



**SURVEY OF KEY LAWS IN THE FIFTY STATES AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SPECIFICALLY REGARDING VICTIMS' RIGHT TO NOTICE IN CONNECTION WITH OFFENDERS' POST-CONVICTION RELEASE**

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JURISDICTION	Explicit Language in State's Statutes
Alabama	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Any custodial agency having physical custody of the prisoner, if provided a request for notice, shall mail to the victim the following information: (1) Notice of an end of sentence release within 15 days prior to the end of the sentence of the prisoner.” Ala. Code § 15-23-78(1).</p> <p><b>Parole</b>  Ala. Code § 15-22-36(e) prohibits the Board of Pardons and Paroles from making any decision regarding parole or pardon for specified offenses until after thirty days’ notice to a victim, as long as the victim has requested to be notified of parole and pardon decisions at least 45 days prior to the Board’s consideration of that decision. <i>See</i> Ala. Code § 15-22-36(e).</p> <p>“After any board action is taken granting any pardon or parole, the board shall promptly notify all persons who timely requested notice, pursuant to this section as to the action taken by the board and the conditions, if any, of any such parole or pardon via electronic notification through the automated victim notification system and posting publicly on a state agency website.” Ala. Code § 15-22-36(f).</p> <p><b>Work Release</b>  “Prior to an inmate's participation in a work release program or supervised reentry program... or any temporary leave from prison or furlough, notification of the inmate's participation in such program, leave, or furlough shall be provided to the district attorney and to the victim... through the victim notification system . . . .” Ala. Code § 15-22-36.3.</p> <p><b>Supervised Release</b>  “Prior to the defendant's release to supervision pursuant to this section, notice of such release shall be provided to the victim and interested parties through the victim notification system . . . .” Ala. Code § 15-22-26.2(c).</p> <p><b>Medical Release</b>  “At least 30 days prior to release of a geriatric inmate, permanently incapacitated inmate, or terminally ill inmate under subsection (f), the commissioner shall provide notification of the medical furlough release... to the victim, victim's representative, and other interested individual via certified mail, return receipt requested, or by using the automated victim notification system . . . .” Ala. Code § 14-14-5(g).</p>
Alaska	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights as provided by law: . . . to be allowed to be heard,</p>

upon request, . . . at any proceeding where the accused's release from custody is considered; . . . to be informed, upon request, of the accused's escape or release from custody before or after conviction . . . ." Alaska Const. art. 1, § 24.

Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.61.010(a)(2), (14) provides a general right to notice of release or escape, but does not include a requirement regarding when the victim must receive notice.

Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.30.013 and Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.47.095 require that, upon request, the victim receive notification that defendant is released under any of a broad list of release conditions, but neither statute includes a requirement as to when the victim must receive notice.

### **Medical Release**

“(a) If the victim of a crime requests notice of a scheduled hearing to review or consider special medical parole for a prisoner convicted of that crime, the board shall send notice of the hearing to the victim at least 30 days before the hearing. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the prisoner's or commissioner's application for parole submitted under AS 33.16.085. The copy of the application sent to the victim must include the prisoner's proposed residence and employment addresses. . . . (e) If the victim requests, the board shall make every reasonable effort to notify the victim as soon as practicable in writing of its decision to grant or deny special medical parole. The notice under this subsection must include the expected date of the prisoner's release, the geographic area in which the prisoner is required to reside, and other pertinent information concerning the prisoner's conditions of parole that may affect the victim.” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.087(a), (e).

### **Prerelease Furlough**

“Except as provided in (g) of this section, if the commissioner considers a prisoner convicted of a crime against a person or arson in the first degree for a prerelease furlough and the victim has requested notice . . . , the commissioner shall send notice of intent to consider the prisoner for a prerelease furlough to the victim. The victim may comment in writing on the commissioner's intent to release the prisoner on a prerelease furlough status. The commissioner shall consider the victim's comments before making a final decision to release a prisoner on a prerelease furlough status. The commissioner shall make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of an intent to release the prisoner on a prerelease furlough. The notice must contain the expected date of the prisoner's release, the geographic area in which the prisoner will reside, and other pertinent information concerning the prisoner's release that may affect the victim.” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.30.111(f).

**Domestic Violence**

“If the commissioner considers a prisoner convicted of a crime involving domestic violence for a prerelease furlough, the commissioner shall send notice of intent to consider the prisoner for prerelease furlough to the last known address of the victim. The victim may comment in writing on the commissioner's intention to release the prisoner on a prerelease furlough. The commissioner shall consider the victim's comments, if any, before making a final decision to release the prisoner on a prerelease furlough. The commissioner shall make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of any decision to release the prisoner on the prerelease furlough. The notice must include the expected date of the furlough and any other information concerning the furlough that may affect the victim. A person may not bring a civil action for damages for a failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection.” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.30.111(g).

**Parole**

“If the victim of a crime against a person or arson in the first degree requests notice of a scheduled hearing to review or consider discretionary parole for a prisoner convicted of that crime, the board shall send notice of the hearing to the victim at least 30 days before the hearing” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.120(a).

“If the victim requests, the board shall make every reasonable effort to notify the victim as soon as practicable in writing of its decision to grant or deny discretionary parole or to release the prisoner under AS 33.16.010(c).” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.120(e).

“Upon request of the victim, if a prisoner is released under AS 33.16.010(c), the board shall make every reasonable effort to notify the victim before the prisoner's release date.” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.120(f).

**Domestic Violence Parole**

“A victim of a crime involving domestic violence shall be informed by the board at least 30 days in advance of a scheduled hearing to review or consider discretionary parole for a prisoner. The board shall inform the victim of any decision to grant or deny discretionary parole or to release the prisoner under AS 33.16.010(c). If the prisoner is to be released, the victim shall be notified of the expected date of the release, the geographic area in which the prisoner will reside, and any other information concerning conditions of parole that may affect the victim. The victim shall also be informed of any changes in the conditions of parole that may affect the victim.” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.120(g).

**Reduced Sentence**

	<p>“(a) The court may modify or reduce a sentence by entering a written order under a motion made within 180 days of the original sentencing. . . . (e) If a motion is filed to modify or reduce a sentence by a defendant who perpetrated a crime against a person or arson in the first degree, the court shall, if feasible, send a copy of the motion to the Department of Corrections sufficiently in advance of any scheduled hearing or briefing deadline to enable the department to notify the victim of that crime. If that victim has earlier requested to be notified, the Department of Corrections shall send the victim a copy of the motion and inform the person of that person's rights under this section, the deadline for receipt of written comments, the hearing date, and the court's address.” Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.55.088(a), (e).</p>
<p>Arizona</p>	<p><b>Constitution and Criminal Procedure</b></p> <p>“To preserve and protect victims’ rights to justice and due process, a victim of crime has a right: . . . (2) To be informed, upon request, when the accused or convicted person is released from custody or has escaped. . . . (9) To be heard at any proceeding when any post-conviction release from confinement is being considered.” Ariz. Const. art. 2, § 2.1(A)(2), (9).</p> <p>Ariz. R. Crim. P. 39(b)(6) addresses victims’ right, upon request, to be notified of “any release or proposed release of the defendant,” but does not specify the time at which notice must be provided.</p> <p><b>General Notice</b></p> <p>“If the victim has made a request for post-conviction notice, the director of the state department of corrections shall mail to the victim the following information about a prisoner in the custody of the department of corrections: 1. Within thirty days after the request, notice of the earliest release date of the prisoner if his sentence exceeds six months. 2. At least fifteen days before the prisoner's release, notice of the release. 3. Within fifteen days after the prisoner's death, notice of the death. B. If the victim has made a request for post-conviction notice, the sheriff having custody of the prisoner shall mail to the victim notice of release at least fifteen days before the prisoner's release or notice of death within fifteen days after the prisoner's death.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4413(A).</p> <p><b>Commutation and Parole</b></p> <p>“When a commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole is to be considered, the board, on request and before holding a hearing on the commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole, shall notify . . . the victim of the offense for which the prisoner is incarcerated. . . . No hearing concerning commutations, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole shall be held until fifteen days after the date of giving the notice.” Ariz. Rev.</p>

Stat. Ann. § 31-411(H).

### **Post-Conviction Release Proceedings**

“B. The prosecutor's office shall provide the victim with a form that allows the victim to request post-conviction notice of all post-conviction review and appellate proceedings, all post-conviction release proceedings, all probation modification proceedings that impact the victim, all probation revocation or termination proceedings, any decisions that arise out of these proceedings, all releases and all escapes. . . . D. On request of the victim, the prosecutor's office that is responsible for handling any post-conviction or appellate proceedings immediately shall notify the victim of the proceedings and any decisions that arise out of the proceedings. . . . E. Beginning December 1, 2007, the supreme court or court of appeals shall send a victim who requests notice pursuant to this section a copy of the memorandum decision or opinion from the issuing court concurrently with the parties. If the victim is represented by counsel, the notice shall be provided to the victim's counsel.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-4411(B), (D), (E).

“A. The victim has the right to be present and be heard at any proceeding in which postconviction release from confinement is being considered pursuant to § 31-233, 31-411 or 41-1604.13. . . . B. If the victim has made a request for postconviction notice, the board of executive clemency shall, at least fifteen days before the hearing, give to the victim written notice of the hearing and of the victim's right to be present and be heard at the hearing. . . . C. If the victim has made a request for postconviction notice, the board of executive clemency shall give to the victim notice of the decision reached by the board. The notice shall be mailed within fifteen days after the board reaches its decision.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4414(A), (B), (C).

### **Work Furlough**

“Before holding a hearing on the work furlough under consideration, the board, on request, shall notify and afford an opportunity to be heard to . . . the victim of the offense for which the inmate is incarcerated. The notice shall state the name of the inmate requesting the work furlough, the offense for which the inmate was sentenced, the length of the sentence and the date of admission to the custody of the state department of corrections. The notice to the victim shall also inform the victim of the victim's right to be present and submit a written report to the board expressing the victim's opinion concerning the inmate's release. No hearing concerning work furlough shall be held until fifteen days after the date of giving the notice.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 41-1604.11(E).

### **Discharge From Parole**

“At least fifteen days before holding a hearing on the absolute discharge from parole of a parolee, the board on request shall notify the victim of the offense for which the parolee was incarcerated and inform the victim of his right

to be present and to submit a written report to the board expressing his opinion concerning the absolute discharge of the parolee. The notice shall state the name of the parolee, the offense for which the parolee was sentenced, the length of the sentence and the date of admission to the custody of the state department of corrections.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-414(B).

#### **House Arrest**

“Before holding a hearing on home arrest . . . [t]he board shall notify the victim of the offense for which the inmate is incarcerated. The notice shall state the name of the inmate requesting home arrest, the offense for which the inmate was sentenced, the length of the sentence and the date of admission to the custody of the state department of corrections. The notice to the victim shall also inform the victim of the victim's right to be present and to submit a written report to the board expressing the victim's opinion concerning the inmate's release. No hearing concerning home arrest may be held until fifteen days after the date of giving the notice.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 41-1604.13(E).

#### **Mental Health Release**

“ A. If the victim has made a request for notice, a mental health treatment agency shall mail to the victim at least ten days before the release or discharge of the person accused or convicted of committing a criminal offense against the victim, notice of the release or discharge of the person who is placed by court order in a mental health treatment agency . . . . B. A mental health treatment agency shall mail to the victim immediately after the escape or subsequent readmission of the person accused or convicted of committing a criminal offense against the victim, notice of the escape or subsequent readmission of the person who is placed by court order in a mental health treatment agency . . . .” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4416(A), (B).

#### **Medical Release**

“Before the release or discharge of a patient who is ordered to undergo treatment, the medical director of the mental health treatment agency shall notify the following of the medical director's intention to release or discharge the patient: . . . . 2. Any relative or victim of the patient who has filed a demand for notice with the treatment agency. 3. Any person found by the court to have a legitimate reason for receiving notice.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 36-541.01(B)(2), (3).

#### **Juvenile Release**

“A. The victim has the right to be present and be heard at any proceeding in which postadjudication release from confinement is being considered. . . . B. If the victim has made a request for postadjudication notice, at least fifteen

days before the hearing or before the juvenile's discharge is considered . . . , the department of juvenile corrections shall give to the victim written notice of the hearing and of the victim's right to be present and be heard at the hearing or to submit a statement to the department regarding the request for discharge. C. If the victim has made a request for postadjudication notice, the department of juvenile corrections shall give notice to the victim of the decision reached by the department. The department shall mail the notice within fifteen days after the department reaches its decision.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 8-395(A)-(C).

“B. The prosecutor's office shall provide the victim with a form that allows the victim to request postadjudication notice of all . . . postadjudication release proceedings, all probation modification proceedings that impact the victim, all probation revocation or termination proceedings, all conditional liberty revocation proceedings or modifications to conditional liberty, any decisions that arise out of these proceedings, all releases and all escapes. . . . D. On request of the victim, the prosecutor's office that is responsible for handling any postadjudication or appellate proceedings shall notify the victim of the proceedings and any decisions that arise out of the proceedings.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 8-392(B),(D).

“A. If the victim has made a request for notice, the court or the department of juvenile corrections, whichever has supervision of the accused or delinquent, shall provide the victim, at least ten days before the release or discharge of the accused or delinquent, with notice of the release or discharge of the accused or delinquent who is placed by court order in a mental health treatment agency or a residential treatment agency. . . . B. The court or the department of juvenile corrections, whichever has supervision of the accused or delinquent, shall provide notice to the victim immediately after the escape or subsequent readmission of the accused or the delinquent notice of the escape or subsequent readmission of the accused or the delinquent who is placed by court order in a mental health treatment agency or a residential treatment agency.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 8-397.

“A. If the victim has made a request for postadjudication notice, the director of the department of juvenile corrections shall mail to the victim the following information about a delinquent in the custody of the department of juvenile corrections: 1. Within thirty days after the request, notice of the earliest release date of the delinquent. 2. At least fifteen days before the delinquent's release, notice of the release. 3. Within fifteen days after the delinquent's death, notice of the death. B. If the victim has made a request for postadjudication notice, the custodial agency having custody of the delinquent shall mail to the victim notice of release at least fifteen days before the delinquent's release or notice of death within fifteen days after the delinquent's death.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 8-394.



	<p>“Written notice of the release of any juvenile pursuant to subsection L of this section shall be made to any victim requesting notice . . . .” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 8-341(M).</p> <p><b>Transitional Programs</b>          “The director shall adopt rules to implement this article. The rules shall include: . . . 5. A requirement that an inmate may be released pursuant to this article only after the victim has been provided notice and an opportunity to be heard. The department shall provide notice to a victim who has provided a current address or other contact information. The notice shall inform the victim of the opportunity to be heard on the early release. Any objection to the inmate's early release must be made within twenty days after the department has mailed the notice to the victim.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-281(B)(5).</p> <p><b>Probation Termination</b>          “The court, on its own initiative or on application of the probationer, after notice and an opportunity to be heard for the prosecuting attorney and, on request, the victim, may terminate the period of probation or intensive probation and discharge the defendant at a time earlier than that originally imposed . . . .” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-901(E).</p>
Arkansas	<p><b>General Release</b>          “(a) Upon request of the victim, the Department of Correction, Arkansas State Hospital, and any other facility to which the defendant is committed by the court shall: (1) Promptly inform the victim of the estimated date of the defendant's release from confinement, if reasonably ascertainable; (2) Inform the victim at least thirty (30) days before release of the defendant on furlough or to a work-release, halfway house, or other community program; and (3) Promptly inform the victim of the occurrence of any of the following events concerning the defendant: (A) An escape from a correctional or mental health facility or community program . . . . (C) A decision of the Governor to commute the sentence or to pardon; (D) A release from confinement and any conditions attached to the release . . . . (b)(1) At least thirty (30) days before a Parole Board hearing concerning the defendant, if requested by the victim, the board shall inform the victim of the hearing” Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1109(a), (b)(1).</p> <p>“An inmate shall not be released to approved jail facilities until notification . . . , upon a written request, to the victim or victim's family.” Ark. Code Ann. § 12-30-407(a)(3)(A).</p> <p><b>Sex Offense</b>          “(a)(1) The Department of Correction shall provide notice by written or electronic means to the Arkansas Crime</p>

Information Center of the anticipated release from incarceration in a county or state penal institution of a person serving a sentence for a sex offense. (2) The Department of Human Services shall provide notice by written or electronic means to the center of the anticipated release from incarceration of a person committed following an acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect for a sex offense... (b)(1)(A) If available, the notice required in subsection (a) of this section shall be provided to the center ninety (90) days before the offender's anticipated release. (B) However, a good faith effort shall be made to provide the notice at least thirty (30) days before release. . . . (d)(1) Where, possible, victim notification pursuant to this subchapter shall be accomplished by means of the computerized victim notification system . . . (2) If notification cannot be made throughout the system . . . , the Department of Correction shall provide the notification to the victim.” Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-914.

### **Pardon and Commutation**

“(d)(2)(A) Before considering an application for a pardon or recommending a commutation of sentence of a person who was convicted of capital murder, § 5-10-101, or a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony, the board shall notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin, if he or she files a request for notice... . (e) At least thirty (30) days before submitting to the Governor a recommendation that an application for pardon, commutation of sentence, or remission of fine or forfeiture be granted, the board shall:... (2) Send notice of its intention..., if applicable, to the victim or the victim's next of kin if the victim or the victim's next of kin registered for notification with the prosecuting attorney . . . .” Ark. Code Ann. § 16-93-204(d)(2)(A), (e)(2).

### **Parole**

“(b)(1) An inmate under sentence for one (1) of the following felonies is eligible for discretionary transfer to the Department of Community Correction by the Parole Board. . . . (6) Notification of... the victim or the victim's next of kin for a person convicted of an offense listed in subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall follow the procedures set forth below: . . . . (A)(ii) If the person whose transfer is being considered by the Parole Board was convicted of one (1) of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (b)(1) of this section, the Parole Board shall also notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin of the transfer hearing.” Ark. Code Ann. § 16-93-615(b)(1), (b)(6)(A)(ii).

“If the person whose parole is being considered by the board was convicted of capital murder, § 5-10-101, or of a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony, or any violent or sexual offense, the board shall also notify the victim of the crime, or the victim's next of kin, of the parole hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the victim or the victim’s next of kin regarding the granting of the parole, unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the board at the time of commitment of the prisoner that the victim or the victim’s next of kin does not want to be notified of future parole hearings.” Ark. Code Ann. § 16-93-702(b).

	<p><b>Escape</b>  “(1) Whenever an inmate serving a sentence for the commission of a crime escapes from the custody of the Department of Correction, it shall be the responsibility of the department to immediately notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin of the inmate's escape. (2) However, the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin will not be notified by the department unless a request for the notification has previously been delivered in writing to the department.” Ark. Code Ann. § 12-29-114(a).</p>
<p>California</p>	<p><b>Constitutional Rights of Victims</b>  “In order to preserve and protect a victim’s rights to justice and due process, a victim shall be entitled to the following rights: . . . (7) To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, . . . upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings. (8) To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding . . . involving a . . . post-conviction release decision . . . (12) To be informed, upon request, of the . . . scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.” Cal. Const. art. 1, § 28(b)(7), (8), (12).</p> <p><b>Statutory Rights of Victims</b>  “When a victim has requested notification pursuant to paragraph (13), the sheriff shall inform the victim that the person who was convicted of the offense has been ordered to be placed on probation, and give the victim notice of the proposed date upon which the person will be released from the custody of the sheriff.” Cal. Penal Code § 679.02(a)(14).</p> <p><b>Domestic Abuse and Stalking</b>  “(a)(1) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, county sheriff, or director of the local department of corrections shall give notice not less than 15 days prior to the release from the state prison or a county jail of any person who is convicted of violating Section 646.9 or convicted of a felony offense involving domestic violence, as defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code, or any change in the parole status or relevant change in the parole location of the convicted person, or if the convicted person absconds from supervision while on parole, to any person the court identifies as a victim of the offense, a family member of the victim, or a witness to the offense. . . . (c) For purposes of this section, “release” includes a release from the state prison or a county jail because time has been served, a release from the state prison or a county jail to parole or probation supervision, or an escape from an institution or reentry facility.” Cal. Penal Code § 646.92(a)(1), (c).</p>

**Violent Offenses**

“With respect to the conviction of a defendant involving a violent offense, as defined in Section 29905, the county district attorney, probation department, and victim-witness coordinator shall confer and establish an annual policy within existing resources to decide which one of their agencies shall inform each witness involved in the conviction who was threatened by the defendant following the defendant's arrest and each victim or next of kin of the victim of that offense of the right to request and receive a notice pursuant to Section 3058.8 or 3605.” Cal. Penal Code § 679.03(a).

“At the time a notification is sent pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 3058.6, the Board of Parole Hearings or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or the designated agency responsible for notification, as the case may be, shall also notify persons described in Section 679.03 who have requested a notice informing those persons of the fact that the person who committed the violent offense is scheduled to be released from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or from the State Department of State Hospitals, including, but not limited to, conditional release, and specifying the proposed date of release.” Cal. Penal Code § 3058.8(a).

“The notification shall be made by mail at least 60 days prior to the scheduled release date, except as provided in paragraph (3). . . . (3) When notification cannot be provided at least 60 days prior to release . . . the department shall provide notification as soon as practicable, but in no case shall the department delay making the notification more than 24 hours from the time the final decision is made regarding where the parolee will be released.” Cal. Penal Code § 3058.6(b)(1), (3).

