Affirmative Findings and Special Orders for Felony Judgment Forms

<u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Certain offenses require the court to make and enter an affirmative finding in the judgment, or the court may want to include a special order in the judgment. Below are some affirmative findings and special orders that a court may insert in the judgment if needed. Cut and paste the affirmative finding or special order in the judgment on the last page under "<u>Furthermore</u>, the following special findings or orders apply" and complete all entries (gray area) required.

Age-Based Sex Offense, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.017

The Court enters an affirmative finding that: (1) at the time of the offense, Defendant was not more than four years older than the victim or intended victim and the victim or intended victim was at least 15 years of age; and (2) the conviction is based solely on the ages of the defendant and victim or intended victim at the time of the offense. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.017.

(**NOTE:** Use this affirmative finding only if the defendant is convicted of an offense under §21.11 (Indecency with a Child) or §22.011 (Sexual Assault), Penal Code.)

Bias or Prejudice, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.014

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant intentionally selected the victim because of Defendant's bias or prejudice against a group identified by race, color, disability, religion, national origin or ancestry, age, gender, or sexual preference, or by status as a peace officer or judge, to wit:

Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.014(a).

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant intentionally selected the property that was damaged or affected as a result of the offense because of Defendant's bias or prejudice against a group identified by race, color, disability, religion, national origin or ancestry, age, gender, or sexual preference, or by status as a peace officer or judge, to wit:

Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.014(a).

The Court ORDERS Defendant to attend an educational program that teaches tolerance and acceptance of others.

NOTE: Tailor the paragraph to fit the facts of the case (e.g., Defendant intentionally selected the person against whom the offense was committed because of Defendant's prejudice against a group identified by race, to wit: the victim is a member of a group identified as African American).

Controlled Substance Used to Commit Offense, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.012

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant administered or provided a controlled substance to the victim of the offense with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.012.

NOTE: Use this affirmative finding only if the offense is an offense prosecuted under Chapter 29, Chapter 31, or Title 5 of the Penal Code.

Credit For Payments Made

The Court FINDS that Defendant made payments toward the fine, court costs, or restitution prior to revocation of Defendant's community supervision or before the Court adjudged the Defendant guilty and is entitled to receive credit for those payments. Accordingly, the Court Orders the Clerk to give Defendant credit for amounts paid prior to revocation or adjudication. The Court FINDS that Defendant is entitled to receive credit in the amount of toward the fine, credit in the amount of toward the court costs, and credit in the amount of toward the restitution. All parties, including the Community Supervision and Corrections Department, shall assist the Clerk in determining the amount of credit to which Defendant is entitled.

Cumulation Order, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.01 § 1(19)

The Court **Orders** the sentence in the judgment to run consecutively to and begin only when the judgment and sentence in the following case ceases to operate: Cause Number , a judgment dated ordering a sentence of for the offense of , in the Court. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.01 § 1(19).

Delay in Arrest of Defendant, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0198

The Court enters an affirmative finding of fact that elapsed between the date a warrant issued for Defendant's arrest following indictment for the offense and the date Defendant was arrested for the offense. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0198.

(**NOTE**: This finding applies only in the trial of an offense under Section 19.02 (Murder), 22.011 (Sexual Assault), or 22.021 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Penal Code.)

Driver's License Suspension

The Court ORDERS Defendant's driver's license suspended for a period of

Drug-Free Zones, Health & Safety Code § 481.134(c)

(NOTE: The special order in this section apply only to the following offenses:

- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.112</u> (c), (d), (e), or (f);
- An offense punishable under Sec. 481.1121 (b)(2), (3), or (4);
- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.1123</u> (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f);
- An offense punishable under Sec. 481.113 (c), (d), or (e);
- An offense punishable under Sec. 481.114 (c), (d), or (e);
- An offense punishable under Sec. 481.115 (c)-(f);
- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.1151</u> (b)(2), (3), (4), or (5);
- An offense punishable under Sec. 481.116 (c), (d), or (e);
- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.1161</u> (b)(4), (5), or (6);
- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.117</u> (c), (d), or (e);
- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.118</u> (c), (d), or (e);
- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.120</u> (b)(4), (5), or (6); and
- An offense punishable under Sec. <u>481.121</u> (b)(4), (5), or (6)).

