate partner's child; AND
- Does at least one of the following:
 - contains a finding the accused poses credible threat of physical harm to protected persons, OR
 - prohibits use, attempted use, or threat of physical force capable of inflicting bodily injury to the protected persons




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**FIREARMS POSSESSION PROHIBITION
— SUGGESTIONS TO COURTS**

Prohibit possession of firearm under CCP Art. 17.292(c)(4)

AND 


Warn the defendant orally and in writing that the federal firearms prohibition may apply during the term of the Magistrate's Order.



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Sending the order

To Law Enforcement for TCIC entry

- The **magistrate shall** send a copy of the order to either Chief of police (if victim resides in municipality), OR Sheriff (if victim resides outside municipality)
- Include completed TCIC data entry form 


<https://www.txcourts.gov/media/1450049/protective-order-tcic-data-entry-form.pdf>

- To Victim

The clerk shall send a copy of the order to the victim at the victim's last known address as soon as possible

When? By the end of the following business day



How? May be sent electronically



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BEST PRACTICES TO IMPROVE TCIC REPORTING:



- >Require officers to furnish
 - >Probable cause affidavit
 - >Criminal history
 - >Motion/request for MOEP
 - >Copy of police report
 - >Completed Protective Order Data Entry form
- >Require TCIC form accompany order at time of filing
- >Confirm information with complainant, if possible.
- >Confirm data sheet information and compare to protective order for accuracy.
- >Confirm the order and TCIC form were received.

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Monica's Law
 Protective Order Registry: TGC §§ 72.151 -72.158


Monica Deming
 Odessa, TX
 2015

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Implementation Schedule


- **Launched September 1, 2020:** Access and training for pilot clerks/courts
- **October 15, 2020:** Mandatory entry within 24 hours for all filed applications and issued protective orders.
- **Since then...**
 - Public access feature enabled for final protective orders.
 - Grant access to law enforcement and prosecution agencies.
 - Conduct training and disseminate awareness information to advocacy groups.
 - Implement 2021 legislative changes.
 - Outreach to courts not yet entering records.
 - Continual adaptation and technical assistance.



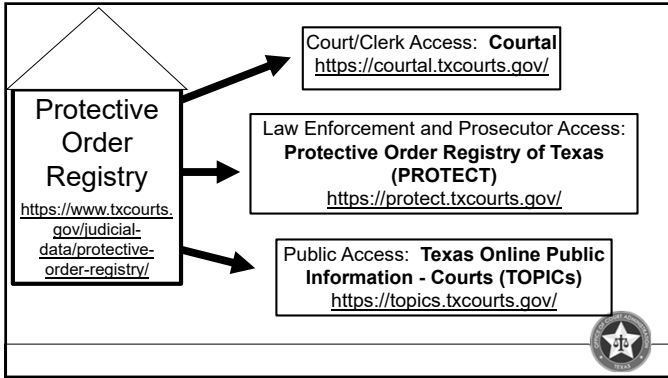
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Texas' Decentralized Court System

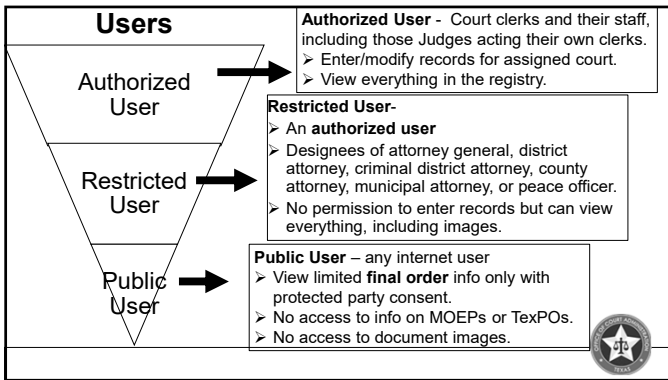
- 254 Counties
- 2746 Trial Courts with 3116 Judges
- Protective Order Registry Numbers (as of April 12, 2022)
 - Total Orders: **79,503** (excluding applications)
 - Magistrates' Orders of Emergency Protection: 59,343
 - Temporary Ex Parte Protective Orders: 11,201
 - Protective Orders (final/permanent): 8,959
 - Number of publicly accessible protective order records: 119
 - Number of Counties that have entered orders: 80%