**Parole**

“Upon request to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and verification of the identity of the requester, notice of any hearing to review or consider the parole suitability for any inmate in a state prison shall be given by telephone, certified mail, regular mail, or electronic mail, using the method of communication selected by the requesting party, if that method is available, by the Board of Parole Hearings at least 90 days before the hearing to any victim of any crime committed by the inmate, or to the next of kin of the victim if the victim has died, to include the commitment crimes, determinate term commitment crimes for which the inmate has been paroled, and any other felony crimes or crimes against the person for which the inmate has been convicted.” Cal. Penal Code § 3043(a)(1).

**Work Furlough and Reentry**

“(a) As soon as placement of an inmate in any reentry or work furlough program is planned, but in no case less than

60 days prior to that placement, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall provide notice, if notice has been requested, to all of the following: . . . (3) notice, as provided in subdivision (d), to the victim, if any, of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or the next of kin of the victim if the crime was a homicide, if the victim or the next of kin has submitted a request for notice with the department. . . . (b) In the event of an escape of an inmate from any facility under the jurisdiction of the department, the department shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, . . . if previously requested, to [sic] the victim, if any, of the crime for which the inmate was convicted, or to [sic] the next of kin of the victim if the crime was a homicide. . . .” Cal. Penal Code § 11155(a)(3), (b).

### **Sexually Violent Offense**

“(a) At the time a notice is sent pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 6609.1, the sheriff, chief of police, or district attorney notified of the release shall also send a notice to persons described in Section 679.03 of the Penal Code who have requested a notice, informing those persons of the fact that the person who committed the sexually violent offense may be released. . . . (b) At the time a notice is sent pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 6609.1 the Department of Corrections shall also send a notice to persons described in Section 679.03 of the Penal Code who have requested a notice informing those persons of the fact that the person who committed the sexually violent offense has been released.” Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 6609.3(a), (b).

“(3) The notice shall be given when the department or its designee makes a recommendation under subdivision (e) of Section 6608 or proposes a placement location without making a recommendation, or when any other person proposes a placement location to the court and the department or its designee is made aware of the proposal. (4) The notice shall be given at least 30 days prior to the department's submission of its recommendation to the court in those cases in which the department recommended community outpatient treatment under Section 6607, or in which the department or its designee is recommending or proposing a placement location, or in the case of a petition or placement proposal by someone other than the department or its designee, within 48 hours after becoming aware of the petition or placement proposal.” Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 6609.1(a)(3), (4).

### **Juvenile**

“Upon request, written notice of any hearing to consider the release on parole of any person under the control of the Youth Authority for the commission of a crime or committed to the authority as a person described in Section 602 shall be sent by the Department of the Youth Authority at least 30 days before the hearing to any victim of a crime committed by the person, or to the next of kin of the victim if the victim has died or is a minor. . . .” Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 1767(a).

	<p><b>Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity</b>  “Prior to release of a person under subdivision (a), the prosecutor shall provide notice of the hearing date and pending release to the victim or next of kin of the victim of the offense for which the person was committed where a request for the notice has been filed with the court. . . .” Cal. Penal Code §1603(b)(1).</p> <p><b>Domestic Violence</b>  “Upon request of the victim, the victim shall be notified of the release of the parolee and the parolee's location and parole agent or officer. If the victim requests notification, he or she shall also be informed that attendance in any program does not guarantee that an abuser will not be violent.” Cal. Penal Code § 3053.2(f).</p>
<p><b>Colorado</b></p>	<p><b>Victims’ Rights Generally</b>  “Any person who is a victim of a criminal act . . . shall have the right to be heard when relevant, informed, and present at all critical stages of the criminal justice process.” Colo. Const. art 2, § 16a.</p> <p>“In order to preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, each victim of a crime shall have the following rights: . . . . (c)(I)(A) The right to be informed, upon request by the victim, when a person who is accused or convicted of a crime against the victim is released or discharged from county jail; (B) The right to be informed, upon written request by the victim, when a person who is accused or convicted of a crime against the victim is released or discharged from custody other than county jail, is paroled, escapes from a secure or nonsecure correctional facility or program, or absconds from probation or parole.” Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-302.5(1)(c)(I)(A), (B).</p> <p>“(14) . . . . Upon written request of a victim, the department of corrections or the public or private local corrections authorities shall notify the victim of the following information regarding any person who was charged with or convicted of a crime against the victim: . . . . (b) The projected date of such person's release from confinement; (c) Any release of such person on furlough or work release or to a community correctional facility or other program, in advance of such release; . . . . (e) Any escape by such person or transfer or release from any state hospital, a detention facility, a correctional facility, a community correctional facility, or other program. . . (f) Any decision by the parole board to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person; (g) The transfer to or placement in a nonsecured facility of a person convicted of a crime, any release or discharge from confinement of the person, and any conditions attached to the release; . . . (15)(a) . . . . The</p>

person responsible for providing the information shall do so in a timely manner.” Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-303(14), (15)(a).

### **Hospitals and Commitment**

“(14.2) . . . Upon written request of the victim, the department of human services and any state hospital shall notify the victim of the following information regarding any person who was charged with or convicted of a crime against the victim: . . . (b) The projected date of such person’s release from confinement. . . (c) Any release of such person on furlough or work release or to a community correctional facility or other program, in advance of such release. . . (e) Any escape by such person or transfer or release from any state hospital, a detention facility, a correctional facility, a community correctional facility, or other program, and any subsequent recapture of such person. . . (f) Any decision by the parole board to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person. . . (g) The transfer to or placement in a nonsecured facility of a person convicted of a crime, any release or discharge from confinement of the person. . . (15)(a) . . . The person responsible for providing the information shall do so in a timely manner.” Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-303(14.2), (15)(a).

### **Juvenile Parole**

“(14.3) Upon receipt of a written statement from the victim, the juvenile parole board shall notify the victim of the following information regarding any person who was charged with or convicted of an offense against the victim: . . . (b) Any escape by the person while serving juvenile parole and any subsequent recapture of the person. . . (c) Any placement change that occurs during the period of parole that may impact the victim’s safety or public safety as determined by the division of youth corrections. . . (d) Any discharge from juvenile parole. . . (15)(a) . . . The person responsible for providing the information shall do so in a timely manner.” Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-303(14.3), (15)(a).

“Notice. (a) The board, prior to consideration of the case of a juvenile for parole, shall notify . . . any victims of the juvenile’s actions whose names and addresses have been provided by the district attorney of the time and place of the juvenile’s hearing before the board or a hearing panel of the board. The notice shall be given in order that the persons notified will have an opportunity to present written testimony to the hearing panel or the board. . . (b)(I)(A) Prior to consideration of the case of a juvenile for parole, the board shall provide notice of the time and place of the juvenile’s hearing before the board or a hearing panel of the board to a victim . . .” Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 19-2-1002(7)(a), (b)(I)(A).

### **Parole**

	<p>“(a) In the case of any offenses against the person, as specified in article 3 of title 18, C.R.S., notice of any parole proceeding shall be sent by the department of corrections, working in cooperation with the board, to any victim of the crime or relative of the victim, if the victim has died, at least sixty days before the hearing. . . . (b) In the case of any offenses other than offenses against the person as specified in article 3 of title 18, C.R.S., notice of any parole proceeding shall be sent by the department of corrections, working in cooperation with the board, only upon request to the department of corrections or the board, to any victim of the crime or relative of a victim, if the victim has died, who makes such a request at least sixty days before the hearing. . . .” Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17-2-214(2)(a), (b).</p>
<p><b>Connecticut</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“In all criminal prosecutions, a victim, as the general assembly may define by law, shall have the following rights: . . . (10) the right to information about the . . . sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused.” Conn. Const. art 1, § 8(b)(10).</p> <p>“(a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by certified mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant . . . whenever such inmate makes application for release or sentence reduction or review. . . . (d) Upon receipt of notice from the Department of Correction pursuant to section 54-231, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by certified mail all victims who have requested to be notified . . . whenever such inmate is scheduled to be released from a correctional institution.” Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-230(a), (d).</p> <p>“Upon the release of any person from a correctional facility, whether at the scheduled termination date of a determinate sentence or prior to such date on account of the transfer of such person to a public or private nonprofit halfway house, group home or mental health facility or approved community residence pursuant to section 18-100, the reduction of such sentence due to good conduct and obedience to rules or receipt of an outstandingly meritorious performance award, or any other early release provision, the Commissioner of Correction or his designee shall notify any victim of the crime for which such person is incarcerated of such person's release if such victim has requested notification and provided the commissioner with a current address.” Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 18-81e(b).</p> <p><b>Commutation and Release</b></p> <p>“(c) If the Board of Pardons and Paroles is prepared to grant a commutation of punishment or release, conditioned or absolute, a commutation from the penalty of death or a pardon, conditioned or absolute, to a person convicted of an offense involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person or resulting in the</p>



	<p>physical injury, serious physical injury or death of another person, it shall make reasonable efforts to locate and notify any victim of the crime for which such person was convicted prior to granting such commutation, release or pardon . . . .” Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-130d(c).</p>
<p><b>Delaware</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “(a) The Department of Correction and the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families shall notify in writing those victims of the following regarding defendants in their custody: (1) Projected release date; (2) Release or release to a community-based program; and (3) Parole Board hearing date. (b) In the event of an escape of the defendant, the Department of Correction and the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families, shall notify immediately, by telephone or in person, any victim of the escape of the defendant.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 11 § 9413(a), (b).</p>
<p><b>District of Columbia</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “After trial, a responsible official shall provide a victim with timely notice of the: (1) Scheduling of a release, parole, record-sealing, or post-conviction hearing for the offender. (2) Escape, work release, furlough, or any other form of release from custody of the offender.” D.C. Code Ann. § 23-1902(d)(1), (2).</p>
<p><b>Florida</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Within 6 months before the release of an inmate from the custody of the Department of Corrections or a private correctional facility by expiration of sentence under s. 944.275, any release program provided by law, or parole under chapter 947, or as soon as possible if the offender is released earlier than anticipated, notification of such anticipated release date shall be made known by the Department of Corrections. . . In addition, unless otherwise requested by the victim, the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the victim's next of kin in the case of a homicide, the state attorney or the Department of Corrections, whichever is appropriate, shall notify such person within 6 months before the inmate's release, or as soon as possible if the offender is released earlier than anticipated, when the name and address of such victim, or the name and address of the parent, guardian, next of kin, or lawful representative of the victim has been furnished to the agency.” Fla. Stat. Ann. § 944.605(1).</p> <p><i>“Information for purposes of notifying victim or appropriate next of kin of victim or other designated contact of victim.--In the case of a homicide, pursuant to chapter 782; or a sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 794; or an</i></p>

attempted murder or sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 777; or stalking, pursuant to s. 784.048; or domestic violence, pursuant to s. 25.385: . . . (4) . . . unless otherwise requested by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact, he or she must be notified of the release of the defendant from incarceration as provided by law. Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.001(1)(b), (1)(b)(4).

*“Information concerning release from incarceration from a county jail, municipal jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility.--*The chief administrator, or a person designated by the chief administrator, of a county jail, municipal jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility shall, upon the request of the victim or the appropriate next of kin of a victim or other designated contact of the victim of any of the crimes specified in paragraph (b), make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact before the defendant's or offender's release from incarceration, detention, or residential commitment if the victim notification card has been provided pursuant to paragraph (b). If prior notification is not successful, a reasonable attempt must be made to notify the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact within 4 hours following the release of the defendant or offender from incarceration, detention, or residential commitment. If the defendant is released following sentencing, disposition, or furlough, the chief administrator or designee shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact within 4 hours following the release of the defendant. If the chief administrator or designee is unable to contact the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact by telephone, the chief administrator or designee must send to the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact a written notification of the defendant's or offender's release.” Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.001(1)(f).

**Work Release**

*“Consultation with victim or guardian or family of victim.--* . . . (3) If an inmate has been approved for community work release, the Department of Corrections shall, upon request and as provided in s. 944.605, notify the victim, the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or the victim's next of kin if the victim is a homicide victim.” Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.001(1)(g)(3).

“(1) In addition, unless otherwise requested by the victim, the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the victim's next of kin in the case of a homicide, the state attorney or the Department of Corrections, whichever is appropriate, shall notify such person within 6 months before the inmate's release, or as soon as possible if the offender is released

earlier than anticipated, when the name and address of such victim, or the name and address of the parent, guardian, next of kin, or lawful representative of the victim has been furnished to the agency. The state attorney shall provide the latest address documented for the victim, or for the victim's parent, guardian, next of kin, or lawful representative, as applicable, to the sheriff with the other documents required by law for the delivery of inmates to those agencies for service of sentence. Upon request, within 30 days after an inmate is approved for community work release, the state attorney, the victim, the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the victim's next of kin in the case of a homicide, or the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor shall be notified that the inmate has been approved for community work release . . . (6) Upon request of the victim, the personal representative of the victim, or the state attorney, the department shall notify the requesting person when an inmate has been approved for community work release within 30 days after the date of approval.” Fla. Stat. Ann. § 944.605(1), (6).

#### **Escape**

*“Information concerning escape from a state correctional institution, county jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility.--*In any case where an offender escapes from a state correctional institution, private correctional facility, county jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility, the institution of confinement shall immediately notify the state attorney of the jurisdiction where the criminal charge or petition for delinquency arose and the judge who imposed the sentence of incarceration. The state attorney shall thereupon make every effort to notify the victim, material witness, parents or legal guardian of a minor who is a victim or witness, or immediate relatives of a homicide victim of the escapee. . . .” Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.001(1)(p).

“If a person who is held in custody pursuant to a finding of probable cause or commitment as a sexually violent predator escapes while in custody, the department shall immediately notify the victim in accordance with s. 394.926.” Fla. Stat. Ann. § 394.927(2).

#### **Mental Health Release**

“As soon as is practicable, the department shall give written notice of the release of a person in the custody of the department to any victim of the person who is alive and whose address is known to the department or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family, if the family's address is known to the department. Failure to notify is not a reason for postponement of release. This section does not create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this part.” Fla. Stat. Ann. § 394.926(1).

Georgia

**General Release**

“If the identity of a victim of a crime has been verified by the prosecuting attorney, who has, at the request of such victim, mailed a letter to the custodial authority requesting that the victim be notified of a change in the custodial status of an offender, then the custodial authority shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim that the offender is to be released from imprisonment, including release on extended furlough; transferred to work release; released by mandatory release upon expiration of sentence; or has escaped from confinement; or if the offender has died. The good faith effort to notify the victim must occur prior to the release or transfer noted in this subsection. For a victim of a felony crime against the person or sexual offense for which the offender was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 18 months, the good faith effort to notify the victim must occur no later than ten days before the offender's release from imprisonment, transfer to or release from work release, or as soon thereafter as is practical in situations involving emergencies.” Ga. Code Ann. § 42-1-11(b).

“At least 15 days prior to the projected release date of any inmate scheduled to be released pursuant to the authority of the department, the department shall notify the following persons of such projected release date by the following methods: . . . (2) The presiding judge and the victims of crimes against the person by mail or electronic transmission. Notice to the victim shall only be required when the victim has provided the department with his or her current address. The notice to the victim or victims as required by the department in this Code section shall be reasonable notice and no liability or sanctions to the department related to notification or failure to notify shall lie against the department, its officers, or employees if said attempt at notice is of a reasonable effort.” Ga. Code Ann. § 42-5-9(2).

**Stalking**

“(a) The victim of stalking or aggravated stalking shall be entitled to notice of the release from custody of the person arrested for and charged with the offense of stalking or aggravated stalking and to notice of any hearing on the issue of bail for such person. No such notice shall be required unless the victim provides a landline telephone number other than a pocket pager or electronic communication device number to which such notice can be directed . . . (c) Upon receipt of the telephone number, the custodian of the person charged with stalking or aggravated stalking shall take reasonable and necessary steps under the circumstances to notify the victim of the person's release from custody. Such notice shall, at a minimum, include: (1) Prior to the person's release, placing a telephone call to the number provided by the victim and giving notice. . . (2) Following the person's release, if the custodian is unable to notify the victim by the method provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, telephoning the number provided by the victim no less than two times in no less than 15 minute intervals within one hour of custodial release . . .” Ga. Code Ann. § 16-5-93(a), (c).

**Parole**

“The State Board of Pardons and Paroles shall give 20 days' advance notification to a victim whenever it considers making a final decision to grant parole, release a defendant for a period exceeding 60 days, or grant a pardon; and the board shall provide the victim with an opportunity to file a written objection to such action. . . . No notification to the victim need be given unless the victim has expressed a desire for such notification and has provided the State Board of Pardons and Paroles with a current mailing or e-mail address and telephone number. Failure of the victim to inform the board of a change of address or telephone number shall not void a decision of the board.” Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-13.

“Within 72 hours after the board reaches a final decision to parole an inmate, the district attorney, the presiding judge, the sheriff of each county in which the inmate was tried, convicted, and sentenced, the local law enforcement authorities of the county of the last residence of the inmate prior to incarceration, and the victim of crimes against the person shall be notified of the decision by the chairman of the board. Such notice to the victim shall be mailed or e-mailed to the victim's address if such information is provided pursuant to Code Section 17-17-13. Failure of the victim to inform the board of a change of address shall not void a parole date set by the board.” Ga. Code Ann. § 42-9-47.

**Mental Health Release**

“(a) If the accused is committed to the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 of Article 6 of Chapter 7 of this title, the department shall, upon the written request of the victim, mail to the victim at least ten days before the release or discharge of the accused notice of the release or discharge of the accused. (b) The Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities shall mail to the victim immediately after the escape or subsequent readmission of the accused notice of such escape or subsequent readmission . . . .” Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-5.1(a), (b).

**Juvenile Release**

“Not less than 48 hours prior to a child who has been adjudicated to have committed a violent delinquent act being released from detention or transferred to a nonsecure residential facility, a juvenile court intake officer shall, whenever practicable, provide notice to the victim of such pending release or transfer.” Ga. Code Ann. § 15-11-508(c).

“When a child who has been adjudicated for the commission of a class A designated felony act or class B designated

	<p>felony act as defined in Code Section 15-11-2 is released from confinement or custody of the department, it shall be the responsibility of the department to provide notice to any person who was the victim of such child's acts that such child is being released from confinement or custody.” Ga. Code Ann. § 49-4A-8(e.1)(1).</p>
<p><b>Hawaii</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “(3) The department of public safety shall give written notice of the final unconditional release of a prisoner or parolee, who has not been previously paroled or discharged, to each victim who has submitted a written request for notice or to a surviving immediate family member who has submitted a written request for notice. (4) The authority or department, as the case may be, shall provide written notice to the victim or surviving immediate family member at the address given on the written request for notice or such other address as may be provided by the victim or surviving immediate family member, not less than ten days prior to parole or final unconditional release. . . .” Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 706-670.5(3), (4).</p> <p>“The department shall ensure that the offender information contained within the system is updated on a regular basis sufficient to timely notify a victim or a concerned member of the community of the offender's release, discharge, or escape. However, failure of the system to provide notice to the victim or a concerned member of the community shall not establish a separate cause of action by the victim . . . .” Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 353-134.</p> <p><b>Parole Release</b>  “(2) The Hawaii paroling authority shall give written notice of the parole or release from parole of a prisoner or parolee to each victim who has submitted a written request for notice or to a surviving immediate family member who has submitted a written request for notice. . . . (4) The authority or department, as the case may be, shall provide written notice to the victim or surviving immediate family member at the address given on the written request for notice or such other address as may be provided by the victim or surviving immediate family member, not less than ten days prior to parole or final unconditional release . . . .” Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 706-670.5(2), (4).</p>
<p><b>Idaho</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “A crime victim, as defined by statute, has the following rights: . . . . (3) To prior notification of trial court, appellate and parole proceedings and, upon request, to information about the sentence, incarceration and release of the defendant.” Idaho Const. art. I, § 22(3).</p> <p>“Each victim of a criminal or juvenile offense shall be: . . . . (d) Given prior notification of trial court, appellate,</p>

	<p>probation and parole proceedings and, upon request, to information about the sentence, incarceration, placing on probation or release of the defendant.” Idaho Code Ann. § 19-5306(1)(d).</p>
<p><b>Illinois</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights: . . . (6) The right to be notified of the conviction, the sentence, the imprisonment, and the release of the accused.” Ill. Const. art. 1, § 8.1(a)(6).</p> <p>“Crime victims shall have the following rights: . . . (4) The right to be heard at any post-arraignment court proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue and any court proceeding involving a post-arraignment release decision, plea, or sentencing. (5) The right to be notified of the conviction, the sentence, the imprisonment and the release of the accused. . . (7.5) The right to have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in denying or fixing the amount of bail, determining whether to release the defendant, and setting conditions of release after arrest and conviction.” 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4(a)(4), (5), (7.5).</p> <p>“The Prisoner Review Board shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen, upon written request, of the prisoner's release on parole, aftercare release, mandatory supervised release, electronic detention, work release, international transfer or exchange, or by the custodian of the discharge of any individual who was adjudicated a delinquent for a crime from State custody and by the sheriff of the appropriate county of any such person's final discharge from county custody. The Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall provide to a victim or any other concerned citizen a recent photograph of any person convicted of a felony, upon his or her release from custody. The Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen when feasible at least 7 days prior to the prisoner's release on furlough of the times and dates of such furlough. Upon written request by the victim or any other concerned citizen, the State's Attorney shall notify the person once of the times and dates of release of a prisoner sentenced to periodic imprisonment. . . .” 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4.5(d)(1).</p> <p>“When the defendant has been committed to the Department of Human Services pursuant to Section 5-2-4 or any other provision of the Unified Code of Corrections,<sup>1</sup> the victim may request to be notified by the releasing authority of the approval by the court of an on-grounds pass, a supervised off-grounds pass, an unsupervised off-grounds pass, or conditional release; the release on an off-grounds pass; the return from an off-grounds pass; transfer to another facility; conditional release; escape; death; or final discharge from State custody. . . .” 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4.5(d)(2).</p>

	<p><b>Escape</b>          “In the event of an escape from State custody, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board of the escape and the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim. . . . When the escapee is apprehended, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board and the Board shall notify the victim.” 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4.5(d)(3).</p> <p><b>Parole</b>          “The victim of the crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive reasonable written notice not less than 30 days prior to the parole or aftercare release hearing . . . . The victim shall be notified within 7 days after the prisoner has been granted parole or aftercare release . . . .” 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4.5(d)(4).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>          “When a defendant who has been committed to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Human Services is released or discharged and subsequently committed to the Department of Human Services as a sexually violent person and the victim had requested to be notified by the releasing authority of the defendant's discharge, conditional release, death, or escape from State custody, the releasing authority shall provide to the Department of Human Services such information that would allow the Department of Human Services to contact the victim.” 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4.5(d)(7).</p> <p><b>Sex Offender Release</b>          “When a defendant has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act and has been sentenced to the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim of the sex offense of the prisoner's eligibility for release on parole, aftercare release, mandatory supervised release, electronic detention, work release, international transfer or exchange, or by the custodian of the discharge of any individual who was adjudicated a delinquent for a sex offense from State custody and by the sheriff of the appropriate county of any such person's final discharge from county custody. The notification shall be made to the victim at least 30 days, whenever possible, before release of the sex offender.” 725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4.5(d)(8).</p>
Indiana	<p><b>General Release</b>          “(c) Unless the victim has requested in writing not to be notified, the department shall notify a victim of a felony (or</p>



the next of kin of the victim if the felony resulted in the death of the victim) or any witness involved in the prosecution of an offender imprisoned for the commission of a felony when the offender is: (1) to be discharged from imprisonment; (2) to be released on parole under IC 35-50-6-1; (3) to have a parole release hearing under this chapter; (5) an escaped committed offender; or (6) to be released from departmental custody under any temporary release program administered by the department. . . . (d) The department shall make the notification required under subsection (c): (1) not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the escape of a committed offender; (2) at least forty (40) days before: (A) the discharge or release of a committed offender; or (B) the date of a hearing concerning a committed offender's possible discharge or release; and (3) if the date of a committed offender's discharge or release as referred to in subdivision (2)(A) is changed during the forty (40) day notification period referred to in subdivision (2), not more than forty-eight (48) hours after the change in the discharge or release date.” Ind. Code Ann. § 11-13-3-3(c), (d).

