

Victims' Post-Conviction Rights When an Offender is Released, Moves or Attempts to Move Between Systems, Escapes or Dies

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This 50-state survey provides an overview of the various rights applicable to victims when an offender is released, moves or attempts to move between systems, escapes or dies after conviction. The different rights and events are described below. Please note that some jurisdictions grant certain rights only to certain kinds of victims; a jurisdiction may, for example, grant the right to be notified of an offender's new location upon release only to victims of sexually violent crimes. Also, for brevity, this chart condenses certain sub-categories of events into a single event, but a jurisdiction may grant different rights for different sub-categories; a jurisdiction may, for example, grant victims the right to be present and heard at a hearing for compassionate release, and only the right to be notified of a release on appeal, yet the chart would show that the jurisdiction grants all three rights under the "Release" column. It is important to read the particular jurisdiction's statute to identify what rights exist for a particular type of event. Finally, please note that this chart focuses on adult offenders, and different rules may be applicable to juveniles. This chart is a survey of select laws and is not an exhaustive list of all victims' rights provisions.

The rights in this chart are as follows:

(N) Right to be notified: Denoted in the chart by the symbol **N**, the right to be notified is the victim's right to be informed of a proceeding or event. A department of corrections may, for example, notify a victim that the offender has applied for parole or clemency. Likewise, the department may notify a victim that the offender has been released, has escaped or has died. Depending on the jurisdiction, a victim may receive such notice via electronic mail, telephone or any other manner used by the state.

(P) Right to be present: Denoted in the chart by the symbol **P**, the right to be present is the victim's right to attend a proceeding. A victim may have the right, for example, to attend a parole hearing where a court is to decide whether the offender should be granted parole.

(H) Right to be heard: Denoted in the chart by the symbol **H**, the right to be heard is the victim's right to present a statement at a proceeding. A victim may be allowed, for example, to make an oral statement at a hearing for early release to oppose the offender's early release from prison. Depending on the jurisdiction, a victim may be allowed to exercise his or her right to be heard via oral statements, written statements, video recordings or any other method determined by the



jurisdiction. Often, the right to be present and the right to be heard are granted in tandem. In certain jurisdictions, however, a victim is only allowed to present a written statement with respect to certain proceedings without the right to be present.

(L) Right to be informed of the offender's new location: Denoted in the chart by the symbol **L**, the right to be informed of the offender's new location is the victim's right to be notified of the offender's location upon release or transfer. A department of corrections may, for example, communicate to a victim the offender's address upon release. Similarly, the department may inform the victim of the name of the psychiatric hospital to which the offender is to be transferred. In some jurisdictions, only victims of certain crimes—such as victims of sexually violent crimes—are granted this right.

The events in this chart are as follows:

Release: "Release" is the release of an offender from imprisonment or incarceration. It includes end of sentence, release pending appeal, and reversal of sentence, but not early release (see below). Please note that while some jurisdictions do not differentiate between different types of release (e.g., release on appeal and reversal of sentence), other jurisdictions provide different rights based on different types of release. A state may, for example, grant victims the right to be present and heard at a hearing for release on appeal, but will only grant the right to be notified of a reversal of sentence. In the chart, if a right is granted for one type of release (e.g., appeal), then the corresponding right symbol will appear in the entire "Release" column; but that right may not exist for another type of release (e.g., release on appeal).

Early Release or Modification of Sentence: "Early Release or Modification of Sentence" is the discretionary, permanent release of an offender before the original sentence is completed. It includes any early release except probation and parole (see below), compassionate release, reduction of sentence, modification of sentence and revocation of sentence.

Work Release: "Work Release" is the leave of absence from custody by day to work at a private place of employment, and then returning to custody at the end of the day.

Furlough: "Furlough" is the temporary leave from custody for various reasons. Examples include medical care, attending a funeral or obtaining employment.

Probation: "Probation" is the release of an offender while remaining under the supervision of a probation agency. Examples include community supervision, conditional release, supervised release, medical probation and electronic monitoring programs. It includes the granting, violation, revocation and termination of probation. Please note that although probation can be granted at the original sentencing hearing in lieu of prison time, this chart focuses on probation granted after serving time in custody, as well as violation, revocation and termination.

Parole: "Parole" is the release of an offender while under the supervision of a parole agency. It includes the eligibility, granting, violation and revocation of parole.

Clemency: "Clemency" is the forgiveness of an offender. It includes pardons, commutations and reprieves.

Transfer to or from Non-Secure Facility: "Transfer to or from Non-Secure Facility" is the transfer of an offender to or from a facility other than a place of incarceration, including community and residential facilities.

Transfer to or from Hospital: "Transfer to or from Hospital" is the transfer to or from a medical facility for medical reasons.

Transfer to or from Psychiatric Agency Custody: "Transfer to or from Psychiatric Agency Custody" is the transfer to or from the care of a psychiatric agency, including psychiatric boards, mental hospitals and placement in or release from involuntary civil commitment.

Interstate Transfer: "Interstate Transfer" is the transfer of an offender between states. Please note that all states are parties to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, which grants victims the rights to be notified and the right to be heard regarding interstate transfers.

Termination of Sex Offender Registration: "Termination of Sex Offender Registration" is the offender's termination from the sex offender registry.

Escape or Recapture: "Escape or recapture" is the offender's escape from place of custody, including prison, community facility, hospital or while on parole or probation. It also includes the offender's subsequent recapture.

Death: "Death" is the offender's passing while in custody or execution. Some jurisdictions grant the victim the right to attend the offender's execution.



JURISDICTION	Release	Early Release or Reduction of Sentence	Work Release	Furlough	Probation	Parole	Clemency	Transfer to or from Non-Secure Facility	Transfer to or from Hospital	Transfer to or from Psychiatric Agency Custody	Termination of Sex Offender Registration	Interstate Transfer	Escape or Recapture	Death
Federal:	N P H		N	N		N P H							N	N
Alabama:	N L	N P H	N	N P H	N	N P H	N P H			N P	N P H	N H	N	N
Alaska	N H	N		N H L	N	N P H L	N H			N P H		N H	N	
Arizona:	N P H		N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H		N P H	N P H	N H	N	N
Arkansas:	N	N	N	N	N P H	N P H	N P H		N L	N		N H	N	N
California:	N P H L	N P H	N	N	N L	N P H L	N H		N L			N H	N	N
Colorado:	N L	N P H	N	N H	N P H L	N P H L	N H	N P H L	N	N	N P H	N H L	N	N P
Connecticut:	N	N P H			N P H	N P H	N P H	N		N P H	N P H	N H	N	
Delaware:	N				N	N P H	N P H	N				N H	N	N P
District of Columbia:	N P H		N	N		N P H							N	N
Florida:	N P H	N P H	N	N		N P H	N H	N P		N		N H	N	



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Georgia:	N H	N P H	N	N	N	N P H	N H			N		N H	N	N
Hawaii:	N		N	N	N	N P H		N				N H	N	
Idaho:	N H				N P H	N						N H	N	
Illinois:	N P H	N P H	N	N	N P H	N P H	N P H		N P H	N P H		N H	N	N
Indiana:	N H	N	N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H	N	N P H	N	N P H		N	N	N
Iowa:	N	N P H	N L	N L		N P H	N H				N	N	N	
Kansas:	N	N P			N P	N P H	N	N	N	N		N H	N	N
Kentucky:	N H				N P H	N P H		N P H		N		N H	N	
Louisiana:	N		N	N	N	N P H L	N P H					N H	N	N P
Maine:	N P H L	N P H L	N L	N L	N P H L	N		N L		N L			N	
Maryland:	N	N P H	N P H	N P H	N	N P H	N H	N		N P H		N H	N	N
Massachusetts:	N			N		N P H		N				N H	N	
Michigan:	N	N P H	N	N	N P H	N P H	N P H	N H	N	N H	N P H	N H	N	

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								L						
Minnesota:	N L	N P H	N	N	N P H	N P H	N P H			N H		N H	N	
Mississippi:	N H	N H		N	N H L	N H L	N H H	N H	N	N		N H	N	N
Missouri:	N	N	N	N	N P H	N P H	N	N		N P H	N	N H	N	N
Montana:	N P H L		N	N		N P H L	N H	N	N	N	N P H	N H	N	N
Nebraska:	N	N	N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H		N		N H	N	
Nevada:	N P H		N		N P H	N P H	N H	N H		N		N H	N	N P
New Hampshire:	N	N P H			N H	N P H				N	N P H	N	N	
New Jersey:	N				N H	N P H	N					N H	N	
New Mexico:	N					N P H						N H	N	
New York:	N				N H	N P H				N		N H	N	
North Carolina:	N H	N H			N H	N H	N H					N H	N	N
North Dakota:	N P H		N	N	N L	N H L	N H	N		N		N H	N	
Ohio:	N	N			N H	N H	N H	N			N	N	N	N



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	P H L	P H			H	P H	H	H			H	H		
Oklahoma:	N H	N P H				N P H	N H					N H	N	
Oregon:	N P H	N P H			N P H	N P H				N P H	N P H	N H	N	
Pennsylvania:	N P H L		N P H	N P H		N P H	N P H	N P H	N P H	N	N	N H	N	
Rhode Island:	N		N H	N	N P H	N P H						N H	N	N
South Carolina:	N P H L		N H	N	N P H	N P H L	N P H			N L		N	N	
South Dakota:	N P H	N P H	N	N	N	N P H	N P H	N			N H	N H	N	N
Tennessee:	N				N	N P H L	N			N		N H	N	
Texas:	N				N P H	N P H				N		N H	N	
Utah:	N P H	N P H	N			N P H	N	N	N		N H	N H	N	
Vermont:	N L			N	N	N P H	N				N P H	N H	N	N
Virginia:	N		N	N		N P H			N	N		N H	N	
Washington:	N P H	N P H	N H	N	N P H	N P H	N P H	N		N	N H	N H	N	



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	L													
West Virginia:	N					N P H		N		N		N H	N	
Wisconsin:	N L	N H		N	N P H	N P H	N H	N		N	N P H	N H	N	
Wyoming:	N	N P H			N	N H L	N	N				N H	N	N

JURISDICTION	LAWS
Federal:	<p>18 U.S.C.A. § 3771 [Crime victims' rights]</p> <p>(a) Rights of crime victims.--A crime victim has the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any public court proceeding, or any parole proceeding, involving the crime or of any release or escape of the accused.</p> <p>(3) The right not to be excluded from any such public court proceeding, unless the court, after receiving clear and convincing evidence, determines that testimony by the victim would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony at that proceeding.</p> <p>(4) The right to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding in the district court involving release, plea, sentencing, or any parole proceeding.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Rights afforded.--</p> <p>(1) In general.--In any court proceeding involving an offense against a crime victim, the court shall ensure that the crime victim is afforded the rights described in subsection (a). Before making a determination described in subsection (a)(3), the court shall make every effort to permit the fullest attendance possible by the victim and shall consider reasonable alternatives to the exclusion of the victim from the criminal proceeding. The reasons for any decision denying relief under this chapter shall be clearly stated on the record.</p> <p>...</p> <p>34 U.S.C.A. § 20141 [Services to victims]</p>