The Court FINDS that the offense occurred in a drug free zone, to wit: . Health & Safety Code § 481.134(c).

Failure to Appear, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.01 § 17 (NEW- effective 09-01-2025)

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant willfully failed to appear time(s) after the Defendant was released from custody for the offense. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.01 § 17.

Family Violence, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.013

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant's offense involved family violence, as defined by Section 71.004, Family Code.

(NOTE: Section 71.004 defines "family violence," as an (1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself; (2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), and (M), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or (3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.)

Finding Regarding the Victim's Age, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.015

In the trial of an offense under: Section 20.02, Unlawful Restraint; Section 20.03, Kidnapping; Section 20.04, Aggravated Kidnapping; or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of those offenses

The Court enters an affirmative finding that the victim or intended victim was younger than 17 years of age at the time of the offense. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.015.

In the trial of a sexually violent offense, as defined by art. 62.001(6), Code Crim. Proc.

The Court enters an affirmative finding that the victim or intended victim was younger than 14 years of age at the time of the offense. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.015.

(**NOTE:** Currently, "sexually violent offense" includes any of the following offenses if committed by a person who is 17 years of age or older, but check the statute for changes:

- (A) an offense under Section 21.02 (Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Young Child or Disabled Individual), 21.11 (a)(1) (Indecency with a Child), 22.011 (Sexual Assault), or 22.021 (Aggravated Sexual Assault), Penal Code;
- (B) an offense under Section 43.25 (Sexual Performance by a Child), Penal Code;
- (C) an offense under Section 20.04 (a)(4) (Aggravated Kidnapping), Penal Code, if the defendant committed the offense with intent to violate or abuse the victim sexually;
- (D) an offense under Section 30.02 (Burglary), Penal Code, if the offense is punishable under Subsection (d) of that section and the defendant committed the offense with intent to commit a felony listed in Paragraph (A) or (C) of Subdivision (5): or
- (E) an offense under the laws of another state, federal law, the laws of a foreign country, or the Uniform Code of Military Justice if the offense contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense listed under Paragraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) above.)

Finding Regarding Felony Conviction, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0194

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant has been found guilty of a felony. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0194.

Gang-Related Conduct, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0197

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant engaged in conduct or committed the offense as part of the activities of a criminal street gang, to wit: , as defined in Section 71.01, Penal Code. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0197.

Motor Fuel Theft, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.019 (Select the appropriate finding)

In the first trial of an offense under §31.03, Penal Code

The Court enters an affirmative finding that, in committing the offense of theft, Defendant dispensed motor fuel into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle on the premises of an establishment at which the motor fuel is offered for retail sale, and after dispensing

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the motor fuel, Defendant left the premises of the establishment without paying the establishment for the motor fuel. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.019.

In the second or subsequent trial of an offense under §31.03, Penal Code

The Court enters an affirmative finding that, in committing the offense of theft, Defendant dispensed motor fuel into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle on the premises of an establishment at which the motor fuel is offered for retail sale, and after dispensing the motor fuel, Defendant left the premises of the establishment without paying the establishment for the motor fuel. The Court further **FINDS** that Defendant has been previously convicted of an offense for which the judgment contains an affirmative finding under art. 42.019(a), Code Crim. Proc.

(NOTE: This affirmative finding applies only in the trial of an offense under Section 31.03, Penal Code.)

Offenses Related to Performance of Public Service, Code Crim. Proc. arts. 42.0192, 42.0193, & 42.0196

Offense Related to Performance of Public Service - Teacher Retirement System of Texas, Art. 42.0192

The Court enters an affirmative finding that the offense committed was related to Defendant's employment described by \$824.009(b), Gov't Code, while a member of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0192.