“(a) The department shall establish an automated victim notification system that must do the following: (1) Automatically notify a registered crime victim when a committed offender who committed the crime against the victim: . . . (D) is released on temporary leave; (E) is discharged; (F) has escaped; (G) has a change in the committed offender's expected date of release from incarceration; (H) is scheduled to have a parole release hearing; (I) has requested clemency or pardon consideration; (J) is to be placed in a minimum security: (i) facility; or (ii) work release program; or is permitted to participate in another minimum security assignment . . . .” Ind. Code Ann. § 11-8-7-2(a)(1).

“(a) A victim has the right to be informed, upon request, when a person who is: (1) accused of committing; or (2) convicted of committing; a crime perpetrated directly against the victim is released from custody or has escaped. (b) Whenever a person accused or convicted of committing a crime is released or escapes from the custody of a mental health treatment agency or a hospital that is not operated by a county sheriff or the department of correction, the court committing the accused or convicted person to the mental health treatment agency or hospital shall carry out this section to inform the victim of the release or escape. The mental health treatment agency or hospital shall provide the court with sufficient information about the release or escape to allow the court to carry out this section.” Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-5-2.

#### **DNA Testing and Exoneration**

“If a petitioner is exonerated by DNA testing and analysis, the victim shall be notified before the petitioner's release.” Ind. Code Ann. § 35-38-7-16(d).

	<p><b>Juvenile Release</b>  “(d) Unless a victim has requested in writing not to be notified, the department shall notify the victim involved in the adjudication of a delinquent offender committed to the department for a sex offense of the delinquent offender's: (1) discharge from the department of correction; (2) release from the department of correction under any temporary release program administered by the department; (3) release on parole; (4) parole release hearing under this chapter; (5) parole violation hearing under this chapter; or (6) escape from commitment to the department of correction. . . .  (e) The department shall make the notification required under subsection (d): (1) at least forty (40) days before a discharge, release, or hearing occurs; and (2) not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the escape of a delinquent offender from commitment to the department of correction. . . .” Ind. Code Ann. § 11-13-6-5.5(d), (e).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>  “If the court described in IC 35-40-5-2 has received a request for notice from a victim and has communicated the request to a mental health treatment agency, the mental health treatment agency shall mail a notification to the court described in IC 35-40-5-2 not later than ten (10) days before the release or discharge of a person: (1) accused or convicted of committing a criminal offense against the victim; and (2) placed by court order with the mental health treatment agency.” Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-9-1.</p> <p>“Whenever a person accused or convicted of committing a crime is released or escapes from the custody of a mental health treatment agency or a hospital that is not operated by a county sheriff or the department of correction, the court committing the accused or convicted person to the mental health treatment agency or hospital shall carry out this section to inform the victim of the release or escape. The mental health treatment agency or hospital shall provide the court with sufficient information about the release or escape to allow the court to carry out this section.” Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-5-2(b).</p> <p><b>Work Release</b>  “Before the department may assign an offender to a work release program, the department must notify any victim of the offender's crime of the right to submit a written statement . . . .” Ind. Code Ann. § 11-10-8-9.</p>
Iowa	<p><b>General Release</b>  “The county sheriff or other person in charge of the local jail or detention facility shall notify a registered victim of the following: 1. The offender's release from custody on bail and the terms or conditions of the release. 2. The offender's final release from local custody. 3. The offender's escape from custody. 4. The offender's transfer from</p>

local custody to custody in another locality.” Iowa Code Ann. § 915.16.

“The department of corrections shall notify a registered victim, regarding an offender convicted of a violent crime and committed to the custody of the director of the department of corrections, of the following: a. The date on which the offender is expected to be released from custody on work release, and whether the offender is expected to return to the community where the registered victim resides. b. The date on which the offender is expected to be temporarily released from custody on furlough, and whether the offender is expected to return to the community where the registered victim resides. c. The offender's escape from custody. d. The recommendation by the department of the offender for parole consideration. e. The date on which the offender is expected to be released from an institution pursuant to a plan of parole or upon discharge of sentence. . . .” Iowa Code Ann. § 915.17(1)(a)-(e).

#### **Parole**

“The board of parole shall notify a registered victim regarding an offender who has committed a violent crime as follows: a. Not less than twenty days prior to conducting a hearing at which the board will interview an offender, the board shall notify the victim of the interview and inform the victim that the victim may submit the victim's opinion concerning the release of the offender in writing prior to the hearing or may appear personally or by counsel at the hearing to express an opinion concerning the offender's release. b. Whether or not the victim appears at the hearing or expresses an opinion concerning the offender's release on parole, the board shall notify the victim of the board's decision regarding release of the offender.” Iowa Code Ann. § 915.18(1)(a), (b).

#### **Pardon and Commutation**

“Prior to the governor granting a reprieve, pardon, or commutation to an offender convicted of a violent crime, the governor shall notify a registered victim that the victim's offender has applied for a reprieve, pardon, or commutation. The governor shall notify a registered victim regarding the application not less than forty-five days prior to issuing a decision on the application. The governor shall inform the victim that the victim may submit a written opinion concerning the application.” Iowa Code Ann. § 915.19(1).

#### **Juvenile Release**

The department of human services shall notify a registered victim regarding a juvenile adjudicated delinquent for a violent crime, committed to the custody of the department of human services, and placed at the state training school at Eldora or Toledo, of the following: a. The date on which the juvenile is expected to be temporarily released from the custody of the department of human services, and whether the juvenile is expected to return to the community

	<p>where the registered victim resides. b. The juvenile's escape from custody. c. The recommendation by the department to consider the juvenile for release or placement. d. The date on which the juvenile is expected to be released from a facility pursuant to a plan of placement.” Iowa Code Ann. § 915.29(1).</p>
<p><b>Kansas</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“In addition to any other information required to be released under this act, prior to the release of a person committed under this act, the secretary shall give written notice of such placement or release to any victim of the person's activities or crime who is alive and whose address is known to the secretary. Failure to notify shall not be a reason for postponement of release. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this action.” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 59-29a13.</p> <p>“Prior to the release of any inmate on parole, conditional release, expiration of sentence or postrelease supervision, if an inmate is released into the community under a program under the supervision of the secretary of corrections, or after the escape of an inmate or death of an inmate while in the secretary of corrections' custody, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of such release, escape or death to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the secretary or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the secretary. Such notice shall be required to be given to the victim or the victim's family only if the inmate was convicted of any crime in article 33, 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or articles 53, 54, 55 or 56 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 21-6104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418 through 21-6422, and amendments thereto. Except for notifications of releases due to a court order, escape or death, notification shall be given at least 14 working days prior to the release of such inmate. Failure to notify the victim or the victim's family as provided in this section shall not be a reason for postponement of parole, conditional release or other forms of release.” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3727(a).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b></p> <p>“Before transfer of a person from the state security hospital pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or conditional release or discharge of a person pursuant to subsection (2)(b), the chief medical officer of the state security hospital or the state hospital where the patient is under commitment shall give notice to the district court of the county from which the person was committed that transfer of the patient is proposed or that the patient is ready for proposed conditional release or discharge. . . . The county or district attorney shall provide victim notification regarding the hearing. . . . The county or district attorney shall notify any victims of the outcome of the hearing.” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3428(3).</p>

“(a) Whenever it appears to the chief medical officer of the institution to which a defendant has been committed under K.S.A. 22-3430, and amendments thereto, that the defendant will not be improved by further detention in such institution, the chief medical officer shall give written notice thereof to the district court where the defendant was convicted. . . . (b) Upon receiving such notice, the district court shall order that a hearing be held. The court shall give notice of the hearing to: . . . . (2) the district or county attorney of the county from which the defendant was originally committed. . . . The county or district attorney shall provide victim notification. . . . (c) At the hearing, the defendant shall be sentenced, committed, granted probation, assigned to a community correctional services program, as provided by K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or discharged as the court deems best under the circumstance. The county or district attorney shall notify any victims of the outcome of the hearing.” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3431(a), (b)(2), (c).

“Whenever involuntary commitment proceedings have been commenced by the secretary for aging and disability services as required by K.S.A. 22-3303, and amendments thereto, and the defendant is committed to a treatment facility as a patient but thereafter is to be discharged pursuant to the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons, the defendant shall remain in the institution where committed pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3303, and amendments thereto, and the head of the treatment facility shall promptly notify the court and the county or district attorney of the county in which the criminal proceedings are pending for the purpose of providing victim notification, that the defendant is to be discharged.” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3305(2).

### **Incapacitation Release**

“(1) Upon application of the secretary of corrections, the prisoner review board may grant release to any person deemed to be functionally incapacitated, upon such terms and conditions as prescribed in the order granting such release. . . . (3) Subject to the provisions of subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5), a functional incapacitation release shall not be granted until at least 30 days after written notice of the application has been given to: . . . . (B) any victim of the person's crime or the victim's family. Notice of such application shall be given by the secretary of corrections to the victim who is alive and whose address is known to the secretary, or if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the secretary. . . .” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3728(a)(1),(3).

### **Juvenile Release**

“At least 21 days prior to releasing a juvenile offender as provided in subsection (a) . . . [i]f such juvenile offender's offense would have constituted an off-grid crime, a nondrug felony crime ranked at severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, or a drug felony crime ranked at severity level 1, 2 or 3, on or after July 1, 1993, or a drug felony crime ranked at severity

level 4 on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult, the person in charge of the juvenile correctional facility shall notify the county or district attorney of the county where the offender was adjudicated. . . The county or district attorney shall give written notice at least seven days prior to the release of the juvenile offender to: (1) Any victim of the juvenile offender's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the court or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the court . . .” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 38-2374(b).

**Parole**

“The prisoner review board shall hold a parole hearing at least the month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least one month preceding the parole hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment session for such inmate at least one month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this section. . . .” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3717(h).

**Escape**

“The county or district attorney shall, as soon as practicable, provide notification as provided in K.S.A. 22-3303, 22-3305, 22-3428, 22-3428a, 22-3430 and 22-3431, and amendments thereto, and upon the escape or death of a committed defendant while in the custody of the secretary for aging and disability services, to any victim of the defendant's crime whose address is known to the county or district attorney, and the victim's family, if so requested and the family's addresses are known to the county or district attorney. Such notice shall be required to be given only if the defendant was charged with any crime in article 33, 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or articles 53, 54, 55 or 56 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 21-6104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418 through 21-6422, and amendments thereto.” Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3727a(a).

Kentucky

**General Release**

“The Attorney General shall prepare a pamphlet of not more than two (2) pages explaining to victims and witnesses of crime: . . . (f) How the victim or witness can be notified of the release of a person from a juvenile detention facility, jail, or prison . . .” Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15.245(1)(f).

“(a)The Department of Corrections shall provide or contract with a private entity to provide to members of the public who have made a notification request, notification of the release of an incarcerated person from a penitentiary, as defined in KRS 197.010, facility for youthful offenders, regional jail, or county jail. The warden, jailer, or chief administrator, or a person designated by the warden, jailer, or chief administrator, of a penitentiary, facility for youthful offenders, regional jail, or county jail, shall make available to the Department of Corrections, or any private entity under contract with the Department of Corrections, the information necessary to implement this section in a timely manner and before the release of any incarcerated person from the penitentiary, facility for youthful offenders, regional jail, or county jail. The Department of Corrections or the private entity under contract with the Department of Corrections shall be responsible for retrieving the information and notifying the requester in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the Department of Corrections. (b) If an incarcerated person escapes from any penitentiary, facility for youthful offenders, regional jail, or county jail, the warden, jailer, or chief administrator, or a person designated by the warden, jailer, or chief administrator, shall immediately provide the information necessary to implement this section. (c) If, upon a hearing, a court releases an incarcerated person and the incarcerated person does not return to the penitentiary, facility for youthful offenders, regional jail, or county jail, the warden, jailer, or chief administrator, or a person designated by the warden, jailer, or chief administrator, shall provide the information necessary to implement this section as soon as practicable.” Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 196.280(1).

“Attorneys for the Commonwealth shall make a reasonable effort to insure that: . . . (b) If victims so desire and if they provide the attorney for the Commonwealth with a current address and telephone number, they shall receive prompt notification, if possible, of judicial proceedings relating to their case, including, but not limited to . . . the victim's right to receive notice of any parole board hearing held for the defendant, and that the office of Attorney General will notify the victim if an appeal of the conviction is pursued by the defendant; and of a scheduled hearing for shock probation or for bail pending appeal and any orders resulting from that hearing; and (c) The victim knows how to register to be notified when a person has been released from a prison, jail, a juvenile detention facility, or a psychiatric facility or forensic psychiatric facility if the case involves a violent crime as defined in KRS 439.3401 and the person charged with or convicted of the offense has been involuntarily hospitalized pursuant to KRS Chapter 202A.” Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 421.500(5)(b), (c).

	<p><b>Parole</b>          “In addition to or in conjunction with each hearing conducted under subsection (2) of this section for any prisoner convicted of a Class A, B, or C felony and prior to the granting of a parole to any such prisoner, the parole board shall conduct a hearing of which the following persons shall receive not less than forty-five (45) nor more than ninety (90) days' notice: the Commonwealth's attorney who shall notify . . . all identified victims of the crimes or the next of kin of any victim who is deceased . . . Notice to the victim or the next of kin of subsequent considerations for parole after the initial consideration shall not be sent if the victim or the next of kin gives notice to the board that he or she no longer wants to receive such notices. The notice shall include the time, date, and place of the hearing provided for in this subsection, and the name and address of a person to write if the recipient of the notice desires to attend the hearing or to submit written comments.” Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 439.340(5).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>          “Law enforcement personnel shall ensure that victims receive information on available protective, emergency, social, and medical services upon initial contact with the victim and are given information on the following as soon as possible: . . . (e) How to register to be notified when a person has been released from prison, jail, a juvenile detention facility, or a psychiatric facility or forensic psychiatric facility if the case involves a violent crime as defined in KRS 439.3401 and the person charged with or convicted of the offense has been involuntarily hospitalized pursuant to KRS Chapter 202A.” Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 421.500(3)(e).</p> <p>“(1) When a patient who has been involuntarily committed to a psychiatric facility or forensic psychiatric facility and who has been charged with or convicted of a violent crime as defined in KRS 439.3401 is discharged or transferred from the facility, the administrator shall notify . . . the Department of Corrections. . . (2) If a patient who has been involuntarily committed to a psychiatric facility or forensic psychiatric facility and who has been charged with or convicted of a violent crime as defined in KRS 439.3401 escapes from the facility, the administrator shall notify the . . . Department of Corrections. . . (4) The Department of Corrections shall notify, or contract with a private entity to notify, victims of crime . . . involved in the hearing that resulted in the involuntary commitment who have made a notification request of the discharge or escape of a patient . . .” Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 202A.410(1),(2),(4).</p>
Louisiana	<p><b>General Release</b>          “As defined by law, a victim of crime shall have . . . the right to be informed upon the release from custody or the escape of the accused or the offender . . .” La. Const. art. 1, § 25.</p>



“The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall maintain the Crime Victims Services Bureau presently in operation. The bureau shall publicize and provide a way for crime victims and their family members to be kept informed about the following: . . . (b) Parole committee or pardon board hearings or other release hearings. (c) Information regarding dates of possible release from physical custody, escape, apprehension, or otherwise.” La. Stat. Ann. § 46:1844(A)(2)(b),(c).

“Upon filing of a victim notice and registration form by a victim or a family member, or a witness, it shall be the duty of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, corrections services, at the time of the appeal, discharge, or parole of an inmate including a juvenile inmate, to notify the victim, family member, or witness, by certified mail of such appeal or release.” La. Stat. Ann. § 46:1844(N)(2).

### **Escape**

“In the event of an escape or absconding by an inmate including a juvenile inmate, from any facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, corrections services, it shall be the duty of the department to immediately notify the victim, family member of the victim, or witness, at the most current address or phone number on file with the department, of the escape by the most reasonable and expedient means possible. If the inmate is recaptured, the department shall send notice within forty-eight hours of regaining custody of the inmate. In no case shall the state be held liable for damages for any failure to provide notice pursuant to this Section.” La. Stat. Ann. § 46:1844(N)(3).

### **Parole**

“The Board of Pardons or the committee on parole, respectively, shall notify the victim or the victim's family and the appropriate district attorney that a hearing has been set for the person convicted of the crime against the victim. . . .” La. Stat. Ann. § 46:1844(O).

“In accordance with the provisions of this Part, the committee on parole shall have the following powers and duties: . . . (9) To notify the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, when the offender is scheduled for a parole hearing. The notification shall be in writing and sent no less than thirty days prior to the hearing date. The notice shall advise the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, of their rights with regard to the hearing. The notice is not required when the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, advises the committee in writing that such notification is not desired. . . .” La. Stat. Ann. §15:574.2(D)(9).

“The victim or victim's family shall be notified whenever the offender is to be released provided that the victim or victim's family has completed a Louisiana victim notice and registration form as provided in R.S. 46:1841 et seq., or has otherwise provided contact information and has indicated to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Crime Victims Services Bureau, that they desire such notification.” La. Stat. Ann. §15:574.4(B)(1).

“(A)(1) Before having a parole hearing for any offender who has been convicted of a violation of a sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541, when the law permits parole consideration for that offense, and when according to law an offender convicted of one of those offenses is otherwise eligible for parole, the committee shall give written notice of the date and time of the parole hearing at least three days prior to the hearing to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian, unless the victim, parent, or guardian has advised the committee on parole in writing that such notification is not desired. . . . (D)(2) The committee shall mail notice within three days after it makes a decision to release a sexual offender, as enumerated and pursuant to the circumstances in this Paragraph, on parole. The notice shall contain the address where the defendant will reside, a statement that the offender will be released on parole, and the date he will be released and shall be mailed to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim or a relative was not present at the parole hearing of the offender, and the notice shall be sent to their last known address by registered or certified letter, unless the victim or relative has signed a written waiver of notification.” La. Stat. Ann. §15:574.4.3(A)(1), (D)(2).

### **Minor Victims**

“A. At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than ten days before release, except in the event of escape or emergency furloughs, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall send written notice of parole, community placement, work release placement, furlough, or escape, about a specific inmate convicted of a sex offense or a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor . . . [listing in this section does not include victims]. B. The same notice as required in Subsection A of this Section shall be sent to the following if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific inmate convicted of a sex offense or a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor: (1) The victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted. . . . E. If the victim or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this Section shall be sent to the parents, tutor or legal guardian of the child.” La. Stat. Ann. § 15:549(A), (B), (E).

