Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**More Victims’ Rights**

1. The victim may not FEEL safe under all but which of the following circumstances?
2. The victim can see and hear the assailant being interviewed
3. The victim is being interviewed in the same area where the attack took place
4. The victim is cold and uncomfortable
5. The victim is given necessary medical care and removed to a quiet location
6. Which is not a helpful hint for allowing a victim to regain control?
7. Stand up to talk
8. Ask the victim where they feel safest
9. Ask if there is anyone they would like to have with them
10. Give permission to express any reactions
11. When responding to the need for nurturing a victim, which would be an appropriate response?
12. Take care of the practical things
13. Suggest specific things you can do for the victim
14. Allow them to make choices for themselves
15. All of the above
16. Victims need to tell their story over and over to gain a feeling of control over the events they suffered. What is this process called?
17. Ventilation
18. Validation
19. Listening
20. Prediction
21. The process through which the crisis intervener makes it clear that most reactions to horrific events are "normal" is called what?
22. Ventilation
23. Validation
24. Prediction
25. Listening
26. A part of ventilation is the process of finding words or other ways that will give expression to experiences and reactions.
27. True
28. False
29. One of the least important things you can do in a crisis situation is to listen.
30. True
31. False
32. Bits of memory may come back in all but which of the following forms?
33. Validation
34. Dreams
35. Intrusive thoughts
36. Story telling
37. You should always leave written materials for victims to refer to when needed.
38. True
39. False
40. You should promise the victim that suspects are arrested 100% of the time.
41. True
42. False
43. The second priority for preparing victims is to provide information on possible or likely emotional reactions. Some of the emotional concerns that should be considered are
44. Immediate physical and mental reactions to crisis
45. Long term physical and mental reactions
46. Reactions of significant others
47. All of the above
48. Which is NOT a response that a victim may get from a significant other following a crisis event?
49. Throwing a celebration that the victim survived
50. Excessive anger and blame directed at the victim
51. Unwillingness to talk about or listen to stories of the crime
52. Overprotectiveness
53. Victims need assistance with preparing ways to deal with the practical and emotional future. Some helpful hints include all but which of the following?
54. Take one day at a time
55. Problem-solving
56. Talking and writing about the event
57. Encouraging the victim to process his or her emotions in private
58. Although children may not have been present during a crisis event, they can still be affected.
59. True
60. False
61. Victims should be reminded to do all except which of the following?
62. Drink excessive alcohol
63. Get good nutrition
64. Get adequate sleep
65. Get moderate exercise
66. Article 56.04 of the Code of Criminal Procedure requires that district or county attorneys’ offices shall designate a person to serve as
67. Crime victim liaison
68. Victim assistance coordinator
69. Victim assistance staff
70. Victims’ rights coordinator
71. Each law enforcement agency is required under Art. 56.04 of Criminal Code of Procedure to designate a person to serve as
72. Victim assistance coordinator
73. Crime victim liaison
74. Victim assistance staff
75. Victims’ rights coordinator
76. Victims must receive a written notice of all except which of the following?
77. Texas Crime Victim Compensation Act
78. Information about the availability of emergency and medical services
79. Referrals to private counselors
80. Referrals to social services
81. Information on the Texas Crime Victims Compensation Act must include
82. Costs that may be compensated
83. Rights of the crime victims
84. Procedures for application
85. All of the above
86. Which of the following is not included in the Crime Victims’ Bill of Rights?
87. Insufficient protection by a law enforcement agency
88. Prompt return of the victim's property being held as evidence
89. Separate and secure waiting area during criminal proceedings
90. Right to be present at all public court proceedings
91. Eligibility for the Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation Act must include all except which of the following guidelines?
92. Innocent victim of crime suffers physical or emotional harm
93. A dependent of a victim
94. A participant in the crime
95. A peace officer, fire fighter, or individual whose employment includes the duty of protecting the public
96. All of the following crimes are covered under the Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation Act except
97. Sex offenses
98. Burglary
99. Arson
100. DWI
101. All except which of the following are basic qualifications of the Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation Act?
102. Benefits Denial
103. Residency
104. Cooperation with law enforcement
105. Timeframe for filing
106. To be eligible for the Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation Act a victim must be a Texas or U.S. resident, the crime has to occur in Texas, or a Texas resident is a victim in a state that does not have crime victim compensation.
107. True
108. False
109. Denial of benefits for Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation may occur for all except which of the following reasons?
110. Victim's behavior contributed to the crime
111. The victim knowingly or intentionally submitted truthful information to the Attorney General
112. The victim was incarcerated in a penal institution or on parole
113. The victim is the offender or accomplice of the offender
114. Which is not an eligible expense under Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation Act?
115. Crime scene cleanup
116. Psychiatric care or counseling
117. Burial or funeral expenses
118. A new residence
119. The Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation Act will pay total benefits up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
120. $100,000
121. $50,000
122. $25,000
123. Any amount needed
124. Victims who suffer catastrophic injuries or permanent disabilities may receive an additional $50,000 for all except which of the following expenses?
125. Making home or care accessible
126. Lifetime nursing care
127. Reimbursement of lost wages
128. Job training and vocational rehabilitation
129. The Texas Crime Victims’ Compensation Act pays before other sources such as insurance and employee sick time.
130. True
131. False
132. Suspects, victims, and witnesses will all be interviewed by law enforcement at the beginning of a criminal investigation.
133. True
134. False
135. All except which one of the pleas below may be entered at the time of arraignment?
136. No contest
137. Guilty
138. Plead the 5th
139. Not Guilty
140. Which of the following is NOT an accommodation that should be implemented when dealing with someone who has Alzheimer’s disease?
141. Exclude the victim from all conversations
142. Explain the intended actions prior to beginning them
143. Establish and maintain eye contact
144. Talk in a low-pitched, reassuring tone
145. Persons with which disability should be treated with dignity, moved away from crowded and noisy areas, and asked one question at a time?
146. Autism
147. Deaf/Hard of Hearing
148. Alzheimer's disease
149. Blind/Vision Impaired
150. Which of the following steps should be taken when addressing a blind or vision impaired victim?
151. Introduce yourself and anyone else that is present
152. Read written materials aloud
153. Give specific warnings and directions
154. All of the above
155. Accommodations for deaf or hard of hearing victims should include
156. Honor a request for an interpreter
157. Avoid shouting or speaking very slow
158. Use gestures, mime, and props to communicate
159. All of the above
160. When addressing a physically impaired victim, you should follow which of the following guidelines?
161. Position yourself in front of the victim at eye level
162. Be considerate of the extra time needed to move
163. Open or close doors to alleviate barriers
164. All of the above
165. Which of the special types of victims are visually oriented?
166. Deaf/hard of hearing
167. Blind/vision impaired
168. Physically impaired
169. Autistic
170. Victims with which disability should not be judged too quickly and are very vulnerable to becoming a victim?
171. Alzheimer's disease
172. Autism
173. Deaf/Hearing impaired
174. Physically impaired
175. Victims may receive reimbursement for property damage or theft under the Texas Victims’ Compensation Act.
176. True
177. False
178. Which of the following is not an element of crisis intervention?
179. Safety and security
180. Legality and liaison
181. Ventilation and validation
182. Prediction and preparation