

Information for Crime Victims

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In accordance with 42 U.S.C. §10604(e), the City of Leander Victim Services Division prohibits discrimination against any person based on their race, color, religion, national origin, handicap, or sex in its employment practices and in delivery of services. Any discrimination complaints may be filed with the Criminal Justice Division (CJD) at (512) 463-1919.

TEXAS CRIME VICTIM RIGHTS

A victim of a violent crime is: (1) someone who has experienced a sexual assault, kidnapping, or aggravated robbery or has suffered bodily injury or death because of the criminal conduct of another; (2) the close relative (spouse, parent, adult brother or sister, or child) of a deceased victim; or (3) the guardian of a victim.

Victims of crime have the right to:

- Be protected from further harm or threats that occur from cooperating with prosecution efforts
- Have safety considered when bail is set
- Receive information, on request, about relevant court proceedings
- Obtain information requested about a defendant's right to bail and about criminal investigation and criminal justice procedures
- Provide pertinent information prior to sentencing concerning the impact of the crime
- Receive information about the Crime Victims' Compensation Program
- Payment by the requesting law enforcement agency for a medical exam used to collect evidence of a sexual offense
- Have an advocate present during a sexual assault exam
- Request referrals to additional social services agencies
- Information about parole procedures, notification of the inmate's release, and participation in the parole process
- A separate and secure waiting area at all relevant court proceedings
- Prompt return of property that is no longer needed as evidence
- Have employer notified if testimony requires absence from work
- Have counseling, upon request, regarding HIV/AIDS if the offense is sexual assault
- Be present at all court proceedings related to the offense, subject to judge's approval
- Request victim-offender mediation coordinated by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice
- Be informed of the use and purpose of a victim impact statement and to have the statement considered
- An explanation of these rights if needed

WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER A TRAUMATIC EVENT OR VIOLENT CRIME

A traumatic event such as a violent crime or critical incident can cause major stress for you and your loved ones. Crime victims will experience a wide range of physical responses and emotions, all of which are **NORMAL** reactions to abnormal situations. Please remember that no one reacts to trauma exactly the same way. You may experience completely different reactions from the ones described below and may develop various other methods of self-care.

Immediately, during and after the crime for the first few minutes, hours, days or weeks you may experience:

Initial physical reactions of:

- Fight or flight
- Shock
- Disorientation
- Numbness
- Inability to move or react
- Hyperventilation
- Perspiration
- Physical agitation
- Eventual exhaustion/collapse
- Heart rate/breathing increase
- Heightened senses

Initial emotional reactions of:

- Disbelief
- Denial
- Regression
- Fear
- Frustration
- Anger/rage
- Confusion
- Guilt
- Self-blame
- Shame
- Grief

Months to years after the crime you may experience long term reactions of:

“Playing back” the crime/flashbacks
Nightmares
Memory lapses (especially when trying to remember the crime)
Disruption of routine/withdrawal from normal activities
Isolation/detachment from loved ones
Alcohol/drug abuse
Insomnia/restlessness
Eating problems
Health problems
Headaches
Fatigue
Relationship problems
Depression
Difficulty concentrating
Different view of world
Questioning religious beliefs

Trigger events that may bring back the trauma of the original even:

Identification of the suspect
Seeing, hearing, smelling (etc.) something similar to event
Anniversaries of the event
Holidays close to when event took place
Seeing the offender again
Court proceedings
Media stories about the event or similar events

Take care of yourself:

Talk to the people that support you such as family, friends, co-workers, advocates or counselors, and ask for help when needed
Join a support group
Get back to your normal schedule as soon as possible and try not to make any major life changing decisions (move, new job, marriage, etc.)
Exercise to relieve stress and tension
Eat well-balanced regular meals even if you don't feel like it
Avoid self-medicating with alcohol or drugs and decrease caffeine intake
Get proper rest
Do things you enjoy (hobbies, spending time with family/friends)
Keep a journal
Remember that the situation is not your fault
Make a plan to cope with possible trigger events

VICTIM INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATION EVERYDAY (VINE)

What is Texas VINE?