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PROTECTIVE ORDER REGISTRY: TGC § 72.1521


- Applications* for a protective order filed under:
 - Chapter 82, FC; or
 - Article 17.292, CCP, arrests for a FV offense;
- Protective orders* issued under:
 - TFC Chapter 83 (TexPO);
 - TFC Chapter 85 (PO); or
 - Article 17.292, ()

*This has been expanded to include all POs pursuant to the CCP, such as:

- sexual assault,
- stalking,
- trafficking,
- indecent assault, and
- bias/prejudice

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Important Differences between TCIC and the Protective Order Registry	
Texas Crime Information Center	Protective Order Registry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law enforcement only • Limited information due to character limits and no image of the order • Feeds into federal databases NCIC and NICS • Data entry may occur up to 4 days after is issued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courts • Prosecution & Police Agencies • Public (extremely limited) • Entry within 24 hours • Includes actual image of order • Includes expired orders • Registry does NOT replace TCIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A parallel process • Web-based



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Question: Why do we care?
Long Answer: Full Faith And Credit

18 USC § 2265; Tex. Fam. Code §§ 88.003, 88.004




- PO may be “inscribed on a tangible medium or may be stored in an electronic or other medium if it is retrievable in a perceivable form.” Certified copy not required.
- Law enforcement may determine that there is probable cause to believe that a PO exists by relying on any relevant information.

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Enter within 24 hours of Issuance: Yes, even over the weekend.

- Why ? **Safety**
 - PC 25.07: Violation of Certain Court Orders or Conditions of Bond in a Family Violence, Child Abuse or Neglect, Sexual Assault or Abuse, Indecent Assault, Stalking, or Trafficking Cases:
 - CCP 14.03(a)(3): Peace officer may arrest, without a warrant, if probable cause to believe person violated PC 25.07, and it was not committed in the officer's presence
 - CCP 14.03(b): Peace officer shall arrest if it was committed in the officer's presence.

Bottom Line:
 Cannot arrest if they do not know the order even exists



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Benefits

- Courts
 - Sentencing decisions
 - MOEP and bond decisions
- Law Enforcement
 - PO available sooner than in TCIC
 - Can see entire order, not just TCIC hit
 - Good faith enforcement after hours
- Investigation/prosecution
 - Active expired orders and applications
 - Orders involving prior applicants/witnesses
- Advocates (PDs/Prosecution)
 - Safety planning
 - History of abuse

- Helps to:
- Get broader picture of abuse.
 - Connect the dots
 - Contact information for witnesses.



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Quick Overview:

Application/request is filed:

- Within 24 hours, Court Clerk goes to <https://courtal.txcourts.gov/>, enters email, and receives link to gain access to the registry.
 - Enters basic information, such as cause number, respondent and protected party information, date of application, etc.
 - Uploads PDF of application to the registry

Court issues order:

- Within 24 hours, Court clerk accesses registry using same process
 - Searches registry for the application/request record
 - Adds information about the order, such as type, issue date, expiration date, etc.
 - Uploads PDF of order to the registry



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Protective Order Registry of Texas (PROTECT) Hello, Kim Piechowak

Search for Protective Order

Cause Number	County of Issuance	Court of Issuance
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>


Additional Search Options

Respondent First Name	Respondent Last Name	Respondent Alias
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Respondent Date Of Birth	Respondent State Identification Number	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Protected Person First Name	Protected Person Last Name	Protected Person Alias
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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Show 10 entries

Cause Number	First Name	Last Name	Birth Date	SID	County	Court	
PO-08-WC-01987524	Noah	Stevens	9/12/2000	2876534	Bexar	Magistration	View
PO-16-WC-01987524	Reagan	Miller	7/7/1980	9875431	Bexar	Magistration	View
PO-10-WC-0198750789	Scott	Williams	1/9/1987		Bexar	Magistration	View
PO-13-TC-0198750560	Tyler	Smith	6/17/2000		Bexar	Bexar County Court at Law No. 7	View



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Sec. 72.154. Public Access to PO Registry

- Public can search for **permanent** POs only, by county of issuance, Respondent's name, and/or year of Respondent's birth.
- Public access is NOT available for MOEPs, TexPOs, or images of any applications or orders.

