

**Coercion and threats:** Making or carrying out threats to do something to hurt her; threatening to leave her, to commit suicide, to report her to welfare, to have her deported or report her to immigration authorities; making her drop charges or not testify; making her do illegal things

**Intimidation:** Making her afraid by using looks, actions, gestures; destroying her property; abusing pets; displaying weapons

**Emotional abuse:** Putting her down; calling her names; making her think she's crazy; playing mind games; humiliating her; making her feel bad about herself; making her feel guilty

**Isolation:** Controlling what she does, who she sees and talks to, what she reads, where she goes; limiting her outside involvement; using jealousy to justify actions; withholding important documents (immigration paperwork, birth certificates, social security cards)

**Using children:** Making her feel guilty about the children; using the children to relay messages; using visitation to harass her; threatening to take the children away, to fight for custody, to harm the children; undermining her parenting; teaching the children to treat her with disrespect

**Economic abuse:** Preventing her from getting or keeping a job; making her ask for money; giving her an allowance; taking her money; not letting her know about or have access to family income

**Male privilege/entitlement:** Treating her like a servant; making all the big decisions; making all the rules; adhering to strict gender roles and being the one to define men's and women's roles

**Minimizing, denying, blaming:** Making light of the abuse and not taking her concerns about it seriously; saying the abuse didn't happen; shifting responsibility for abusive behavior; saying she caused the abuse; claiming to be the "real" victim

## Considerations for Safety Planning

- Threats to severely injure or kill her or her children if she leaves
- Batterer promises that he will change
- Access to transportation
- Access to communication with friends and family
- Access to a "safe" place in her home
- Access to resources and supports
- Access to affordable housing
- Access to economic resources
- Workplace safety (getting to and from work, safety while at work)
- Cultural, social, or religious beliefs about marriage, families, and children
- Concerns related to parenting
- Immigration issues

### For support, contact:

The sexual and domestic violence program nearest you (see map)

#### Kansas Crisis Hotline

1-888-END-ABUSE  
(1-888-363-2287)

#### National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-SAFE (1-800-799-7233)

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2016

# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The logo for the Kansas Coalition against sexual & domestic violence. It features a stylized green and blue wave graphic to the left of the text. The text reads "Kansas Coalition" in a large, bold, sans-serif font, with "against sexual & domestic violence" in a smaller font below it.

Kansas  
Coalition  
against sexual &  
domestic violence

kcsdv.org  
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## Definition

Domestic violence (battering) is a pattern of abusive and coercive behavior used to gain dominance, power, and control over an intimate partner. It includes the use of illegal and legal behaviors and tactics that undermine the victim's sense of self, free will, and safety. Battering behavior can impact other family members and can be used in other family relationships.

Domestic violence crosses all class, race, lifestyle, and religious lines. The only clear distinction is gender. Most victims of domestic violence are women, and most perpetrators of domestic violence are men. According to the National Institute of Justice, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, women are at significantly greater risk of domestic violence than men. Approximately 1 in 4 women in the U.S. have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetime. Many academic leaders have identified domestic violence as a major criminal justice, health care, and social issue.