VINE is a toll free number available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in English or Spanish. VINE is used to obtain information on status and court events for suspects and offenders in county jails. Registration is also offered for notification of changes in jail status (including release) and court events.

Locating information on jail status and court dates:

Call **1-877-894-8463** and follow the voice instructions. The suspect/offender can be identified by name or booking number. The booking number can be obtained by law enforcement or during the first time the system is accessed using the suspect/offenders name. Write the booking number down to save time on the next call. Assistance is available at anytime, press zero to speak to an operator when the system asks you to choose an option.

Registering for notification:

You will need to provide a phone number where you wish to be notified. Multiple numbers can be registered including cell phones, but not numbers answered by a switchboard or receptionist. You will be asked to choose a four digit personal identification number (PIN).

Receiving a notification call:

The VINE system will automatically notify registered persons of release or transfer of the suspect/offender, court dates that have been set or changed, and death or escape. Enter your PIN to confirm that you have received the notification. The system will continue to call for 24 hours until the PIN is entered.

**1-877-TX4-VINE
1-877-894-8463**

CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION

(The following information is intended for victims of crimes occurring on or after September 1, 1997. Victims of crimes occurring prior to this date may be subject to different requirements and benefits.)

Crime Victims' Compensation is a financial assistance program that helps eligible victims of crime with certain expenses related to the crime. Money for this program comes from court costs paid by criminals and is deposited by each Texas County into the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund.

The Crime Victims' Compensation Division in the Office of the Attorney General administers these funds and is dedicated to ensuring that crime victims receive all possible assistance.

State law requires that reimbursement must first be sought from other resources. CVC is a secondary source that pays for certain out-of-pocket expenses the victim would be responsible for as a result of the crime. Any other available resources would have to pay before any payment by the Crime Victims' Compensation program.

What are the basic eligibility requirements for CVC Program benefits?

- The victim must be a resident of Texas, a United States resident who is victimized while in Texas, a Texas resident victimized in another state or country that does not have a crime victim compensation fund, or certain other individuals.
- The crime must be reported to the appropriate state or local public safety/law enforcement agency within a reasonable period of time.
- The victim or claimant must cooperate with law enforcement officials in the investigation and prosecution of the case.

Who may be eligible for CVC Program benefits?

- Victims of violent crime who suffer physical or mental harm as a direct result of the crime.
- A victim's dependents, family or household members who qualify as claimants under the law.
- Someone authorized by the victim to act on his or her behalf.

Who is not eligible for CVC Program benefits?

- The offender, an accomplice of the offender or any person engaged in illegal activity at the time of the crime.
- Anyone injured as a result of a motor vehicle accident, except under certain circumstances provided by law.
- Benefits may be denied or reduced if the victim's or claimant's own behavior contributed to the crime.
- Anyone incarcerated when the crime occurred.
- Any victim or claimant who knowingly or intentionally submits, or causes to be submitted, false or forged information to the CVC Program.

Reimbursable expenses

Crime doesn't pay, but in Texas, criminals do. Texas courts collect court costs from convicted offenders for the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund.

Approved claims may be awarded compensation for the following expenses related to the crime:

- medical, hospital, physical therapy or nursing care
- psychiatric care or counseling
- loss of wages due to medical treatment or participation in, or attendance at, the investigation, prosecutorial and judicial processes
- care of a child or a dependent
- loss of support
- funeral and burial expenses
- crime scene clean-up
- replacement costs for clothing, bedding, or property seized as evidence or rendered unusable as a result of the investigation
- attorney fees for assistance in filing the Crime Victims' Compensation application and in obtaining benefits (TCCP, Art 56.43)
- loss of wages and travel to seek medical treatment
- one-time relocation expenses for domestic violence victims or for those sexual assault victims attacked in their own residence

In the case of catastrophic injuries resulting in a total and permanent disability, the victim may be eligible for additional benefits for:

- making a home or car accessible
- job training and vocational rehabilitation
- training in the use of special appliances
- home health care
- reimbursement of lost wages

Please note that losses due to property damage, theft or other property crimes are not eligible for reimbursement by the Crime Victims' Compensation Program.

