

ATTACHMENT 2

Draft Bill of rights

Your Rights

You have the right to file a police report or to not file a police report. That is your choice.

You have the right to a forensic medical exam or to not have a forensic medical exam. That it is your choice.

You have the right to ask for a sexual assault advocate.

You have the right to be safe, respected, and supported.

You have many rights and choices about what happens to you. This is some information about your rights. You may have questions now or later about your rights and choices. These are your rights, whether or not you report a crime or receive a forensic medical exam. You can always ask for help or more information.

Your right to a medical exam:

You have the right to receive a forensic medical exam. At a forensic medical, a specially trained nurse will collect evidence of a crime from your body. There is no cost for this exam.

You do not have to receive a medical exam — it is entirely your choice.

You have the right to have an attorney, friend, family member, or sexual assault advocate in the room during your exam. **WHERE TO GET ADVOCATE?**

You have a right to a free shower, if it is available, when the exam is finished. You also have the right to emergency contraception.

After the exam is finished, the nurse will put all of the evidence together into what is called a Sexual Assault Kit, or a SAK. The hospital will send your SAK to the police crime lab so that they can analyze it for evidence.

If you do NOT want the police to analyze your SAK, you can send a written letter to the police, telling the police to NOT test your SAK for evidence. **WHERE TO FIND THE POLICE ADDRESS?**

Testing your SAK for evidence can take time. You have the right to know where your SAK is at all times and if the results of any tests conducted on your SAK. Here is how you can track your SAK: **INSTRUCTIONS**

Your rights with the police:

You have the right file a police report to report a crime against you. You do not have to file a police report — it is entirely your choice.

The police may need to interview you to learn more about what happened to you. They may ask you many questions. It does not mean that the police do not believe you — these questions help the police investigate your case.

You have the right to have an attorney in the room during your interview.

You may also have a friend, family member, or sexual assault advocate in the room during your interview, unless the police think it might interrupt their questions. **WHERE TO GET ADVOCATE?**

Sometimes, women feel more comfortable talking to other women and men feel more comfortable talking to other men. You have the right to be interviewed by a police officer who is the same or different gender as you, if a police officer of that gender is available.

If you choose to file a police report, the police will investigate the crime against you. You have the right to see police documents related to your case. To get your police files, send a written letter to the police officer in charge of your investigation.

After the investigation, a prosecutor will decide if there is enough evidence to charge someone with a crime. A prosecutor is a lawyer who works for the government and charges people with crimes. There may be a trial to determine if someone committed a crime. The prosecutor will give you more information about the trial if needed. You have the right to know if someone is convicted of a crime in your case.

You may also receive money to make up for any costs associated with what happened to you, such as missing days at work, medical bills, or counseling. There are two kinds of money that you could receive: restitution and victims of crime compensation.

Restitution is money that you receive from the person who committed a crime against you. The prosecutor on your case will tell you if you will receive restitution.

You can also apply for money from the government. This is called Victims of Crime Compensation. You can apply for this money whether or not someone is convicted of a crime against you, but you must file a police report to apply.

To apply for Victims of Crime Compensation funds, go to <http://voc.nv.gov/> or call (702) 486-2740. You will need a copy of the police report to file your application.

Your right to be protected:

If you feel unsafe, you can ask a court to tell a certain person to stay away from you. This is called an Order of Protection. There is a special Order of Protection just for survivors of sexual assault like you.

To ask for an Order of Protection, you will need to go to the Justice Court in your area and file an application. You will write down information about the person you want to stay away from you and tell the judge why you want that person to stay away. A judge will decide whether or not to issue the Order of Protection.

You do NOT need a lawyer to ask for an Order of Protection, but you may have one if you would like. **WHERE TO FIND A LAWYER?**

Not sure where to find the Justice Court in your area? You can look it up here:
[https://nvcourts.gov/Find a Court/Justice Courts/](https://nvcourts.gov/Find_a_Court/Justice_Courts/)

For more information about Orders of Protection, go
https://nvcourts.gov/AOC/Programs_and_Services/Protection_Orders/Overview/.

If you ever feel unsafe, call the police. You can ask for help from the police whether or not you have an Order of Protection. **911 OR DISPATCH?**

You are not alone. Help is here for you:

Resources list