JURISDICTION	LAWS
	<p>(c) Description of services ... (5) After trial, a responsible official shall provide a victim the earliest possible notice of-- (A) the scheduling of a parole hearing for the offender; (B) the escape, work release, furlough, or any other form of release from custody of the offender; and (C) the death of the offender, if the offender dies while in custody. ...</p> <p>Fed. R. Crim. P. 60 [Victim's Rights] (a) In General. (1) Notice of a Proceeding. The government must use its best efforts to give the victim reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any public court proceeding involving the crime. (2) Attending the Proceeding. The court must not exclude a victim from a public court proceeding involving the crime, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the victim's testimony would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony at that proceeding. In determining whether to exclude a victim, the court must make every effort to permit the fullest attendance possible by the victim and must consider reasonable alternatives to exclusion. The reasons for any exclusion must be clearly stated on the record. (3) Right to Be Heard on Release, a Plea, or Sentencing. The court must permit a victim to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding in the district court concerning release, plea, or sentencing involving the crime.</p>
Alabama:	<p>Ala. Const. art. I, § 6.01 [Basic rights for crime victims.] (a) Crime victims, as defined by law or their lawful representatives, including the next of kin of homicide victims, are entitled to the right to be informed, to be present, and to be heard when authorized, at all crucial stages of criminal proceedings, to the extent that these rights do not interfere with the constitutional rights of the person accused of committing the crime.</p> <p>Ala. Code § 15-23-60 [Definitions.] As used in this article, the following words shall have the following meanings: ... (8) CRIMINAL PROCEEDING. A hearing, argument, or other matter scheduled by and held before a trial court but does not include a lineup, grand jury proceeding, or other matter not held in the presence of the court. ... (15) POST-CONVICTION RELEASE. Parole, or discharge from confinement by an agency having custody of the prisoner. (16) POST-CONVICTION RELIEF PROCEEDING. A hearing, argument, or other matter that is held in any court and that involves a request for relief from a conviction, sentence, or adjudication. ...</p> <p>Ala. Code § 15-23-67 [Right to be present throughout proceedings.] The victim has the right to be present throughout all criminal proceedings pursuant to Section 15-14-50 et seq.</p> <p>Ala. Code § 15-23-75 [Right to information concerning defendant's sentence, request for notice, post-conviction review, etc.]</p>



JURISDICTION	LAWS
	<p>The victim has the right to the following information:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) The status of any post-conviction court review or appellate proceeding or any decisions arising from those proceedings shall be furnished to the victim by the Office of the Attorney General or the office of the district attorney, whichever is appropriate, immediately after the status is known.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) The agency having physical custody of a prisoner shall, if provided a request for notice, and as soon as practicable, give notice to the victim of the escape and, subsequently, the return of the prisoner into custody.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-23-78 [Right to information from agency having physical custody of prisoner.]</i> 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. (2) Notice of the death within 15 days after the prisoner has died.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-23-79 [Submission of victim's statement into prisoner's records.]</i> (b) The victim shall have the right to be notified by the Board of Pardons and Paroles and allowed to be present and heard at a hearing when parole or pardon is considered pursuant to Section 15-22-36 et seq.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-23-80 [Facility with custody of defendant to send victim release opinion.]</i> Upon written request of the victim, the Alabama Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, or other facility with custody of the criminal defendant, shall send the victim a copy to the address stated in the request, of its release opinion which was provided to the appropriate court pursuant to Section 15-16-63 et seq.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 14-14-5 [Medical release application; eligibility factors; revocation; notice.]</i> (g) 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 district attorney of the jurisdiction where the inmate was last sentenced and shall also 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 as provided in Section 15-22-36 and Section 15-22-36.2.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-20A-41 [Victim assistance.]</i> (c) Upon request of the victim, the Attorney General's Office of Victim Assistance shall send a notice to the victim notifying the victim of the pending release of the sex offender and the location at which the sex offender intends to reside. This request by the victim shall be made electronically or in writing to the Attorney General's Office of Victim Assistance.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-22-26.2 [Mandatory supervision period on certain sentences.]</i> (a) A convicted defendant sentenced to a period of confinement under the supervision of the Department of Corrections shall be subject to the following provisions, unless the defendant is released to a term of probation or released on parole under the provisions of Chapter 22 of Title 15:</p>



JURISDICTION	LAWS
	<p>(1) If the defendant is sentenced to a period of five years or less, he or she shall be released to supervision by the Board of Pardons and Paroles no less than three months and no more than five months prior to the defendant's release date;</p> <p>(2) If the defendant is sentenced to a period of more than five years but less than 10 years, he or she shall be released to supervision by the Board of Pardons and Paroles no less than six months and no more than nine months prior to the defendant's release date; or</p> <p>(3) If the defendant is sentenced to a period of 10 years or more, he or she shall be released to supervision by the Board of Pardons and Paroles no less than 12 months and no more than 24 months prior to the defendant's release date.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) 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 established pursuant to Section 15-22-36.2 and under the provisions of Section 15-22-36.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-22-36 [Authority to grant pardons and paroles, remit fines and forfeitures, etc.; notice of board action.]</i></p> <p>(a) In all cases, except treason and impeachment and cases in which sentence of death is imposed and not commuted, as is provided by law, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall have the authority and power, after conviction and not otherwise, to grant pardons and paroles and to remit fines and forfeitures.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e)(1) Until and unless at least 30 days' written notice of the board's action to be considered has been given by the board to the victim named in the indictment, the victim's representative, and any other interested individuals, after the board has received a request that includes the preferred mode or modes of notification from the victim, the victim's representative, and other interested individuals and is submitted 45 days or more in advance of the board action to be considered either through the automated victim notification system or by a direct request to the board or other authorized individual, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall have no power or authority to in any way approve or order any parole, pardon, remission of fine or forfeiture, restoration of civil and political rights, furlough, leave or early release of a person convicted of the following offenses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A Class A felony. b. Any felony committed prior to the first day of January, 1980, which if committed after the first day of January, 1980, would be designated a Class A felony. c. Any felony involving violence, death, or any physical injury to the person of another. d. Any felony involving unlawful sexual assault or other unlawful sexual conduct on the person of another. e. Any felony involving sexual assault, or a lewd or lascivious act upon a child under the age of 16 years or attempt thereof. f. Sexual abuse or any other criminal conduct committed prior to the first day of January, 1980, which if committed after the first day of January, 1980, would be defined as sexual abuse under the Alabama Criminal Code. g. Child abuse or any criminal conduct committed prior to the first day of January, 1980, which if committed after the first day of January, 1980, would be defined as child abuse under the Alabama Criminal Code. h. Sodomy or any criminal conduct committed prior to the first day of January, 1980, which if committed after the first day of January, 1980, would be defined as sodomy under the Alabama Criminal Code. i. Any violation of Section 13A-6-69, as amended. <p>...</p>

JURISDICTION	LAWS
	<p>(3) The notice shall be given by U.S. certified mail, return receipt requested, U.S. mail, electronic transmission, or by other commonly accepted method of delivery, upon a request made through the automated victim notification system or otherwise upon direct request made to the board or other authorized individual 45 days or more in advance of the board's action to be considered and shall include:</p> <p>...</p> <p>h. The date, time, and location of the board meeting at which the action is to be considered.</p> <p>i. The right of the victim named in the indictment, a victim's representative, or if the victim is deceased as a result of the offense, the victim's immediate family, as defined by the board's operating rules, or, in the event there is no immediate family, a relative of a victim, if any, to present his or her views to the board in person or in writing.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-22-36.3 [Notification of participation by inmate in furlough, leave, or program.]</i></p> <p>Prior to an inmate's participation in a work release program or supervised reentry program established under Chapter 8 of Title 14, participation in a community punishment and corrections program established under Article 9 of Chapter 18 of this title, participation in the Supervised Intensive Restitution program established under Article 7 of Chapter 18 of this title, 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 and interested parties through the victim notification system established pursuant to Section 15-22-36.2 and under the provisions of Section 15-22-36.</p> <p><i>Ala. R. Crim. P. 25.8 [Release From Commitment]</i></p> <p>(b) Application for Release. Upon receipt by the court of a motion from the defendant, a motion on behalf of the defendant, or a motion from the commissioner, alleging that the defendant is no longer mentally ill or no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or others by being at large, or no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or to others by being at large if certain conditions are imposed upon the defendant's release, and accompanied by the certification of a mental health expert stating that, in the expert's opinion, those allegations are correct, the court shall give notice to the district attorney (who shall then notify the victim pursuant to Ala.Code 1975, § 15-14-50 et seq.), the commissioner, and the regional or community mental health facility which is or may be involved if the defendant is released, and the defendant, the defendant's guardian, or the defendant's attorney, and unless an order of release is stipulated by the parties with consent of the court, shall hold a hearing to determine whether said defendant is still mentally ill or still poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or to others. The court may not be required to give notice or to hold a hearing on such motion for any defendant more frequently than every six (6) months. The court shall conduct the hearing without empaneling a jury.</p> <p>(c) Duty of Department to Give Notice. Whenever the department or facility with custody of a defendant is of the opinion that the defendant is no longer mentally ill, or that the defendant no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or to others by being at large, or no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or to others by being at large if certain conditions are imposed upon the defendant's release, the department or facility, as the case may be, shall give notice of that opinion to the court in writing. The department or the facility, as the case may be, shall contemporaneously send copies of that notice to the district attorney (who shall notify the victim pursuant to § 15-14-50 et seq.), the regional or community mental health facility which is or may be involved if the defendant is released, and the defendant, the defendant's guardian, or the defendant's attorney. The notice may include a conditional release plan if the department or facility deems such a plan appropriate.</p>



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	<p>(d) Date of Hearing; Notice. The court shall set a hearing to be held within thirty (30) days of its receipt of the motion or notice described in Rule 25.8(b) and (c), respectively, unless an order of release either with or without conditions is stipulated by the department and all the parties to whom notice is required to be given in Rule 25.8(b) and (c). The court shall give notice of the date of that hearing to the department and to all the parties to whom notice is required to be given in Rule 25.8(b) and (c).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(h) Modification of Release Conditions. If at any time it appears that the defendant has failed to comply with the conditions of release, that the defendant's condition has deteriorated to the point that inpatient care is required, or that the release conditions should be modified, the court may, after a hearing, modify the release conditions or order the defendant returned to the department for further treatment. All such hearings shall be preceded by notice to the department and to the parties required to be notified in Rule 25.8(b) and (c). All such modifications shall be guided by the standard of whether such modifications are necessary to ensure that the defendant does not pose a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or to others.</p> <p>(i) Removal of Conditions of Release. If at any time after a defendant has been conditionally released, it appears that removal of some or all of the conditions will not cause the defendant to pose a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or to others by being at large, the court, after a hearing, shall remove the unnecessary conditions, or it shall order the defendant released unconditionally and terminate its jurisdiction over the case, as the case may be. All such hearings shall be preceded by notice to the department and to the parties required to be notified in Rule 25.8(b) and (c).</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-20A-24 [Adult sex offender -- Relief from registration and notification.]</i></p> <p>(a) At disposition, sentencing, upon completion of probation, or upon completion of a term of registration ordered by the sentencing court, a sex offender may petition the court for relief from the requirements of this chapter . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) Upon notification of the petition, the prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the sex offender is required to register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings or other proceedings in connection with the petition.</p> <p>(g) The court shall hold a hearing prior to ruling on the petition. At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney and the victim shall have the opportunity to be heard.</p> <p><i>Ala. Code § 15-22-1.1 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: Track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. § 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact will:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
Alaska	<i>Alaska Const. art. I, § 24 [Rights of Crime Victims]</i>



