

2012 Kansas Statutes

23-2708. Action for divorce; time for hearing. An action for divorce shall not be heard until 60 days after the filing of the petition unless the judge enters an order declaring the existence of an emergency, stating the precise nature of the emergency, the substance of the evidence material to the emergency and the names of the witnesses who gave the evidence. A request for an order declaring the existence of an emergency may be contained in a pleading or made by motion. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, a request for the declaration of an emergency shall not be heard prior to the expiration of the time permitted for the filing of an answer. Unless waived, notice of the hearing requesting the declaration of an emergency shall be given to all parties not in default not less than seven days prior to the date of the hearing. Upon a finding that an emergency exists, the divorce and all issues pertaining thereto may be heard immediately.

History: L. 2011, ch. 26, § 4; July 1.