Maximum allowable benefits

Claims may be approved for benefits up to a total of \$50,000. These funds may be paid to the victim/claimant or to service providers on behalf of the victim.

Medical Expense benefits related to the crime are calculated using statutory guidelines.

Benefits may be paid for hospitals, doctors, ambulance services, prescriptions, dental work, nursing homes, and medical appliances such as wheelchairs and prosthetics.

Mental Health Care in the form of outpatient therapy from a licensed provider is available up to a \$3,000 maximum. Approved in-patient hospital treatment is available for a maximum of 30 days at a rate of \$600 per day. Approved residential treatment is available for \$400 per day. Pre-authorization may be required for either benefit.

Lost Wages may be paid to a victim who is unable to work as a result of physical or mental injuries related to the crime. Lost wages may also be awarded when a victim misses time from work to seek medical treatments for crime-related injuries or when the victim and/or claimant takes part in the criminal justice process (other than subpoenaed testimony). The award maximum is \$500 per week.

Bereavement Leave is available for crimes occurring on or after September 1, 2003, to immediate family or household members of a deceased victim.

Child/dependent care expenses may be covered as a new expense directly resulting from the crime. Pre-existing child care costs are not reimbursable. For crimes occurring on or after May 8, 2005, child care benefits for dependent(s) of a surviving victim may be limited to a maximum of 90 days. The award is paid at the actual cost of care, not to exceed \$100 per week, per dependent or minor child in a licensed day care facility or provider.

Loss of Support benefits are available to dependents of homicide victims. The maximum benefit is \$500 per week and is calculated from the victim's salary. Loss of support is also available to dependents of victims (usually in family violence cases) for 90 days.

Funeral and Burial Expenses include reimbursement for professional burial services, flowers, caskets, urns and grave markers. The maximum award for these costs is \$4,500. Costs for transporting the body to another state or country are awarded in addition to the \$4,500 maximum.

Crime Scene Clean-Up costs must relate to the removal of crime scene elements that may cause further trauma to the victim or family members. The reimbursement is limited to \$750.

Evidence Replacement awards may be made for items that have been seized by law enforcement for use in the investigation or prosecution of a case or for items seized and damaged during evidence collection. The maximum award for this expense is \$750.

Attorney Fees may be paid for legal services related to the Crime Victims' Compensation process. Attorney fees are paid only if the victim is awarded compensation. Those fees are limited to the lesser of \$300 or 25% of awarded benefits. If the claim is appealed, the attorney may be entitled to 25% of the total claim.

Travel Expenses

Claims arising from crimes that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, may be reimbursed for travel expenses. The expenses must be for the following reasons:

- medically indicated services related to the crime injury
- attendance at, or participation in scheduled investigative, prosecutorial, judicial, or post-conviction events

Mileage is covered for travel of more than 20 miles one way. The actual costs for commercial transportation, food, and lodging are paid for travel of more than 60 miles one way. Additionally, expenses for travel to the funeral or memorial of a victim (who died as a result of criminally injurious conduct committed on or after September 1, 2003) may be paid for certain family or household members.

In order to assist victims or claimants with requests for travel reimbursement related to the crime, a travel form in both [English](#) and [Spanish](#) are available to print or download. After securing the required signatures on this form, return the form via mail to:

Crime Victim Services Division - CVC Program
Office of the Attorney General - MC011
PO Box 12198
Austin, TX 78711-2198

Catastrophic Injuries and Emergency Awards

Catastrophic Injuries are those that create a total and permanent disability for the victim. An additional award of \$25,000 (for crimes occurring before September 1, 1997), \$50,000 (for crimes occurring September 1, 1997 to August 31, 2001), or \$75,000 (for crimes occurring on or after September 1, 2001) may be used to pay for items that directly assist the victim, such as lost wages, making a home or vehicle accessible, job training and vocational rehabilitation, home health care, or training in the use of special appliances.

Emergency Awards may be requested if a victim or claimant would suffer undue harm or hardship if an award is not expedited. The award limit is \$1,500 and is deducted from any future awards.

What crimes are covered?