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	<p>Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights as provided by law: . . . the right to be allowed to be heard, upon request, at sentencing, before or after conviction or juvenile adjudication, and at any proceeding where the accused's release from custody is considered; . . . and the right to be informed, upon request, of the accused's escape or release from custody before or after conviction or juvenile adjudication.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.61.010 [Rights of crime victims]</i> (a) Victims of crimes have the following rights: . . . (11) the right to notice under AS 12.47.095 concerning the status of the defendant found not guilty by reason of insanity; (12) the right to notice under AS 33.16.087 of a hearing concerning special medical parole of the defendant; (13) the right to notice under AS 33.16.120 of a hearing to consider or review discretionary parole of the defendant; (14) the right to notice under AS 33.30.013 of the release or escape of the defendant; and . . .</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.47.095 [Notice to victims]</i> (a) If an offender has been committed to the custody of the commissioner of health and social services under AS 12.47.090, the victim of that crime is entitled to notice of a pending or actual change in the status of the offender. The commissioner of health and social services shall give notice as required by this section if (1) the offender has been continued in commitment following expiration of the maximum term of imprisonment under AS 12.47.090(f) and the commissioner gives notice of release of the offender; (2) the court is to consider modification of an order of conditional release for the offender under AS 12.47.092(e); (3) a court is to consider conditional release of the offender under AS 12.47.090(j) and 12.47.092(a); (4) the offender petitions for discharge under AS 12.47.092(f); or (5) the offender escapes, is released from custody on conditional release, furlough or authorized absence, or is discharged or released from custody for any reason. . . . (e) A victim who has received notice under (a) of this section that a change in the status of the offender is pending before a court has the right to submit to the court a written statement, or to appear personally at a hearing to present a written statement, and to give sworn testimony or an unsworn oral presentation to the court.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.270 [Earned compliance credits]</i> The commissioner shall establish by regulation a program allowing parolees to earn credits for complying with the conditions of parole. The earned compliance credits reduce the period of parole. Nothing in this section prohibits the department from recommending to the board the early discharge of the parolee as provided in this chapter. At a minimum, the regulations must . . . (2) include policies and procedures for . . . (B) reducing the parolee's period of parole based on credits earned by the parolee and notifying a victim under AS 33.30.013; . . .</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.30.111 [Prerelease furloughs]</i></p>



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	<p>(f) 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 under AS 33.30.013, 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.</p> <p>(g) 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.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.30.027 [Release in domestic violence cases]</i></p> <p>(a) Before ordering release before or after trial, or pending appeal, of a person charged with or convicted of a crime involving domestic violence, the judicial officer shall consider the safety of the victim or other household member. . . .</p> <p>(d) When a person is released from custody under (a) of this section,</p> <p>(1) from a correctional facility, the correctional facility shall notify the prosecuting authority and the prosecuting authority shall make reasonable efforts to immediately notify the alleged victim of the release, and to furnish the alleged victim with a copy of the order setting any conditions of release;</p> <p>(2) from other than a correctional facility, the arresting authority shall make reasonable efforts to immediately notify the alleged victim of the release, and to furnish the alleged victim with a copy of the order setting any conditions of release.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.05.020 [Duties of commissioner; probation officers and personnel; ignition interlock devices]</i></p> <p>(h) The commissioner shall establish by regulation a program allowing probationers to earn credits for complying with the conditions of probation. The credits earned reduce the period of probation. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the department from recommending to the court the early discharge of the probationer as provided in AS 33.30. At a minimum, the regulations must</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) include policies and procedures for</p> <p>...</p> <p>(C) notifying a victim under AS 33.30.013;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.120 [Rights of certain victims in connection with parole]</i></p> <p>(a) 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</p>



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	<p>hearing. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the prisoner's parole plan submitted to the board. However, the copy of the parole plan sent to the victim may not include the prisoner's confidential health information, information protected under AS 33.16.170, proposed residence, or employment addresses.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The victim has a right to attend meetings of the parole board in which the status of the prisoner convicted of the crime against that victim is officially considered and to comment, in writing or in person, on the proposed action of the board. Copies of any written comments shall be provided to the prisoner and the prisoner's attorney before action by the board.</p> <p>(d) The board shall consider the comments presented under (c) of this section in deciding whether to release the prisoner on parole.</p> <p>(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 discretionary parole or to release the prisoner under AS 33.16.010(c). 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.</p> <p>(f) Upon request of the victim, if a prisoner is released under AS 33.16.010(c) or 33.16.090, the board shall make every reasonable effort to notify the victim before the prisoner's release date. Notification 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.</p> <p>(g) A victim of a crime involving domestic violence or of a sexual assault under AS 11.41.410--11.41.427 shall be informed by the board at least 30 days in advance of a scheduled hearing to review or consider parole for a prisoner. The board shall inform the victim of any decision to grant or deny 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. The board shall send the notice required to the last known address of the victim. A person may not bring a civil action for damages for a failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.16.087 [Rights of victims in connection with special medical parole]</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The victim has a right to attend meetings of the parole board in which the status of the prisoner convicted of the crime against that victim is officially considered and to comment, in writing or in person, on the proposed action of the board. Copies of any written comments shall be provided to the prisoner and the prisoner's attorney before action by the board.</p> <p>(d) The board shall consider the comments presented under (c) of this section in deciding whether to release the prisoner on special medical parole.</p> <p>(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</p>



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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.20.080 [Required notices and investigation by the board of parole]</i> (b) The board shall send notice of the governor's consideration of executive clemency to the Department of Law, the office of victims' rights, and the victim of a crime against a person, a crime involving domestic violence, or arson in the first degree within five business days after receipt of notice of consideration from the governor. The victim may comment in writing to the board on the consideration for executive clemency. The board shall provide notice of any action taken by the governor to the Department of Law, the office of victims' rights, and the victim.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.30.013 [Commissioner to notify victims]</i> (a) The commissioner shall notify the victim if the offender (1) escapes from custody; (2) is discharged from parole under AS 33.16; or (3) is released to the community on a furlough, on an early release program, or for any other reason. ... (e) As part of the notice under this section, the commissioner shall send the victim a photograph of the offender if the victim has specifically requested in writing that a photograph be sent. The photograph must have been taken within three weeks of the offender's release or, if the offender escapes from custody, must be the most recent photograph in the commissioner's possession. The photograph is for the victim's personal use, and the victim may not make copies of the photograph for distribution to others. An offender who is released under (a) of this section shall be notified that a photograph has been sent to the victim under this subsection.</p> <p><i>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 33.36.110 [Authorizing governor to execute interstate compact]</i> The compacting states to this Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized in accordance with the by-laws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. ... In addition, this compact will create an Interstate Commission that will establish uniform procedures to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Arizona:</p>	<p><i>Ariz. Const. art. II, § 2.1 [Victims' bill of rights]</i> 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. 3. To be present at and, upon request, to be informed of all criminal proceedings where the defendant has the right to be present. ... 9. To be heard at any proceeding when any post-conviction release from confinement is being considered. ...</p>



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	<p>Ariz. R. Crim. P. 39 [Victims' Rights]</p> <p>(a) Definitions and Limitations.</p> <p>(1) Criminal Proceeding. As used in this rule, a "criminal proceeding" is any matter scheduled and held before a trial court, telephonically or in person, at which the defendant has the right to be present, including any post-conviction matter.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Victims' Rights. These rules must be construed to preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other rule, a victim has and is entitled to assert each of the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) upon request, the right to reasonable notice of the date, time, and place of any criminal proceeding in accordance with A.R.S. § 13-4409;</p> <p>(4) the right to be present at all criminal proceedings;</p> <p>(5) upon request, the right to be informed of any permanent or temporary release or any proposed release of the defendant;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) upon request, the right to notice of and to be heard at any criminal proceeding involving:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(B) the accused's post-arrest release or release conditions;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(F) the modification of any term of probation that will substantially affect the victim's safety, the defendant's contact with the victim, or restitution;</p> <p>(G) the early termination of probation;</p> <p>(H) a probation revocation disposition; and</p> <p>(I) post-conviction release.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) Court Enforcement of Victim Notice Requirements.</p> <p>(1) Court's Duty to Inquire. At the beginning of any proceeding that takes place more than 7 days after the filing of charges by the State and at which the victim has a right to be heard, the court must inquire of the State or otherwise determine whether the victim has requested notice and has been notified of the proceeding.</p> <p>(2) If the Victim Has Been Notified. If the victim has been notified as requested, the court must further inquire of the State whether the victim is present. If the victim is present and the State advises the court that the victim wishes the court to address the victim, the court must inquire whether the State has advised the victim of their rights. If not, the court must recess the hearing and the State must immediately comply with (d)(1).</p> <p>(3) If the Victim Has Not Been Notified. If the victim has not been notified as requested, the court may not proceed unless public policy, the specific provisions of a statute, or the interests of due process require otherwise. In the absence of such considerations, the court may reconsider any ruling made at a proceeding at which the victim did not receive notice as requested.</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4401 [Definitions]</p> <p>In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. "Criminal proceeding" means any hearing, argument or other matter that is scheduled by and held before a trial court but does not include any deposition, lineup, grand jury proceeding or other matter that is not held in the presence of the court.</p> <p>8. "Custodial agency" means any law enforcement officer or agency, a sheriff or municipal jailer, the state department of corrections or a secure mental health facility that has custody of a person who is arrested or in custody for a criminal offense.</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>14. "Post-conviction release" means parole, work furlough, community supervision, probation if the court waived community supervision pursuant to § 13-603, home arrest or any other permanent, conditional or temporary discharge from confinement in the custody of the state department of corrections or a sheriff or from confinement in a municipal jail or a secure mental health facility.</p> <p>15. "Post-conviction relief proceeding" means a contested argument or evidentiary hearing that is held in open court and that involves a request for relief from a conviction or sentence.</p> <p>...</p> <p>17. "Release" means no longer in the custody of a custodial agency and includes transfer from one custodial agency to another custodial agency.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4420 [Criminal proceedings; right to be present] The victim has the right to be present throughout all criminal proceedings in which the defendant has the right to be present.</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4407 [Notice of terms and conditions of release] On the request of the victim, the custodial agency shall provide a copy of the terms and conditions of release to the victim unless the accused appeared in response to a summons. In that case, on request of the victim, the prosecutor's office, on receiving such information, shall provide a copy of the terms and conditions of release to the victim. The copy of the terms and conditions of release may be provided to the victim in an electronic form, pamphlet, information card or other material.</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4411 [Notice of post-conviction review and appellate 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. C. The prosecutor's office shall advise the victim on how the completed request form may be filed with the appropriate agencies and departments. 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.</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4412 [Notice of release or escape] A. The sheriff or municipal jailer, on request, shall notify the victim and the prosecutor's office of the release of the accused. B. The custodial agency shall immediately give notice to a victim and the prosecutor's office of an escape by, and again on the subsequent rearrest of, an incarcerated person who is accused or convicted of committing a criminal offense against the victim. The custodial agency shall give notice by any reasonable means.</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4413 [Notice of prisoner's status]</p>



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	<p>A. 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 41-1604.11 [Order for removal; purposes; duration; work furlough; notice; failure to return; classification; applicability; definition]</i></p> <p>E. 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 presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the inmate requesting a work furlough was sentenced, the prosecuting attorney, the director of the arresting law enforcement agency and 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. On mailing the notice, the board shall file a hard copy of the notice as evidence that notification was sent.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4414 [Notice of postconviction release; right to be heard; hearing; final decision; free electronic recording]</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4415 [Notice of probation modification, termination or revocation disposition matters; notice of arrest]</i></p> <p>A. On request of a victim who has provided an address or other contact information, the court shall notify the victim of any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A probation revocation disposition proceeding or any proceeding in which the court is asked to terminate the probation or intensive probation of a person who is convicted of committing a criminal offense against the victim. 2. Any hearing on a proposed modification of the terms of probation or intensive probation. 3. The arrest of a person who is on supervised probation and who is arrested pursuant to a warrant issued for a probation violation. <p>B. On request of a victim who has provided a current address or other current contact information, the probation department shall notify the victim of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any proposed modification to any term of probation if the modification affects restitution or incarceration status or the defendant's contact with or the safety of the victim.