### **Juvenile Release**

“The juvenile court, district attorneys, and law enforcement agencies shall provide the following services to victims of alleged delinquent acts, providing the victim reported the act to law enforcement authorities within seventy-two hours of its occurrence or discovery, unless extenuating circumstances exist for later reporting: . . . . (11) The victim

	<p>or a member of the victim's family may file a victim notice form as provided in R.S. 46:1842(8). Upon filing of a victim notice form by a victim or a family member, it shall be the duty of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to notify the victim or family member by certified mail of appeal or release at the time of such appeal, discharge, or parole of a delinquent named in that form . . . .” La. Child. Code Ann. art. 811.1(A)(11).</p>
<p><b>Maine</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Upon complying with subsection 1, a victim of a crime of murder or of a Class A, Class B or Class C crime or of a Class D crime under chapters 9, 11 and 12 for which the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections or to a county jail or is committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Health and Human Services either under Title 15, section 103 after having been found not criminally responsible by reason of insanity or under Title 15, section 101-D after having been found incompetent to stand trial must receive notice of the defendant's unconditional release and discharge from institutional confinement upon the expiration of the sentence or upon release from commitment under Title 15, section 101-D or upon discharge under Title 15, section 104-A and must receive notice of any conditional release of the defendant from institutional confinement, including probation, supervised release for sex offenders, parole, furlough, work release, supervised community confinement, home release monitoring or similar program, administrative release or release under Title 15, section 104-A... 2. The Department of Corrections, the state mental health institute or the county jail to which the defendant is committed shall keep the victim's written request in the file of the defendant and shall notify the victim by mail of any impending release as soon as the release date is set.” Me. Stat. tit. 17-A § 1175(2).</p> <p><b>Domestic Violence</b>  “All law enforcement agencies shall adopt written policies regarding procedures to deal with the following: . . . . D. Domestic violence, which must include, at a minimum, the following: (1) A process to ensure that a victim receives notification of the defendant's release from jail . . . .” Me. Stat. tit. 25 § 2803-B(1)(D)(1).</p>
<p><b>Maryland</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “(a)(1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated. (2) “Commitment unit” means a unit that a court orders to retain custody of a defendant or a child respondent and that receives a notification request form under § 11-104(g)(1) or (h) of this title. (3) “Release from confinement” means work release, home detention, or other administrative or statutorily authorized release of a defendant or child respondent from a confinement facility... (e) The commitment unit shall notify a victim, victim's representative, or witness, in advance if practicable, if any of the following events occur concerning the defendant or child respondent: (1) an escape... (4) a release from</p>

confinement and any conditions attached to the release . . . .” Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-508(a), (e).

**Mental Health Release**

“If a victim or victim's representative has requested notification in the manner provided under subsection (c) of this section, the Health Department shall promptly notify the victim or the victim's representative in writing when: . . . . (4) the Health Department receives notice that a defendant has applied for a hearing or filed a petition for release. . . . (6) the Health Department submits a recommendation to the court for a defendant's conditional release. . . . (8) the Health Department receives a court order for the conditional release or discharge from commitment of a defendant.” Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 3-123(d)(4), (6), (8).

**Parole**

“(b)(1) At least 90 days before an inmate's parole release hearing, the Department shall notify the victim or the victim's designated representative in writing, directed to the most current address on file, that the parole release hearing has been scheduled if: (i) the victim or the victim's representative filed a notification request form under § 11-104 of the Criminal Procedure Article; or (ii) the victim makes a written request to the Department for notification and maintains a current address on file with the Department. . . . (h) The Department shall notify promptly the victim or the victim's designated representative of the decision of the Commission regarding parole for the inmate.” Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-801(b)(1), (h).

“If a victim or a victim's representative has filed a notification request form under § 11-104 of the Criminal Procedure Article, the Commission, if practicable, shall notify the victim in writing at least 90 days before entering into or signing a predetermined parole release agreement with an inmate.” Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-803(a).

“(1) Before the Board of Review for Patuxent Institution decides whether to grant parole to an eligible person, the Board shall give the victim or victim's representative notice and the opportunity for comment as provided under § 4-305(d) of the Correctional Services Article. (2) If the Board of Review for Patuxent Institution petitions a court to suspend or vacate the sentence of a person who has successfully completed 3 years on parole without violation and who the Board concludes is safe to be permanently released, the Board shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 4-305(f) of the Correctional Services Article.” Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-504(b)(1), (2).

“Before entering into a predetermined parole release agreement with an inmate, the Maryland Parole Commission shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 7-803 of the Correctional Services Article.”

Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-505(f).

“(1) The Board of Review shall mail to the victim written notice of an eligible person's parole hearing. (2) Before the Board decides whether to grant parole to an eligible person, the Board of Review shall give the victim a reasonable opportunity to comment on the parole in writing or to present oral testimony in the manner that the Board of Review establishes by regulation. (3) The Board of Review promptly shall notify the victim of the decision of the Board of Review regarding parole.” Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 4-305(d)(1)-(3).

**Work Release and Leave of Absence**

“Before the Board of Review for Patuxent Institution grants work release or leave of absence to an eligible person, the Board shall give the victim or victim's representative notice and opportunity for comment as provided under § 4-303(b) of the Correctional Services Article.” Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-504(a).

“(1) The Board of Review may not grant an eligible person work release or leave under this section until the Board of Review mails written notice to the victim that the Board of Review intends to decide whether to grant work release or leave to the eligible person. (2) Before the Board of Review decides whether to grant work release or leave to an eligible person, the Board of Review shall give the victim a reasonable opportunity to comment in writing on work release or leave or to present oral testimony in the manner that the Board of Review establishes by regulation. (3) The Board of Review promptly shall notify the victim of the decision of the Board of Review regarding work release or leave.” Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 4-303(b)(1)-(3).

**Pardon, Commutation, Remission**

“(b) If the victim made a written request to the Department for notification and maintains a current address on file with the Department or the victim or the victim's representative filed a notification request form under § 11-104 of the Criminal Procedure Article, the Department shall notify the victim or the victim's designated representative in writing that an inmate sentenced to the Division of Correction is being considered for a: (1) commutation of sentence; (2) pardon; or (3) remission of sentence. . . . (f) The Department shall notify promptly the victim or the victim's designated representative of the Commission's decision.” Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-805(b), (f).

“Whenever a person who is sentenced is considered for a commutation, pardon, or remission of sentence, the Department shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 7-805(b) and (f) of the Correctional Services Article.” Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-505(d)(1).

Massachusetts

**General Release**

“To provide victims a meaningful role in the criminal justice system, victims and witnesses of crime, or in the event the victim is deceased, the family members of the victim, shall be afforded the following basic and fundamental rights, to the greatest extent possible and subject to appropriation and to available resources, with priority for services to be provided to victims of crimes against the person and crimes where physical injury to a person results: . . . (t) for victims, to be informed in advance by the appropriate custodial authority whenever the defendant receives a temporary, provisional or final release from custody, whenever a defendant is moved from a secure facility to a less-secure facility, and whenever the defendant escapes from custody.” Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 258B, § 3(t).

**Probation and Parole**

“ To provide victims a meaningful role in the criminal justice system, victims and witnesses of crime, or in the event the victim is deceased, the family members of the victim, shall be afforded the following basic and fundamental rights, to the greatest extent possible and subject to appropriation and to available resources, with priority for services to be provided to victims of crimes against the person and crimes where physical injury to a person results: . . . (q) for victims, to be informed by the prosecutor of the final disposition of the case, including . . . the conditions of probation or other supervised or unsupervised release within thirty days of establishing the conditions, with the name and telephone number of the probation officer, if any, assigned to the defendant. . . (s) for victims, to be informed by the parole board of information regarding the defendant's parole eligibility and status in the criminal justice system . . .” Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 258B, § 3(q),(s).

“Notwithstanding the board's authority to issue a certificate of termination of sentence under section 130A, after a person sentenced to community parole supervision has been on such supervision for a period of 15 years, such person may petition the board for termination of community parole supervision. Such termination may only occur by a majority vote of all the members. Upon receiving such a petition, the board shall, within 60 days, conduct a hearing before the full membership. At least 30 days prior to a hearing on the petition, the board shall cause a criminal history check to be conducted and notify in writing the victims of the crime for which the sentence was imposed . . . of the person's petition for release from supervision.” Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 127, § 133D(b)(1).

**Mental Health Release**

“Any person committed to the treatment center shall be entitled to file a petition for examination and discharge once in every twelve months . . . Upon such discharge, notice shall be given to . . . any victim of the sexual offense from which the commitment originated; provided, however, that said victim has requested notification pursuant to section three of chapter two hundred and fifty-eight B. If such victim is deceased at the time of such discharge, notice of

	<p>such discharge shall be given to the parent, spouse or other member of the immediate family of such deceased victim.” Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 123A, § 9.</p> <p><b>Dangerous Sex Offender</b></p> <p>“Any person participating in a community access program under this section shall continue to reside within the secure confines of MCI-Bridgewater and be under daily evaluation by treatment center personnel to determine if he presents a danger to the community. Upon approval of a person for participation in a community access program, notice shall be given to... any victim of the sexual offense from which the commitment originated. If such victim is deceased at the time of such program participation, notice of the person's participation in a community access program shall be given to the parent, spouse or other member of the immediate family of such deceased victim.” Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 123A, § 6A.</p>
<p><b>Michigan</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights, as provided by law: . . . information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.” Mich. Const. art. 1, § 24(1).</p> <p>“Upon the written request of the victim, the sheriff shall notify the victim of the earliest possible release date of the defendant if the defendant is sentenced to more than 92 days' imprisonment.” Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.829(1).</p> <p>“(1) Upon the written request of any individual who was a victim of the defendant's course of conduct that gave rise to the conviction, the sheriff or the department of corrections shall mail to that victim the following, as applicable, about a prisoner who has been sentenced to imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the sheriff or the department for that crime: (a) Within 30 days after the request, notice of the sheriff's calculation of the prisoner's earliest release date or the department's calculation of the prisoner's earliest parole eligibility date, with all potential good time or disciplinary credits considered, if the sentence of imprisonment exceeds 90 days. (b) Notice of the prisoner's transfer or pending transfer to a minimum security facility and the facility's address. (c) Notice of the prisoner's release or pending release in a community residential program or under furlough; any other transfer to community status; any transfer from 1 community residential program or electronic monitoring program to another; or any transfer from a community residential program or electronic monitoring program to a state correctional facility. (d) Notice that the person accused, convicted, or imprisoned for committing a crime against the victim has escaped from custody, as provided in section 20. . . . f) Notice of the decision of the parole board, or any other panel having authority over the prisoner's release on parole, after a parole review, as provided in section 21. (g) Notice of the release of a prisoner 90</p>

days before the date of the prisoner's discharge from prison, unless the notice has been otherwise provided under this article. (h) Notice that the prisoner has applied for a reprieve, commutation, or pardon and the parole board has decided to consider the application. (i) Notice of a public hearing under section 44 of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.244, regarding a reprieve, commutation, or pardon of the prisoner's sentence by the governor. (j) Notice that a reprieve, commutation, or pardon has been granted or denied upon conclusion of a public hearing. . . .” Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.769(1)(a)-(d), (f)-(j).

“(1) Upon the written request of a victim of a serious misdemeanor, the sheriff shall mail to the victim the following, as applicable, about a prisoner who has been sentenced to imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the sheriff for commission of that serious misdemeanor: (a) Within 30 days after the request, notice of the sheriff’s calculation of the earliest release date of the prisoner, with all potential good time or disciplinary credits considered if the sentence of imprisonment exceeds 90 days. The victim may request 1-time only notice of the calculation described in this subdivision... (c) Notice that the prisoner has been placed on day parole or work release.(2) When a defendant is sentenced to probation or a term of imprisonment, the prosecuting attorney shall provide the victim with a form the victim may submit to receive the notices provided for under this section or section 77b or 78b.” Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.828a(1), (2).

### **Juvenile Release**

“(1) Upon the victim's written request, the court or the department of human services or county juvenile agency, as applicable, shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim before any of the following occurs: (a) The juvenile is dismissed from court jurisdiction or discharged from commitment to the department of human services or county juvenile agency . . . (2) If the court, department of human services, or county juvenile agency is not successful in notifying the victim before an event described in subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) occurs, it shall notify the victim as soon as possible after that event occurs. (3) Upon the victim's written request, the department of human services, county juvenile agency, or court shall give to the victim notice of a juvenile's escape from a secure detention or treatment facility. A victim who requests notice of an escape shall be given immediate notice of the escape by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice. (4) Upon the victim's written request, the sheriff or the department of corrections shall mail to the victim the following, as applicable, about a juvenile who has been sentenced to imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the sheriff or the department for the offense against that victim: (a) Within 30 days after the request, notice of the sheriff's calculation of the juvenile's earliest release date or the department's calculation of the juvenile's earliest parole eligibility, with all potential good time or disciplinary credits considered, if the sentence of imprisonment exceeds 90 days . . . (c) Notice of the juvenile's release or pending release in a community residential program, under furlough, or any other transfer to community status . . . (d) Notice of the



	<p>escape of the juvenile accused, convicted, or imprisoned for committing an offense against the victim. . . . (f) Notice of the decision of the parole board, or any other panel having authority over the juvenile's release on parole, after a parole review. . . . (g) Notice of the release of a juvenile 90 days before the date of the juvenile's discharge from prison, unless the notice has been otherwise provided under this article. . . . (i) Notice that a reprieve, commutation, or pardon has been granted or denied upon conclusion of a public hearing. . . . (6) As provided in subsection (7) or (8), a victim who requests notice of the escape and the prosecuting attorney who filed the petition alleging the offense for which the juvenile is accused, detained, or under sentence shall be given immediate notice of the juvenile's escape. The notice shall be given by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice.” Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.798(1)-(4),(6).</p> <p><b>Mental Health</b></p> <p>“(1) On a victim's written request, the director of a hospital or facility where a defendant found not guilty by reason of insanity has been hospitalized or admitted by court order shall notify the victim of the following: (a) A pending transfer of the defendant to a less secure hospital or facility. (b) A pending transfer of the defendant to alternative care or treatment, community placement, or aftercare reintegration. (c) A pending leave, absence, furlough, or other release from confinement for the defendant, whether temporary or permanent. (2) A notice required by subsection (1) shall be given by any means reasonably calculated to give the victim prompt actual notice.” Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.769a(1),(2).</p> <p><b>Parole</b></p> <p>“(2) Not less than 30 days before a review of the prisoner's release, a victim who has requested notice under section 19(1)(f)1 shall be given written notice by the department of corrections informing the victim of the pending review and of victims' rights under this section. The victim, at his or her own expense, may be represented by counsel at the review. (3) A victim shall receive notice of the decision of the board or panel and, if applicable, notice of the date of the prisoner's release on parole. Notice shall be mailed within a reasonable time after the board or panel reaches its decision but not later than 14 days after the board or panel has reached its decision. The notice shall include a statement of the victim's right to appeal a parole decision, as allowed under section 34 of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, <a href="#">MCL 791.234</a>.” Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.771(2),(3).</p>
Minnesota	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“The commissioner of corrections or other custodial authority shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim that the offender is to be released from imprisonment or incarceration, including release on extended furlough and for</p>

work release; released from a juvenile correctional facility; released from a facility in which the offender was confined due to incompetency, mental illness, or mental deficiency, or commitment under section 253B.18 or chapter 253D; or if the offender's custody status is reduced, if the victim has mailed to the commissioner of corrections or to the head of the facility in which the offender is confined a written request for this notice, or the victim has made a request for this notice to the commissioner of corrections through the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system. The good faith effort to notify the victim must occur prior to the offender's release or when the offender's custody status is reduced. For a victim of a felony crime against the person for which the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for more than 18 months, the good faith effort to notify the victim must occur 60 days before the offender's release.” Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.06(1).

### **Escape**

“If an offender escapes from imprisonment or incarceration, including from release on extended furlough or work release, or from any facility described in subdivision 1, the commissioner or other custodial authority shall make all reasonable efforts to notify a victim who has requested notice of the offender's release under subdivision 1 within six hours after discovering the escape and shall also make reasonable efforts to notify the victim within 24 hours after the offender is apprehended.” Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.06(3).

### **Mental Health Release**

“(2) A county attorney who files a petition to commit a person under this chapter shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing the petition to any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted. In addition, the county attorney shall make a reasonable effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the petition. (3) Before provisionally discharging, discharging, or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed under this chapter from a treatment facility, the executive director shall make a reasonable effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted that the person may be discharged or released... To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14 days before a hearing or before determination on a pass plan . . .” Minn. Stat. Ann. § 253D.14(2), (3).

### **Supervised Release**

“(a) The commissioner of corrections may, under rules promulgated by the commissioner, give supervised release to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence . . . after the inmate has served the minimum term of imprisonment specified in subdivision 4 . . . . (c) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing.” Minn. Stat. Ann. § 244.05(5)(a), (c).

<p><b>Mississippi</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Any custodial agency having physical custody of the prisoner, if provided a request for notice, shall mail to the victim the following information: (a) Within fifteen (15) days prior to the end of the sentence of the prisoner, notice of release upon expiration of sentence or notice of medical release. (b) Within fifteen (15) days after the prisoner has died, notice of the death.” Miss. Code Ann. § 99-43-41.</p> <p><b>Sex Offender Release</b>  “At least fifteen (15) days prior to the inmate's release from confinement, the Department of Corrections shall notify the victim of the offense or a designee of the immediate family of the victim regarding the date when the offender's release shall occur, provided a current address of the victim or designated family member has been furnished in writing to the Director of Records for such purpose.” Miss. Code Ann. § 53-33-41(2).</p> <p><b>Parole and Pardon</b>  “(1) Upon written request, the victim shall have the right to be notified that he or she may submit a written statement, or audio or video recording, which shall be entered into the prisoner's Department of Corrections records. The statement or recording shall be considered during any review for community status of the prisoner or prior to release of the prisoner. (2) The victim shall have the right to be notified and allowed to submit a written or recorded statement when parole or pardon is considered. (3) The victim shall have the right to be notified and allowed to submit a written or recorded statement when any change in custodial status is considered, whether such action be by executive order or judicial action.” Miss. Code Ann. § 99-43-43(1)-(3).</p>
<p><b>Missouri</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights, as defined by law: . . . (7) The right to information concerning the escape of an accused from custody or confinement, the defendant's release and scheduling of the defendant's release from incarceration . . .” Mo. Const. art. 1, § 32(1)(7).</p> <p>“The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, and victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 564.011; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes: . . . (5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following: . . . (c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason. . . (d)</p>

	<p>Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person. . . . (6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552. . . . (7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following: . . . . (a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement; (b) Any release of such person on bond; (c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release; (d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice; (e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof. . . . (f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person . . . .” Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209(1)(5)-(7).</p> <p><b>Sexually Violent Offenses</b>  “The attorney general shall in a timely manner inform victims of a sexually violent offense committed by a person: (3) That a petition has been filed with the circuit court pursuant to section 632.484 or 632.486 [release from commitment]; (4) Of the outcome of a trial held pursuant to the provisions of section 632.492 [annual review and conditional release]; (6) Of the escape of any person committed under sections 632.480 to 632.513.” Mo. Ann. Stat. § 632.507(1)(3)-(4), (6).</p>
<p><b>Montana</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “On request of a victim of a felony offense, the department of corrections or the board of pardons and parole, as</p>

	<p>applicable, shall: (1) promptly inform the victim of the following information concerning a prisoner committing the offense: . . . (b) the projected discharge or parole eligibility date; (c) the actual date of the prisoner's discharge from confinement or parole, if reasonably ascertainable; (d) the time and place of a parole hearing concerning the prisoner . . . . (2) provide reasonable advance notice to the victim before release of the defendant on furlough or to a work-release program, halfway house, or other community-based program or correctional facility . . . . (3) promptly inform the victim of the occurrence of any of the following events concerning the prisoner: (a) an escape from a correctional or mental health facility or community program. . . . (c) a decision of the board of pardons and parole; (d) a decision of the governor to commute the sentence or to grant executive clemency; (e) a release from confinement and any conditions attached to the release . . . .” Mont. Code Ann. § 46-24-212.</p> <p><b>Sex Offender Release</b></p> <p>“[I]f an offender was given a level 3 designation under 46-23-509, the department of justice and the registration agency shall give the victim and the public notification that includes the information contained in subsection (1)(b)(iii). The notification must also include the date of the offender's release from confinement or, if not confined, the date the offender was sentenced, with a notation that the offender was not confined, and must include the community in which the offense occurred.” Mont. Code Ann. § 46-23-508(1)(b)(iv).</p> <p><b>Juvenile Release</b></p> <p>“ (1) The attorney general shall ensure that the services and assistance that must be provided under Title 46, chapter 24, to a victim or witness of a crime are also provided to the victim or witness of a juvenile felony offense. . . . (3)(a) Whenever possible, a person described in subsection (3)(b) who provides the appropriate agency with a current address and telephone number must receive prompt advance notification of youth court case proceedings, including: . . . (ii) the release of the youth from detention or shelter care; and (iii) . . . . the release of the youth from a youth correctional facility.” Mont. Code Ann. § 41-5-1416(1), (3)(a).</p>
Nebraska	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“A victim of crime . . . shall have: . . . the right to be informed of, be present at, and make an oral or written statement at . . . parole, pardon, commutation, and conditional release proceedings.” Neb. Const. art 1, § 28(1).</p> <p>“Victims and witnesses of crimes shall have the following rights: . . . . (j) To be informed by the county attorney of the final disposition of a felony case in which they were involved and to be notified pursuant to section 81-1850 whenever the defendant in such case is released from custody . . . .” Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1848(2)(j).</p>

**Parole**

“A victim whose name appears in the file of the convicted person shall be notified by the Board of Parole: (a) Within ninety days after conviction of an offender, of the tentative date of release and the earliest parole eligibility date of such offender; (b) Of any parole hearings or proceedings; (c) Of any decision of the Board of Parole; (d) When a convicted person who is on parole is returned to custody because of parole violations; and (e) If the convicted person has been adjudged a mentally disordered sex offender or is a convicted sex offender, when such person is released from custody or treatment. Such notification shall be given in person, by telecommunication, or by mail.” Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1850(2).