Crimes covered by Crime Victims' Compensation are those in which the victim suffers substantial threat of physical or emotional harm or death. These may include sexual assault, kidnapping, robbery, assault, homicide, and other violent crimes. Vehicular crimes that are covered include failure to stop and render aid, DWI, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, aggravated assault, intoxication manslaughter and intoxication assault.

How do I apply?

Contact **Leander Police Department Victim Services at 528-2872** to request an application and additional assistance.

Applications can also be obtained directly from the Crime Victims' Compensation Division in the Office of the Attorney General by calling **1-800-983-9933**.

Professional staff is available to answer any questions and provide assistance in completing the application.

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 any other 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 aid office, a prosecuting attorney, or a private attorney). If a family or household member assaults you and is arrested, you may request that a magistrate's order for emergency protection be issued. Please inform the investigating officer if you want an order for emergency protection. You need not be present when the order is issued. You cannot be charged a fee by a court in connection with filing, serving, or entering a protective order. For example, the court can enter an 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) MAY BE A FELONY.

CALL THE FOLLOWING FAMILY VIOLENCE SHELTERS OR SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS IF YOU NEED PROTECTION:

Emergency
911

Hope Alliance
1-800-460-7233 (24 hrs)
Or 512-255-1212

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-7233 (24 hrs)

Leander Police Department Victim Services
512-528-2872

PROTECTIVE ORDERS

A protective order is a civil court order issued to prevent a person from committing further acts of family violence

Family violence is:

An act by one member of the family or household against another member of the family or household with the intent to cause physical harm

A serious threat of imminent physical harm

Dating violence (a dating relationship is between individuals who currently have or have had a continuing romantic/intimate relationship)

You can qualify for a protective order if:

Family violence has occurred and is likely to occur in the near future

The person who committed the violence is related to you by blood or marriage, has lived with you, dated you, or had a child with you

You or the offender resides in Williamson County (if you live in another county, please contact LPD Victim Services for a referral to an agency in your area)

A protective order can:

Prohibit the offender from committing further acts of family violence

Order the offender not to come within a certain distance of your home and workplace and your child's home and school

Stop the offender from harassing or threatening you or your family members directly or indirectly (including by phone, letter, and email)

Require the offender to vacate a shared home if certain conditions are met

Establish possession and visitation of a child

Forbid the offender from possessing a firearm

Set various other provisions depending on your situation

Protective orders in Williamson County are issued by the County Attorney's Office located at:

**Williamson County Courthouse Annex
405 Martin Luther King Blvd., 2nd Floor
Georgetown, TX 78626**

To obtain a protective order:

Call the Williamson County Attorney's Office at 512-943-1918 Monday through Friday for an appointment

- Bring a current state picture ID or a person with a current ID who can identify you, a current and complete address where the person you are filing against can be served during daytime hours (cannot be a post office box), the address you want to be protected including workplace and child's school, a copy of the divorce decree or any decree affecting the parent-child relationship (custody, visitation, etc.)
- You will be given an application to complete and you must be prepared to give the history of family violence
- The protective order will be filed and sent to a judge within 24 hours and a temporary order will be issued to protect you until the court date
- A hearing will be scheduled in two weeks to allow for time to serve the offender
- A protective order will be issued if the defendant agrees to leave you alone or if the offender does not show up for the court date after being served
- If the defendant denies the charges, a hearing will be held to decide if the protective order will be granted and you must appear in court

Please remember:

- Call law enforcement immediately if the order is violated
- A protective order can be in effect for up to two years
- The protective order is free of charge
- If you have filed for divorce, your divorce attorney may be able to represent you in the protective order process
- If you are the respondent/offender in a protective order currently filed in the County Attorney's Office or you are involved in a pending CPS case, the County Attorney's Office will be unable to assist you
- If the offender has been arrested, an **emergency protective order** can be issued to protect you for up to 61 days (you, the arresting officer, or the magistrate can request the emergency order)
- If you need support or have questions during any part of the protective order process, please contact **LPD Victim Services at 528-2872**

FAMILY VIOLENCE SAFETY PLAN

Preparing a safety plan is one of the most important steps a person living with family violence can take.