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	<p>2. The victim's right to be heard at a hearing that is set to consider any modification to be made to any term of probation.</p> <p>3. Any violation of any term of probation that results in the filing with the court of a petition to revoke probation.</p> <p>4. That a petition to revoke probation alleging that the defendant absconded from probation has been filed with the court.</p> <p>5. Any conduct by the defendant that raises a substantial concern for the victim's safety.</p> <p>C. If a victim has requested postconviction notice, the court shall provide notice of that request to the state department of corrections and the board of executive clemency if a defendant's probation is revoked and the defendant is committed to the custody of the state department of corrections.</p> <p>D. On the request of a victim, the state department of corrections shall provide the victim with the notices that are required by §§ 13-4412 and 13-4413.</p> <p>E. On the request of the victim, the board of executive clemency shall provide the victim with the notice that is required by § 13-4414.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4427 [Probation modification, revocation disposition or termination proceedings]</i></p> <p>A. The victim has the right to be present and be heard at any probation revocation disposition proceeding or any proceeding in which the court is requested to terminate the probation or intensive probation of a person who is convicted of committing a criminal offense against the victim.</p> <p>B. The victim has the right to be heard at any proceeding in which the court is requested to modify the terms of probation or intensive probation of a person if the modification will substantially affect the person's contact with or safety of the victim or if the modification involves restitution or incarceration status.</p> <p><i>Ariz. R. Crim. P. 27.4 [Early Termination of Probation]</i></p> <p>(a) Discretionary Probation Termination. At any time during the term of probation, the court may terminate probation and discharge the probationer as provided by law. The court may take such action on the probationer's motion, the probation officer's motion, or on its own, but only after any required notice to the victim and the State.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-923 [Persons convicted of sexual offenses; annual probation review hearing; report; notification]</i></p> <p>A. If requested by the probationer, the court shall conduct a probation hearing at least once a year for a probationer who is under twenty-two years of age and who was convicted of an offense that occurred when the person was under eighteen years of age and that requires the probationer to register pursuant to § 13-3821.</p> <p>...</p> <p>D. The following individuals shall be notified of the hearing:</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Any victim or victim's attorney who has a right to be present and heard pursuant to the victims' bill of rights, article II, § 2.1 of the constitution of this state, title 13, chapter 401 or court rule.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 41-1604.13 [Home arrest; eligibility; victim notification; conditions; applicability; definitions]</i></p> <p>E. Before holding a hearing on home arrest, the board on request shall notify and afford an opportunity to be heard to the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the inmate requesting home arrest was sentenced, the prosecuting attorney and the director of</p>



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	<p>the arresting law enforcement agency. The 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. On mailing the notice, the board shall file a hard copy of the notice as evidence that notification was sent.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-411 [Parole or discharge; conditions of parole; release under supervision of state department of corrections; notice of hearing; exceptions; drug testing costs]</i></p> <p>H. 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 attorney general, the presiding judge of the superior court, the county attorney in the county in which the prisoner requesting a commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole was sentenced, and the victim of the offense for which the prisoner is incarcerated. The notice to the victim shall be mailed to the last known address. The notice shall state the name of the prisoner requesting the commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole and shall set the month of hearing on the application. 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 release of the prisoner. No hearing concerning commutations, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole shall be held until fifteen days after the date of giving the notice. On mailing the notice, the board shall file a hard copy of the notice as evidence that notification was sent.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-414 [Absolute discharge of parolee; effect; notice to victim]</i></p> <p>B. 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.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-402 [Powers of board; powers and duties of governor; powers and duties of executive director]</i></p> <p>B. For all persons who committed felony offenses before January 1, 1994, all applications for reprieves, commutations and pardons made to the governor shall be at once transmitted to the chairman of the board, and the board shall return the applications with its recommendation to the governor. All applications for reprieves, commutations and pardons made to the governor shall include documentation that the victim or the victim's family was notified pursuant to § 31-411, subsection H.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-502 [Psychiatric security review board; powers and duties; definition]</i></p> <p>A. The psychiatric security review board shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain jurisdiction over persons who are committed to a secure state mental health facility pursuant to § 13-3994. <p>...</p>



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	<p>7. Give written notice of any hearing before the board to the attorney representing the person, the attorney general or other attorney representing the state, the victim and the court that committed the person to the board's jurisdiction.</p> <p>...</p> <p>10. Within fifteen days after the conclusion of a hearing, give to the person, the attorney representing the person, the victim, the attorney general and any attorney representing the state and the court that committed the person to the board's jurisdiction notice of the board's decision.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-3994 [Commitment; hearing; jurisdiction; definition]</i></p> <p>A. A person who is found guilty except insane pursuant to § 13-502 shall be committed to a secure state mental health facility under the department of health services for a period of treatment.</p> <p>B. If the criminal act of the person committed pursuant to subsection A of this section did not cause the death or serious physical injury of or the threat of death or serious physical injury to another person, the court shall set a hearing date within seventy-five days after the person's commitment to determine if the person is entitled to release from confinement or if the person meets the standards for civil commitment pursuant to title 36, chapter 5. The court shall notify the medical director of the mental health facility, the attorney general, the county attorney, the victim and the attorney representing the person, if any, of the date of the hearing. Fourteen days before the hearing the director of the mental health facility shall submit to the court a report addressing the person's mental health and dangerousness.</p> <p>...</p> <p>M. If at any time while the person remains under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board it appears to the board, the chairman or vice-chairman of the board or the medical director of the state mental health facility that the person has failed to comply with the terms of the person's conditional release or that the mental health of the person has deteriorated, the board or the chairman or vice-chairman of the board for good cause or the medical director of the state mental health facility may order that the person be returned to a secure state mental health facility for evaluation or treatment. A written order of the board, the chairman or vice-chairman of the board or the medical director is sufficient warrant for any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and to transport the person accordingly. Any sheriff or other peace officer shall execute the order and shall immediately notify the board of the person's return to the facility. Within twenty days after the person's return to a secure state mental health facility the board shall conduct a hearing and shall give notice within five days before the hearing of the time and place of the hearing to the person, the victim, the attorney representing the person, the county attorney and the attorney general.</p> <p><i>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4416 [Notice of release, discharge or escape from a mental health treatment agency]</i></p> <p>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 pursuant to § 13-3994, 31-226, 31-226.01, 36-540.01, 36-541.01 or 36-3707.</p> <p>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 pursuant to § 13-3994, 31-226, 31-226.01, 36-540.01, 36-541.01 or 36-3707.</p>



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	<p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-3826 [Petition to terminate sex offender registration; hearing; notice]</p> <p>A. A defendant who is convicted of a violation of § 13-1405, who is required to register pursuant to § 13-3821 and who successfully completes a term of probation may petition the court for an order to terminate any duty to register and shall serve a copy of the petition on the prosecutor. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>B. On receipt of the petition, the court shall set a hearing and provide sufficient notice to the state to allow victim notification. The state has the burden of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that a factor listed in subsection A of this section has not been met. At the hearing, any party may introduce any reliable and relevant evidence, including hearsay evidence. Before ruling on the petition, the court must provide all parties, including the victim, with the opportunity to be heard.</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 31-467 [Adoption of interstate compact for the supervision of adult offenders]</p> <p>A. Arizona and the compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the crime control act, 4 United States Code section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. In addition, this compact will do all of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines.</p> <p>...</p>
Arkansas:	<p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1103 [Presence at court proceedings]</p> <p>(a) The victim or a representative of the victim may be present whenever the defendant has a right to be present during a court proceeding concerning the crime charged, other than a grand jury proceeding, unless the court determines that exclusion of the victim or the victim's representative is necessary to protect the defendant's right to a fair trial or the confidentiality or fairness of a juvenile proceeding.</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 12-12-1202 [Information provided]</p> <p>(a) A victim notification may be accomplished by means of the computerized victim notification system established under § 12-12-1201 if the notification is required under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Section 12-29-114, pertaining to escape; (2) Section 16-21-106, pertaining to assistance to victims and witnesses of crimes; (3) Section 16-93-204, pertaining to executive clemency; (4) Section 16-93-615, pertaining to transfer hearings; (5) Section 16-93-702, pertaining to parole; (6) Section 16-97-102, pertaining to sentencing; or (7) Section 5-2-315, pertaining to discharge or conditional release from a commitment by a court to the Arkansas State Hospital. <p>(b) The computerized victim notification system established under § 12-12-1201 shall also include:</p>



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	<p>(1) Information about an inmate's custody status in regard to furloughs, work release, and community correction programs, if applicable;</p> <p>(2) Information about a person who was committed to the Arkansas State Hospital due to his or her having a mental disease or defect under § 5-2-301 et seq. in regard to the status of the person being discharged or conditionally released under § 5-2-315, including the location and name of the local or regional hospital, local or regional mental health facility, or local or regional jail in which the person is committed if the person is not being held at the Arkansas State Hospital; and</p> <p>(3) The location of information publicly available under § 12-27-145.</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-21-106 [Notice and services provided victims and witnesses]</p> <p>(a)(1) The prosecuting attorneys shall, upon request, provide to a victim and the immediate family members of all homicide victims, whether or not they are witnesses in criminal proceedings, notice of critical events in the criminal justice process, which shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(F) Notice of the date, time, and place of the defendant's appearance before a judicial officer;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(J) Notice of the date, time, and place of any hearing for reconsideration of a sentence imposed;</p> <p>(K) Notice of any sentence imposed and any modification of that sentence; and</p> <p>(L) Notice of the right to receive information from the Department of Correction, Arkansas State Hospital, and any other facility to which the defendant is committed by the court.</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1108 [Information concerning appeal or post-conviction remedies]</p> <p>If the defendant appeals or pursues a post-conviction remedy, the Attorney General, as to cases handled by the Attorney General, shall promptly inform the victim of:</p> <p>(1) That fact;</p> <p>(2) The date, time, and place of any hearing; and</p> <p>(3) The decision.</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 12-30-407 [Housing of participants]</p> <p>(a)(1)(A) The Board of Corrections may promulgate rules to allow the proper classification of inmates to be released to the county sheriffs of approved jail facilities or chiefs of police or other authorized law enforcement officers of city-operated approved jail facilities or community correction centers outside the Department of Correction.</p> <p>(B)(i) Inmates shall be interviewed to develop a classification of each inmate's skills, work experiences, job background, and education.</p> <p>(ii) Inmates shall work at jobs under this section that directly benefit approved jail facilities or a political subdivision, or may assist a political subdivision in supporting or working with a nonprofit organization with a chapter, committee, or other governing body that is based in the county, that are related to a particular inmate's background classification, and in which the inmates are under supervision at all times.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3)(A) An inmate shall not be released to a county sheriff, chief of police, or other authorized law enforcement officer of an approved jail facility under this section until notification of the release is first sent to the county sheriff of the county from which the inmate was tried and convicted, the prosecuting attorney's office that prosecuted the inmate, and, upon a written request, to the victim or victim's family.</p> <p>(B) Notification of the victim or victim's family shall be done by mail to the last known address supplied to the Department of Correction in accordance with Department of Correction policies.</p>



