The affirmative defense of duress is intended to absolve victims who are forced to commit a crime. However, the current Texas duress statute only provides an affirmative defense to prosecution if the force or threat of force would render a person of reasonable firmness incapable of resisting the pressure.

--A “person of reasonable firmness” may not include someone who has become more susceptible to coercion because of a traumatic event like sex trafficking or intimate partner violence.

--This narrow definition of compulsion prevents courts from considering the complete picture of a duress-inducing threat.

--Currently, a victim of sex trafficking on trial for committing a crime that she was coerced into committing by her trafficker may not introduce evidence of the history of victimization.

This limited definition of duress is criminalizing victims and producing unjust consequences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Penal Code 8.05(c):</th>
<th>Proposed Penal Code 8.05(c):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compulsion within the meaning of this section exists only if the force or threat of force would render a person of reasonable firmness incapable of resisting the pressure.</td>
<td>Compulsion within the meaning of this section exists only if the force or threat of force would render a reasonable person in the situation of the defendant incapable of resisting the pressure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The current Texas duress statute betrays the fundamental purpose of the criminal justice system.

**Purposes of Criminal Punishment**

1. **Deterrence:** Punishment deters persons from committing crime for fear of the punishment.
2. **Retribution:** Punishment prevents persons sense of outrage and need for revenge.
3. **Incapacitation:** Imprisonment prevents a criminal from harming society.

**How the Texas Statute Falls Short**

1. The fundamental purpose of duress is that the victim was not able to exercise their free will.
2. Punishing duress victims is cruel. Targeting a victim who acted against their own will is targeting the wrong actor.
3. Duress victims are not a danger to society. In contrast to their culpable counterparts, duress victims do not plot criminal activity.

Texas taxpayers pay $3,283,213,997 to fund Texas prisons.

Since 1980, the number of women incarcerated in Texas has increased by 986%.
33 states allow victims of sex trafficking and interpersonal violence to introduce evidence of a history of abuse. Texas is in the minority of states not allowing victims to introduce evidence of abuse to prove duress.