

# Kansas Crime Victim Bill of Rights

(K.S.A. 74-7333)

1. Victims should be treated with courtesy, compassion and with respect for their dignity and privacy and should suffer the minimum of necessary inconvenience from their involvement with the criminal justice system.
2. Victims should receive, through formal and informal procedures, prompt and fair redress for the harm which they suffered.
3. Information regarding the availability of criminal restitution, recovery of damages in a civil cause of action, the crime victim's compensation fund and other remedies and the mechanisms to obtain such remedies should be made available to victims.
4. Information should be made available to victims about their participation in criminal proceedings and the scheduling, progress and ultimate disposition of proceedings.
5. The views and concerns of victims should be ascertained and the appropriate assistance provided throughout the criminal process.
6. When the personal interests of victims are affected, the views or concerns of the victim should, when appropriate and consistent with criminal law and procedure, be brought to the attention of the court.
7. Measures may be taken when necessary to provide for the safety of victims and their families and to protect them from intimidation and retaliation.
8. Enhanced training should be made available to sensitize criminal justice personnel to the needs and concerns of victims and guidelines should be developed for this purpose.
9. Victims should be informed of the availability of health and social services and other relevant assistance that they might continue to receive the necessary medical, psychological and social assistance through existing programs and services.
10. Victims should report the crime and cooperate with law enforcement authorities.

## The Maize Police Department advises victims of the following:

1. The suspect in your case can be released from custody in a short amount of time.
2. In some cases, a bond condition may be imposed on the suspect prohibiting contact with you, the victim. If the suspect contacts you in any way, then you should notify law enforcement immediately.
3. You should register with the VINE network, so that you can be informed on when the suspect is released from custody. *(see other side)*
4. Details of this case may be made public.



## Maize Police Department



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Suspect's Name

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Suspect's Date of Birth

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Maize Police Department Case Number

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### Services Available

- Connect with local victim service providers
- Apply for Crime Victims' Compensation
- Safety Planning
- Support during court hearings and filing PFA/PFS's



## Kansas VINE Services

VINE is an automated service that lets you track the custody status of offenders in county jails over the phone and internet. You can also register to be notified by phone, text, email and/or TTY if the custody status of an offender changes.

### To access offender custody information

- Call **1-866-574-8463**
- Visit [www.vinelink.com](http://www.vinelink.com)
- Download the **VINElink app**
- **TTY** users, call **1-866-847-1298**

## Registration

If the offender is in custody, you can register to receive VINE notifications.

If you register a phone number, you must create a four-digit personal identification number (PIN) that you will need when you receive notifications. Make sure your PIN is easy to remember. Write it down and keep it in a safe place.

Email registrations do not require a PIN.

### Domestic Violence / Sexual Assault - Shelter, Outreach and Victim Assistance:

**Harbor House**  
316-263-6000

**StepStone**  
316-265-1611

**Wichita Family Crisis Center**  
316-263-2313

**Crisis Line**  
316-267-7233 or 316-267-SAFE

**Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center**  
316-263-0185

**Crisis Line**  
316-263-3002

**Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and  
Domestic Violence**  
785-232-9784

**Attorney General's Victim Services**  
800-828-9745

### Other Resources:

**Child Support Services**  
888-757-2445

**Comcare Crisis**  
316-660-7500

**Kansas Crime Victims Compensation**  
120 SW 10<sup>th</sup> Ave, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Topeka, KS 66612  
785-296-2359

**Kansas Legal Service**  
316-265-9681

**Offender Registration Unit**  
316-660-3939

**Protection from Abuse / Stalking Office**  
316-660-5290

**United Way Info Line**  
211

### Local Law Enforcement and Court Offices:

**Maize Police Investigations**  
316-425-3356

**Maize Municipal Court**  
316-722-8736

**Sedgwick County District Attorney's  
Office**

525 N. Main, Wichita Ks 67203  
316-660-3600

**DA's Domestic Violence Coordinator**  
316-660-3637

**KDOC Office of Victim Services**  
866-404-6732

### Local Hospitals:

**Wesley Medical Center**  
550 N Hillside – 316-962-2000

**Ascension Via Christi St. Francis**  
929 N St. Francis – 316-268-5000

**Ascension Via Christi St. Joseph**  
3600 E Harry St – 316-268-5000

**Ascension Via Christi St. Teresa**  
14800 St. Teresa St. – 316-796-7000

## What Is Domestic Violence?

Domestic violence (also called intimate partner violence (IPV), domestic abuse or relationship abuse) is a pattern of behaviors used by one partner to maintain power and control over another partner in an intimate relationship.

### Warning Signs of Domestic Violence

It's not always easy to tell at the beginning of a relationship if it will become abusive.

In fact, many abusive partners may seem absolutely perfect in the early stages of a relationship. Possessive and controlling behaviors don't always appear overnight, but rather emerge and intensify as the relationship grows.

