

Minn. Stat. §518B.01 Subd. 19a covers entry and enforcement of foreign protective orders, which are defined as orders for protection entered by another state court, an Indian tribe, or U.S. territory to exclude a respondent from a dwelling, to establish conditions of release, or is a protective order or sentencing order in a criminal prosecution arising from a domestic abuse assault if it had been entered in Minnesota.

The person protected by such an order may provide a certified or authenticated copy to the court administrator in any Minnesota county that would have venue if the protected person filed for an original protective order. The administrator will then file the order into the state protection order database.

The administrator will file an uncertified copy of a protective order if the protected person or a person with personal knowledge provides a sworn affidavit, subject to the penalties for perjury.

The court administrator shall provide copies of the order as required by this section.

A valid foreign protection order has the same effect and will be enforced the same way as a Minnesota protection order, including arrests by peace officers. A foreign protective order is presumed valid if it meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) the order states the name of the protected individual and the individual against whom enforcement is sought;
- (2) the order has not expired;
- (3) the order was issued by a court or tribunal that had jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter under the law of the foreign jurisdiction; and
- (4) the order was issued in accordance with the respondent's due process rights, either after the respondent was provided with reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard before the court or tribunal that issued the order, or in the case of an order issued in the respondent's absence, the respondent was granted notice and an opportunity to be heard within a reasonable time after the order was issued.

If the order fails to meet all these criteria, the respondent may raise that failure as a defense to enforcement. If a protective order has not been filed with the court administrator or entered into the state protection order database, a peace officer may still enforce the order if it appears valid on its face. A peace officer enforcing a foreign protective order cannot be sued or held criminally liable.

There are no filing or service costs associated with foreign protective orders.

Minnesota is a mandatory Public Law 280 state, except the Red Lake Reservation.