Crime Victims Bill of Rights

As a victim of a violent crime, as the guardian of a victim, or as the close relative of a deceased victim, you have certain rights in the Texas criminal justice system. Among these are:

- 1. The right to **PROTECTION** from harm and 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. The right to be **INFORMED** about court proceedings, including cancellations or rescheduling upon request;
- 4. The right to **INFORMATION** about procedures in criminal investigations and in the criminal justice system;
- 5. The right to receive **INFORMATION** about the Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund and referral to available social service agencies;
- 6. The right to provide **INFORMATION** to a probation department conducting a presentence investigation about the impact of the offense upon you and your family;
- 7. The right to have the law enforcement agency that requests a medical examination of a victim of an alleged sexual assault **PAY** all costs of the examination only;
- 8. The right to be **NOTIFIED** about parole proceedings, to participate in the parole process, and to be notified of the inmate's release;
- 9. The right to be **PRESENT** at all public court proceedings related to the offense, if the presiding judge approves;
- 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 needed as evidence;
- 12. 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 the impact of the offense upon you and your family, and to have that statement considered during sentencing and any parole action;
- 14. 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 or sexual assault.

NOTE: Article 56 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 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."