During an explosive incident:

- If there is an argument, move to a room that has more than one exit, and try to stay away from rooms where weapons or dangerous household items may be available including the kitchen, bathroom, and bedroom
- Use your instincts and trust your judgment. You know better than anyone how to keep yourself safe
- Practice getting out of your home safely, and identify which doors, windows, elevator, or stairwell to use
- Pack a bag and have it ready at a friend's, relative, or neighbor's house
- Identify one or more neighbors you can tell about the violence and ask them to call the police if they hear a disturbance coming from your home
- Devise a code word or phrase to use with your children, family, friends, and neighbors to indicate when you need them to call the police
- Decide and plan where you will go if you ever have to leave home

When preparing to leave:

- Open a checking or savings account in your own name
- Leave money, an extra set of keys, copies of important documents, and extra clothes and medicines in a safe place or with someone you trust
- Get your own post office box
- Find a safe place where you and your children can go
- Always keep the shelter phone number and some change or a calling card with you for emergency phone calls
- If you have pets, make arrangements for them to be cared for in a safe place

What you need to take:

- Driver's license
- Birth certificates (including children's)
- Social Security card (including children's)
- Cash you have saved and/or credit cards in your name
- Checkbook/Savings account number
- Protective order
- Rental agreement or title to house
- Title to car, registration and proof of insurance
- Health and life insurance policies
- Medical records (including children's – especially immunization records)
- School records
- Work permits/Visa
- Passport
- Divorce and custody papers
- Marriage license
- Medications
- House and car keys
- Valuable jewelry
- Address book (including numbers to shelter, hotlines, and victim services)
- Pictures and sentimental items
- One or two of your children's favorite toys
- Change of clothes for you and your children

After you leave:

- If you stay in your home, lock your windows and change the locks on your doors
- Develop a safety plan with your children including what to do if are not with them
- Inform your children's day care, school, and/or babysitter about who has permission to pick up your child
- Inform neighbors and/or property managers that the abuser no longer lives at your address, and the police should be called if the person (or their vehicle) is seen near your home
- If you move, be cautious of who knows your new address, and consider having all of your mail delivered to a post office box (most utility, phone, cable companies, etc. will allow a password to be used on your account)
- Change your home and cell phone number to be unlisted and only give the new number to people you trust
- Never call the abuser from the new number and block calls from the abuser's number.

Protective order:

- If you or your children have been threatened or assaulted, you can request a protective order.
- Keep the protective order with you at all times and make copies to place in your bag/purse, car, and desk at work
- The full faith and credit law states that a valid protective order must be enforced where it is issued and in all other jurisdictions which means the original order offers protection should you relocate to any of the 50 states or U.S. territories
- Check that your local enforcement agency has the protective order on file, especially if you move to a new city or state
- Do not hesitate to call the police if the order is violated
- Think of alternate ways to stay safe until the police arrive
- Inform family, friends, and co-workers that you have a protective order
- Remember that a protective order is just one of many ways to remain safe

At work or school:

- Decide whom you will inform at work and/or school of your situation, and discuss ways security personnel can help protect you
- Provide security or front desk staff with a description or photo of the abuser
- If possible, have your calls screened at work
- Ask your supervisor if you can change your schedule
- Move to another office or workstation
- Park as close to the building as possible and have someone go with you to your car
- Vary your route to and from home
- Provide your supervisor with an emergency contact person in case you do not show up for work and cannot be reached
- If you need to move to a new community, ask if your company has a relocation program

RESOURCES

You may call **Leander Police Department Victim Services at 512-528-2872** for the status of the case and additional information about victims' rights and compensation.