Publicly accessible information:

- Issuing court;
- Case number;
- Respondent's information
 - full name,
 - county of residence,
 - birth year, and
 - race or ethnicity;
- Date issued;
- Date served;
- Date of expiration

Available only with express written consent by the Protected Party



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[HTTPS://TOPICS.TXCOURTS.GOV/](https://TOPICS.TXCOURTS.GOV/)

Texas Online Public Information - Courts (TOPICS)

Search for the latest bail form, citation/notice and protective order records

Bail Forms

Search for records

Search here →

Citations and Notices

Search for records

Search here →

Protective Order

Search for records

Search here →

Leave this site safely

You can quickly leave this website by clicking the "X" in the bottom right or by pressing the Escape key. Users of web browser will be redirected to Google when clicking the "X" or "Escape" key. To browse this site safely, be sure to regularly clear your browser history.

Get it

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Protective Order Details


Cause Number: PO-60-TCC-019875000

Court: Travis County Court at Law No. 1

A Protective Order against

Full Name: Grant Parker Jr.
 Birth Year: 1984
 Residence County: Travis
 Race: White
 Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic


ORDER ISSUED ON	ORDER MAILED/PROVIDED ON	ORDER VACATED ON	ORDER EXPIRATION
9/3/2020	9/3/2020	N/A	9/3/2021



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TIPS FOR JUDGES


- Notate type of offense on the order, if possible.
- 17.292 CCP: number of days calculates expiration date
 - Minimum is 31 days
 - Maximum is 91 days
- If you do magistration on the weekend, but cannot get the MOEP to your clerk before the 24-hour deadline for data entry:
 - Discuss whether you should be added as a user so that you can do the data entry and meet the deadline.
 - If need more assistance, contact OCA-LegalSupport@txcourts.gov
- All current procedures for MOEPs, such as sending copies to victims and law enforcement, stays the same.
- System is built to allow edits and corrections.



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TIPS FOR CLERKS

- Scan/save document as a PDF and save to a file on your computer BEFORE attempting data entry.
- Do not submit photos into the registry
- All current procedures for POs, such as sending info to victims and law enforcement, stays the same.
- System is built to allow edits and corrections.
- Protected party information that you enter, including minors, NEVER goes to the public site.
- Registry is for orders issued beginning in October of 2020.



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2021 Legislative Changes to PO Registry

HB 3774, Article 13 amended Sections 72.151 – 72.158 Gov't Code:

- Specifically include MOEPs and POs issued under CCP Chapter 7B for sexual assault or abuse, stalking, trafficking, or bias/prejudice.
- Remove vacated orders from the public access website, if protected party had given consent to publish.
- Orders OCA to entirely remove orders that are vacated as "the result of an appeal or bill of review from a district or county court."
 - Orders that have been deemed legally invalid
 - OCA has 3 days to remove once notice is received from court clerk



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For More Information:

<https://www.txcourts.gov/judicial-data/protective-order-registry/>

FAQs: <https://www.txcourts.gov/judicial-data/protective-order-registry/authorized-user-information-instructions/faq/>

On-demand webinar video:

https://txcourts.zoom.us/rec/share/bEV70Bj-X37DT4KvrsYGFqaEs8_vWie950qsuQfnGT9RYM12YUTupmdddWHYll1c.nlg1fTMyWmkUp5aj

For other questions or assistance related to the Protective Order Registry, please contact:

OCA-LegalSupport@txcourts.gov



Be on the lookout for periodic updates and more training opportunities via email and the OCA website!



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Do nothing and you may as well lend a hand.



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	<p><i>Thank you!!!</i></p> <p>Kimberly Piechowiak Office of Court Administration Domestic Violence Training Attorney (512) 936-6390 Kim.piechowiak@txcourts.gov</p>	
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