Domestic violence doesn't look the same in every relationship because every relationship is different. But one thing most abusive relationships have in common is that the abusive partner does many different kinds of things to have more power and control over their partner.

Some of the signs of an abusive relationship include a partner who:

- Tells you that you can never do anything right
- Shows extreme jealousy of your friends and time spent away
- Keeps you or discourages you from seeing friends or family members
- Insults, demeans or shames you with put-downs
- Controls every penny spent in the household
- Takes your money or refuses to give you money for necessary expenses
- Looks at you or acts in ways that scare you
- Controls who you see, where you go, or what you do
- Prevents you from making your own decisions
- Tells you that you are a bad parent or threatens to harm or take away your children
- Prevents you from working or attending school
- Destroys your property or threatens to hurt or kill your pets
- Intimidates you with guns, knives or other weapons
- Pressures you to have sex when you don't want to or do things sexually you're not comfortable with
- Pressures you to use drugs or alcohol



Source: <https://www.thehotline.org/is-this-abuse/abuse-defined/>

# A Deadly Cycle

## The four stages of abuse can happen over and over— until you stop them

There's a certain script domestic violence follows and survivors know it well. Most advocates will attest that abusers are not impulsive or out of control, but rather rigidly in control. They carefully plan and calculate their abuse, be it subtle forms of control or threatening acts of violence.

As such, survivors fall into a script of their own. They begin repeating the lines over and over to themselves, and to friends and family, until the familiar phrases begin to sound like a broken record.

*It'll never happen again.*

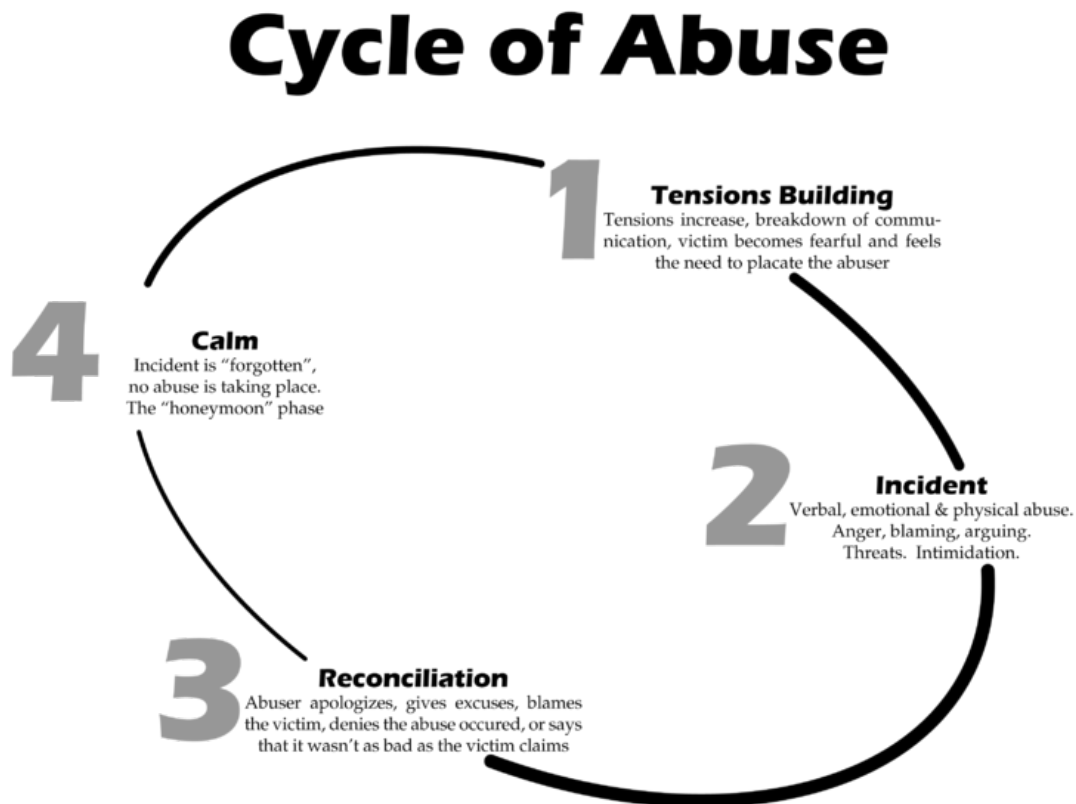
*He says he's really sorry.*

*It's my fault I made him angry—I should be a better partner.*

*He's just stressed out right now.*

*He's only controlling because he loves me.*

In some circles, this is referred to as the Cycle of Abuse, or Cycle of Violence, a four-stage pattern that abusive behavior can take sometimes hundreds of times over. An abuser might cycle through these four stages in anywhere from a few hours to a year or more.



Source: <https://www.domesticshelters.org/articles/identifying-abuse/a-deadly-cycle>