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	<p><i>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-93-615 [Parole eligibility procedures--Offenses committed after January 1, 1994]</i></p> <p>(a)(1)(A) An inmate under sentence for any felony, except those listed in subsection (b) of this section, shall be transferred from the Department of Correction to the Department of Community Correction under this section and §§ 16-93-614, 16-93-616, and 16-93-617, subject to rules promulgated by the Board of Corrections or the Parole Board and conditions adopted by the Parole Board.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) Notification of the court, prosecutor, county sheriff, and 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:</p> <p>(A)(i) Before the Parole Board shall grant any transfer, the Parole Board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the county sheriff of the county from which the inmate was committed.</p> <p>(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 and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the victim or his or her next of kin regarding the granting of the transfer unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the Parole Board at the time of commitment of the prisoner that the victim or his or her next of kin does not want to be notified of future transfer hearings.</p> <p>(iii) The recommendations shall not be binding upon the Parole Board in the granting of any transfer but shall be maintained in the inmate's file.</p> <p>(iv) When soliciting recommendations from a victim of a crime, the Parole Board shall notify the victim or his or her next of kin of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing;</p> <p>(B)(i) The Parole Board shall not schedule transfer hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crimes are invited to appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the Central Administration Building of the Department of Correction at Pine Bluff.</p> <p>(ii) Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the Parole Board from conducting transfer hearings in two (2) sessions, one (1) at the place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews with the inmate, the inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the second session for victims and relatives of victims as set out in subdivision (b)(6)(B)(i) of this section;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c)(1) In all other felonies, before the Parole Board sets conditions for transfer of an inmate to community correction, a victim, or his or her next of kin in cases in which the victim is unable to express his or her wishes, who has expressed the wish to be consulted by the Parole Board shall be notified of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing.</p> <p>(2)(A) A victim or his or her next of kin who wishes to be consulted by the Parole Board shall inform the Parole Board in writing at the time of sentencing.</p> <p>(B) A victim or his or her next of kin who does not so inform the Parole Board shall not be notified by the Parole Board.</p> <p>(3)(A) Victim input to the Parole Board shall be limited to oral or written recommendations on conditions relevant to the offender under review for transfer.</p> <p>(B) The recommendations shall not be binding on the Parole Board, but shall be given due consideration within the resources available for transfer.</p> <p><i>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1113 [Consideration and release of a victim impact statement during an inmate's parole determination]</i></p> <p>(a)(1)(A) Before determining whether to release the inmate on parole, the Parole Board shall permit the victim to present a written victim impact statement at a victim impact hearing concerning the effects of the crime on the victim, the circumstances surrounding the crime, the</p>



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	<p>manner in which the crime was perpetrated, and the victim's opinion regarding whether the inmate should be released on parole.</p> <p>(B) At the victim's option, the victim may present the statement verbally at a victim impact hearing conducted by one (1) or more members of the board.</p> <p>(2) Under this section, a victim impact hearing may be conducted through video-conference technology if utilizing video-conference technology does not inhibit the victim's statement.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In deciding whether to release an inmate on parole, the board shall consider among other factors:</p> <p>(1) Victim impact statements presented under subsection (a) of this section; and</p> <p>(2) Victim impact statements presented to the sentencing court under § 16-90-1112.</p> <p><i>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-93-702 [Procedures--Required recommendations]</i></p> <p>(b) If the person whose parole is being considered by the board was convicted of capital murder, § 5-10-101, or of a Class Y felony, Class A felony, 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.</p> <p><i>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-93-204 [Executive clemency]</i></p> <p>(d) . . .</p> <p>(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 felony, Class A felony, 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 with the prosecuting attorney.</p> <p>(B) When the board provides notice under subdivision (d)(2)(A) of this section, the board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the victim or the victim's next of kin regarding the granting of a pardon or commutation of sentence.</p> <p>(3) The board shall retain a copy of the recommendations in the board's file.</p> <p>(4) The recommendations shall not be binding upon the board in advising the Governor whether to grant a pardon or commute a sentence but shall be maintained in the inmate's file.</p> <p>(5)(A) If a hearing will be held on the application, the board shall notify the victim or the victim's next of kin of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</p> <p>(B) The notice shall be given when soliciting the recommendations of the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin.</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(1) Issue a public notice of its intention to make such a recommendation; and</p> <p>(2) Send notice of its intention to the circuit judge who presided over the applicant's trial, the prosecuting attorney, and the county sheriff of the county in which the applicant was convicted and, 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 under § 16-21-106(c).</p> <p><i>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1109 [Information concerning confinement or commitment]</i></p> <p>(a)(1) Upon request of the victim, the Department of Correction, the Arkansas State Hospital, a local or regional hospital, local or regional mental health facility, or any other facility to which the defendant is committed by the court shall:</p> <p>(A) Promptly inform the victim, through the use of the victim notification system under § 12-12-201 et seq. or other method of personal communication, of the estimated date of the</p>



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	<p>defendant's release from confinement from a court-ordered commitment under § 5-2-301 et seq., if reasonably ascertainable;</p> <p>(B) 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, if applicable;</p> <p>(C) Inform the victim as soon as possible but preferably at least thirty (30) days before release of the defendant from a local or regional hospital or local or regional mental health facility, if applicable; and</p> <p>(D) Promptly inform the victim of the occurrence of any of the following events concerning the defendant:</p> <p>(i) An escape from a correctional or mental health facility or community program;</p> <p>(ii) A recapture;</p> <p>(iii) A decision of the Governor to commute the sentence or to pardon;</p> <p>(iv) A release from confinement and any conditions attached to the release;</p> <p>(v) A discharge or conditional release or modification of a previously ordered conditional release from a court-ordered commitment under § 5-2-315; or</p> <p>(vi) The defendant's death.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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 and of the victim's right to submit to the board a victim impact statement and shall promptly inform the victim of any decision of the board.</p> <p>(2)(A) It is the responsibility of the victim or his or her next of kin to notify the board of any change in address or telephone number.</p> <p>(B) It is the responsibility of the victim or his or her next of kin to notify the board after the date of commitment of any change in regard to the desire to be notified of any future parole hearings.</p> <p><i>Ark. Code Ann. § 12-29-114 [Victim or next of kin--Escape notice]</i></p> <p>(a)(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Ark. Code Ann. § 12-51-101 [Purpose]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>California:</p>	<p><i>Cal. Const. art. I, § 28 [Findings and declarations; rights of victims; enforcement]</i></p> <p>(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:</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(7) To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency 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.</p> <p>(8) To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code § 679.02 [Statutory rights of victims and witnesses of crimes]</p> <p>(a) The following are hereby established as the statutory rights of victims and witnesses of crimes:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Upon request by the victim or the next of kin of the victim if the victim has died, to be notified of any parole eligibility hearing and of the right to appear, either personally as provided by Section 3043 of this code, or by other means as provided by Sections 3043.2 and 3043.25 of this code, to reasonably express his or her views, and to have his or her statements considered, as provided by Section 3043 of this code and by Section 1767 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.</p> <p>(6) Upon request by the victim or the next of kin of the victim if the crime was a homicide, to be notified of an inmate's placement in a reentry or work furlough program, or notified of the inmate's escape as provided by Section 11155.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(11) To be notified, if applicable, in accordance with Sections 679.03 and 3058.8 if the defendant is to be placed on parole.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(13) For the victim, to be notified by the district attorney's office of the right to request, upon a form provided by the district attorney's office, and receive a notice pursuant to paragraph (14), if the defendant is convicted of any of the following offenses:</p> <p>(A) Assault with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289, in violation of Section 220.</p> <p>(B) A violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with the intent to commit a violation of Section 261, 262, 286, 287, 288, or 289, or former Section 288a.</p> <p>(C) Rape, in violation of Section 261.</p> <p>(D) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 287 or former Section 288a.</p> <p>(E) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286.</p> <p>(F) A violation of Section 288.</p> <p>(G) A violation of Section 289.</p> <p>(14) 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.</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code § 11155 [Notice; placement in reentry or work furlough program; escape; address to which sent; method of communication to victim or next of kin]</p> <p>(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: (1) written notice to the chief of police of the city, if any, in which the inmate will reside, if known,</p>



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	<p>or in which placement will be made, (2) written notice to the sheriff of the county in which the inmate will reside, if known, or in which placement will be made, and (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. Information regarding victims or next of kin requesting the notice, and the notice, shall be confidential and not available to the inmate. (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, the chief of police of the city, and the sheriff of the county, in which the inmate resided immediately prior to the inmate's arrest and conviction, and, if previously requested, to the victim, if any, of the crime for which the inmate was convicted, or to the next of kin of the victim if the crime was a homicide. If the inmate is recaptured, the department shall send written notice thereof to the chief of police and the sheriff, and notice to the victim, or next of kin of the victim, within 30 days after regaining custody of the inmate.</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 3058.8 [Violent felony witnesses, victims, and next of kin; notice of scheduled release of offender and community of residence]</i></p> <p>(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. Notice of the community in which the person is scheduled to reside shall also be given if it is (1) in the county of residence of a witness, victim, or family member of a victim who has requested notification, or (2) within 100 miles of the actual residence of a witness, victim, or family member of a victim who has requested notification. If, after providing the witness, victim, or next of kin with the notice, there is any change in the release date or the community in which the person is to reside, the board or department shall provide the witness, victim, or next of kin with the revised information.</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 679.03 [Violent offense; notice to witnesses, victims, and next of kin of right to notice of offender's release or scheduled execution]</i></p> <p>(b) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall supply a form to the agency designated pursuant to subdivision (a) in order to enable persons specified in subdivision (a) to request and receive notification from the department of the release, escape, scheduled execution, or death of the violent offender. That agency shall give the form to the victim, witness, or next of kin of the victim for completion, explain to that person or persons the right to be so notified, and forward the completed form to the department. The department or the Board of Parole Hearings is responsible for notifying all victims, witnesses, or next of kin of victims who request to be notified of a violent offender's release or scheduled execution, as provided by Sections 3058.8 and 3605.</p> <p><i>Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 6609.3 [Notice to witnesses, victims, or next of kin]</i></p> <p>(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 together with information identifying the court that will consider the conditional release, recommendation regarding recommitment, or review of commitment status pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 6605. When a person is approved by the court to be conditionally</p>



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	<p>released, notice of the community in which the person is scheduled to reside shall also be given only if it is (1) in the county of residence of a witness, victim, or family member of a victim who has requested notice, or (2) within 100 miles of the actual residence of a witness, victim, or family member of a victim who has requested notice. If, after providing the witness, victim, or next of kin with the notice, there is any change in the release date or the community in which the person is to reside, the sheriff, chief of police, or the district attorney shall provide the witness, victim, or next of kin with the revised information.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 646.92 [Notification to victim or witness of release of person convicted of stalking or domestic violence]</i></p> <p>(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 by telephone, electronic mail, or certified mail at his or her last known address, upon request and using the method of communication selected by the requesting party, if that method is available. A victim, family member, or witness shall keep the department or county sheriff informed of his or her current contact information to be entitled to receive notice. A victim may designate another person for the purpose of receiving notification. The department, county sheriff, or director of the local department of corrections, shall make reasonable attempts to locate a person who has requested notification but whose contact information is incorrect or not current. However, the duty to keep the department or county sheriff informed of current contact information shall remain with the victim.</p> <p>(2) Following notification by the department pursuant to Section 3058.61, in the event the victim had not originally requested notification under this section, the sheriff or the chief of police, as appropriate, shall make an attempt to advise the victim or, if the victim is a minor, the parent or guardian of the victim, of the victim's right to notification under this section.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(d) The department or county sheriff shall give notice of an escape from an institution or reentry facility of any person convicted of violating Section 646.9 or convicted of a felony offense involving domestic violence, as defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code, to the notice recipients described in subdivision (a).</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 1170 [Determinate sentencing]</i></p> <p>(d) ...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) ...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(E) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that one or more of the statements specified in clauses (i) to (iv), inclusive, of subparagraph (B) is true, the court shall recall the sentence and commitment previously ordered and hold a hearing to resentence the defendant in the same manner as if the defendant had not previously been sentenced, provided that the</p>



