

## RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS

As defined in Article 56, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, a victim of a violent crime is someone who: (1) has suffered bodily 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 adult child) of a deceased victim; or (3) is the guardian of a victim. As a victim of violent crime, you have the following rights:

1. The right to protection from threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts.
2. The right to have your safety and that of your family taken into consideration when bail is being considered.
3. If you so request, the right to be informed in advance about court proceedings, including cancellations or rescheduling.
4. 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 prosecutor's office.
5. The right to receive information about the Texas Crime Victim's Compensation Fund that provides financial assistance to victims of violent crimes and, if you so request, referral to available social service agencies that may provide additional help.
6. The right to provide information to a probation department conducting a pre-sentence investigation on the impact of a crime.
7. The right to have a law enforcement agency pay for medical examinations for victims of sexual assault and, on request, the right to counseling regarding AIDS and HIV infections and testing for sexual assault victims.

8. If you so request, the right to be notified of parole proceedings by the Victims Services Section of the Pardons and Paroles Division, the right to participate in the parole process by submitting a victim impact statement or other information, and the right to be notified of the inmate's release.
9. The right to be present at all public court proceedings, if the presiding judge permits.
10. The right to a safe waiting area before and during court proceedings.
11. The right to prompt return of any property that is no longer required as evidence.
12. 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.
13. The right to complete a Victim Impact Statement, detailing emotional, physical, and financial impact that the crime has had on you and your family, and to have that statement considered by the Judge at sentencing and by the parole board prior to taking any parole action.

**Note:** Article 56.02, 11 (d) states: "A Judge, attorney for the state, peace officer, or law enforcement agency is not liable for a failure or inability to provide a right enumerated in this article."

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Families in Crisis	254-634-8309
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-7233

### CHILDREN

Child Protective Services (local)	254-526-9011
Texas Child/Adult Abuse (CPS)	800-252-5400
ChildFind of America	800-426-5678
Child Support Enforcement	800-252-8014
Central Texas Youth Services Bureau	254-939-3466

### LEGAL SERVICES

Legal Aid Society of Central Texas	800-369-9270
Texas Legal Services	800-622-2520
Family Violence Legal Hotline	254-939-5773

### OTHER

Mothers Against Drunk Driving	254-690-6233
Rape Crisis Center	254-634-8309
TX Health and Human Services	254-519-3360
Suicide and Crisis Center	800-692-4039
Food Care Center	254-554-3400
American Red Cross	254-200-4400
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Center	800-252-6465

### BELL COUNTY

District Attorney's Office (Felony Cases)	254-933-5235
County Attorney's Office (Misdemeanor Cases)	254-933-5135

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Central Texas College is a not-for-profit Texas public higher education institution accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award associate degrees and certificates of completion. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097 or call 404-679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of Central Texas College.

Central Texas College District is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Educational Institution. Minorities and females are encouraged to apply.

