

Personal Protection Orders

Emergency!

**If you feel threatened or someone poses immediate danger:
CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY!**

What is a Personal Protection Order (PPO)?

A Personal Protection Order (PPO) is a court order that helps protect you from someone who is threatening, harassing, stalking, or hurting you. You may request a PPO if you have a reasonable fear for your safety.

Which Type of PPO is for You?

[Overview of Personal Protection Orders | Michigan Legal Help](#)

Requesting a Personal Protection Order (PPO)

A request for a PPO may be filed in any county in Michigan. The Petitioner is not required to live in the county where a request for a PPO is filed.

There are 2 types of Personal Protection Orders (PPO):

1. DOMESTIC RELATIONSHIP (requires at least ONE incident) [\(Petition for Protection Order-Domestic\)](#)

- Spouse or Former Spouse
- The Respondent is residing or has resided with Petitioner
- The Respondent and Petitioner have a child in common
- The Respondent and Petitioner have or had a dating relationship

Incidents may include the following:

- Assaulting, attacking, beating, molesting, or wounding you or another person
- Threatening to kill or physically injure you or another person
- Removing your children from you if you have legal custody of them
- Stalking you
- Any other specific act or behavior that interferes with your personal freedom or makes you reasonably afraid of violence

2. NON-DOMESTIC RELATIONSHIP (requires at least TWO incidents) ([Petition for Protection Order-Non-Domestic](#))

- The Petitioner has not lived with or dated the Petitioner (example: neighbor, co-worker, stranger, etc.)

Incidents may include the following:

- Following you or appearing within your sight
- Appearing at your work or home
- Going onto or staying on property you own, rent, or occupy
- Threatening to kill or hurt you
- Buying or having a gun
- Cyberstalking
- Any other specific act or behavior that interferes with your personal freedom or makes you reasonably afraid of violence

Special Notes About Minors

A Petitioner can request a PPO against a minor Respondent who is at least 10 years of age.

- A parent cannot file a PPO against their minor child.
- A minor child cannot file a PPO against a parent.
- A parent may request a PPO, on behalf of a minor child, against someone other than a parent if a Judge authorizes the parent to be that is referred to as the “*Next Friend*” of the minor child ([Request for Next Friend and Order](#))

Where to file your PPO:

7th Judicial Circuit Court
Legal Resource Center
900 South Saginaw Street, Room 204
Flint, Michigan 48502

What to Do if Your PPO Is Granted

- You will receive an email or phone call when your PPO is granted.
- You may print a copy of your PPO or pick up one at the Legal Resource Center.

- You must arrange to have the PPO served upon the other party in one of the following ways: Personal service by someone other than yourself who is at least 18 years old, personal service by process server, or certified mail (restricted delivery).
- File the Proof of Service form with the court. ([Proof of Service](#))

What to Do if Your PPO Is Denied and You Want to Contest

- You will receive an email or phone call with the Judge's denial.
- You may contest within 14 days by completing and filing a Notice of Hearing on Petition For Personal Protection Order ([Notice of Hearing on Petition for PPO](#))
- You must arrange to have the PPO served upon the other party in one of the following ways: Personal service by someone other than yourself who is at least 18 years old, personal service by process server, or certified mail (restricted delivery).
- File the Proof of Service form with the court. ([Proof of Service](#))

How to Modify, Terminate, or Extend a PPO

- Complete Motion to Modify, Terminate, or Extend PPO ([Motion to Modify, Terminate, or Extend PPO](#))
- A Respondent may file a Motion to Terminate a granted PPO within 14 days of being served.
- A Petitioner may file a Motion to Modify or Terminate the PPO at any time.
- A Petitioner may file an extension of a PPO at least 30 days before the expiration of the current PPO.

What to Do if the Respondent Violates the PPO

- Call the police and advise them that you have a PPO.
- Complete Motion and Order to Show Cause for Violating PPO ([Motion and Order to Show Cause](#)).
- Submit the completed Motion and Order to Show Cause with the court.

Examples of PPO Violations

- Assaulting, attacking, beating, molesting, or physically harming you or another person

- Appearing at your work or home
- Going onto or staying on property you own, rent, or occupy
- Threatening to kill or hurt you
- Any other specific act or behavior that interferes with your personal freedom or makes you reasonably afraid of violence

For additional Personal Protection Facts Please Click the following link:

[Personal Protection Orders | Michigan Legal Help](#)

Extreme Risk Protection Orders (ERPO)

What is an ERPO? Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO)

A court order that temporarily prohibits someone from buying or possessing firearms and requires surrender of existing firearms. For forms for use in petitioning for an Extreme Risk Protection, please click the link below:

EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER FORMS (ERPO Forms):

[Extreme Risk Protection Forms](#)

Where to File Your ERPO:

After you have selected what type of ERPO you are filing, submit completed Petition and Order to:

7th Judicial Circuit Court
Legal Resource Center
900 South Saginaw Street, Room 204
Flint, Michigan 48502