**Furlough or Release**

“A victim whose name appears in the file of the convicted person shall be notified by the Department of Correctional Services or a county corrections agency: (a) When a convicted person is granted a furlough or release from incarceration for twenty-four hours or longer or any transfer of the convicted person to community status; (b) When a convicted person is released into community-based programs, including educational release and work release programs. Such notification shall occur at the beginning and termination of any such program; (c) When a convicted person escapes or does not return from a granted furlough or release and again when the convicted person is returned into custody; (d) When a convicted person is discharged from custody upon completion of his or her sentence. Such notice shall be given at least thirty days before discharge, when practicable; (e) Of the (i) department's calculation of the earliest parole eligibility date of the prisoner with all potential good time or disciplinary credits considered if the sentence exceeds ninety days or (ii) county corrections agency's calculation of the earliest release date of the prisoner. The victim may request one notice of the calculation described in this subdivision. Such information shall be mailed not later than thirty days after receipt of the request; (f) Of any reduction in the prisoner's minimum sentence.” Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1850(3).

**Mental Health or Sex Offender Commitment**

“A victim whose name appears in the file of a convicted person shall be notified by the Department of Health and Human Services: (a) When a person convicted of an offense listed in subsection (5) of this section becomes the subject of a petition pursuant to the Nebraska Mental Health Commitment Act or the Sex Offender Commitment Act prior to his or her discharge from custody upon the completion of his or her sentence or within thirty days after such discharge. The county attorney who filed the petition shall notify the Department of Correctional Services of such petition. The Department of Correctional Services shall forward the names and addresses of victims appearing in the file of the convicted person to the Department of Health and Human Services; (b) When a person under a mental

	<p>health board commitment pursuant to subdivision (a) of this subsection escapes from an inpatient facility providing board-ordered treatment and again when the person is returned to an inpatient facility; (c) When a person under a mental health board commitment pursuant to subdivision (a) of this subsection is discharged or has a change in disposition from inpatient board-ordered treatment; (d) When a person under a mental health board commitment pursuant to subdivision (a) of this subsection is granted a furlough or release for twenty-four hours or longer; and (e) When a person under a mental health board commitment pursuant to subdivision (a) of this subsection is released into educational release programs or work release programs. Such notification shall occur at the beginning and termination of any such program.” Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1850(4).</p> <p><b>Pardon and Commutation</b>  “A victim whose name appears in the file of a convicted person shall be notified by the Board of Pardons: (a) Of any pardon or commutation proceedings; and (b) If a pardon or commutation has been granted.” Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1850(6).</p>
<p>Nevada</p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “The legislature shall provide by law for the rights of victims of crime, personally or through a representative, to be: . . . (c) Heard at all proceedings for the sentencing or release of a convicted person after trial.” Nev. Const. art 1, § 8(2)(c).</p> <p>“If a victim of an offender provides his or her current address to the Director and makes a written request for notification of the offender's release or escape, the Director shall notify the victim if the offender: (a) Will be released into the community for the purpose of employment, training or education, or for any other purpose for which release is authorized; or (b) Has escaped from the custody of the Department.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 209.521(1).</p> <p>“An offender must not be temporarily released into the community for any purpose unless notification of the release has been given to every victim of the offender who has requested notification and has provided his or her current address.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 209.521(2).</p> <p>“Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if the offense was a felony and the offender is imprisoned, the warden of the prison shall, if the victim or witness so requests in writing and provides a current address, notify the victim or witness at that address when the offender is released from the prison.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 178.5698(5).</p>

“If the offender was convicted of a violation of subsection 3 of NRS 200.366 or a violation of subsection 1, paragraph (a) of subsection 2 or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.508, the warden of the prison shall notify: (a) The immediate family of the victim if the immediate family provides their current address; (b) Any member of the victim's family related within the third degree of consanguinity, if the member of the victim's family so requests in writing and provides a current address; and (c) The victim, if the victim will be 18 years of age or older at the time of the release and has provided a current address, before the offender is released from prison.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 178.5698(6).

### **Parole and Probation**

“Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, not later than 5 days after the date on which the Board fixes the date of the meeting to consider a prisoner for parole, the Board shall notify the victim of the prisoner who is being considered for parole of the date of the meeting and of the victim's rights pursuant to this subsection, if the victim has requested notification in writing and has provided his or her current address or if the victim's current address is otherwise known by the Board. . . .” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 213.131(4).

“Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, if a victim is notified of a meeting to consider a prisoner for parole pursuant to subsection 4, the Board shall, upon making a final decision concerning the parole of the prisoner, notify the victim of its final decision.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 213.131(7).

“Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, if any victim of a crime committed by the offender has, pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, requested to be notified of the consideration of a prisoner for parole and has provided a current address, the Division of Parole and Probation shall notify the victim that: (a) The Director intends to assign the offender to the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section; and (b) The victim may submit documents to the Division of Parole and Probation regarding such an assignment. . . .” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 209.3925(3).

### **Residential Confinement Release**

“Upon receiving a request to serve a term of residential confinement from an eligible offender, the Director shall notify the Division of Parole and Probation. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, if any victim of a crime committed by the offender has, pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, requested to be notified of the consideration of a prisoner for parole and has provided a current address, the Division of Parole and Probation shall notify the victim of the offender's request . . . .” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 209.392(2).



	<p><b>Clemency</b>          “If the Board remits a fine or forfeiture, commutes a sentence or grants a pardon, it shall give written notice of its action to the victim of the person granted clemency, if the victim so requests in writing and provides his or her current address. . . .” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 213.095.</p> <p><b>Pardon</b>          “Except as otherwise provided in a policy adopted pursuant to NRS 213.035, the Board shall give written notice at least 15 days before a meeting to each victim of the crimes committed by each person whose application for clemency will be considered at the meeting, if the victim so requests in writing and provides his or her current address. . . .” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 213.010(3).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>          “If a person is committed to the custody of the Administrator and is subject to the provisions of NRS 178.463 to 178.471, inclusive, a victim of the person may request the Administrator or the Administrator’s designee to notify the victim of the person's discharge, conditional release or escape from the custody of the Administrator by submitting to the Administrator: (a) A written request for notification; and (b) The current address of the victim.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 178.4715(1)(a), (b).</p> <p>“If the Administrator or the Administrator’s designee receives a request for notification pursuant to subsection 1, the Administrator or the Administrator’s designee shall notify the victim if the person committed to the custody of the Administrator: (a) Will be discharged or conditionally released pursuant to NRS 178.463 to 178.471, inclusive, at least 10 days before the discharge or release; or (b) Has escaped from the custody of the Administrator.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 178.4715(2)(a), (b).</p>
New Hampshire	<p><b>General Release</b>          “To the extent that they can be reasonably guaranteed by the courts and by law enforcement and correctional authorities, and are not inconsistent with the constitutional or statutory rights of the accused, crime victims are entitled to the following rights: . . . . (s) The right to be notified of any change of status such as prison release, permanent interstate transfer, or escape, and the date of the parole board hearing, when requested by the victim through the victim advocate.” N.H. Rev. Stat. § 21-M:8-k(II)(s).</p> <p><b>Sexually Violent Predators</b></p>

	<p>“No later than 30 days prior to the release of a sexually violent predator, the department shall give written notice of the person's release to the victim advocate for the county in which the person was prosecuted, and to the extent possible the victim or the victim's family shall be notified.” N.H. Rev. Stat. § 135-E:20(I).</p> <p><b>Juvenile Offenders</b>          “In cases where a minor is charged with a violent crime and in addition to the provisions of RSA 169-B:34, a victim of violent crime shall have the rights provided in this paragraph. Upon request to the prosecution, the victim shall be entitled to the following: . . . (b) Subsequent to the disposition of a minor adjudicated for a violent crime, the victim shall receive notice of all review hearings conducted pursuant to RSA 169-B:31 and notice of any change in placement, temporary release or furlough, interstate transfer, parole, runaway, escape, or release of the minor.” N.H. Rev. Stat. § 169-B:35-a(II)(b).</p> <p><b>Parole</b>          “At least 15 and not more than 30 days prior to any parole hearing, the adult parole board shall provide a copy of the information described in paragraph I to the department of corrections which shall send a copy of such information by first class mail or electronic communication to the victim of the person seeking parole, or to the next of kin of such victim if the victim has died, if request for such notice has been filed with the department of corrections. The victim or next of kin so requesting shall keep the department of corrections apprised of his or her current mailing address or other contact information.” N.H. Rev. Stat. § 651-A:11(II-a).</p> <p><b>Mental Health</b>          “If a person escapes while in custody pursuant to this chapter, the department shall immediately notify the victim . . . .” N.H. Rev. Stat. § 135-E:21(II).</p>
New Jersey	<p><b>General Release</b>          “The Attorney General shall, through the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and in consultation with the county prosecutors, promulgate standards for law enforcement agencies to ensure that the rights of crime victims are enforced.” N.J. Stat. § 52:4B-44(a).</p> <p>“The standards shall require that the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy in the Division of Criminal Justice and each county prosecutor's office provide the following services upon request for victims and witnesses involved in the prosecution of a case: . . . . (21) Notification to the victim of the defendant's release from custody which shall</p>

include: (a) notice of the defendant's escape from custody and return to custody following escape; (b) notice of any other release from custody, including placement in an Intensive Supervision Program or other alternative disposition, and any associated conditions of release; (c) notice of the filing by an inmate of an application for commutation of sentence pursuant to N.J.S.2A:167-4 and its disposition; (d) notice of parole consideration pursuant to provisions of P.L.1979, c. 441 (C.30:4-123.45 et seq.); and (e) notice of the pending release of an inmate due to expiration of sentence . . . .” N.J. Stat. § 52:4B-44(b)(21)(a)-(d).

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the State shall provide written notice to the prosecutor of the anticipated release from incarceration in a county or State penal institution or the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center of a person convicted of murder; manslaughter; aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; aggravated assault; aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c. 291 (C.2C:13-6); any other offense involving serious bodily injury or an attempt to commit any of the aforementioned offenses. In cases involving a release on parole, the State Parole Board shall provide the notice required by this subsection. In all other cases, including but not limited to release upon expiration of sentence or release from incarceration due to a change in sentence, the Department of Corrections shall provide the notice required by this subsection.” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-123.53a(b).

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c. 284 (C.52:17B-170) shall provide written notice to the prosecutor of the anticipated release from incarceration of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent on the basis of an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute murder; manslaughter; aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; aggravated assault; aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c. 291 (C.2C:13-6); any other offense involving serious bodily injury or an attempt to commit any of the aforementioned offenses.” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-123.53a(c).

“If available, the notice shall be provided to the prosecutor 90 days before the inmate's anticipated release; provided however, the notice shall be provided at least 30 days before release. The notice shall include the person's name, identifying factors, offense history, and anticipated future residence. The prosecutor shall notify the Office of Victim

Witness Advocacy and that office shall use any reasonable means available to them to notify the victim of the anticipated release, unless the victim has requested not to be notified. . . .” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-123.53a(d).

### **Sexually Violent Offender Release**

“In addition to any other information required to be released under this act, prior to the release of a person committed under this act, the Department of Corrections shall give written notice of the person's release to the Attorney General or the prosecutor of the county in which the person was prosecuted for the sexually violent offense which rendered the person subject to commitment under this act, depending on which office prosecuted the person for the sexually violent offense. Upon receipt of such notice, the county prosecutor or Attorney General, as the case may be, shall notify the Office of Victim and Witness Advocacy of the county in which the person was prosecuted and that office shall use any reasonable means available to it to give notice of the person's release to the victim of the sexually violent offense or the victim's nearest relative if the sexually violent offense resulted in death, which notice shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of P.L.1985, c. 404 (C.52:4B-44). The notice required under this section shall be given only if a request for such notification has been made by the victim or the victim's nearest relative, as the case may be, to the county prosecutor or Attorney General, as the case may be, at the time the person was sentenced or committed. Failure to notify shall not be a reason for postponement of release. Nothing in this subsection shall create a cause of action against the State, county or any employee of the State or county acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify under this act.” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-27.38.

### **Community Release**

“a. Whenever an inmate who has been convicted of murder; manslaughter; vehicular homicide; aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; aggravated assault; aggravated criminal sexual contact; robbery; kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c. 291 (C.2C:13-6); or any crime of the first or second degree involving serious bodily injury is subject to a review by an Institutional Classification Committee which may result in participation in any residential community release program, the Department of Corrections shall provide written notice of that review in accordance with the provisions of subsection b. of this section.” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-91.8(a).

“Immediately upon receipt of such notice, the county prosecutor or Attorney General in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall notify the Office of Victim and Witness Advocacy of the county

in which the inmate was convicted and that office shall use any reasonable means available to it to give notice within 10 working days to the victim of the crime or the victim's nearest relative if the crime resulted in death. The notice required under this paragraph shall be given only if a request for such notification has been made by the victim or the victim's nearest relative, as the case may be, to the county prosecutor or Attorney General, as the case may be, at the time the inmate was sentenced.” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-91.8(b)(2).

### **Medical Release**

“At least five working days prior to commencing its review of a request for a medical parole, the appropriate board panel shall notify the appropriate sentencing court; county prosecutor or, if the matter was prosecuted by the Attorney General, the Attorney General; and any victim or member of the family of a victim entitled to notice relating to a parole or the consideration of a parole under the provisions of P.L.1979, c. 441 (C.30:4-123.45 et seq.). The notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by the board and shall contain all such information and documentation relating to the medical diagnosis prepared pursuant to subsection b. of this section as the board shall deem appropriate and necessary. . . .” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-123.51c(d).

“The appropriate board panel shall conduct its review of a request for medical parole as expeditiously as possible. The appropriate board panel shall provide written notice of its decision to the sentencing court; the county prosecutor or Attorney General, as the case may be; and any victim or member of a victim's family given notice pursuant to subsection d. of this section.” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-123.51c(e).

### **Parole**

“If the hearing officer or the assigned member determines that there is a basis for denial of parole, or that a hearing is otherwise necessary, the hearing officer or assigned member shall notify the appropriate board panel and the inmate in writing of his determination, and of a date for a parole consideration hearing. The board panel shall notify the victim of the crime, if the crime for which the inmate is incarcerated was a crime of the first or second degree, or the victim's nearest relative if the crime was murder, as appropriate, who was previously contacted by the board and who has indicated his intention to the board to testify at the hearing, of the opportunity to testify or submit written or videotaped statements at the hearing. Said hearing shall be conducted by the appropriate board panel at least 30 days prior to the eligibility date. . . .” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-123.55(c).

“Notwithstanding the provision of any other law to the contrary, if an inmate incarcerated for murder is recommended for parole by the assigned board member or the appropriate board panel, parole shall not be certified until a majority of the full parole board, after conducting a hearing, concurs in that recommendation. The board shall

	<p>notify the victim's family of that hearing . . . .” N.J. Stat. § 30:4-123.55(f).</p> <p><b>Motor Vehicle Accident</b>  “A victim of a motor vehicle accident as defined in this section shall, upon his request, be provided in writing by the court adjudicating any offense committed during that motor vehicle accident with the following information: . . . . (4) Prompt notification of any decision or action in the case which results in the defendant's provisional or final release from custody . . . .” N.J. Stat. § 39:5-52(a)(4).</p> <p>“Victims shall have the right to: . . . . (d)(4) Prompt notification of any decision or action in the case which results in the defendant's provisional or final release from custody . . . .” N.J. Stat. § 39:4-50.11(d)(4).</p> <p><b>Domestic Violence</b>  “Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, whenever a defendant charged with a crime or an offense involving domestic violence is released from custody the prosecuting agency shall notify the victim.” N.J. Stat. § 2C:25-26.1.</p>
<p><b>New Mexico</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “A victim of arson resulting in bodily injury, aggravated arson, aggravated assault, aggravated battery, dangerous use of explosives, negligent use of a deadly weapon, murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, kidnapping, criminal sexual penetration, criminal sexual contact of a minor, homicide by vehicle, great bodily injury by vehicle or abandonment or abuse of a child or that victim's representative shall have the following rights as provided by law: . . . . the right to information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, escape or release of the accused.” N.M. Const. art. 2 § 24(A)(9).</p> <p>“A victim shall have the right to: . . . . I. information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, escape or release of the accused.” N.M. Stat. § 31-26-4(I).</p> <p><b>Parole</b>  “A. The adult parole board and the children, youth and families department shall provide a copy of their respective regular release dockets to each district attorney in the state at least ten working days before the docket is considered. The district attorney shall notify any person known to reside in the district who was a victim of the criminal offense for which the inmate was incarcerated or the delinquent child was committed. . . . C. Following consideration of a</p>

	<p>release docket by the adult parole board or the children, youth and families department, the board and department shall promptly notify each district attorney of recommendations for release of an inmate from incarceration or a delinquent child from custody. The district attorney shall notify any person known to reside in the district attorney's district who was a victim of the criminal offense for which the inmate was incarcerated or the delinquent child was committed. D. In the case of an inmate scheduled to be released from incarceration without parole or prior to parole for any reason, or a delinquent child scheduled to be released from custody, the corrections department or the children, youth and families department shall notify each district attorney at least fifteen working days before the inmate's or delinquent child's release. The district attorney shall notify any person known to reside in the district who was a victim of the criminal offense for which the inmate was incarcerated or the delinquent child was committed.” N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-12(A), (C), (D).</p> <p><b>Domestic Violence</b>  “The jail or detention center shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the arresting law enforcement agency or officer when the alleged perpetrator is released from custody. The arresting law enforcement agency shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim that the alleged perpetrator is released from custody.” N.M. Stat. Ann. § 40-13-7(C).</p>
<p>New York</p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Regardless of whether the victim requests to make a statement with regard to the defendant's sentence, where the defendant is committed to the custody of the department of corrections and community supervision upon a sentence of imprisonment for conviction of a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law or a felony defined in article one hundred twenty-five of such law, or a sex offense as defined in subdivision (p) of section 10.03 of the mental hygiene law, within sixty days of the imposition of sentence the prosecutor shall provide the victim with a form, prepared and distributed by the commissioner of the department of corrections and community supervision, on which the victim may indicate a demand to be informed of the escape, absconding, discharge, parole, conditional release, release to post-release supervision, transfer to the custody of the office of mental health pursuant to article ten of the mental hygiene law, or release from confinement under article ten of the mental hygiene law of the person so imprisoned. If the victim submits a completed form to the prosecutor, it shall be the duty of the prosecutor to mail promptly such form to the department of corrections and community supervision.” N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 380.50(4).</p> <p>“Following the receipt of such form from the prosecutor, it shall be the duty of the department of corrections and community supervision or, where the person is committed to the custody of the office of mental health, at the time</p>

	<p>such person is discharged, paroled, conditionally released, released to post-release supervision, or released from confinement under article ten of the mental hygiene law, to notify the victim of such occurrence by certified mail directed to the address provided by the victim. In the event such person escapes or absconds from a facility under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and community supervision, it shall be the duty of such department to notify immediately the victim of such occurrence at the most current address or telephone number provided by the victim in the most reasonable and expedient possible manner. . . . In the case of a person who escapes or absconds from confinement under article ten of the mental hygiene law, the office of mental health shall notify the victim or victims in accordance with the procedures set forth in subdivision (g) of section 10.10 of the mental hygiene law. In no case shall the state be held liable for failure to provide any notice required by this subdivision.” N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 380.50(5).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b></p> <p>“(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person committed to the custody of the commissioner pursuant to this article, or continuously thereafter retained in such custody, shall be discharged, released on condition or placed in any less secure facility or on any less restrictive status, including, but not limited to vacations, furloughs and temporary passes, unless the commissioner or his or her designee, which may include the director of an appropriate institution, shall deliver written notice, at least four days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, in advance of the change of such committed person's facility or status, or in the case of a person committed pursuant to a final order of observation written notice upon discharge of such committed person, to all of the following: . . . . (5) Any person who may reasonably be expected to be the victim of any assault or any violent felony offense, as defined in the penal law, or any offense listed in section 530.11 of this part which would be carried out by the committed person; provided that the person who reasonably may be expected to be a victim does not need to be a member of the same family or household as the committed person. . . . (b) The notice required by this subdivision shall also be given immediately upon the departure of such committed person from the actual custody of the commissioner or an appropriate institution, without proper authorization. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to impair any other right or duty regarding any notice or hearing contained in any other provision of law.” N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 730.60(6)(a)(5), (6)(a)(6)(b).</p>
<p><b>North Carolina</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“(1) Basic rights. Victims of crime, as prescribed by law, shall be entitled to the following basic rights: . . . . (f) The right as prescribed by law to receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole or pardon of the accused, or notice of a reprieve or commutation of the accused's sentence.” N.C. Const. art. I, § 37(1)(f).</p>



“To the extent reasonably possible and subject to available resources, the employees of law-enforcement agencies, the prosecutorial system, the judicial system, and the correctional system should make a reasonable effort to assure that each victim and witness within their jurisdiction: . . . (11) Upon the victim's written request, is notified before a proceeding is held at which the release of the offender from custody is considered, if the crime for which the offender was placed in custody is a Class G or more serious felony. (12) Upon the victim's written request, is notified if the offender escapes from custody or is released from custody, if the crime for which the offender was placed in custody is a Class G or more serious felony. (13) Has family members of a homicide victim offered all the guarantees in this section, except those in subdivision (1).” N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-825(11), (12), (13).