## VICTIM ASSISTANCE



**FOR STUDENTS OF  
THE REAL WORLD™**

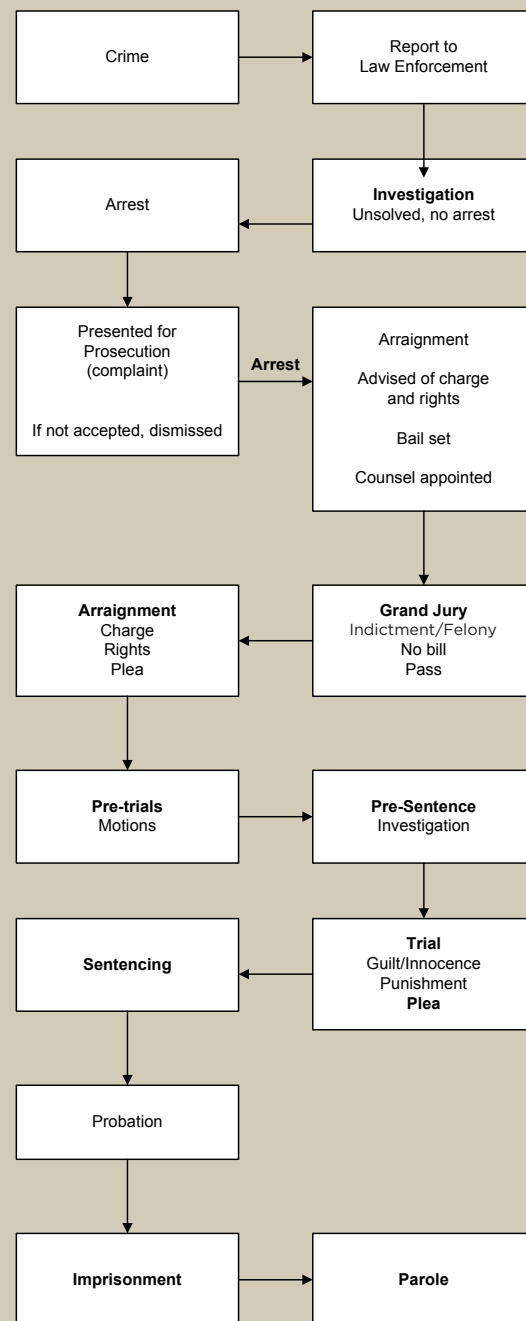
2017-2018

### Campus Police Department

P.O. Box 1800 • Killeen, Texas 76540-1800  
Building 137 (behind Student Services Bldg. 119)  
(254) 526-1200/1427



## Investigation and Prosecution or “What Happens Next?”



## CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION

Vernon’s Texas Civil Statutes, Article 8309-1

**Purpose:** To compensate citizens of the United States who suffer personal injury or death as the result of a violent crime.

**Administered by:** The Attorney General’s Office, Crime Victim Compensation Division, Austin, Texas.

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

- (I) Medical, counseling, prescription and rehabilitative services;
- (II) Partial loss of earnings because of a disability resulting from personal injury;
- (III) Child care for minor children to enable a victim or spouse of a deceased victim to continue employment;
- (IV) Certain funeral and burial expenses.

**In order to qualify for Crime Victim Compensation:**

1. The crime must be reported to law enforcement within 72 hours of the commission of the crime unless there are justified extraordinary circumstances.

2. Claim must be filed within one year unless good cause can be shown as to why the claim wasn’t filed.

3. The victim must be cooperating with law enforcement and prosecution efforts.

4. The victim must be the innocent victim of a violent crime who suffers personal injury.

Crime Victim Compensation is the last source of financial assistance to pay.

The Victim Assistance Program will assist you in applying for and obtaining benefits from Crime Victim Compensation. We will send the claim form and required documentation to CVC. We will also notify service providers that a claim has been applied for and is pending. Please let us assist you in obtaining these benefits.

## Notice to Adult Victims of Family Violence

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 another 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 aide office, a prosecuting attorney, or a private attorney).

**For example, the court can order that:**

1. the abuser not commit further acts of violence;
2. the abuser not threaten, harass or contact you at home;
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-ordered protection (such as 1 and 2 above) is a criminal offense.*

## Noticia Para Victims Adultas De Violencia Familiar

Es crimen que cualquier persona le cause dano fisico o perjuicio aunque esa persona es miembro - o miembro anterior - de su familia or casa.

Favor de explicar a el policia investigando:

- Si usted, sus hijos, o algun otro miemmado; o
- Si usted siente que estara en peligro cuando el oficial se valla or despues.

**Usted tiene el derecho de:**

Pedir a abogados y cortes teninedo jurisdiccion local que registren una queja criminal contra la persona cometiendo violncia familiar; y Aplicar a una corta por una Orden que le proteja (usted debe consultar a una oficina de ayuda legal, a un abogado prosecutor, o a un abogado privado).

**Por ejemplo, la corte puedo someter una Orden que:**

1. el abusador no cometa actos adicionales de violencia;
2. el abusador no amenase, moleste, ni haga contacto con usted en su casa;
3. dirija a el abusador que deje su casa; y
4. establezca custodia temporal de sus hifiera con los hijos o ninguna propiedad.

*Una violacion de ciertas proviciones ordenadas para proteccion por la corte (por ejemplo, Numero 1. y 2., arriba) es ofensa criminal.*