Additional Victim Assistance

Georgetown Police	(512)930-3521
Round Rock Police	(512)218-6663
Williamson County Sheriff	(512)943-1373
Williamson County Attorney	(512)943-1918
Williamson County District Attorney	(512)943-1234
Austin Police	(512)974-5037
Texas Attorney General	(800)983-9933

Alcohol/Drug Abuse

Al-Anon/Alateen	(512)441-8591
Alcoholics Anonymous	(512)444-0071
Lifesteps Council on Alcohol and Drugs	(512)930-5351

Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault

Hope Alliance (shelter/counseling)	(512)255-1212 24 hours Or (800)460-7233
SafePlace (shelter/counseling in Austin)	(512)267-7233 24 hours
National Domestic Violence Hotline	(800)799-7233 24 hours
TTY line for hearing impaired	(800)787-3224 24 hours
Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network	(800)656-4673 24 hours
Lifeworks (intervention programs)	(512)735-2100

Child/Elder Abuse

Texas DFPS (to report child abuse)	(800)252-5400 24 hours
Williamson County Children's Advocacy Center	(512)943-3701
Center for Child Protection (Travis County)	(512)472-1164

Crime Scene Clean Up

Mean Green Carpet Care (Bio-hazard)	(512)837-1470 24 hours
Serve Pro	(512)335-7247 24 hours
The Steam Team	(512)451-8326

Financial Assistance

Neighborhood Activity Center	(512)255-2202
Salvation Army	(512)476-1111
Williamson County Opportunities	(512)763-1400
St. Thomas Moore	(512)258-1161

Food/Clothing

Church of Nazarene (Tuesdays from 9am – 12pm)	(512)259-0881
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Grief/Loss

Christi Center (512)467-2600
MADD Texas (512)445-4976
Brody's Gift (death of a child) brodysgift@gmail.com

Homeless/Housing

Salvation Army Shelter (512)476-1111 24 hours
Lifeworks (youth) (512)441-6914

Immigrant Services

Immigration Department (800)898-7180
American Gateway (512)478-0546
Immigration Counseling and Outreach (512)467-9816

Law Enforcement/Legal

Emergency 911
Leander Police (512)528-2800
Precinct 2 (Cedar Park) Justice of the Peace (512)260-4210
Round Rock Police (512)218-5500
Georgetown Police (512)930-3510
Cedar Park Police (512)259-3600
Taylor Police (512)352-5552
Austin Police (512)974-5000
TX Department of Public Safety (512)24-2000
Williamson County Sheriff (512)943-1300
Williamson County Attorney (512)943-1111
Williamson County District Attorney (512)943-1234
Williamson County Jail (512)943-1365
Crime Stoppers (800)252-8477
TX Rio Grande Legal Aid (800)369-9270
Lawyer Referral Service (512)472-8303
Texas Advocacy Project (family violence legal line) (800)374-4673
Or (512)225-9579
AVOICE (888)343-4414

Medical

Round Rock Medical Center (512) 341-1000
Round Rock Health Clinic (512)255-5120
Georgetown Hospital (512)943-3000
Seton Northwest (512)324-6000
Williamson County Health District (512)248-3252
WIC (512)260-4241
Community Health Services (512)248-3256
People's Community Clinic (512)478-4939
Planned Parenthood (512)331-1288
Insure-a-Kid (512)324-2447

Mental Health/Mental Retardation

Bluebonnet Trails MHMR	(512)255-1720 or
(800)841-1255 24 hours	
MHMR Hotline to Help	(512)472-4357
Austin State Hospital	(512)452-0381
Seton Shoal Creek	(512)324-2000
Suicide Hotline	(800)784-2433
Advocacy Inc.	(512)454-4816
Texas Rehabilitation Commission	(800)628-5115

Miscellaneous

Williamson County Helpline	1-800-890-6296
Connecting People and Services	211

Protective Orders

Williamson County Attorney	(512)943-1111
Travis County Attorney	(512)854-9415

Youth/Teen

STARRY (at-risk youth)	(512)388-8290 24 hours
Twin Lakes Family YMCA	(512)250-9622
Kids Exchange (supervised visitation)	(512)854-9696
Big Brothers/Big Sisters	(512)930-1946
Boys and Girls Club	(512)444-7199
Texas Youth Hotline	(800)210-2278 24 hours
Runaway Hotline	(888)580-4357 24 hours
Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center	(512)943-3200
Williamson County Detention Center	(512)943-3232
Texas Baptist Children's Home at Heart	(512)296-4233
Ministry (limited ability for counseling)	

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