“When a form is included with the final judgment and commitment pursuant to G.S. 15A-832(g), or when the victim has otherwise filed a written request for notification with the custodial agency, the custodial agency shall notify the victim of: (1) The projected date by which the defendant can be released from custody. The calculation of the release date shall be as exact as possible, including earned time and disciplinary credits if the sentence of imprisonment exceeds 90 days. (2) An inmate's assignment to a minimum custody unit and the address of the unit. This notification shall include notice that the inmate's minimum custody status may lead to the inmate's participation in one or more community-based programs such as work release or supervised leaves in the community. . . . (4) The defendant's escape from custody, within 72 hours, except that if a victim has notified the agency in writing that the defendant has issued a specific threat against the victim, the agency shall notify the victim as soon as possible and within 24 hours at the latest. . . . (6) The date the defendant is scheduled to be released from the facility. Whenever practical, notice shall be given 60 days before release. In no event shall notice be given less than seven days before release.” N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-836(a)(1), (2), (4), (6).

### **Parole**

“Whenever the Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission will be considering for parole a prisoner serving a sentence of life imprisonment the Commission must notify, at least 30 days in advance of considering the parole, by first class mail at the last known address: . . . d. Any of the victim's immediate family members who have requested in writing to be notified . . . The Commission must also give... the victim, any member of the victim's immediate family who has requested to be notified... written notice of its decision within 10 days of that decision.” N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-1371(b)(3)(d).

### **Probation**

“The Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction shall notify the victim of: (1) The

	<p>defendant's regular conditions of probation or post-release supervision, special or added conditions, supervision requirements, and any subsequent changes. (2) The date and location of any hearing to determine whether the defendant's supervision should be revoked, continued, modified, or terminated. (3) The final disposition of any hearing referred to in subdivision (2) of this subsection.” N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-837(a)(1), (2), (3).</p>
<p><b>North Dakota</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Victims and witnesses of crime must be afforded the following rights where applicable: . . . (17) Prompt notice of custodial release. Registered victims and witnesses must be informed whenever a criminal defendant receives a temporary, provisional, or final release from custody or whenever the defendant escapes from custody. Victims who are not registered must be given the same notice by the appropriate custodial authority. Notification must include the transfer of the defendant to a work-release program, a community residential program, or transfer to a mental health facility. All notices to the registered victim and witnesses concerning this release information must be within a reasonable time prior to the defendant's release or transfer. The notice given by the custodial authority must be given by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt notice.” N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-34-02(17).</p> <p><b>Parole &amp; Pardon</b>  “Victims and witnesses of crime must be afforded the following rights where applicable: . . . (18) Participation in parole board and pardon decision. . . . Notice must be given by the parole board or pardon clerk informing the registered victim of the pending review. The registered victim must be provided notice of the decision of the parole board or of the governor and the recommendations of the pardon advisory board, if any, and, if applicable, notice of the date of the prisoner's release on parole or the prisoner's pardon, conditional pardon, reprieve, commutation, or remission of fine. Notice must be given within a reasonable time after the parole board or the governor makes a decision but in any event before the parolee's or pardoned prisoner's release from custody.” N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § 12.1-34-02(18).</p>
<p><b>Ohio</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “A person or entity required or authorized under this chapter to give notice to a victim shall give the notice to the victim by any means reasonably calculated to provide prompt actual notice. Except when a provision requires that notice is to be given in a specific manner, a notice may be oral or written.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.03(A).</p> <p>“(1) Upon the victim's request or in accordance with division (D) of this section, the prosecutor promptly shall notify the victim of any hearing for judicial release of the defendant pursuant to section 2929.20 of the Revised Code, of</p>

any hearing for release of the defendant pursuant to section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, or of any hearing for judicial release or early release of the alleged juvenile offender pursuant to section 2151.38 of the Revised Code and of the victim's right to make a statement under those sections. The court shall notify the victim of its ruling in each of those hearings and on each of those applications. (2) If an offender is sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) or (B) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, upon the request of the victim of the crime or in accordance with division (D) of this section, the prosecutor promptly shall notify the victim of any hearing to be conducted pursuant to section 2971.05 of the Revised Code to determine whether to modify the requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in a state correctional facility in accordance with division (C) of that section, whether to continue, revise, or revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether to terminate the prison term in accordance with division (D) of that section. The court shall notify the victim of any order issued at the conclusion of the hearing.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.16(B)(1), (2).

“Upon the victim's request made at any time before the particular notice would be due or in accordance with division (D) of this section, the custodial agency of a defendant or alleged juvenile offender shall give the victim any of the following notices that is applicable: (1) At least sixty days before the adult parole authority recommends a pardon or commutation of sentence for the defendant or at least sixty days prior to a hearing before the adult parole authority regarding a grant of parole to the defendant, notice of the victim's right to submit a statement regarding the impact of the defendant's release in accordance with section 2967.12 of the Revised Code and, if applicable, of the victim's right to appear at a full board hearing of the parole board to give testimony as authorized by section 5149.101 of the Revised Code; (2) At least sixty days before the defendant is transferred to transitional control under section 2967.26 of the Revised Code, notice of the pendency of the transfer and of the victim's right under that section to submit a statement regarding the impact of the transfer; (3) At least sixty days before the release authority of the department of youth services holds a release review, release hearing, or discharge review for the alleged juvenile offender, notice of the pendency of the review or hearing, of the victim's right to make an oral or written statement regarding the impact of the crime upon the victim or regarding the possible release or discharge, and, if the notice pertains to a hearing, of the victim's right to attend and make statements or comments at the hearing as authorized by section 5139.56 of the Revised Code; (4) Prompt notice of the defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's escape from a facility of the custodial agency in which the defendant was incarcerated or in which the alleged juvenile offender was placed after commitment, of the defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's absence without leave from a mental health or mental retardation and developmental disabilities facility or from other custody, and of the capture of the defendant or alleged juvenile offender after an escape or absence. . . . (6) Notice of the filing of a petition by the director of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 2967.19 of the Revised Code requesting the early release under that section of the defendant; (7) Notice of the defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's release from

confinement or custody and the terms and conditions of the release.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.16(C).

“If a defendant is incarcerated for the commission of aggravated murder, murder, or an offense of violence that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree or is under a sentence of life imprisonment or if an alleged juvenile offender has been charged with the commission of an act that would be aggravated murder, murder, or an offense of violence that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree or be subject to a sentence of life imprisonment if committed by an adult, except as otherwise provided in this division, the notices described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall be given regardless of whether the victim has requested the notification. The notices described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall not be given under this division to a victim if the victim has requested pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code that the victim not be provided the notice. Regardless of whether the victim has requested that the notices described in division (C) of this section be provided or not be provided, the custodial agency shall give notice similar to those notices to the prosecutor in the case, to the sentencing court, to the law enforcement agency that arrested the defendant or alleged juvenile offender if any officer of that agency was a victim of the offense, and to any member of the victim's immediate family who requests notification. . . .” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.16(D)(1).

### **Juvenile**

“If a victim or victim's representative has requested notice of release reviews, pending release hearings, supervised release revocation hearings, and discharge reviews related to a child, of the placement of the child on supervised release, and of the discharge of the child, the release authority shall give that person notice of a release review, release hearing, or discharge review at least thirty days prior to the date of the review or hearing. . . . If the child is placed on supervised release or is discharged, the release authority shall provide notice of the release or discharge to the victim or victim's representative in accordance with division (F) of section 5139.51 of the Revised Code. If the child is on supervised release, if a court has scheduled a hearing pursuant to division (F) of section 5139.52 of the Revised Code to consider the revocation of the supervised release, and if the release authority has been informed of the hearing, the release authority promptly shall notify the victim or victim's representative of the date, time, and place of the hearing.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 5139.56(B).

### **Early Release**

“When the director submits a written notice to a sentencing court that an offender is eligible to be considered for early release under this section, the department promptly shall . . . do whichever of the following is applicable: (a) Subject to division (E)(1)(b) of this section, give written notice of the submission to any victim of the offender or victim's representative of any victim of the offender who is registered with the office of victim's services. . . . (b) If

the offense was aggravated murder, murder, an offense of violence that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, or an offense punished by a sentence of life imprisonment, except as otherwise provided in this division, notify the victim or the victim's representative of the filing of the petition regardless of whether the victim or victim's representative has registered with the office of victim's services. The notice of the filing of the petition shall not be given under this division to a victim or victim's representative if the victim or victim's representative has requested pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code that the victim or the victim's representative not be provided the notice.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.19(E)(1)(a), (b).

“If the court schedules a hearing upon receiving a written notice submitted under division (B) of this section or upon its own motion under division (F) of this section, the court shall notify the head of the state correctional institution in which the offender is confined of the hearing prior to the hearing. . . . If the court schedules a hearing under this section, the court promptly shall give notice of the hearing to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offender was indicted. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code any victim of the offender or the victim's representative of the hearing.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.19(G).

“After ruling on whether to grant the offender early release, the court shall notify the victim in accordance with sections 2930.03 and 2930.16 of the Revised Code.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.19(H).

### **Judicial Release**

“(B) On the motion of an eligible offender or upon its own motion, the sentencing court may reduce the eligible offender's aggregated nonmandatory prison term or terms through a judicial release under this section. . . . (E) . . . If the court schedules a hearing for judicial release, the court promptly shall give notice of the hearing to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the eligible offender was indicted. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall do whichever of the following is applicable: (1) Subject to division (E)(2) of this section, notify the victim of the offense or the victim's representative pursuant to division (B) of section 2930.16 of the Revised Code. . . . (2) If the offense was an offense of violence that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, except as otherwise provided in this division, notify the victim or the victim's representative of the hearing regardless of whether the victim or victim's representative has requested the notification. . . . (K) If the court grants a motion for judicial release under this section . . . [t]he court . . . shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the eligible offender was indicted that the motion has been granted. Unless the victim or the victim's representative has requested pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code that the victim or victim's representative not be provided the notice, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the victim's

representative of the judicial release . . . .” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2929.20(B), (E)(1), (E)(2), (K).

### **Pardon and Parole**

“If a request for notification has been made pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code or if division (H) of this section applies, the office of victim services or the adult parole authority also shall provide notice to the victim or the victim's representative at least sixty days prior to recommending any pardon or commutation of sentence for, or granting any parole to, the person. . . .” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.12(B).

“. . . .When notice of the pendency of any pardon, commutation of sentence, or parole has been given as provided in division (B) of this section and the hearing on it is continued to a date certain, the authority shall give notice of the further consideration to the victim or the victim's representative in accordance with section 2930.03 of the Revised Code.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.12(C).

“If a defendant is incarcerated for the commission of aggravated murder, murder, or an offense of violence that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree or is under a sentence of life imprisonment, except as otherwise provided in this division, the notice described in division (B) of this section shall be given to the victim or victim's representative regardless of whether the victim or victim's representative has made a request for notification. The notice described in division (B) of this section shall not be given under this division to a victim or victim's representative if the victim or victim's representative has requested pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code that the victim or the victim's representative not be provided the notice. The notice described in division (B) of this section does not have to be given under this division to a victim or victim's representative if notice was given to the victim or victim's representative with respect to at least two prior considerations of pardon, commutation, or parole of a person and the victim or victim's representative did not provide any written statement relative to the victimization and the pending action, did not attend any hearing conducted relative to the pending action, and did not otherwise respond to the office with respect to the pending action. Regardless of whether the victim or victim's representative has requested that the notice described in division (B) of this section be provided or not be provided, the office of victim services or adult parole authority shall give similar notice to the law enforcement agency that arrested the defendant if any officer of that agency was a victim of the offense and to any member of the victim's immediate family who requests notification. . . .” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.12(H).

“(1) A board hearing officer, a board member, or the office of victims' services may petition the board for a full board hearing that relates to the proposed parole or re-parole of a prisoner. . . . (2) . . . .At least thirty days before the full hearing, except as otherwise provided in this division, the board shall give notice of the date, time, and place

of the hearing to the victim regardless of whether the victim has requested the notification. The notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall not be given under this division to a victim if the victim has requested pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code that the notice not be provided to the victim. . . .” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 5149.101(A)(1), (2).

### **Transitional Control**

“(a) If the victim of an offense for which a prisoner was sentenced to a prison term or term of imprisonment has requested notification under section 2930.16 of the Revised Code and has provided the department of rehabilitation and correction with the victim's name and address or if division (A)(3)(b) of this section applies, the division of parole and community services, at least sixty days prior to transferring the prisoner to transitional control pursuant to this section, shall notify the victim of the pendency of the transfer . . . . (b) If a prisoner is incarcerated for the commission of aggravated murder, murder, or an offense of violence that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree or under a sentence of life imprisonment, except as otherwise provided in this division, the notice described in division (A)(3)(a) of this section shall be given regardless of whether the victim has requested the notification. The notice described in division (A)(3)(a) of this section shall not be given under this division to a victim if the victim has requested pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code that the victim not be provided the notice. If notice is to be provided to a victim under this division, the authority may give the notice by any reasonable means, including regular mail, telephone, and electronic mail, in accordance with division (D)(1) of section 2930.16 of the Revised Code. If the notice is based on an offense committed prior to March 22, 2013, the notice also shall include the opt-out information described in division (D)(1) of section 2930.16 of the Revised Code. . . .” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.26(3)(a), (b).

### **Escape**

“If a person who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense of violence that is a felony escapes from a correctional institution under the control of the department of rehabilitation and correction or otherwise escapes from the custody of the department, the office of victim services shall notify each victim of the offense or offenses committed by that person of that person's escape and, if applicable, of that person's subsequent apprehension. The office shall give this notice as soon as practicable after the escape and the office identifies and locates the victim. The office shall give this notice to each victim of the escaped person, regardless of whether the victim is registered for notification with the office, unless the victim has specifically notified the office that the victim does not wish to be notified regarding the person. . . .” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 5120.60(H)(1).

### **Escorted Visits**

	<p>“Prior to granting any prisoner an escorted visit for the limited purpose of visiting a relative in imminent danger of death or having a private viewing of the body of a deceased relative under this section, the department shall notify its office of victims' services so that the office may provide assistance to any victim or victims of the offense committed by the prisoner and to members of the family of the victim.” Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.27(2).</p>
<p><b>Oklahoma</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“ . . . The victim or family member of a victim of a crime has the right to know the location of the defendant following an arrest, during a prosecution of the criminal case, during a sentence to probation or confinement, and when there is any release or escape of the defendant from confinement. . . .” Okla. Const. art. 2, § 34(A).</p> <p>“The Department of Corrections shall notify the district attorney or requesting law enforcement agency of the sentencing county whenever an inmate completes his sentence or is otherwise discharged from the custody of the Department, except those discharged under the procedures and supervision of the Pardon and Parole Board. The notification shall be on a monthly basis and shall be made within ten (10) days following the month reported upon. . . . The district attorney shall disseminate the information provided herein to . . . any victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted. Notification shall be made to a victim by mailing the notification to the last-known address of the victim, if such information is requested by the victim.” Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 57 § 513.2.</p> <p><b>Parole, Pardon, and Community Release</b></p> <p>“A. Upon the granting of a parole by the Governor, and release of the inmate to the community, the Pardon and Parole Board shall provide written notification to any victim of the crime for which the parolee was convicted by mailing the notification to the last-known address of the victim, if such information is requested by the victim . . . .</p> <p>B. Upon the granting of a pardon by the Governor, the Pardon and Parole Board shall provide written notification to any victim of the crime for which the person receiving the pardon was convicted by mailing the notification to the last-known address of the victim, if such information is requested by the victim. . . . C. The notification shall be made on a monthly basis by the tenth day of the month following the granting of the pardon or parole.” Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21 § 142A-13(A)-(C).</p> <p>“A. Upon the granting of a parole by the Governor, and release of the inmate to the community, the Pardon and Parole Board shall provide written notification to the following: . . . 7. Any victim of the crime for which the parolee was convicted by mailing the notification to the last-known address of the victim, if such information is requested by the victim. The Pardon and Parole Board shall not give the address of the parolee to any victim of the crime for</p>



	<p>which the parolee was convicted. . . . B. Upon the granting of a pardon by the Governor, the Pardon and Parole Board shall provide written notification to the following: . . . . 4. Any victim of the crime for which the person receiving the pardon was convicted by mailing the notification to the last-known address of the victim, if such information is requested by the victim, . . . . C. Said notification shall be made on a monthly basis by the tenth day of the month following the granting of the pardon or parole.” Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 57 § 360(A)(7), (B)(4), (C).</p>
<p><b>Oregon</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“(1) [T]he following rights are hereby granted to victims in all prosecutions for crimes and in juvenile court delinquency proceedings: . . . . (b) The right, upon request, to obtain information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, criminal history and future release from physical custody of the criminal defendant or convicted criminal and equivalent information regarding the alleged youth offender or youth offender.” Or. Const. art. I, § 42(1)(b).</p> <p>“(1) Prior to the release on parole or post-prison supervision of a convicted person from a Department of Corrections institution, the chairperson of the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall inform the Department of Corrections, the district attorney and the sheriff or arresting agency of the prospective date of release and of any special conditions thereof and shall inform the sentencing judge and the trial counsel upon request. . . . (2) At least 30 days prior to the release from actual physical custody of any convicted person, other than by parole or post-prison supervision, whether such release is pursuant to work release, institutional leave, or any other means, the Department of Corrections shall notify the district attorney of the impending release and shall notify the sentencing judge upon request. (3) The victim may request notification of the release and if the victim has requested notification, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision or the Department of Corrections, as the case may be, shall notify the victim in the same fashion and under the same circumstances it is required to give notification to other persons under this section.” Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.260(1)-(3).</p> <p>“(2) If the board reviews a release plan, the board must attempt to notify the victim before the review of the release plan by sending written notice to the victim if the victim requests to be notified and furnishes the board with a current address. (3) The board must make a reasonable effort to notify the victim, if the victim requests to be notified and furnishes the board with a current address, of any hearing or administrative decision making process resetting or advancing a release date pursuant to ORS 144.122 or 144.126.” Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.098(2), (3).</p> <p><b>Parole</b></p>

	<p>“The board must make a reasonable effort to notify the district attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted and the victim, if the victim requests to be notified and furnishes the board a current address, of any hearing conducted by the board. The board shall send written notice to the current addresses of the district attorney and the victim no later than 30 days before the hearing.” Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.750(2)(a).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b></p> <p>“(1) If the trial court, the Psychiatric Security Review Board or the Oregon Health Authority determines that a victim desires notification as described in ORS 161.325 (2), the agency having jurisdiction over the person shall make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of hearings and orders, conditional release, discharge or escape. . . . (3)(a) If the agency fails to make a reasonable effort to notify the victim . . . the victim may request that the agency reconsider the order of that agency.” Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 161.326(1), (3)(a).</p> <p><b>Juvenile Release</b></p> <p>“(1) If the juvenile court or the juvenile panel of the Psychiatric Security Review Board determines that a victim desires notification as described in ORS 419C.529, the panel shall make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of panel hearings and orders, conditional release, discharge or escape. . . .” Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 419C.531(1), (3)(a).</p>
<p><b>Pennsylvania</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“Victims of crime have the following rights: . . . . (7) In personal injury crimes where the adult is sentenced to a State correctional facility, to be: (i) given the opportunity to provide prior comment on and to receive State postsentencing release decisions, including work release, furlough, parole, pardon or community treatment center placement; (ii) provided immediate notice of an escape of the adult and of subsequent apprehension; and (iii) given the opportunity to receive notice of and to provide prior comment on a recommendation sought by the Department of Corrections that the offender participate in a motivational boot camp pursuant to the Motivational Boot Camp Act. (8) In personal injury crimes where the adult is sentenced to a local correctional facility, to: (i) receive notice of the date of the release of the adult, including work release, furlough, parole, release from a boot camp or community treatment center placement; and (ii) be provided with immediate notice of an escape of the adult and of subsequent apprehension. (8.1) If, upon the request of the victim of a personal injury crime committed by a juvenile, the juvenile is ordered to residential placement, a shelter facility or a detention center, to: (i) Receive prior notice of the date of the release of the juvenile, including temporary leave or home pass. (ii) Be provided with: (A) immediate notice of an escape of the juvenile, including failure to return from temporary leave or home pass; and (B) immediate notice of reappréhension of the juvenile. (iii) Be provided with notice of transfer of a juvenile who has been adjudicated</p>

delinquent from a placement facility that is contrary to a previous court order or placement plan approved at a disposition review hearing and to have the opportunity to express a written objection prior to the release or transfer of the juvenile. (9) If the adult is subject to an order under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to protection from abuse) and is committed to a local correctional facility for a violation of the order or for a personal injury crime against a victim protected by the order, to receive immediate notice of the release of the adult on bail. (10) To receive notice if an adult is committed to a mental health facility from a State correctional institution and notice of the discharge, transfer or escape of the adult from the mental health facility.” 18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.201(7)-(10).