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	<p>new sentence, if any, is not greater than the initial sentence. Victims, or victim family members if the victim is deceased, shall retain the rights to participate in the hearing.</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 3043 [Parole suitability; notice to victim and other designated persons; right to appear and comment; victim and family impact]</i></p> <p>(b)(1) The victim, next of kin, members of the victim's family, and two representatives designated as provided in paragraph (2) of this subdivision have the right to appear, personally or by counsel, at the [parole] hearing and to adequately and reasonably express his, her, or their views concerning the inmate and the case, including, but not limited to the commitment crimes, determinate term commitment crimes for which the inmate has been paroled, any other felony crimes or crimes against the person for which the inmate has been convicted, the effect of the enumerated crimes on the victim and the family of the victim, the person responsible for these enumerated crimes, and the suitability of the inmate for parole.</p> <p>(2) Any statement provided by a representative designated by the victim or next of kin may cover any subject about which the victim or next of kin has the right to be heard including any recommendation regarding the granting of parole. The representatives shall be designated by the victim or, in the event that the victim is deceased or incapacitated, by the next of kin. They shall be designated in writing for the particular hearing before the hearing.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) The board, in deciding whether to release the person on parole, shall consider the entire and uninterrupted statements of the victim or victims, next of kin, immediate family members of the victim, and the designated representatives of the victim or next of kin, if applicable, made pursuant to this section and shall include in its report a statement whether the person would pose a threat to public safety if released on parole.</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 3053.2 [Conviction of domestic violence offense; parole conditions; notice to victim]</i></p> <p>(e) The parole agent or officer shall conduct an initial assessment of the parolee, which information shall be provided to the batterer's program. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) Verbal consultation with the victim, only if the victim desires to participate.</p> <p>(f) 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.</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 1191.16 [Rights of victims in sentencing proceedings; indeterminate prison terms; audio or video statements]</i></p> <p>The victim of any crime, or the parents or guardians of the victim if the victim is a minor, or the next of kin of the victim if the victim has died, who choose to exercise their rights with respect to sentencing proceedings as described in Section 1191.1 may, in any case where the defendant is subject to an indeterminate term of imprisonment, have their statements simultaneously recorded and preserved by means of videotape, videodisc, or any other means of preserving audio and video, if they notify the prosecutor in advance of the sentencing hearing and the prosecutor reasonably is able to provide the means to record and preserve the statement. If a video and audio record is developed, that record shall be maintained and preserved by the prosecution and used in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Prison Terms at any hearing to review parole suitability or the setting of a parole date.</p> <p><i>Cal. Penal Code § 4805 [Notice to district attorney of application for commutation of sentence; proof of service to Governor; notification of victims; written recommendations]</i></p>



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	<p>(a) At least 10 days before the Governor acts upon an application for a commutation of sentence, written notice of the intention to apply therefor, signed by the person applying, shall be served upon the district attorney of the county where the conviction was had, and proof, by affidavit, of the service shall be presented to the Governor.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The district attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim or victims of the crime or crimes related to the application and the victims' families who may also submit a recommendation to the Governor for or against commutation of sentence.</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code § 1603 [Conditions; felonies of violence]</p> <p>(a) Before any person subject to subdivision (a) of Section 1601 may be placed on outpatient status the court shall consider all of the following criteria:</p> <p>(1) Whether the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility to which the person has been committed advises the committing court and the prosecutor that the defendant would no longer be a danger to the health and safety of others, including himself or herself, while under supervision and treatment in the community, and will benefit from that status.</p> <p>(2) Whether the community program director advises the court that the defendant will benefit from that status, and identifies an appropriate program of supervision and treatment.</p> <p>(b)(1) 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, and after a hearing in court, the court shall specifically approve the recommendation and plan for outpatient status pursuant to Section 1604. The burden shall be on the victim or next of kin to the victim to keep the court apprised of the party's current mailing address.</p> <p>(2) In any case in which the victim or next of kin to the victim has filed a request for notice with the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility, he or she shall be notified by the director at the inception of any program in which the committed person would be allowed any type of day release unattended by the staff of the facility.</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code § 11180 [Enactment; compact]</p> <p>The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in a manner so as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Colorado:</p>	<p>Colo. Const. art. II, § 16a [Rights of crime victims]</p> <p>Any person who is a victim of a criminal act, or such person's designee, legal guardian, or surviving immediate family members if such person is deceased, shall have the right to be heard when relevant, informed, and present at all critical stages of the criminal justice process. All terminology, including the term "critical stages", shall be defined by the general assembly.</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-302 [Definitions]</p> <p>(2) "Critical stages" means the following stages of the criminal justice process:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(h) Any sentencing or resentencing hearing;</p> <p>(i) Any appellate review or appellate decision;</p>



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	<p>(j) Any modification of the sentence pursuant to rule 35(a) or 35(b) of the Colorado rules of criminal procedure or any other provision of state or federal law;</p> <p>(j.5) Any court-ordered modification of the terms and conditions of probation as described in section 18-1.3-204 or 19-2-925 and as outlined in section 24-4.1-303(13.5)(a);</p> <p>(k) Any probation revocation hearing;</p> <p>(k.3) The filing of any complaint, summons, or warrant by the probation department for failure to report to probation or because the location of a person convicted of a crime is unknown;</p> <p>(k.5) The change of venue or transfer of probation supervision from one jurisdiction to another;</p> <p>(k.7) The request for any release from probation supervision prior to the expiration of the defendant's sentence;</p> <p>(l) An attack on a judgment or conviction for which a court hearing is set;</p> <p>(m) Any parole application hearing and full parole board review hearing;</p> <p>(n) The parole, release, or discharge from imprisonment of a person convicted of a crime;</p> <p>(o) Any parole revocation hearing;</p> <p>(p) The transfer to or placement of a person convicted of a crime in a nonsecured facility;</p> <p>(q) The transfer, release, or escape of a person charged with or convicted of a crime from any state hospital;</p> <p>(r) Any petition by a sex offender to terminate sex offender registration;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(s) The execution of an offender in a capital case;</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-302.5 [Rights afforded to victims--definitions]</p> <p>(1) In order to preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, each victim of a crime has the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) The right to be informed of and present for all critical stages of the criminal justice process as specified in section 24-4.1-302(2); except that the victim shall have the right to be informed of, without being present for, the critical stages described in section 24-4.1-302(2)(a), (2)(a.5), (2)(a.7), (2)(e.5), (2)(k.3), (2)(n), (2)(p), (2)(q), and (2)(u);</p> <p>(b.5) The right to be informed of and present for the critical stages described in section 24-4.1-302(2)(k) to (2)(q) and (2)(s), upon the written request of the victim; except that the victim shall have the right to be informed of the critical stage described in section 24-4.1-302(2)(l) without submitting a written request for notification;</p> <p>(b.7) For a victim of a sex offense, the right to be informed of the filing of a petition by the perpetrator of the offense to terminate sex offender registration pursuant to section 16-22-113 (2) and (2.5);</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c)(I) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (c):</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(II) With respect to the release, discharge, or permanent transfer of a person from a county jail or correctional facility, the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (c) shall apply when the person released, discharged, or permanently transferred is no longer within the care and control of the supervising law enforcement or correctional agency. The provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (c) shall not apply to the temporary transfer of the care and control of a person from a county jail or a correctional facility by the supervising law enforcement or correctional agency to another equally or more secure county jail or</p>



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	<p>correctional facility, so long as the person will return to the care and control of the transferring supervisory agency.</p> <p>(d) The right to be heard at any court proceeding:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(IV) At which a person accused or convicted of a crime against the victim is sentenced or resentenced;</p> <p>(V) At which the sentence of a person accused or convicted of a crime against the victim is modified;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, prior to the filing of charges with the court, or by the district attorney, after the filing of charges with the court, of the status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, and any scheduling changes or cancellations, if such changes or cancellations are known in advance;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(j) The right to be informed, upon written request from the victim, of any proceeding at which any postconviction release from confinement in a secure state correctional facility is being considered for any person convicted of a crime against the victim and the right to be heard at any such proceeding or to provide written information thereto. For purposes of this subsection (1), "proceeding" means reconsideration of sentence, a parole hearing, a full parole board review, commutation of sentence, or consideration for placement in the specialized program developed by the department of corrections pursuant to section 17-34-102.</p> <p>(j.2) The right to be informed of any request for progression from the state mental health hospital on behalf of a person in its custody as a result of a criminal case involving the victim, and the right to be heard at any hearing during which a court considers such a request. For purposes of this subsection (1)(j.2), "request for progression" includes any request for off-grounds or unsupervised privileges, community placement, conditional release, unconditional discharge, or a special furlough.</p> <p>(j.3) The right to be notified of a referral of an offender to community corrections;</p> <p>(j.5)(I) The right to provide a written victim impact statement that will be included with any referral made by the department of corrections or a district court to place an offender in a community corrections facility or program. A community corrections board may allow a victim to provide an oral statement to the community corrections board when an offender is being considered for a direct sentence to community corrections and may place reasonable limits on the victim's oral statement.</p> <p>(II) For purposes of this paragraph (j.5), the victim shall have the right to provide a separate oral statement to the community corrections board considering a transitional referral, but the board shall have discretion to place reasonable parameters on the victim's oral statement. If a community corrections board denies the offender's referral to community corrections, the victim's right under this subparagraph (II) to provide an oral statement shall not take effect.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(q) The right to be informed, upon written request by the victim, when a person convicted of a crime against the victim is placed in or transferred to a less secure public or private correctional facility or program;</p> <p>(q.5) The right to be informed of the results of a probation or parole revocation hearing;</p> <p>(r) The right to be informed, upon written request by the victim, when a person who is or was charged with or convicted of a crime against the victim escapes or is permanently or conditionally transferred or released from any public hospital, private hospital, or state hospital;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(aa) The right to be informed of the governor's decision to commute or pardon a person convicted of a crime against the victim before such information is publicly disclosed.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-303 [Procedures for ensuring rights of victims of crimes]</i></p>



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	<p>(6)(a) A victim or an individual designated by the victim may be present at all critical stages of a criminal proceeding regarding any crime against such victim unless the court or the district attorney determines that exclusion of the victim is necessary to protect the defendant's right to a fair trial or the confidentiality of juvenile proceedings. If the victim is present, the court, at the victim's request, may permit the presence of an individual to provide support to the victim.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(11) The district attorney shall inform a victim of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Any of the critical stages specified in section 24-4.1-302(2)(a) to (2)(j) and (2)(l) of a criminal proceeding relating to a person accused of a crime against the victim; except that the district attorney shall not be obligated to inform the victim of any appellate review undertaken by the attorney general's office;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) Unless a victim requests otherwise, the district attorney shall inform each victim of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The date, time, and location of any sentencing or resentencing hearing;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f)(I) The date, time, and location of any hearing for modification of a sentence pursuant to rule 35 (a) or rule 35 (b) of the Colorado rules of criminal procedure or any provision of state or federal law; except that a district attorney is not required to inform each victim of a resentencing following a probation revocation hearing or a request for early termination of probation. For both probation revocation hearings and requests for early termination, it is the responsibility of the probation department to notify the victim if the victim has requested post-sentencing notification.</p> <p>(II) If a hearing is not scheduled and the court has reviewed a written motion for modification of sentence and is considering granting any part of the motion without a hearing, the court shall inform the district attorney, and the district attorney shall notify and receive input from the victim to give to the court before the court rules on the motion.</p> <p>(III) If the court has reviewed and denied the written motion without a hearing, the district attorney is not required to notify the victim regarding the filing of or ruling on the motion.</p> <p>(IV) This paragraph (f) does not modify the probation department's responsibility to notify a victim that has opted to receive notifications described in subsection (13.5) of this section.</p> <p>(f.5) Any motion to modify the terms and conditions of an unsupervised deferred sentence for which the district attorney's office is the monitoring agency. The procedures for notifying victims outlined in subparagraphs (I) and (II) of paragraph (f) of this subsection (12) apply to the district attorney and the court with regard to this motion.</p> <p>(g) The right to receive information from correctional officials concerning the imprisonment and release of a person convicted of a crime against the victim pursuant to subsection (14) of this section, including how the victim may request notification from correctional facilities;</p> <p>(g.5) The right to receive information from the state mental health hospital concerning the custody and release of an offender who was ordered by a court into the hospital's custody pursuant to subsection (14.2) of this section, including how the victim may request notification from the hospital;</p> <p>(h) The right to receive information from the probation department concerning information outlined in subsection (13.5) of this section regarding a person convicted of a crime against the victim;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(j) The right to be informed of a request for progression from the state mental health hospital on behalf of a person in its custody as a result of a criminal case involving the victim.</p>