Offense Related to Conduct of Certain Corrections Employees, Art. 42.0193 (select the appropriate finding)

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant: (1) is a member of the employee class described by §810.004(b)(1), Gov't Code, while a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas because Defendant serves as a corrections officer for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department; or (2) is otherwise eligible for membership in a public retirement system wholly or partly because Defendant served as a corrections officer for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0193.

Offense Related to Performance of Public Service – Employee Retirement System of Texas, Art. 42.0196 (select the appropriate finding)

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant: (1) is a member of the elected class described by §810.003(b)(1), Gov't Code, while a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas; or (2) is a holder of an elected office for which Defendant became wholly or partly eligible for membership in a public retirement system. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0196.

Offenses Involving Certain Health Care Professionals, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0175

The Court enters an affirmative finding that at the time of the offense Defendant held a license as a health care professional and the offense is: (1) an offense for which the defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Code Crim. Proc.; (2) a felony offense and the defendant used force or threat of force in the commission of the offense; or (3) an offense under Section 22.011, 22.02, 22.021, or 22.04, Penal Code, and: (A) the victim of the offense was a patient of the defendant; and (B) the offense was committed in the course of providing services within the scope of the defendant's license. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0175.

Payment of Attorney Fees as Court Costs

The Court **FINDS** that Defendant has financial resources that enable Defendant to offset in part or in whole the cost of the legal services provided to Defendant. Therefore, the Court **Orders** Defendant to pay \$ as court costs to the County. Code Crim. Proc. art. 26.05(g).

Repayment of Reward, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.152

The Court **Orders** Defendant to repay a reward or part of a reward under art. 37.073, Code Crim. Proc., in the amount of .00. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.152.

Special Order Regarding Confinement as a Condition of Community Supervision

Having **Ordered** Defendant to serve a term of confinement as a condition of community supervision, the Court **Orders** the term of confinement as a condition of the community supervision to begin on

Tax Fraud, Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0182 (OPTIONAL – If the state requests these findings)

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant's failure to pay a tax or file a report when due, as required by Title 2 or 3, Tax Code, was the result of fraud or an intent to evade the tax. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0182.

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant altered, destroyed, or concealed a record, document, or thing, or presented to the Comptroller an altered or fraudulent record, document, or thing, or otherwise engaged in fraudulent conduct for the apparent purpose of affecting the course or outcome of an audit, investigation, redetermination, or other proceeding before the Comptroller. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0182.

The Court enters an affirmative finding that Defendant's failure to file a report under Ch. 162, Tax Code, or to pay a tax under that chapter when the tax became due is attributable to fraud or an intent to evade the application of the chapter, or a rule adopted under Ch. 111 or 162, Tax Code. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0182.

Unadjudicated Offenses, Penal Code §12.45

The Court **FINDs** that, with the consent of the State's attorney, Defendant admitted guilt as to the following unadjudicated offense(s), and the Court agreed to take the unadjudicated offense(s) into account in determining the sentence for the offense referenced above. Accordingly, the Court **FINDs** prosecution is barred for the following unadjudicated offense(s):

. Penal Code §12.45.

Use of Metal or Body Armor, Code Crim. Proc. Art. 42.01992 (NEW- effective 09-01-2025)

The Court or jury has determined beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant used metal or body armor during the commission of the above referenced offense, which is an offense under Title 5, Penal Code, that is punished as a third or second degree felony. Therefore, the Court enters an affirmative finding that the Defendant used metal or body armor during the commission of the above referenced offense. Code Crim. Proc. Art. 42.01992.

Victims of Trafficking or Other Abuse Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0191

The Court enters an affirmative finding that the victim in this case is a victim of a severe form of trafficking, as defined by 22 U.S.C. Section 7102(8), or has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of criminal activity described by 8 U.S.C. Section 1101(a)(15)(U)(iii). Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.0191.