“(b) Notice.-- If the department and board have received notice of a victim's desire to have input under section 201(7), the appropriate agency shall notify the victim sufficiently in advance of a pending release decision to extend an opportunity for prior comment. The local correctional facility's notice to the victim under section 201(9) shall occur immediately. . . . (g) Release of offender.-- The department, the local correctional facility or the board shall notify the victim of the final decision rendered, the date of any release and relevant conditions imposed prior to the release of the offender.” 18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.214(b), (g).

“Release.-- In a personal injury crime, the prosecutor's office shall provide notice of the opportunity to submit input into State correctional release decisions, to receive notice of any release of an adult from a State or local correctional facility and to receive notice of the commitment to a mental health institution from a State or local correctional institution.” 18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.213(d).

### **Parole**

“(a) Duty of district attorney to provide notice.-- (1) The victim of the offense for which an inmate is sentenced shall be notified by the district attorney immediately following sentencing, in cases where the defendant has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment, that the victim or family member shall have the opportunity to present a statement for the parole report to be considered at the parole hearing or to testify to the parole board expressing his opinion concerning the release of the inmate. . . . (d) Notice to persons who previously contacted the board.-- (1) At the time public notice is given that an inmate is being considered for parole pursuant to this section, the board shall also notify any victim or nearest relative who has previously contacted the board of the availability to provide a statement for inclusion in the parole report or to present testimony for inclusion at the parole hearing.” 61 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 6140(a)(1), (d)(1).

### **Escape**

“(d) Escape notification.-- If the department or local correctional facility has received notice of a victim's desire to

receive notification regarding escape of the offender as provided for in section 201(8), the superintendent of the State correctional institution or warden of a local correctional facility shall immediately notify the victim of the escape.” 18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.214(d).

**Work Release**

“Procedure.-- At the time of imposition of a county jail sentence, a crime victim receiving notice of the sentence imposed shall be informed that the offender may be eligible for an order under this section. An application for an order under this section shall be served on the attorney for the Commonwealth. Prior to granting any order under this section, the court shall ensure that the attorney for the Commonwealth and a registered crime victim have received notice of the application and had a reasonable opportunity to be heard on the application.” 41 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 9813(b).

**Contempt For Violation of Court Order**

“Notification upon release.-- The appropriate releasing authority or other official as designated by local rule shall use all reasonable means to notify the victim sufficiently in advance of the release of the offender from any incarceration imposed under subsection (b). Notification shall be required for work release, furlough, medical leave, community service, discharge, escape and recapture. Notification shall include the terms and conditions imposed on any temporary release from custody. . . .” 23 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 6114(c).

“Notification upon release.-- (1) The appropriate releasing authority or other official as designated by local rule shall use all reasonable means to notify the victim sufficiently in advance of the release of the offender from any incarceration imposed under subsection (d). Notification shall be required for work release, furlough, medical leave, community service, discharge, escape and recapture. Notification shall include the terms and conditions imposed on any temporary release from custody.” 42 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 62A14(e)(1).

**Pardon**

“The Board of Pardons shall provide notice to victims as defined under section 479.1 registered with the Department of Corrections, the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole or the Board of Pardons of the opportunity to offer prior comment on any application which has been granted a hearing by the board pertaining to their case. A victim's prior comment may be oral or written and shall be considered by the board as to the advisability of any pardon or related release and any conditions of release. The board shall provide notice to victims of the date, time and place of any hearing pertaining to their case.” 71 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 299(d).

	<p><b>Medical Release</b></p> <p>“(a) Inmates committed to custody of department.--If an inmate is committed to the custody of the department, the department, the inmate or a person to whom the court grants standing to act on behalf of the inmate may petition the sentencing court to temporarily defer service of the sentence of confinement and temporarily remove the inmate committed to the custody of the department, or other facility, for placement in a hospital, long-term care nursing facility or hospice care location. The following shall apply: (1) The sentencing court may approve the petitioner's request to temporarily defer service of the sentence of confinement and place the inmate in a hospital or long-term care nursing facility... upon clear and convincing proof that all of the following apply: . . . . (vii) [A]ny registered crime victim have been given notice and an opportunity to be heard on the petition. (2) The sentencing court may approve the petitioner's request to temporarily defer service of the sentence of confinement in order for the inmate to receive care from a licensed hospice care provider . . . if all of the following are established by clear and convincing proof: . . . . (vi) [A]ny registered crime victim have been given notice and an opportunity to be heard on the petition . . . . (c) Service.-- . . . . The court shall ensure that any crime victim entitled to notification under section 201(7) or (8) of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L. 882, No. 111), known as the Crime Victims Act, has been given notice and the opportunity to be heard on the petition . . . .” 42 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 9777(a), (c).</p>
<p><b>Rhode Island</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“Each victim of a criminal offense who makes a timely report of the crime and who cooperates with law enforcement authorities in the investigation and prosecution of the offense shall have the following rights: . . . . (10) To be consulted by the administrator of probation and parole in the course of his or her preparation of the presentence report on felony cases . . . . (13) To be notified in felony cases whenever the defendant or perpetrator is released from custody at the adult correctional institutions. When release is ordered prior to final conviction, it shall be the responsibility of the governmental entity having final responsibility for the defendant's supervised custody to give notice to the victim. When release is granted by parole, the notice to the victim shall be given by the parole board. In all other cases when release is granted, the notice to the victim shall be given by the department of corrections. Victims who wish to be notified by the department of corrections shall register their names and the addresses they wish the notices to be sent with the department of corrections. Department of corrections notification shall also include furlough, transfer out of state, escape and death.” R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 12-28-3(a)(10), (13).</p> <p><b>Work Release</b></p> <p>“(a) The classification board shall, immediately prior to the release of any prisoner on work release, notify the victim of the crime committed by the prisoner, or in homicide cases, a member of the immediate family of the victim, if any</p>

is identified, . . . (b) Prior to making a final determination on whether to place a prisoner imprisoned for any crime for which a life sentence has been imposed in the work release program, the director shall notify, in writing, the victim of the crime or a member of the immediate family of the victim if the crime is a homicide, if any is identified, and the police department of the city or town where the inmate lived prior to incarceration and the police department where the crime was committed and the police department where the inmate is to be working that the prisoner is under consideration for work release. No final decision regarding the placement of the prisoner in the work release program shall be made until the victim or the family of the victim and the police departments so notified have been afforded at least ten (10) days in which to comment, in writing, to the director on the proposed release. The director shall consider the comments of the victim or the victim's family and the police prior to making a final determination.” R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 42-56-21.1(a), (b).

### **Parole**

“In the case of any person convicted and imprisoned for an offense under § 11-37-8.1--11-37-8.3, it shall be required that: . . . (2) The parole board shall notify the victim and his or her family of a scheduled parole hearing at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date of hearing, . . .” R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 11-37-8.7(2).

“(a) Prior to acting upon the petition or any continuance of the petition of an inmate at the adult correctional institutions or the women's reformatory, the parole board shall notify the victim, if he or she is identified and his or her residence is known, of the criminal conduct for which the inmate has been incarcerated and of the pendency of the proceedings before the board. . . .” R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 12-28-6(a).

“(a) The duties of the administrator shall include the following: . . . (7)(i) To send to the state and local police a list of all persons, including their date of birth and last known address prior to incarceration, lead offenses, and the name of the police department which prosecuted the person, whose application for parole is to be considered by the board, not less than six (6) weeks prior to the meeting to consider the applications, so that the state police and the local police departments may return any comment deemed appropriate at least two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled meeting; and to make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of the crime committed by the prisoner, or, in homicide cases, the victim's next of kin, and/or, in cases where the victim is a minor, the victim's parent and/or legal guardian, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the meeting, of his or her right to provide a victim impact statement to the board; . . . (10) To have published in a newspaper of general circulation, once a month, the names of the persons whose applications for parole are to be considered within the upcoming month and the hearing date or dates of the applications . . . .” R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 13-8-6(a)(7)(i), (10).

	<p><b>Community Supervision</b></p> <p>“After a person sentenced to community supervision has been under supervision for a period of fifteen (15) years or any time after the person ceases to be a resident of the state, the person may petition the board for termination of community supervision. . . . At least thirty (30) days prior to a hearing on the petition, the board shall cause a criminal history check to be conducted, and notify in writing the victims of the crime for which the sentence was imposed, . . . .” R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 13-8-32(e).</p>
<p><b>South Carolina</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“To preserve and protect victims' rights to justice and due process regardless of race, sex, age, religion, or economic status, victims of crime have the right to: . . . . (2) be reasonably informed when the accused or convicted person is arrested, released from custody, or has escaped; . . . . (10) be informed of any proceeding when any post-conviction action is being considered, and be present at any post-conviction hearing involving a post-conviction release decision.” S.C. Const. art I, § 24(A)(2), (10).</p> <p>“(A) The Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, the Board of Juvenile Parole, or the Department of Juvenile Justice, as appropriate, reasonably must attempt to notify each victim, who has indicated a desire to be notified, of post-conviction proceedings affecting the probation, parole, or release of the offender, including proceedings brought under Chapter 48 of Title 44, . . . . (F) The Attorney General reasonably must attempt to notify a victim of all post-conviction proceedings, including proceedings brought under Chapter 48 of Title 44, and of the victim's right to attend. This notification must be made sufficiently in advance to allow the victim to exercise his rights pertaining to post-conviction proceedings.” S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1560(A), (F).</p> <p><b>Parole and Conditional Release</b></p> <p>“[I]n all cases cognizable under this chapter the Board may, upon ten days' written notice to the solicitor and judge who participated in the trial of any prisoner, to the victim or victims, if any, of the crime, and to the sheriff of the county where the prisoner resides or will reside, parole a prisoner who if sentenced for a violent crime as defined in § 16-1-60, has served at least one-third of the term or the mandatory minimum portion of sentence, whichever is longer. . . .” S.C. Code Ann. § 24-21-610.</p> <p>“If a person has been convicted of a sexually violent offense and the Board of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services or the Board of Juvenile Parole intends to grant the person a parole or the South Carolina Department of Corrections or the Board of Juvenile Parole intends to grant the person a conditional release, . . . . The Board of Probation, Parole</p>

and Pardon Services, the Board of Juvenile Parole, or the South Carolina Department of Corrections immediately must send notice of the parole or conditional release of the person to the multidisciplinary team, the victim, and the Attorney General. . . .” S.C. Code Ann. § 44-48-40(B).

### **Juvenile Release**

“(A) Notwithstanding another provision of law, except the provisions contained in Section 16-3-1525(D) relating to juvenile detention: (1) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 22-5-510, a department or agency having custody or custodial supervision of a person accused, convicted, or adjudicated guilty of committing an offense involving one or more victims reasonably must attempt to notify each victim, upon request, before the release of the person; . . . (3) a department or agency having custody of a person accused, convicted, or adjudicated guilty of committing an offense involving one or more victims must inform each victim, upon request, before any nonintradepartmental transfer of the person to a less secure facility or to a diversionary program including, but not limited to, a drug court program or a mental health court. . . ; (4) a department or agency having custody or custodial supervision of a person convicted or adjudicated guilty of committing an offense involving one or more victims must reasonably attempt to notify each victim and prosecution witness, upon request, of an escape by the person.” S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1530(A).

“(A) A youthful offender shall be released conditionally under supervision on or before the expiration of four years from the date of his conviction and shall be discharged unconditionally on or before six years from the date of his conviction. (B) The division must notify a victim registered pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 before conditionally releasing or unconditionally discharging a youthful offender.” S.C. Code Ann. § 24-19-120(A), (B).

### **Mental Health Release**

“(A) Before sentencing a person convicted of stalking or harassment in the first or second degree, the court may require the person to undergo a mental health evaluation. . . . (C) If the evaluation results in the unsupervised release of the person, the victim must be notified prior to the person's release. All reasonable efforts must be made to notify the victim personally to assure the notice is received.” S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1740(A), (C).

“If the Director of the Department of Mental Health determines that the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that the person is safe to be at large and, if released, is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence, the director must certify such determination in writing with the specific basis thereof, authorize the person to petition the court for release, and notify the Attorney General of the certification and authorization. The petition must be served upon the court and the Attorney General. The Attorney General must notify the victim of the proceeding.” S.C. Code Ann. § 44-48-120(A).



	<p><b>Sexually Violent Offenses</b>  “(A) If a person has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, the agency with jurisdiction must give written notice to the multidisciplinary team established in Section 44-48-50, the victim, and the Attorney General at least two hundred seventy days before: . . . (1) the person's anticipated release from total confinement, . . . ; (4) release of a person who has been found guilty of a sexually violent offense but mentally ill pursuant to Section 17-24-20.” S.C. Code Ann. § 44-48-40(A).</p> <p><b>Supervised Furlough</b>  “The Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall jointly develop the policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreement for the implementation of a supervised furlough program . . . Eligibility criteria for the program include, but are not limited to, all of the following requirements: . . . (5) have been committed to the State Department of Corrections with a total sentence of five years or less as the first or second adult commitment for a criminal offense for which the inmate received a sentence of one year or more. The Department of Corrections shall notify victims pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 as well as the sheriff's office of the place to be released before releasing inmates through any supervised furlough program. These requirements do not apply to the crimes referred to in this section.” S.C. Code Ann. § 24-13-710(5).</p> <p><b>Work Release</b>  “When the director determines that the character and attitude of a prisoner reasonably indicates that he may be trusted, he may extend the limits of the place of confinement of the prisoner by authorizing him to work at paid employment or participate in a training program in the community on a voluntary basis while continuing as a prisoner, . . . The department shall notify victims registered pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 and the trial judge, solicitor, and sheriff of the county or the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the offense occurred before releasing inmates on work release. . . .” S.C. Code Ann. § 24-3-20(B).</p>
<p><b>South Dakota</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “Consistent with § 23A-28C-4, victims of the crime, including victims of driving under the influence vehicle accidents, have the following rights: . . . (12) To be notified of the defendant's release from custody, which notice includes: (a) Notice of the defendant's escape from custody and return to custody following escape; (b) Notice of any other release from custody, including placement in an intensive supervision program or other alternative disposition, and any associated conditions of release; (c) Notice of parole; and (d) Notice of pending release of an inmate due to</p>

	<p>expiration of sentence.” S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28C-1(12).</p> <p><b>Juvenile Release</b>  “Fifteen days before conditionally releasing a juvenile to an aftercare supervision program or discharging a juvenile from the Department of Corrections, the secretary of corrections shall send notice of intent to conditionally release or discharge the juvenile to the committing court and to the prosecuting state's attorney. The state's attorney shall then notify any victim of a crime of violence who was involved in the adjudication of the juvenile of the intended discharge of the child. The notice shall be mailed to the last known mailing address of the victim.” S.D. Codified Laws § 26-11A-22.</p>
<p>Tennessee</p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “To preserve and protect the rights of victims of crime to justice and due process, victims shall be entitled to the following basic rights: . . . 5. The right to be informed of all proceedings, and of the release, transfer or escape of the accused or convicted person.” Tenn. Const. art. 1, § 35(5).</p> <p>“A victim of crime has the right to be informed of the following proceedings or occurrences by the appropriate agency at the earliest practicable opportunity: . . . (4) Pardon of the defendant; . . . (6) Defendant's release from a mental institution under § 33-5-410 or § 33-6-708; and (7) Defendant's transfer to a different correctional complex if the complex has a lower security designation.” Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-110(a)(4), (6), (7).</p> <p>“All victims of crime shall, upon their request, have the right to: . . . (3) Be informed that § 41-21-240 requires the department to notify them, upon their request, at least ninety (90) days prior to the date an inmate with a sentence of two (2) years or more is scheduled to be released by reason of expiration of the inmate's sentence and be informed how the request of the department is made.” Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-103(a)(3).</p> <p>“At least ninety (90) days prior to the date an inmate serving a felony sentence of two (2) or more years in a facility operated by or under contract with the department of correction is scheduled to be released by reason of the expiration of that inmate's sentence, any victim or victim's representative who complies with subsection (b) shall be notified in writing by the department of the tentative date of the inmate's scheduled release and that the date is subject to change as a result of the award or loss of sentence credits and other factors. . . .” Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-21-240(a).</p>

	<p><b>Parole</b></p> <p>“At least thirty (30) days prior to a scheduled parole hearing and three (3) days prior to a parole revocation hearing conducted pursuant to § 40-28-122, the board of parole shall send a notice of the date and place of the hearing to the following individuals: . . . (4) The victim or the victim's representative who has requested notification of the date and place of the scheduled hearing or notice of the board's final decision. However, at any time the victim or victim's representative may withdraw the request for notice by sending the board a written certified statement that the request for notice is withdrawn. . . . (c) No later than thirty (30) days after a parole or parole revocation decision has been finalized, the board shall send notice of its decision to those required to receive notice under subsection (b), . . . .” Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-28-505(b)(4), (c).</p> <p>“At least three (3) days prior to the release on parole of a defendant convicted of any kidnapping offense involving a hostage or victim, the board shall notify the sheriff of the county in which the crime was committed and the sheriff shall make all reasonable and diligent efforts to notify the hostage or victim of the offense that the defendant will be released on parole. If the hostage or victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age or is otherwise unavailable, the sheriff shall make all reasonable and diligent efforts to so notify the family, if any, of the hostage or victim.” Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-28-107(d).</p>
Texas	<p><b>General Release and Parole</b></p> <p>“On the request of a crime victim, the crime victim has the following rights: . . . (5) the right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.” Tex. Const. art. 1, § 30(b)(5).</p> <p>“(a) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system: . . . (7) the right to be informed, upon request, of parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to be notified, if requested, of parole proceedings concerning a defendant in the victim's case, to provide to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for inclusion in the defendant's file information to be considered by the board prior to the parole of any defendant convicted of any crime subject to this subchapter, and to be notified, if requested, of the defendant's release.” Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 56.02(a)(7).</p> <p>“(a) The Texas Department of Criminal Justice or the sheriff, whichever has custody of the defendant in the case of a felony, or the sheriff in the case of a misdemeanor, shall notify the victim of the offense or a witness who testified against the defendant at the trial for the offense, other than a witness who testified in the course and scope of the witness's official or professional duties, whenever a defendant convicted of an offense described by Subsection (c):</p>

(1) completes the defendant's sentence and is released; or (2) escapes from a correctional facility. (a-1) The Texas Department of Criminal Justice, in the case of an inmate released on parole or to mandatory supervision following a term of imprisonment for an offense described by Subsection (c), or a community supervision and corrections department supervising a defendant, in the case of a defendant convicted of an offense described by Subsection (c) and subsequently released on community supervision, shall notify a victim or witness described by Subsection (a) whenever the inmate or defendant, if subject to electronic monitoring as a condition of release, ceases to be electronically monitored. . . . (e) The Texas Department of Criminal Justice, the sheriff, or the community supervision and corrections department supervising the defendant, as appropriate: (1) shall make a reasonable attempt to give any notice required by Subsection (a) or (a-1): (A) not later than the 30th day before the date the defendant completes the sentence and is released or ceases to be electronically monitored as a condition of release; or (B) immediately if the defendant escapes from the correctional facility. . . .” Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 56.11(a), (a-1), (e)(1)(A), (e)(1)(B).

“Before a parole panel considers for release on parole an inmate who is serving a sentence for an offense in which a person was a victim, the division, using the name and address provided on the victim impact statement, shall make a reasonable effort to notify: (1) the victim; (2) if the victim has a guardian, the guardian; or (3) if the victim is deceased, a close relative of the deceased victim.” Tex. Gov’t Code Ann. § 508.117(a).

### **Juvenile Release**

“(a) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the juvenile justice system: . . . . (7) the right to be informed, upon request, of procedures for release under supervision or transfer of the person to the custody of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for parole, to participate in the release or transfer for parole process, to be notified, if requested, of the person's release, escape, or transfer for parole proceedings concerning the person, to provide to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for inclusion in the person's file information to be considered by the department before the release under supervision or transfer for parole of the person, and to be notified, if requested, of the person's release or transfer for parole; . . . . (b) In notifying a victim of the release or escape of a person, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department shall use the same procedure established for the notification of the release or escape of an adult offender under Article 56.11, Code of Criminal Procedure.” Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 57.002(a)(7), (b).

