

**Kansas Sexual & Domestic Violence
Program Numbers
Kansas Crisis Hotline
1-888-END ABUSE**

DV= domestic violence services only
SV= sexual violence services only

Atchison	800-367-7075 or 913-367-0363
Dodge City	866-270-2270 or 620-225-6510
El Dorado	800-870-6967 or 316-321-7104
Emporia	800-825-1295 or 620-342-1870
Garden City	800-275-0535 or 620-275-5911
Great Bend	866-792-1885 or 620-792-1885
Hays	800-794-4624 or 785-625-3055
Hutchinson	800-701-3630 or 620-663-2522
Iola	620-365-7566
KC Metro	
Wyandotte Cnty	Friends of Yates (dv) 913-321-0951
Johnson Cnty	Safehome (dv) 888-432-4300 or 913-262-2868
MOCSA	MOCSA (sv) 913-642-0233 or 816-531-0233
El Centro	El Centro, Inc. ¡Si Se Puede! (dv) 913-677-0100
KCAVP	KCAVP (LGBT services) 816-561-0550
Lawrence	GaDuGi Safe Center (sv) 785-841-2345
	The Willow Domestic Violence Center (dv) 800-770-3030 or 785-843-3333
Leavenworth	800-644-1441 or 913-682-9131
Liberal	620-624-8818
Manhattan	800-727-2785 or 785-539-2785
Mayetta	866-966-0173
Newton	800-487-0510 or 316-283-0350
Pittsburg	800-794-9148 or 620-231-8251
Salina	800-874-1499 or 785-827-5862
Topeka	888-822-2983 or 785-354-7927 evening 785-234-3300
Wichita	Catholic Charities Harbor House (dv) 866-899-5522 or 316-263-6000
	StepStone (dv) 316-265-1611
	Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center (sv) 316-263-3002 por español: 316-263-2044
	YWCA Women's Crisis Center (dv) 316-267-7233
Winfield	800-794-7672 or 620-221-4357

**What Are Some Other Things I
Should Know?**

A Temporary PFS order may not be enforceable until it has been served on the defendant. If the defendant violates the temporary order before it is served, you can still call law enforcement. The law enforcement officer may not be able to arrest the defendant for violating an order he had no knowledge of but can still protect you. Law enforcement may be able to serve the order and may arrest the defendant for other illegal conduct.

Your PFS order is only a piece of paper. It will not protect you if your stalker should decide to physically attack you. Talk to your local domestic and sexual violence program about creating a safety plan for you and your child/ren.

Keeping a Stalking Incident Log

Maintaining a complete record of any stalking behavior the defendant (or a third party on the defendant's behalf) engages in can aid a victim in seeking a PFS. Since stalking is considered a course of conduct, being able to establish multiple instances is crucial. Providing specific information on these instances can help the court in determining the plaintiff's credibility as well as whether a protection order is appropriate. The following information should be kept in your log:

- Date of incident
- Times and places the incident occurred
- Description of the incident
- Any witnesses to the incident
- Police report number and responding officer (if applicable)
- Some detail about the day which could be later corroborated such as the weather

An advocate may be available to help you with the filing of your PFS petition, accompany you to court, provide you with information about stalking, and help you with safety planning. Call your local program for assistance.

The Stalking Resource Center can also provide you with information on stalking.

The web address is www.ncvc.org/src/ or call 1-800-394-2255.

The information in this brochure is a summary of the Protection From Stalking Act. For more information on this law or for legal advice, you should seek the assistance of an attorney.

In an Emergency, Call 911

For Support, contact:

The sexual and domestic violence program nearest you (see "Kansas Sexual and Domestic Violence Program Numbers"),

**Kansas Statewide Hotline:
1-888-END-ABUSE (1-888-363-2287)**

**National Domestic Violence Hotline:
1-800-799-SAFE (1-800-799-7233)
TTY 1-800-787-3224**

**ALWAYS KEEP YOUR COPY OF
THE PFS ORDER WITH YOU!**

**You and your children
deserve to be safe.**

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What you need to know about

PFS

**Protection From Stalking
Orders in Kansas**



kcsdv.org
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What is a Protection From Stalking Order and who may qualify?

