

The Rights of Crime Victims

As defined in Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 56, Subchapter A, Crime Victims' Rights, a victim of a violent crime is someone who: (1) has suffered personal injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct, or who has been the victim of a crime involving sexual assault, kidnapping, or aggravated robbery; (2) is the close relative (spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child) or (3) is the guardian of a victim. As a victim of violent crime, you have the following rights:

- The right to receive from law enforcement agencies adequate protection from harm and threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts.
- The right to have the magistrate take your safety and that of your family into consideration when bail is being considered.
- The right, if you so request, to be informed of relevant court proceedings and of those court proceedings that have been canceled or rescheduled prior to the event and to be informed of appellate proceedings.
- If you so request, the right to information about procedures in the criminal investigation of your case by law enforcement officials and about general procedures in the criminal justice system, including plea bargaining, restitution, appeals, and parole, from the prosecutors office.
- The right to provide information to a probation department conducting a pre-sentence investigation on the impact of the crime.
- The right to receive information about the Texas Crime Victims' Compensation Fund that provides financial assistance to victims of violent crimes and, payment for a medical examination for a victim of sexual assault and on request, referral to available social service agencies that may provide additional help.
- The right to be informed, upon request, of parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to be notified, if requested, of parole proceedings concerning the defendant in the victim's case, to provide to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for inclusion in the defendant's file information to be considered by the board prior to the parole of any defendant convicted of any violent crime, and if requested, to be notified of the defendant's release.
- The right to a separate and secure waiting area before and during court proceedings.
- The right to prompt return of any property that is no longer required as evidence.
- If you so request, the right to have the prosecutor notify your employer that the need for your testimony may involve your absence from work.
- The right to counseling, on request, regarding AIDS, and HIV infection and testing for AIDS and HIV related infections, if the offense is a sexual offense.
- The right to request victim-offender mediation coordinated by the Victim Services Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.
- The right to complete a Victim Impact Statement, detailing the emotional, physical and financial impact that the crime has had on you and your family and to have that statement considered by the judge prior to sentencing and/or entry of a plea bargain and by the parole board prior to taking any parole action.
- The right to a forensic medical examination if the sexual assault is reported to law enforcement agency within 96 hours of the assault.
- The right to have the court consider the impact on the juvenile assault or sexual assault victim of a continuance requested by the DA or by the defense attorney.
- Additional rights of victims are available at www.tdcj.state.tx.us/victim/victim-billrights.htm

Victims Assistance Services

The Victim Assistance Program exists to provide assistance to crime victims and their families. Services provided include:

- Crisis counseling/short-term counseling
- Criminal justice support
 - criminal justice system information
 - status of case information
- Info and referral to local social service providers
- Notification and assistance in filing for Crime Victims' Compensation
- Advocacy
- Assistance with evidence return
- Training to law enforcement, community groups and other agencies

MEDICAL SERVICES

All Emergencies	911
Harris Methodist Hospital HEB	817/848-4000
Baylor Grapevine Hospital	817/481-1588
John Peter Smith Hospital	817/921-3431
Harris Methodist Hospital FW	817/250-2000
Cook Children's Hospital	682/885-4000

RESOURCES

6Stones/New Hope Center.....	817/868-7400
Alcoholics Anonymous	817/332-3533
Alliance for Children	817/427-3110
Area Agency on Aging	817/258-8081
ACH Child/Family Services	817/335-4673
Battered Women's Foundation	817/284-8464
Catholic Charities	817/282-6646
Child Support Enforcement.....	817/884-1475
Family Matters Counseling (24 hrs.).....	817/255-2652
HEB Transit.....	817/399-7500

