

### **How Does a Victim Get a Non-Report Sexual Assault Exam?**

Victims who are at least 18 years old should go to a medical facility that provides sexual assault examination services and request an exam.

Victims who do not yet wish to report the assault to police should also notify the facility of their desire not to contact police. The hospital may still contact a sexual assault advocate from a rape crisis center for the victim.

If a victim goes to a facility that does not provide sexual assault examinations, the law requires that facility to refer the victim to one that does.

Contact your nearest sexual assault center to find out which local medical facilities provide sexual assault examinations. To find contact information for sexual assault centers throughout Texas, visit the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault website at [www.taasa.org](http://www.taasa.org), or call the National Sexual Assault Hotline toll-free at 1-800-656-HOPE.

### **Are drug test conducted as part of the exam?**

Drug and/or toxicology screens will only be available through the hospital as a part of medical care. A victim should be informed that a drug/toxicology screen at the very sensitive levels possible through a forensic laboratory will **NOT** be conducted as a part of a non-report sexual assault examination. If a victim thinks he/she may have been drugged, they may want to consider making a report immediately to law enforcement

### **Sexual Assault Exams Are Now Available Without Police Involvement**

If a sexual assault victim is not ready to get police involved, she or he still has the option to have a sexual assault examination conducted. **No police report is required.**

Sexual assault exams provide many benefits. This brochure explains how they work, how they help, and how to have one conducted without police involvement.

### **What is a Non-Report Sexual Assault Exam?**

A sexual assault examination (also called a medical forensic exam) is a procedure conducted by a medical professional to treat and diagnose a victim of sexual assault while also collecting evidence of the crime.

“Non-report sexual assault exam” refers to the same examination, except the survivor can choose to involve police much later, or not at all. There is no law requiring medical facilities to report sexual assaults of adults to law enforcement, so the decision to report is entirely the survivor’s.

### **Why is a Sexual Assault Exam Important if the victim Doesn’t Report?**

Privacy is of paramount importance to most sexual assault survivors. Survivors often need time to prepare themselves before reporting since criminal investigations and prosecutions are often invasive and exhausting. However, the immediate collection of forensic evidence is extremely important in sexual assault cases. It can mean the difference between a

conviction and a dismissal—or even failing to identify the perpetrator at all. Evidence a perpetrator leaves behind after a sexual assault is especially vulnerable to contamination or being washed away. An immediate sexual assault exam allows for the collection of corroborating evidence to support a victim’s allegations in the criminal justice system..

### **Is a Non-Report Sexual Assault Exam Confidential?**

Yes. All evidence collected during the exam will be securely stored and only released with the survivor’s written consent. Information about a survivor’s visit to the hospital and the treatment they receive is also confidential.

### **Who can get a Non-Report Sexual Assault Exam?**

Any victim of sexual assault who does not wish to involve the police can receive a non-report exam, as long as she or he  
Is at least 18 years old, arrives at the medical facility within 96 hours (4 days) of the assault, and consents to the exam.  
If a child (anyone younger than 18) has been sexually assaulted, that **Must** be reported to law enforcement under Texas’ mandatory reporting laws.

### **How Long Does a Victim Have to Decide Whether to Report and Release the Evidence?**

The Department of Public Safety will store any evidence collected during a non-report sexual assault exam for two years from the time it is collected. If the victim has not reported the assault at the end of two years DPS will destroy the evidence.

***NOTE:** The statute of limitation for sexual assault of an adult in Texas is 10 years. Sexual assault where there is DNA evidence and sexual assault of a child have no statutes of limitation. The fact that DPS only stores evidence for two years does not affect the amount of time a sexual assault survivor has to report her assault to police. Even though the evidence is destroyed after two years, a survivor can still report up to 10 years later.*

### **How Much Does a Non-Report Sexual Assault Exam Cost?**

A sexual assault examination has two parts: the medical portion, and the evidence collection (forensic) portion. The law expressly states that sexual assault survivors never have to pay for any procedures or services related to evidence collection, or for the evidence kit (see **TEX. CODE CRIM. PROC. § 56.065(h)(2)**). **under no circumstances should a survivor receive a bill for services related to evidence collection.**

The Department of Public Safety pays for the “forensic” portion of the exam and then seeks reimbursement from Office of the Attorney General’s Crime Victims’ Compensation fund. However, victims will also receive medical treatment that is unrelated to evidence collection (e.g. medication, stitches). Medical facilities will still bill victims for those portions of the exam that are purely medical. In contrast, victims who **do** report to police can receive reimbursement for the medical portions of the exam through the Crime Victims’ Compensation program. Victims who **do not** report to the police are not eligible to receive reimbursement for the medical portions of the exam through the Crime Victims’ Compensation program.

**After an incident of sexual assault the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible that has a Sexual Assault Nurse (SANE) on duty.**

In San Antonio the Methodist Specialty and Transplant Hospital at 8026 Floyd Curl Drive San Antonio, TX 78229.Ph# 210-575-8110

In Harlingen and Edinburg the Valley Baptist Harlingen Hospital located at 2101 Pease St. Harlingen, TX 78550.Ph# 888-902-5433

In Laredo 2387 E. Saunders St Laredo, TX Ph# 1-800-355-7226

#### **Other Resources:**

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network  
1-800-656-4673  
[www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org)

Texas Advocacy Project  
1-888-296-7233  
[www.texasadvocacyproject.org](http://www.texasadvocacyproject.org)

Legal Aid  
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid  
1-888-988-9996  
[www.trla.org](http://www.trla.org)

Legal Aid of North West Texas  
1-888-429-5277  
[www.lanwt.org](http://www.lanwt.org)

Lone Star Legal Aid  
1-800-733-8394  
[www.lonestarlegal.org](http://www.lonestarlegal.org)

The University of Texas Health Science Center Police Department at San Antonio  
7703 Floyd Curl Drive San Antonio, Texas  
78229

Non Emergency/24-Hour Dispatch:  
210.567.2800  
Emergency: 911  
Emergency Cell: 210.567.8911

Crime Prevention Unit/Victim Liaison:  
210.567.2800  
Silent Witness Program:  
<http://utpolice.uthscsa.edu/divisions/crimepre/silentwitness.asp>