A PFS order is a civil court order that is intended to protect victims of stalking.

You do not have to have a prior or current personal relationship with the person you want restrained, but you do have to prove that the person is stalking you. Often times, however, persons are stalked by a former or current intimate partner.

The Protection From Stalking Act (PFSA) contains three definitions that are important to consider if you want to file for a PFS order:

- First, “stalking” is defined as the “intentional harassment of another person that places the other person in reasonable fear for that person’s safety.”
- Second, “harassment” is a “knowing and intentional course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.”
- Finally, stalking must include a “course of conduct” on the part of the stalker, consisting of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, showing a “continuity of purpose” that would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.

These three definitions should be read together when considering whether you qualify for a PFS order.

How do I Apply for a PFS Order?

- You may get an application (called a petition) from the District Court Clerk’s office, your local domestic and sexual violence program or find them online at www.kscourts.org
- At a minimum, the petition must include the following:
 - your name
 - the name of the stalker/defendant
 - the dates on which the stalking behavior occurred AND
 - the acts committed by the stalker/defendant that you believe to be stalking
- You must swear to the content of the petition by signing the petition in front of either the clerk or a notary.
- The petition must be filed in the county where the stalking occurred.
- There is no court cost for filing a PFS petition.
- If you are a parent or an adult living with a child who is being stalked, you may apply for a PFS order on behalf of the minor.

When you file the petition, you may be asked to talk with the judge about why you think the temporary protection order is necessary. In some jurisdictions, the clerk will present your petition to the judge and will let you know if a temporary order has been granted.

If the temporary order is granted, it will be good until the date of the final hearing. You will be given a date and time within 20 days for the final hearing. Even if you are not granted a temporary order, you can still request a final hearing.

Remember, the temporary order is only good until the final hearing. You must appear at the final hearing if you want the judge to issue a final PFS order good for up to one year. If you do not want the order to continue, you should contact the court in writing well in advance or,

better yet, appear at the hearing and ask to have the case dismissed.

At the final hearing, you will be asked to appear and provide evidence about why you need a PFS order. This evidence might include the dates and times that you were stalked, letters or notes that you received from the defendant, witnesses of the stalking behavior, how these behaviors made you feel or any other evidence showing you were intentionally harassed and placed in fear for your personal safety.

The defendant will be given notice of the final hearing. If the defendant attends the hearing, he will also be allowed to present evidence.

At the end of the final hearing the judge will decide whether to grant your request for a PFS Order.

ARE YOU BEING STALKED?

- If you believe you are in danger, consider what might be safe places for you to go, such as police stations, residences unknown to the stalker, domestic violence shelters, churches, or public areas where the stalker might be less inclined to make a disturbance. Call 911.
- Document the stalking, including times, dates, locations, witnesses, and photos.
- Keep a list of important telephone numbers readily available.
- Formulate a safety plan, including keeping extra necessities at another location and contacting critical people about the stalking.

What Can Happen Under a PFS Order?

When you are granted a PFS order, the Court may order any or all of the following:

- Restrain the stalker/defendant from following, harassing, telephoning, contacting or otherwise communicating with the victim.
- Restrain the stalker/defendant from abusing, molesting or interfering with the privacy rights of the victim.
- Restrain the stalker/defendant from entering upon or in the victim’s residence or the immediate vicinity thereof.
- Order or restrain any other acts deemed necessary by the court to protect the victim. If there is a special safety concern you have, the judge can address your concern under this provision.

How Long Does the Final PFS Order Last?

The judge may issue a final PFS order that is good for up to a year. If you want to have the order extended for another year, before the order expires you must file a motion with the court asking for the extension and telling the court why you think there is a continuing need for the PFS order. The clerk of the district court will have the form you will need to file this motion.