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	<p>(13) If a person convicted of a crime against the victim seeks appellate review or attacks the conviction or sentence, the district attorney or the office of the attorney general, whichever is appropriate, shall inform the victim of the status of the case and of the decision of the court.</p> <p>(13.5)(a) Following a sentence to probation and upon the written request of a victim, the probation department shall notify the victim of the following information regarding any person who was charged with or convicted of a crime against the victim:</p> <p>(I) The location and telephone number of the probation department responsible for the supervision of the person;</p> <p>(II) The date of the person's termination from probation supervision;</p> <p>(III) Any request for release of the person in advance of the person's imposed sentence or period of probation, including notification of the victim's right to be present and heard at the hearing and notification of the results of such a hearing pursuant to section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(d). If a hearing is not scheduled and the court has reviewed a written motion for early termination of probation and is considering granting the motion without a hearing, the court shall inform the probation department and the district attorney's office, and the probation department shall notify and receive input from the victim to give to the court before the court rules on the motion. If the court has reviewed and denied such a request without a hearing, the probation department is not required to notify the victim regarding the filing of or ruling on the request.</p> <p>(IV) Any probation revocation or modification hearing at which the person's sentence may be reconsidered or modified and any changes in the scheduling of the hearings, including notification of the victim's right to be present and heard at the hearing and notification of the results of such a hearing pursuant to section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(d). If a hearing is not scheduled and the court has reviewed a written motion for modification of sentence and is considering granting any part of the motion without a hearing, the court shall inform the probation department and the district attorney's office, and the probation department shall notify and receive input from the victim to give to the court before the court rules on the motion. If the court has reviewed and denied the written motion without a hearing, the probation department is not required to notify the victim regarding the filing of or ruling on the motion.</p> <p>(V) Any motion filed by the probation department requesting permission from the court to modify the terms and conditions of probation as described in section 18-1.3-204 or 19-2-925 if the motion has not been denied by the court without a hearing;</p> <p>(V.5) Any change of venue, transfer of probation supervision from one jurisdiction to another, or interstate compact transfer of probation supervision;</p> <p>(VI) Any complaint, summons, or warrant filed by the probation department for failure to report to probation or because the location of a person convicted of a crime is unknown;</p> <p>(VII) The death of the person while under the jurisdiction of the probation department;</p> <p>(VIII) Concerning domestic violence cases, any conduct by the probationer that results in an increase in the supervision level by the probation department; and</p> <p>(IX) Any court-ordered modification of the terms and conditions of probation as described in section 18-1.3-204 or 19-2-925.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(14) Upon receipt of a written victim impact statement as provided in section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(j.5), the department of corrections shall include the statement with any referral made by the department of corrections or a district court to place an offender in a public or private community corrections facility or program. 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:</p> <p>(a) The institution in which such person is incarcerated or otherwise being held;</p> <p>(b) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;</p> <p>(c) Any release of such person on furlough or work release or to a community correctional facility or other program, or statutory discharge in advance of such release;</p>



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	<p>(d) Any scheduled parole hearings or full parole board reviews regarding the person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings, including notification of the victim's right to be present and heard at such hearings;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(h) The death of the person while in custody or while under the jurisdiction of the state of Colorado concerning the crime;</p> <p>(i) The transition of the person from a residential facility to a nonresidential setting;</p> <p>(j) Any decision by the parole board and any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of the person or pardon the person; and</p> <p>(k) The date, time, and location of a scheduled execution.</p> <p>(14.1) Upon the written request of a victim, the Colorado mental health institute at Pueblo, or the Colorado mental health institute at Fort Logan, as may be applicable, shall notify the victim of the following information regarding any person who was charged with or convicted of a crime against the victim:</p> <p>(a) The institution in which the person resides;</p> <p>(b) Any release of the person on furlough or other program, in advance of such release;</p> <p>(c) Any other transfer or release from the state hospital;</p> <p>(d) Any escape by the person and any subsequent recapture of the person; and</p> <p>(e) The death of the person while in custody or while under the jurisdiction of the state.</p> <p>(14.2) Upon receipt of a written statement as provided in section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(j.5), the department of human services, division of youth corrections, shall include the statement with any referral made by the department of human services or a district court to place an offender in a public or private community corrections facility or program. 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 adjudicated of a crime against the victim:</p> <p>(a) The institution in which such person is incarcerated or otherwise being held;</p> <p>(b) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) Any escape by the person or transfer or release from any state hospital, a detention facility, a correctional facility, a community correctional facility, parole supervision, or other program, and any subsequent recapture of the person;</p> <p>(f) Any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of the person or pardon the person;</p> <p>(g) The transfer to or placement in a nonsecured facility of a person adjudicated of a crime, any release or discharge from the sentence of the person, and any conditions attached to the release;</p> <p>(h) The death of the person while in custody or while under the jurisdiction of the state;</p> <p>(i) Any request by the department of human services to the juvenile court to modify the sentence to commitment and any decision by the juvenile court to modify the sentence to commitment; and</p> <p>(j) Any placement change that occurs during the person's parole that may affect the victim's safety, as determined by the division of youth services.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(14.5)(a) At any proceeding specified in section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(d), the court shall inquire whether the victim is present and wishes to address the court. The court shall advise the victim of his or her right to address the court regarding issues relevant to the case.</p> <p>(b) At a proceeding specified in section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(d)(VII), involving a subpoena for records of a victim, the court shall ascertain whether the victim received notice from the district attorney's office of the subpoena. After considering all evidence relevant to the subpoena, the court shall deny a request for a victim's records that are privileged pursuant to section 13-90-107, C.R.S., unless the court makes a finding supported by specific facts that a victim has expressly or impliedly waived the victim's statutory privilege specified in section 13-90-107, C.R.S.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(14.7)(a) The court or its designee shall ensure that victim information be provided to any entity responsible for victim notification after the defendant is sentenced.</p> <p>(b) The court shall notify the victim of petitions filed by sex offenders to cease sex offender registration pursuant to section 16-22-113 (2) and (2.5).</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17-22.5-202 [Ticket to leave--discharge--clothes, money, transportation]</i></p> <p>(3) Prior to the release from a correctional facility by discharge or parole of any person imprisoned for the commission of a child abuse offense which occurred within the state of Colorado, the executive director shall:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Notify the victim or victims individually or through those persons with whom they reside of:</p> <p>(I) The identity of the offender; and</p> <p>(II) The anticipated release date of the offender; and</p> <p>(III) The last-known home address of the offender; and</p> <p>(IV) The parole address of the offender;</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 18-1.3-105 [Authority of sentencing courts to utilize home detention programs]</i></p> <p>(1)(a) A sentencing judge is authorized to sentence any offender, as defined in subsection (5) of this section, to a home detention program operated pursuant to a contractual agreement with the department of public safety pursuant to this article for all or part of such offender's sentence.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The sentencing judge shall make every reasonable effort to notify the victims of crime that the offender has been sentenced to a home detention program. Such notice shall be sent to the last address in the possession of the court, and the victim of the crime has the duty to keep the court informed of his or her most current address.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 18-1.3-301 [Authority to place offenders in community corrections programs]</i></p> <p>(1)(a) Any judge of a district court may refer any offender convicted of a felony to a community corrections program unless such offender is required to be sentenced pursuant to section 18-1.3-406(1) or a sentencing provision that requires a sentence to the department of corrections. If an offender who is sentenced pursuant to section 18-1.3-406(1) has such sentence modified upon the finding of unusual and extenuating circumstances pursuant to such section, such offender may be referred to a community corrections program if such offender is otherwise eligible for such program and is approved for placement pursuant to section 17-27-103(5), C.R.S., and section 17-27-104(3), C.R.S. For the purposes of this article, persons sentenced</p>



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	<p>pursuant to the provisions of sections 19-2-908(1)(a)(I) and (1)(c)(I)(B) and 19-2-910(2), C.R.S., shall be deemed to be offenders.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(h) . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(IV) If victim notification is required, the probation officer shall provide victim notification pursuant to part 3 of article 4.1 of title 24, C.R.S.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17-27-103.5 [Statements relating to a transitional referral to community corrections]</i></p> <p>(1) Pursuant to the provisions of section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(j.5), C.R.S., a victim shall have the right to provide a written victim impact statement and a separate oral statement to a community corrections board considering an offender's transitional referral to community corrections.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17-22.5-403 [Parole eligibility]</i></p> <p>(4.5)(a) After considering any relevant evidence presented by any person or agency and considering the presumptions set forth in section 17-34-102(8), the governor may grant early parole to an offender to whom subsection (1) or (2.5) of this section applies when the offender successfully completes the specialized program described in section 17-34-102 if, in the governor's opinion, extraordinary mitigating circumstances exist and the offender's release from institutional custody is compatible with the safety and welfare of society.</p> <p>(b) When an offender applies for early parole pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (4.5) after having successfully completed the specialized program described in section 17-34-102, the offender shall make his or her application to the governor's office with notice and a copy of the application sent to the state board of parole created in section 17-2-201. The state board of parole shall review the offender's application and all supporting documents and schedule a hearing if the board considers making a recommendation for early parole, at which hearing any victim must have the opportunity to be heard, pursuant to section 24-4.1-302.5(1)(j), C.R.S. Not later than ninety days after receipt of a copy of an offender's application for early parole, the state board of parole, after considering the presumptions set forth in section 17-34-102(8), shall make a recommendation to the governor concerning whether early parole should be granted to the offender.</p> <p>(c) The department, in consultation with the state board of parole, shall develop any necessary policies and procedures to implement this subsection (4.5), including procedures for providing notice to any victim, as required by sections 24-4.1-302.5(1)(j) and 24-4.1-303(14), C.R.S., and to the district attorney's office that prosecuted the crime for which the offender was sentenced.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17-2-214 [Right to attend parole hearings]</i></p> <p>(1) The victim of any crime or any person requested by the victim to appear on behalf of such victim or a relative of the victim, if the victim has died or is a minor or is incapacitated and unable to appear, has the right to attend any parole proceeding under this title relative to said crime and has the right to appear, personally or with counsel, at the proceeding and to reasonably express his or her views concerning the crime, the offender, and whether or not the offender should be released on parole, and if so released under what conditions. The board, in deciding whether to release the offender on parole, and if so under what conditions, shall consider the testimony of such person.</p> <p>(2)(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. Such notice shall be sent to the last address in the possession of the department of corrections or the board, and the victim of the crime or relative</p>



