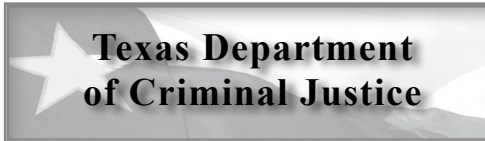


Crime victims' rights in Texas are printed in the Texas Crime Victim Clearinghouse (TxCVC) brochure. They also are provided in the Victim Impact Statement Packet.

In addition to the Crime Victims' Rights found in the *Code of Criminal Procedure* (TCCP), Article 56.02, you may have other rights, including those listed in this brochure. These additional rights have been summarized for your convenience. Please refer to the specific legislation noted for more detailed information.

For a full list of your rights, please contact the victim advocate at your local law enforcement headquarters or your district or county attorney's office. You may also contact the Texas Crime Victim Clearinghouse at 800-848-4284 or visit the TDCJ website at: www.tdcj.state.tx.us.



Victim Services Division

**8712 Shoal Creek Blvd.
Suite 265
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800-848-4284
Fax: 512-452-0825**

**E-mail:
tdcj.clearinghouse@tdcj.state.tx.us
Visit the TDCJ website at:
www.tdcj.state.tx.us**

The Victim Services Division wishes to express appreciation to all the victim service organizations for their continuing support and cooperation.

**Do You Know
Your
ADDITIONAL
RIGHTS
As a
Crime
Victim?**

TxCVC



CRIME VICTIMS' ADDITIONAL RIGHTS

TCCP Article 17.41(a)-(d)

If a defendant is charged with a sexual offense against a child age 14 or younger, the magistrate shall require a no direct contact condition on the defendant's bond and may grant supervised access to the alleged victim. If this conflicts with an existing court order concerning access to a child, this bond condition will prevail, not to exceed 90 days.

TCCP Article 21.31

A person who is indicted for continuous sexual abuse of a child, indecency with a child/contact, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault shall be tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and other sexually transmitted diseases not later than 48 hours after the indictment, if requested by the victim or on the court's own motion. If the results of the test are positive for HIV, the court shall order the defendant to undergo any necessary additional testing. The results shall be released to the local health authority who shall report the test results to the victim of the alleged offense.

TCCP Article 42.03 (Sec. 1)(b)(3)

After sentence is pronounced, the court shall permit a victim, close relative of a deceased victim, or guardian of a victim (as defined by Article 56.01) to appear in person to present to the court and to the defendant a statement of the person's views about the offense, the defendant, and the effect of the offense on the victim.

TCCP Article 56.045(a)

Before conducting a forensic medical examination of a person who consents to such an examination for the collection of evidence for an alleged sexual assault, the physician or other medical services personnel conducting the examination shall offer the person the opportunity to have an advocate from a sexual assault program present with the person during the examination, if the advocate is available at the time of the examination.

TCCP Article 56.06(c)

A law enforcement agency that requests a medical examination of a victim of an alleged sexual assault for use in the investigation or prosecution of the offense shall pay all costs of the examination.

TCCP Article 56.09

As far as reasonably practical, the address of the victim may not be a part of the court file except as necessary to identify the place of the crime. The phone number of the victim may not be a part of the court file.

TCCP Article 56.11

Victims and witnesses have the right to be notified when a defendant completes the sentence and is released or escapes from a correctional facility. They also have the right to be notified when an offender who has been released on parole, mandatory supervision or community supervision and is subject to electronic monitoring as a condition of release, ceases to be electronically monitored. A reasonable attempt must be made to provide notice to the victim or witness not later than the 30th day before the date the offender ceases to be electronically monitored.

TCCP Article 56.32(a)(13)

Victims have the right to compensation, services, or assistance provided directly to a victim for the purpose of supporting or assisting the recovery of the victim from the consequences of criminally injurious conduct.

TCCP Article 57.02(b)

The victim of a sexual assault may choose to use a pseudonym in all public files and records concerning the offense, including police summary reports, press releases, and records of judicial proceedings.

Government Code Sec. 508.153(a)(1&2)

The victim, legal guardian of the victim, or close relative of a deceased victim (as defined by TCCP Article 56.01) has the right to provide a written statement or to appear in person before a voting member of the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles to present a statement of the person's views about the offense, the offender, and the effect of the offense on the victim when the board is considering the offender for release on parole or mandatory supervision for the current offense of sentence being served.

Government Code Sec. 508.117(g)(1)(D)

In the event that the close relative (as defined by TCCP Article 56.01) of a deceased victim is deceased, incapacitated due to physical or mental illness or infirmity, the nearest relative of the deceased victim by "consanguinity" (relationship by descent from a common ancestor; kinship) may have a right to provide a written statement or to appear in person before a voting member of the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles. Other representatives of the victim, victim's guardian and victim's close relative can provide a written statement to voting members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

Texas Family Code Sec. 85.025(c)

If a person who is the subject of a protective order is confined or imprisoned on the date the protective order would expire, the period for which the order is effective is extended, and the order expires on the first anniversary of the date the person is released from confinement or imprisonment.

Texas Family Code Sec. 88.003(a)

Texas must honor properly entered orders of protection obtained in another state.