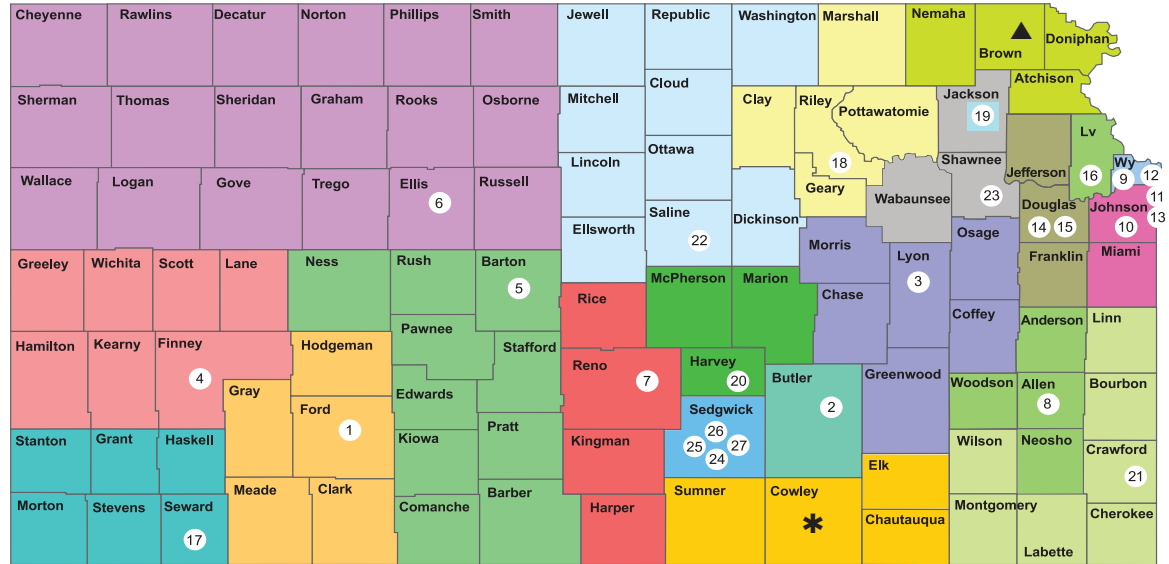
## Signs of Domestic Violence

Perpetrators of domestic violence (batterers) use a combination of the following tactics to gain and maintain dominance, power, and control over the victim. Batterers make a choice to use control tactics and violence, including when the violence occurs and the amount of injury inflicted by their acts. Batterers bear sole responsibility for their actions.

**Physical violence:** Pushing; grabbing; shoving; restraining; kicking; spitting; biting; pulling hair; pinching; hitting; punching; slapping; strangling (choking); cutting; stabbing

**Sexual violence:** Unwanted touching or fondling; forced sexual contact; rape; accusing her of being unfaithful; humiliating or objectifying her body; restricting her access to reproductive health care; forcing her to engage in unwanted sex acts; threatening to have sex with someone else; coercing her into having sex

## Kansas Sexual and Domestic Violence Programs



CITY	SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAMS	CRISIS HOTLINE NUMBER
1. Dodge City	Crisis Center of Dodge City	866-270-2270 or 620-225-6510
2. El Dorado	Family Life Center of Butler County	800-870-6967 or 316-321-7104
3. Emporia	SOS, Inc.	800-825-1295 or 620-342-1870
4. Garden City	Family Crisis Services	620-275-5911
5. Great Bend	Family Crisis Center, Inc.	866-792-1885 or 620-792-1885
6. Hays	Options: Domestic and Sexual Violence Services, Inc.	800-794-4624 or 785-625-3055
7. Hutchinson	Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Center	800-701-3630 or 620-663-2522
8. Iola	Hope Unlimited	620-365-7566
KC METRO		
9. Wyandotte Cnty	Friends of Yates Della Gill/Joyce H. Williams Center ( <i>domestic violence</i> )	913-321-0951
10. Johnson Cnty	SAFEHOME ( <i>domestic violence</i> )	888-432-4300 or 913-262-2868
11. MOCSA	Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault ( <i>sexual assault</i> )	913-642-0233 or 816-531-0233
12. Mattie Rhodes	Mattie Rhodes Center ¡Si Se Puede! ( <i>domestic violence</i> )	816-241-3780 (not a crisis line)
13. KCAVP	Kansas City Anti-Violence Project ( <i>LGBT services</i> )	816-561-0550
14. Lawrence	The Sexual Trauma and Abuse Care Center ( <i>sexual assault</i> )	785-843-8985
15. Lawrence	The Willow Domestic Violence Center ( <i>domestic violence</i> )	800-770-3030 or 785-843-3333
16. Leavenworth	Alliance Against Family Violence	800-644-1441 or 913-682-9131
17. Liberal	LARC/DVS, Inc.	620-624-8818
18. Manhattan	The Crisis Center, Inc.	800-727-2785 or 785-539-2785
19. Mayetta	Prairie Band Potawatomi Family Violence Prevention Program	866-966-0173
20. Newton	Safehope, Inc.	800-487-0510 or 316-283-0350
21. Pittsburg	Safehouse Crisis Center, Inc.	800-794-9148 or 620-231-8251
22. Salina	Domestic Violence Assoc. of Central Kansas	800-874-1499 or 785-827-5862
23. Topeka	YWCA Center for Safety and Empowerment	888-822-2983 or 785-354-7927
24. Wichita	Catholic Charities Harbor House ( <i>domestic violence</i> )	866-899-5522 or 316-263-6000
25. Wichita	StepStone ( <i>domestic violence</i> )	316-265-1611
26. Wichita	Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center ( <i>sexual assault</i> )	877-927-2248 or 316-263-3002
27. Wichita	Wichita Family Crisis Center ( <i>domestic violence</i> )	316-267-7233
▲	No accredited services in this area. If you are in need of advocacy services in Atchison, Brown, Nemaha, and Doniphan counties, call the surrounding advocacy programs or the 24/7 Kansas Crisis Hotline at 1-888-363-2287.	
*	No accredited services in this area. If you are in need of advocacy services in Cowley, Chautauqua, Elk, and Sumner counties, call the surrounding advocacy programs or the 24/7 Kansas Crisis Hotline at 1-888-363-2287.	