

Cherokee Nation Code Annotated

Title 12: Civil Procedure

Chapter 5: Civil Protective Order

§ 519. Foreign domestic violence protective orders—Full faith and credit recognition and enforcement

Cite as: 12 CNCA § 519

A. Subject to registration, a domestic violence protective order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction of another state, Indian tribe, the District of Columbia or a commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States must be accorded full faith and credit by the Cherokee Nation Court and enforced as if the order was issued by the Cherokee Nation Court.

1. A foreign domestic violence protective order is enforceable in the Cherokee Nation's jurisdiction, and as extended by cross-deputization or cooperative enforcement agreements, if all of the following are satisfied:

- a. The respondent received notice of the protective order in compliance with requirements of the issuing jurisdiction;
- b. The protective order is in effect in the issuing jurisdiction;
- c. The issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter;
- d. The respondent was afforded reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard sufficient to protect that person's right to due process. In the case of ex parte protective orders, notice and opportunity to be heard must have been provided within the time required by the law of the issuing jurisdiction and in any event within a reasonable time after the protective order was issued, sufficient to protect the respondent's due process rights. Failure to provide reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard is an affirmative defense to any prosecution for violation of the foreign protective order or any process filed seeking enforcement of the protective order; and
- e. If the protective order also provides protection for the respondent, a petition, application or other written pleading must have been filed with the issuing court seeking such a protective order and the issuing court must have made specific findings that the respondent was entitled to the protective order.

B. A person entitled to protection under a foreign domestic violence protective order may file the foreign protective order in the Clerk of Court's office. The person filing the protective order shall also file an affidavit with the Clerk of Court certifying the validity and status of the foreign protective order and attesting to the person's belief that the protective order has

not been amended, rescinded or superseded by any other orders from a court of competent jurisdiction. If a foreign protective order is filed under this section, the Clerk of Court shall transmit a copy of the protective order to the Cherokee Marshal Service. Filing of a foreign protective order under this Section is not a prerequisite to the order's enforcement by Cherokee Nation. A fee for filing the foreign protective order shall not be assessed.

C. A law enforcement officer may rely upon any foreign domestic violence protective order that has been provided to the officer by any source. The officer may make arrests for violation of the protective order in the same manner as for violation of a protective order issued by Cherokee Nation. A law enforcement officer may rely on the statement of the person protected by the protective order that the protective order is in effect and that the respondent was personally served with a copy of the protective order. A law enforcement officer acting in good faith and without malice in enforcing a foreign protective order under this section is immune from civil or criminal liability for any action arising in connection with the enforcement of the protective order.

D. Any person who intentionally provides a law enforcement officer with a copy of a foreign domestic violence protective order known by that person to be false or invalid or who denies having been served with a protective order when that person has been served with such an order is guilty of a crime.

Historical Data

LA 33-05, eff. November 12, 2005.