### **Escape**

“(a) The Texas Department of Criminal Justice shall immediately notify the victim of an offense, the victim's guardian, or the victim's close relative, if the victim is deceased, if the victim, victim's guardian, or victim's close

	<p>relative has notified the department as provided by Subsection (b), whenever the defendant: (1) escapes from a facility operated by the department for the imprisonment of individuals convicted of felonies other than state jail felonies; or (2) is transferred from the custody of a facility operated by the department for the imprisonment of individuals convicted of felonies other than state jail felonies to the custody of a peace officer under a writ of attachment or a bench warrant. (a-1) The Texas Department of Criminal Justice, in the case of an inmate released on parole or to mandatory supervision following a term of imprisonment for an offense described by Subsection (c), or a community supervision and corrections department supervising a defendant, in the case of a defendant convicted of an offense described by Subsection (c) and subsequently released on community supervision, shall notify a victim or witness described by Subsection (a) whenever the inmate or defendant, if subject to electronic monitoring as a condition of release, ceases to be electronically monitored.” Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 56.12(a), (a-1).</p> <p><b>Family Violence Offenses</b>  “Before releasing a person convicted of a family violence offense, the entity holding the person shall make a reasonable attempt to give personal notice of the imminent release to the victim of the offense or to another person designated by the victim to receive the notice. An attempt by an entity to give notice to the victim or person designated by the victim at the victim's or person's last known telephone number or address, as shown on the records of the entity, constitutes a reasonable attempt to give notice under this subsection.” Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 42.21(a).</p>
Utah	<p><b>General Release</b>  “To preserve and protect victims’ right to justice and due process, victims of crimes have these rights, as defined by law: . . . (b) Upon request, to be informed of, be present at, and to be heard at important criminal justice hearings related to the victim, either in person or through a lawful representative, once a criminal information or indictment charging a crime has been publicly filed in court . . .” Utah Const. art. I, § 28(1)(b).</p> <p>“(2)(a) A victim shall be notified of an offender's release under Sections 64-13-14.5 and 64-13-14.7, or any other release to or from a half-way house, to a program outside of the prison such as a rehabilitation program, state hospital, community center other than a release on parole, commutation or termination for which notice is provided under Sections 77-27-9.5 and 77-27-9.7, transfer of the offender to an out-of-state facility, or an offender's escape, upon submitting a signed written request of notification to the Department of Corrections. The request shall include a current mailing address and may include current telephone numbers if the victim chooses. (b) The department shall advise the victim of an offender's release or escape under Subsection (2)(a), in writing. However, if written notice is</p>

	<p>not feasible because the release is immediate or the offender escapes, the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim by telephone if the victim has provided a telephone number under Subsection (2)(a) and shall follow up with a written notice. (3) Notice of victim rights under this section shall be provided to the victim in the notice of hearings regarding parole under Section 77-27-9.5. The department shall coordinate with the Board of Pardons and Parole to ensure the notice is implemented.” Utah Code Ann. § 64-13-14.7(2), (3).</p> <p><b>Parole and Pardon</b>  “(3)(a) The notice of the hearing shall be timely sent to the victim at his most recent address of record with the board. . . . (c) If the victim is dead, or the board is otherwise unable to contact the victim, the board shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim's immediate family of the hearing.” Utah Code Ann. § 77-27-9.5(3)(a), (c).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>  “(3)(a) The court shall conduct a hearing within 10 business days after receipt of the executive director's, or the executive director's designee's, notification. (b) The court clerk shall provide notice of the date and time of the hearing to: . . . (iii) any victim of the crime for which the defendant was found not guilty by reason of insanity.” Utah Code Ann. § 77-16a-304(3)(a), (b)(iii).</p>
<p><b>Vermont</b></p>	<p><b>General Release and Parole</b>  “(a) Victims, other than victims of acts of delinquency, and affected persons shall have the right to request notification by the agency having custody of the defendant before the defendant is released, including a release on bail or conditions of release, furlough or other community program, or whenever the defendant escapes, is recaptured, dies, or receives a pardon or commutation of sentence. Notice shall be given to the victim or affected person as expeditiously as possible at the address or telephone number provided to the agency having custody of the defendant by the person requesting notice. (c) If requested by a victim of a listed crime, the department of corrections shall: (1) at least 30 days before a parole board hearing concerning the defendant, inform the victim of the hearing and of the victim's right to testify before the parole board or to submit a written statement for the parole board to consider; and (2) promptly inform the victim of the decision of the parole board, including providing to the victim any conditions attached to the defendant's release on parole.” Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13 § 5305(a), (c).</p> <p><b>Juvenile Release</b>  “A victim in a delinquency proceeding based on a listed crime shall be notified promptly by the prosecutor's office when conditions of release are initially ordered or modified by the Court and of the identity of the child when the</p>

	<p>conditions of release relate to the victim or a member of the victim's family or current household. A victim in a delinquency proceeding based on an act that is not a listed crime shall be notified promptly by the Court when conditions of release are initially ordered or modified by the Court and shall be notified promptly of the identity of the child when the conditions of release relate to the victim or a member of the victim's family or current household.” Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 33 § 5226.</p>
<p><b>Virginia</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“The right to be advised of release from custody or escape of the offender, whether before or after disposition.” Va. Const. art. 1, § 8-A(6).</p> <p>“Victims shall be notified by the Department of Corrections or a sheriff or jail superintendent (i) in whose custody an escape, change of name, transfer, release or discharge of a prisoner occurs pursuant to the provisions of §§ 53.1-133.02 and 53.1-160 or (ii) when an accused is released on bail, if they have provided their names, current addresses and telephone numbers in writing. Such notification may be provided through the Virginia Statewide VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday) System or other similar electronic or automated system.” Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-11.01(A)(3)(d).</p> <p>“Prior to the release, including work release, or discharge of any prisoner, and as soon as practicable following his transfer to a prison, a different jail facility, or any other correctional or detention facility, his escape, or the change of his name, the sheriff or superintendent who has custody of the prisoner shall give notice of any such occurrence, delivered by first-class mail or by telephone or both, to any victim of the offense as defined in § 19.2-11.01 who, in writing, requests notice or to any person designated in writing by the victim. The notice shall be given at least 15 days prior to release or discharge and as soon as practicable following a transfer, an escape, or a change of name. Notice shall be given using the address and telephone number provided in writing by the victim. For the purposes of this section, “prisoner” means a person sentenced to serve more than 30 days of incarceration or detention. Such notification may be provided through the Virginia Statewide VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday) System or other similar electronic or automated system.” Va. Code Ann. § 53.1-133.02.</p> <p>“Prior to the release or discharge of any prisoner . . . . The Department shall (a) have notice of the release or discharge of any prisoner delivered by first-class mail 15 days prior to any such occurrence, or by telephone if notice by first-class mail cannot be delivered 15 days prior to the occurrence; (b) give notice as soon as practicable following the transfer of any prisoner to a jail facility, a different prison facility, or any other correctional or</p>

	<p>detention facility by first-class mail or telephone; (c) give notice as soon as practicable by telephone upon the escape of a prisoner; and (d) give notice as soon as practicable by first-class mail upon the change of a prisoner's name, to any victim, as defined in § 19.2-11.01, of the offense for which the prisoner was incarcerated or to any person designated in writing by the victim. . . .” Va. Code Ann. § 53.1-160(A).</p> <p><b>Work Release</b>  “Fifteen days prior to the release of any prisoner to an authorized work release program or release to attend a business, educational or other related community program, the Department shall give notice to . . . (iii) any victim, as defined in § 19.2-11.01, of the offense for which the prisoner was incarcerated or any person designated in writing by the victim at the address or phone number provided by the victim.” Va. Code Ann. § 53.1-160(B)(iii).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>  “The Commissioner shall give notice of the granting of an unescorted community visit to any victim of a felony offense against the person punishable by more than five years in prison that resulted in the charges on which the acquittee was acquitted or the next-of-kin of the victim at the last known address, provided the person seeking notice submits a written request for such notice to the Commissioner.” Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-182.4(B).</p> <p>“A. The Commissioner may petition the committing court for conditional or unconditional release of the acquittee at any time he believes the acquittee no longer needs hospitalization. . . . B. 2. . . .The Commissioner shall give notice of the hearing to any victim of the act resulting in the charges on which the acquittee was acquitted or the next of kin of the victim at the last known address, provided the person submits a written request for such notification to the Commissioner.” Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-182.6(A), (B)(2).</p> <p><b>Juvenile Release</b>  “Prior to the release of any juvenile committed pursuant to § 16.1-285.1, the Department shall have notice of the release delivered by first-class mail to . . . the last known address of any victim of the offense for which the juvenile was committed if such victim has submitted a written request for notification to the Department, . . . .” Va. Code Ann. § 66-25.2.</p>
Washington	<p><b>General Release</b>  “To ensure victims a meaningful role in the criminal justice system and to accord them due dignity and respect, victims of crime are hereby granted the following basic and fundamental rights. . . . to make a statement at</p>



sentencing and at any proceeding where the defendant's release is considered . . .” Wash. Const. art. 1, § 35.

“(1) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before release except in the event of escape or emergency furloughs as defined in RCW 72.66.010, the department of corrections shall send written notice of parole, release, community custody, work release placement, furlough, or escape about a specific inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, a domestic violence court order violation pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145, or a felony harassment offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110, . . . (2) The same notice as required by subsection (1) of this section shall be sent to the following if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, a domestic violence court order violation pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145, or a felony harassment offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110: . . . (a) The victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. . . . (4) If an inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, a domestic violence court order violation pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145, or a felony harassment offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110, escapes from a correctional facility, the department of corrections shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, . . . If previously requested, the department shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. . . .” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.09.712(1), (2)(a), (4).

### **Sexually Violent Offenses**

“(1)(a) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, release, authorized furlough pursuant to RCW 10.77.163, or transfer to a less-restrictive facility than a state mental hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of the conditional release, release, authorized furlough, or transfer of a person who has been found not guilty of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense by reason of insanity and who is now in the custody of the department pursuant to this chapter, to the following: . . . (b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, . . . : (i) The victim of the crime for which the person was committed or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide . . . (2) If a person who has been found not guilty of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense by reason of insanity and who is committed under this chapter escapes, the superintendent shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, . . . the victim, if any, of the crime for which the person was committed or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. . . .” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 10.77.205(1)(a), (1)(b)(i), (2).

### **Mental Health Release**

“(1) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release or unconditional discharge, except in the event of escape, the department of social and health services shall send written notice of conditional release, unconditional discharge, or escape, . . . (2) The same notice as required by subsection (1) of this section shall be sent to the following if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person found to be a sexually violent predator under this chapter: (a) The victim or victims of any sexually violent offenses for which the person was convicted in the past or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. “Next of kin” as used in this section means a person's spouse, parents, siblings, and children; . . . (3) If a person committed as a sexually violent predator under this chapter escapes from a department of social and health services facility, the department shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, . . . If previously requested, the department shall also notify the witnesses and the victims of the sexually violent offenses for which the person was convicted in the past or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. . . .” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 71.09.140(1), (2)(a), (3).

“(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional release, release, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) . . . (b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4): (i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide.” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 71.05.425(1)(a), (1)(b)(i).

“(2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) escapes, the superintendent shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the person escaped and in which the person resided immediately before the person's arrest and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment

offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. In addition, the secretary shall also notify appropriate parties pursuant to RCW 70.02.230(2)(n). . . .” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 71.05.425(2).

“(1) The offender reentry community safety program is established to provide intensive services to offenders identified under this subsection and to thereby promote public safety. . . . (2) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, a team consisting of representatives of the department of corrections, the division of mental health, and, as necessary, the indeterminate sentence review board, other divisions or administrations within the department of social and health services, specifically including the division of alcohol and substance abuse and the division of developmental disabilities, the appropriate behavioral health organization, and the providers, as appropriate, shall develop a plan, as determined necessary by the team, for delivery of treatment and support services to the offender upon release. . . . The team shall notify the crime victim/witness program, which shall provide notice to all people registered to receive notice under RCW 72.09.712 of the proposed release plan developed by the team. . . .” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.09.370(1), (2).

“(1) In the event of an escape by a person committed under this chapter from a state facility or the disappearance of such a person on conditional release or other authorized absence, the superintendent shall provide notification of the person's escape or disappearance for the public's safety or to assist in the apprehension of the person. (b) The superintendent shall provide . . . notification to . . . : (i) The victim of the crime for which the person was convicted or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide.” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 10.77.165(1)(b)(i).

### **Juvenile Release**

“(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before discharge, parole, or any other authorized leave or release, or before transfer to a community residential facility, the secretary shall send written notice of the discharge, parole, authorized leave or release, or transfer of a juvenile found to have committed a violent offense, a sex offense, or stalking. . . . (c) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific juvenile: (i) The victim of the offense for which the juvenile was found to have committed or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide; (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the juvenile in any court proceedings involving the offense.” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 13.40.215(1)(a), (1)(c)(i), (1)(c)(ii).

“(2) A juvenile serving a term of confinement under the supervision of the department may be released on authorized leave from the physical custody of the department . . . . (8) If requested by the juvenile's victim or the victim's

	<p>immediate family, the secretary shall give notice of any leave to the victim or the victim's immediate family.” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 13.40.205(2), (8).</p> <p>“If a juvenile found to have committed a violent offense, a sex offense, or stalking escapes from a facility of the department, the secretary shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the juvenile resided immediately before the juvenile's arrest. If previously requested, the secretary shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the offense which the juvenile was found to have committed or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. . . .” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 13.40.215(2)(a).</p> <p><b>Work Release</b></p> <p>“When a victim of a crime or the victim's next of kin requests notice under RCW 72.09.712 regarding a specific inmate, the department shall advise the requester in writing of the possibility that part of the sentence may be served by the inmate in a work release facility. . . .” Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.09.713(1).</p>
West Virginia	<p><b>General Release</b></p> <p>“If a person is convicted of an offense described in subsection (e) of this section and is imprisoned in a state correctional facility or confined in a county or regional jail, the commissioner of corrections, the regional jail supervisor or the sheriff, as the case may be, is required to provide notice, in writing or by telephone, to the victim or a family member that he or she may request that they be notified prior to or at the time of: (1) Releasing the convicted person from imprisonment in any correctional facility; (2) Releasing the convicted person from confinement in any county or regional jail; (3) Placing the convicted person in a halfway house or other non-secure facility to complete his or her sentence; or (4) Any escape by the convicted person from a state correctional facility or a county or regional jail.” W. Va. Code Ann. § 61-11A-8(c).</p> <p><b>Parole</b></p> <p>“(c) At least forty-five days prior to the date of a parole hearing, the Parole Board shall notify all persons who are listed on the Parole Hearing Notification Form, . . . Notice to the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the offender, the judge who presided over the criminal case and sentencing of the offender and victims of the crime for which the offender was sentenced or the immediate family members of each victim of the crime shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. . . . (e) If the panel grants parole, it shall immediately set a date on which the prisoner will be released. Such date shall be no earlier than thirty days after the date on which parole is granted. On the date on</p>

	<p>which parole is granted, the Parole Board shall notify all persons listed on the Parole Hearing Notification Form, . . . .” W. Va. Code Ann. § 62-12-23(c), (e).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>  “Notice of court findings of a defendant's competency to stand trial, of commitment for inpatient management to attain competency, of dismissal of charges, of order for inpatient management to protect the public, of release or conditional release, or any hearings to be conducted pursuant to this section shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney, the defendant and his or her counsel, and the mental health facility. Notice of court release hearing or order for release or conditional release pursuant to subsection (i) of this section shall be made available to the victim or next of kin of the victim of the offense for which the defendant was charged. The burden is on the victim or next of kin of the victim to keep the court apprised of that person's current mailing address.” W. Va. Code Ann. § 27-6A-3(1).</p>
<p><b>Wisconsin</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>  “ This state shall ensure that crime victims have all of the following privileges and protections as provided by law: . . . . information about the . . . . release of the accused.” Wis. Const. art. 1, § 9m.</p> <p>“(1v) Rights of victims. Victims of crimes have the following rights: . . . . (um) To have district attorneys make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 971.17 (4m) regarding conditional releases under s. 971.17. (v) To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 301.046(4) regarding community residential confinements, under s. 301.048(4m) regarding participation in the intensive sanctions program, under s. 301.38 regarding escapes from a Type 1 prison, under s. 301.46(3) regarding persons registered under s. 301.45, under s. 302.105 regarding release upon expiration of certain sentences, under s. 304.063 regarding extended supervision and parole releases, and under s. 938.51 regarding release or escape of a juvenile from correctional custody. (vg) To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim, pursuant to s. 302.107, of a revocation of parole or of release to extended supervision under s. 302.11(7), 302.113(9), 302.114(9), or 304.06(3) or (3g). (vm) To have the appropriate clerk of court send the victim a copy of an inmate's petition for extended supervision and notification of the hearing on that petition under s. 302.114 (6). (w) To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 303.068(4m) regarding leave granted to qualified inmates under s. 303.068. (x) To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 971.17 (6m) regarding termination or discharge under s. 971.17 and under s. 51.37 (10) regarding home visits under s. 51.37 (10). (xm) To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 980.11 regarding supervised release under s. 980.08 and discharge</p>

under s. 980.09 (4). (y) To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim concerning actions taken in a juvenile proceeding, as provided under ss. 938.24 (5m), 938.25 (2m), 938.312 and 938.346. (yd) To have the appropriate clerk of court make a reasonable attempt to send the victim a copy of a motion made under s. 974.07(2) for postconviction deoxyribonucleic acid testing of certain evidence and notification of any hearing on that motion, as provided under s. 974.07(4). (ym) To have the governor make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of a pardon application, as provided under s. 304.09 (2) and (3). Wis. Stat. Ann. § 950.04(1v)(um)-(ym).

### **Parole**

“Rights of victims. Victims of crimes have the following rights: . . . (f) To have the parole commission make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of applications for parole , as provided under s. 304.06(1).” Wis. Stat. Ann. § 950.04(1v)(f).

“If an inmate applies for parole under this subsection, the parole commission shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the following, if they can be found, in accordance with par. (d): . . . 3. The victim of the crime committed by the inmate or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian, upon submission of a card under par. (f) requesting notification.” Wis. Stat. Ann. § 304.06(c)(3).

### **Sentence Adjustment**

“ If the sentence for which the inmate seeks adjustment is for an offense under s. 940.225(2) or (3), 948.02(2), 948.08, or 948.085, and the district attorney does not object to the petition within 10 days of receiving notice under par. (c), the district attorney shall notify the victim, as defined under s. 950.02(4), of the inmate's petition. The notice to the victim shall include information on the sentence adjustment petition process under this subsection, including information on how to object to the inmate's petition. If the victim objects to adjustment of the inmate's sentence within 45 days of the date on which the district attorney received notice under par. (c), the court shall deny the inmate's petition.” Wis. Stat. Ann. § 973.195(d).

### **Juvenile Release**

“(b) Subject to pars. (c) and (cm), notify any known victim of the act for which the juvenile has been found delinquent of the juvenile's release, if all of the following apply: [1. Omitted in original] 2. The victim can be found. 3. The victim has sent in a request card under sub. (2) or, if the victim was under 18 years of age when his or her parent sent in a request card under sub. (2), the parent or guardian authorized on the request card direct notification of the victim after the victim attains 18 years of age. (c) Subject to par. (cm), notify an adult relative of the victim of

	<p>the juvenile's release if all of the following apply: 1. The victim died as a result of the juvenile's delinquent act. 2. The adult relative can be found. 3. The adult relative has sent in a request card under sub. (2). (cm) Notify the victim's parent or legal guardian of the juvenile's release if all of the following apply: 1. The victim is younger than 18 years of age. 2. The parent or legal guardian can be found. 3. The parent or legal guardian has sent in a request card under sub. (2). (d) Notify any witness who testified against the juvenile in any court proceeding involving the delinquent act of the juvenile's release if all of the following apply: 1. The witness can be found. 2. The witness has sent in a request card under sub. (2).” Wis. Stat. Ann. § 938.51(1)(b)-(d).</p> <p><b>Supervised Release</b>          “If an inmate petitions a court under sub. (5) or (9)(bm) for release to extended supervision under this section, the clerk of the circuit court in which the petition is filed shall send a copy of the petition and, if a hearing is scheduled, a notice of hearing to the victim of the crime committed by the inmate, if the victim has submitted a card under par. (e) requesting notification.” Wis. Stat. Ann. § 302.114(6)(b).</p> <p><b>Mental Health Release</b>          “If the court conditionally releases a defendant under this section, the district attorney shall do all of the following in accordance with par. (c): 1. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the crime committed by the defendant or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian.” Wis. Stat. Ann. § 971.17(4m)(b)(1).</p>
<p><b>Wyoming</b></p>	<p><b>General Release</b>          “Crime victims, key witnesses and, upon request, other witnesses shall have the following rights: (i) To be provided notification and information about events affecting the status of the case. These events shall include, but are not limited to, the following as specified in W.S. 1-40-204: . . . . (D) The imprisonment or release of the accused or convicted defendant.” Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-203(b).</p> <p>“Victims, key witnesses, offices of prosecutors, victim witness coordinators and advocates who have participated in the criminal prosecution shall be offered the opportunity to be informed in writing by the department of corrections about: . . . . (ii) The earliest date upon which the offender could be released and the date released; (iii) Any transfer of the offender to another facility including the security classification of that facility; (iv) Any placement of the offender in a community correctional program; (v) Any change in location of the offender's parole supervision; (vi) The escape, recapture or death of an offender; (vii) Any reduction or extension of the offender's sentence.” Wyo.</p>

Stat. Ann. § 1-30-204(c)(ii)-(vii).

**Parole**

“Victims, key witnesses, offices of prosecutors, victim witness coordinators and advocates who have participated in the criminal prosecution shall be offered the opportunity to be informed in writing by the board of parole about: (i) Any decision to grant or modify parole and any conditions imposed; (ii) Any pending revocation of parole, any associated return to custody, the revocation hearing date and disposition of revocation proceedings; (iii) Any absconscion from supervision and subsequent apprehension; (iv) Any rescission of parole; (v) Discharge from parole.” Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-30-204(d).

“[N]o person shall be granted a parole until the board makes a reasonable effort to notify victims who have registered to receive notification pursuant to W.S. 1-40-204(d) of the hearing.” Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-13-402(d).

**Juvenile Release**

“Victims shall have the following rights: (i) To be provided notification and information about events affecting the status of the case. These events shall include, but are not limited to, the following as specified in W.S. 14-6-503: . . . . (D) The detention or release of the accused or adjudicated delinquent.” Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 14-6-502(a)(i)(D).