Information and Referral 211

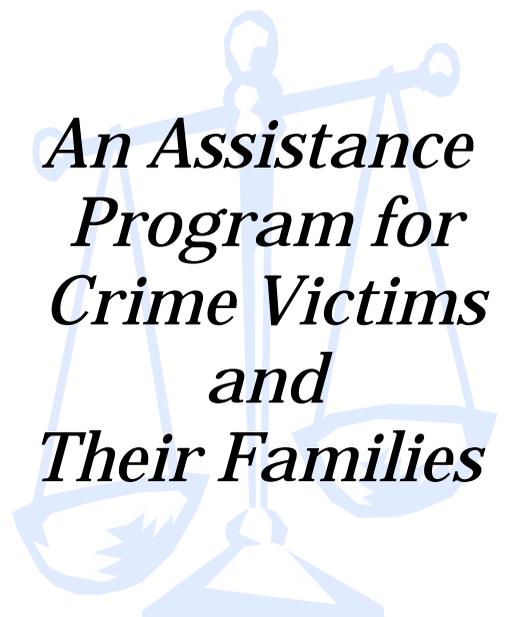
Lawyer Referral Services	817/336-4101
Legal Aid of Northwest Texas.....	817/336-3943
Mental Health/Mental Retardation	817/335-3022
Mission Central	817/595-0011
Mosaic Family Svcs. (Multi-Cultural)..	214/821-5393
N.E.E.D.	817/280-0286
Parenting Center.....	817/332-6348
Tarrant County Constable Pct 3.....	817/581-3610
Tarrant County District Attorney	

Felony Cases	817-884-1400
Misdemeanor Family Violence.....	817-884-3535
Protective Orders	817/884-1623
Victim Assistance	817/884-2740

Women's Center of Tarrant County	
Hotline/Rape Crisis	817/927-2737
Victim Services	817/927-4039

Safe Haven	
Toll Free	877/701-7233
FW Counseling Center	817/536-5496
ARL Resource Center	817/548-0583

Child/Senior Abuse Hotline.....	800/252-5400
Crime Victims Compensation	800/983-9933
Domestic Violence Hotline	800/799-SAFE
General Legal Line	800/777-FAIR
Rape Abuse Incest Hotline	800/656-HOPE
Runaway Hotline	888/580-HELP
VINE (toll free notification)	877/894-8463
Suicide and Crisis Center	866/672-5100
Texas Youth Hotline.....	800/98YOUTH
TDJC Victim Services	800/848-4284



Hurst - Euless - Bedford



Report Number

Officer Number

NOTICE TO ADULT VICTIMS OF FAMILY VIOLENCE

Family violence means the intentional use or threat of physical force by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household. Family includes individuals related by blood or marriage and household means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, whether or not they are related. Dating violence means an act by an individual against another with whom the individual has or has had a dating relationship (a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature) that is a threat of or is intended to result in bodily injury, assault or sexual assault.

It is a crime for any person to cause you any physical injury or harm even if that person is a member or former member of your family or household.

Please tell the investigating peace officer if you, your child, or any other household resident has been injured; or if you feel you are going to be in danger when the officer leaves or later.

You have the right to:

ASK the local prosecutor to file a criminal complaint against the person committing family violence; and **APPLY** to a court for an order to protect you (you should consult a legal aid office, a prosecuting attorney, or a private attorney). If a family or household member assaults you and is arrested, you may request that a Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection be issued. Please inform the investigating officer if you want an Order for Emergency Protection. You need not be present when the Order is issued. You cannot be charged a fee by a court in connection with filing, serving, or entering any type of Protective Order. For example, the court can enter an order that:

1. the abuser not commit further acts of violence;
2. the abuser not threaten, harass, or contact you at home, work or school;
3. directs the abuser to leave your household; and
4. establishes temporary custody of the children and directs the abuser not to interfere with the children or any property.

A violation of certain provisions of court related protection (such as 1 and 2 above) may be a felony. Call the agencies listed in this brochure if you need protection.

What is a Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection?

When the abuser is arrested the magistrate may grant an Order of Emergency Protection. The Order may contain items 1-4 above, is in effect for 31 to 91 days and supersedes any other court order that may be in place. It is mandatory that an Order be issued if there is serious bodily injury or if a weapon is used during the assault. Law enforcement *can* enforce a violation of this Order.

What is a Protective Order?

A Protective Order is issued by a family court and may contain items 1-4 stated earlier. You may be able to obtain a Protective Order by filing an application in the county in which you or the offender resides. If you are in the process of a divorce, your private attorney can assist you in filing for a Protective Order. The Protective Order may be in effect for up to two years and can supersede any other court orders currently in place. Law enforcement *can* enforce a violation of this Order.

A Protective Order can deter violence and provide law enforcement and courts additional authority to intervene in family violence cases but it is not a shield that truly stops the next violent act from occurring. You must also take reasonable steps to protect yourself.

For information about obtaining a Protective Order from the District Attorney contact:

*Tarrant County District Attorney Protective Order Unit
200 East Weatherford, 3rd floor
Ft. Worth, Texas 76196
817-884-1623 or*

See www.tarrantda.com for more information

There is no fee to the applicant for a protective order if the DA can represent you.

What is a Temporary Ex Parte Order?

A Temporary Ex Parte Order is issued at the time an application for a Protective Order is completed. This Order may contain items 1-4 as stated earlier and is in effect for 20 days. This type of Order is only enforceable by police officers after the respondent has been served with the Order.

What is a Restraining Order?

A Restraining Order is a civil order issued against a non-family member to prevent a person from engaging in certain behaviors, i.e. having contact with the complainant, going to certain places, etc. The Restraining Order is valid for the period specified on the Order and ***is not enforceable*** by law enforcement.

Are you blamed for the abuse you experience? Does your partner promise the abuse will never happen again, BUT it continues? Do you feel lonely with the secret of abuse?

Most violent relationships become more dangerous and more violent over time, not less violent. If you feel you are in danger, please contact one of the resources listed in this pamphlet for further information about your options.

No one deserves to be hurt.

If you require immediate medical treatment, the 911 operator will arrange emergency medical treatment or transportation, by ambulance, to the nearest receiving hospital.

All costs for transportation and medical treatment are the responsibility of the victim.

You may be eligible for reimbursement of costs by applying for Crime Victims' Compensation.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

All medical examinations of sexual assault victims will be provided at no cost to the victim.

If you are a victim of sexual assault, The Women's Center, 1723 Hemphill, Ft. Worth, Texas 76110, 817/927-2737, offers services including crisis intervention, individual and group counseling, support for significant others, support and accompaniment through the criminal justice process and education and prevention programs.

*RAINN (Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network)
Online Hotline
<http://www.rainn.org/>*

You may call the law enforcement agency's phone number for the status of the case and information about victims' rights.

Contact Information

*Hurst Police Department
Victims Assistance 817-788-7197
Family Services Coordinator 817-788-7343*

*Eules Police Department
Victims Assistance 817-685-1537*

*Bedford Police Department
Victims Assistance 817-952-2439*

*Tarrant County District Attorney
Victims Assistance 817-884-2740*

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Crime Victims' Compensation

Crime Victims' Compensation is a division of the Attorney General's Office. The program reimburses innocent victims of violent crime for some out-of-pocket expenses they suffer as a result of the crime.

Crime Victims' Compensation is available to pay the amount of expense reasonably and necessarily incurred for:

- Medical, counseling, prescription and rehabilitative services
- Partial loss of earnings because of a disability resulting from personal injury
- Child care for minor children to enable a victim or spouse of a deceased victim to continue employment
- Funeral and burial expenses
- Reasonable costs associated with crime scene cleanup
- Reasonable replacement costs for clothing, bedding, or other property taken as evidence or rendered unusable as a result of the criminal investigation
- Loss of wages and travel reimbursement due to participation in, or attendance at, the investigation, prosecutorial and judicial process
- Relocation expenses for victims of family violence and certain victims of sexual assault.

Reimbursement for property damage or loss is not an eligible expense.

In order to qualify for Crime Victims' Compensation:

1. The crime must be reported within a reasonable period of time that does not impede the investigation and prosecution of the case.
2. A claim must be filed within three years unless good cause can be shown as to why the claim was not filed.
3. The victim must cooperate with law enforcement and prosecution efforts.
4. The victim must be the innocent victim of a violent crime who suffers personal injury.

Crime Victims' Compensation is the "payer of last resort".

The Victim Assistance Program of the H-E-B Police Departments will assist you in applying for benefits from Crime Victims' Compensation. Upon request, we will provide you with the claim form, will send the claim form and required documentation to CVC, and notify service providers that a claim has been applied for and the status. Please allow us to assist you in obtaining these benefits if you feel you may qualify.