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	<p>of the victim, if the victim has died, has the duty to keep the department of corrections or the board informed of his or her most current address.</p> <p>(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. Such notice shall be sent to the last address in the possession of the department of corrections or the board, and the victim of the crime or relative of the victim, if the victim has died, has the duty to keep the department of corrections or the board informed of his or her most current address.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 16-8-115 [Release from commitment after verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity or not guilty by reason of impaired mental condition]</i></p> <p>(1) The court may order a release hearing at any time on its own motion, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the defendant. The court shall order a release hearing upon receipt of the report of the chief officer of the institution in which the defendant is committed that the defendant no longer requires hospitalization, as provided in section 16-8-116, or upon motion of the defendant made after one hundred eighty-two days following the date of the initial commitment order. Except for the first hearing following the initial commitment order, unless the court for good cause shown permits, the defendant is not entitled to a hearing within one year subsequent to a previous hearing.</p> <p>(1.5)(a) Any victim of any crime or any member of such victim's immediate family, if the victim has died or is a minor, the perpetrator of which has been found not guilty by reason of insanity or not guilty by reason of impaired mental condition, shall be notified by the court in a timely manner prior to any hearing for release of the perpetrator held pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, if such victim or family member can reasonably be located. This paragraph (a) shall apply only to offenses committed before July 1, 1995.</p> <p>(b) Any victim of any crime or any member of such victim's immediate family, if the victim has died or is a minor, the perpetrator of which has been found not guilty by reason of insanity, shall be notified by the court in a timely manner prior to any hearing for release of the perpetrator held pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, if such victim or family member can reasonably be located. This paragraph (b) shall apply to offenses committed on or after July 1, 1995.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 16-22-113 [Petition for removal from registry]</i></p> <p>(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, any person required to register pursuant to section 16-22-103 or whose information is required to be posted on the internet pursuant to section 16-22-111 may file a petition with the court that issued the order of judgment for the conviction that requires the person to register for an order to discontinue the requirement for such registration or internet posting, or both . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2)(a) A registrant who is eligible to petition to discontinue registration pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section must file a petition with the court of proper jurisdiction . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the petitioner and the district attorney for that jurisdiction of the hearing date. The court shall also notify the victim of the offense for which the petitioner was required to register, if the victim of the offense has requested notice and provided contact information.</p> <p>(d) If the district attorney or the victim objects to the registrant's petition, the district attorney shall file the objection with the court within sixty-three days after receiving the notice of the petition.</p>



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	<p>(e) If no objection is filed by the district attorney or made by the victim, the court may consider the petition without a hearing and shall grant the petition if the court finds that the petitioner has completed the sentence for which he or she was required to register; the petitioner has not subsequently been convicted of unlawful sexual behavior or of any other offense, the underlying basis of which involved unlawful sexual behavior; the waiting time period described in subsection (1) of this section has expired; and the petitioner is not likely to commit a subsequent offense of or involving unlawful sexual behavior. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider any treatment records provided pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section, any written or oral statement of the victim of the offense for which the petitioner was required to register, and any other relevant information presented by the petitioner or district attorney.</p> <p>(f) If there is objection to the petition by the district attorney or victim, the court shall conduct a hearing on the petition. The court may grant the petition if the court finds the petitioner has completed the sentence for which he or she was required to register; the petitioner has not subsequently been convicted of unlawful sexual behavior or of any other offense, the underlying basis of which involved unlawful sexual behavior; the waiting time period described in subsection (1) of this section has expired; and the petitioner is not likely to commit a subsequent offense of or involving unlawful sexual behavior. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider any treatment records provided pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section, any written or oral statement of the victim of the offense for which the petitioner was required to register, and any other relevant information presented by the petitioner or district attorney.</p> <p>(g) If the court enters an order discontinuing registration, the petitioner shall provide a copy of the order to each local law enforcement agency with which the petitioner is registered and the CBI. The court shall also notify the victim, if the victim of the offense has requested notice and provided current contact information.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2.5)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a registrant or his or her legal representative may file a petition to discontinue registration if the registrant suffers from a severe physical or intellectual disability to the extent that he or she is permanently incapacitated and does not present an unreasonable risk to public safety.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the petitioner and the district attorney for that jurisdiction of the hearing date. The court shall also notify the victim of the offense for which the petitioner was required to register, if the victim of the offense has requested notice and provided contact information.</p> <p>(e) If the district attorney or the victim objects to the registrant's petition, the district attorney shall file the objection with the court within sixty-three days of receiving the notice of the petition.</p> <p>(f) If no objection is filed by the district attorney or made by the victim, the court may consider the petition without a hearing and shall grant the petition if the court finds the petitioner suffers from a severe physical or intellectual disability to the extent that the petitioner is permanently incapacitated, does not present an unreasonable risk to public safety, and is not likely to commit a subsequent offense of or involving unlawful sexual behavior. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider any treatment records provided pursuant to subsection (2.5)(c) of this section, any written or oral statement of the victim of the offense for which the petitioner was required to register, and any other relevant information presented by the petitioner or district attorney.</p> <p>(g) If there is objection to the petition by the district attorney or victim, the court shall conduct a hearing on the petition. The court may grant the petition if the court finds the petitioner suffers from a severe physical or intellectual disability to the extent that the petitioner is permanently incapacitated, does not present an unreasonable risk to public safety, and is not</p>



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	<p>likely to commit a subsequent offense of or involving unlawful sexual behavior. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider any treatment records provided pursuant to subsection (2.5)(c) of this section, any written or oral statement of the victim of the offense for which the petitioner was required to register, and any other relevant information presented by the petitioner or district attorney.</p> <p>(h) If the court enters an order discontinuing registration, the petitioner shall provide a copy of the order to each local law enforcement agency with which the petitioner is registered and the CBI. The court shall also notify the victim, if the victim of the offense has requested notice and provided contact information.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 16-8-118 [Temporary removal for treatment and rehabilitation]</i></p> <p>(2)(a) A court shall order any defendant who receives treatment and rehabilitation activities involving temporary physical removal of the defendant from the institution to register with the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the defendant resides if the court finds that:</p> <p>(I) The defendant was found not guilty by reason of insanity on a charge of an offense involving unlawful sexual behavior; or</p> <p>(II) The defendant was found not guilty by reason of insanity on a charge of any other offense, the underlying factual basis of which includes an offense involving unlawful sexual behavior.</p> <p>(a.5) A court may order any defendant who receives treatment and rehabilitation activities involving temporary physical removal of the defendant from the institution to register with the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the defendant resides if the court finds that the chief officer of the institution in which the defendant has been committed recommends registration based on information obtained from the defendant during the course of treatment that indicates the defendant has committed an offense involving unlawful sexual behavior.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d)(I) Any defendant required to register pursuant to this subsection (2), upon completion of a period of not less than twenty years from the date the defendant begins receiving treatment and rehabilitation activities involving temporary physical removal of the defendant from the institution, may petition the district court for an order that discontinues the requirement for such registration and removes the defendant's name from the central registry established pursuant to section 16-22-110. The court may issue such order only if the court makes written findings of fact that the defendant has neither been convicted nor found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense involving unlawful sexual behavior subsequent to such temporary removal and that the defendant would not pose an undue threat to the community if allowed to live in the community without registration.</p> <p>(II) Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this paragraph (d), the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition. The defendant shall notify the local law enforcement agency with which the defendant is required to register and the prosecuting attorney for the jurisdiction in which the local law enforcement agency is located of the filing of the petition and the hearing date. Upon the victim's request, the court shall notify the victim of the filing of the petition and the hearing date. At the hearing, the court shall give opportunity to the victim to provide written or oral testimony. If the court enters an order discontinuing the defendant's duty to register, the defendant shall send a copy of the order to the local law enforcement agency and the Colorado bureau of investigation.</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-60-2802 [Execution of compact]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the by-laws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in</p>



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	<p>an orderly and efficient manner, and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the "Crime Control Act", 4 U.S.C. sec. 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p> <p><i>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17-42-104 [Inmates incarcerated in other states--notifications to victims required--exceptions--definitions]</i></p> <p>(1) If the department determines that an inmate is eligible for relocation to a penal institution in another state pursuant to the "Interstate Corrections Compact", part 16 of article 60 of title 24, then not later than twenty-four hours after such determination, the department shall notify the prosecuting attorney and any registered victim of one or more crimes for which the inmate is serving his or her sentence that:</p> <p>(a) Such a determination has been made; and</p> <p>(b) If the inmate is relocated, the department, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, may be required to notify the prosecuting attorney and any registered victim of one or more crimes for which the inmate is serving his or her sentence of the name and location of the penal institution where the inmate is to be housed for any period of time.</p> <p>(2) If the department relocates an inmate for incarceration or contracts with another state for the incarceration of an inmate in a penal institution in another state, then not later than forty-eight hours after such relocation, the department shall notify the prosecuting attorney and any registered victim of one or more crimes for which the inmate is serving his or her sentence of the name and location of the penal institution where the inmate is to be housed for any period of time.</p>
Connecticut:	<p><i>Conn. Const. art. 1, § 8 [Rights of accused in criminal prosecutions. What cases bailable. Speedy trial. Due process. Excessive bail or fines. Probable cause shown at hearing, when necessary. Rights of victims of crime]</i></p> <p>b. In all criminal prosecutions, a victim, as the general assembly may define by law, shall have the following rights: . . . (4) the right to notification of court proceedings; (5) the right to attend the trial and all other court proceedings the accused has the right to attend, unless such person is to testify and the court determines that such person's testimony would be materially affected if such person hears other testimony; . . . and (10) the right to information about the arrest, conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused. The general assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection or in any law enacted pursuant to this subsection shall be construed as creating a basis for vacating a conviction or ground for appellate relief in any criminal case.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 18-78b [Victim Services Unit. Duties and responsibilities]</i></p> <p>There is established a Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction. The duties and responsibilities of the unit shall include, but not be limited to: . . . (4) notifying persons pursuant to section 54-230a who have requested to be notified pursuant to section 54-228 or 54-229.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-226 [Definitions]</i></p>



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	<p>For the purposes of sections 54-226 to 54-231, inclusive, "furlough" means the temporary custodial transfer of an inmate from incarcerative custody to community custody for an authorized purpose under the supervision of a verified community sponsor, and "victim" means the victim, the legal representative of the victim or a member of the deceased victim's immediate family.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-227 [Notification of Office of Victim Services and Victim Services Unit within Department of Correction by inmate or sexual offender seeking release or other relief]</i></p> <p>(a) Any inmate who makes an application to the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of Correction for release other than a furlough from a correctional institution, who applies to the sentencing court or judge for a reduction in sentence pursuant to section 53a-39 or who applies to the review division for a review of sentence pursuant to section 51-195, shall notify the Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction of such application on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no such application shall be accepted unless the applicant has notified the Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction pursuant to this subsection and provides proof of such notice as part of the application.</p> <p>(b) Any person who files an application with the court to be exempted from the registration requirements of section 54-251 pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of said section and any person who files a petition with the court pursuant to section 54-255 for an order restricting the dissemination of the registration information or removing such restriction shall notify the Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction of the filing of such application or petition on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no such application or petition shall be considered unless such person has notified the Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction pursuant to this subsection and provides proof of such notice as part of the application or petition.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-230 [Notification of victims and other persons by Office of Victim Services when inmate or sexual offender seeks release or other relief or is released from a correctional institution]</i></p> <p>(a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-228 and section 54-229 whenever such inmate makes application for release or sentence reduction or review. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the release or sentence reduction or review being applied for, the address and telephone number of the board or agency to which the application by the inmate was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application.</p> <p>(b) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-228 whenever such person files an application with the court to be exempted from the registration requirements of section 54-251 pursuant to</p>



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	<p>subsections (b) or (c) of said section or files a petition with the court pursuant to section 54-255 for an order restricting the dissemination of the registration information, or removing such restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the exemption or of the restriction or removal of the restriction being applied for, the address and telephone number of the court to which the application or petition by the person was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application or petition.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Upon receipt of notice from the Department of Correction pursuant to section 54-231, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by mail all victims who have requested to be notified pursuant to section 54-228 whenever such inmate is scheduled to be released from a correctional institution. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each victim of the date of such inmate's release. The victim shall notify the Office of Victim Services of his or her current mailing address and telephone number, which shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed by the Office of Victim Services. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Office of Victim Services, the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction from communicating with each other for the purpose of facilitating notification to a victim and disclosing to each other the name, mailing address and telephone number of the victim, provided such information shall not be further disclosed.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-230a [Notification of victims and other persons by Department of Correction when inmate or sexual offender seeks release or other relief]</i></p> <p>(a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-227, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction shall notify by mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-228 and section 54-229 whenever such inmate makes application for release or sentence reduction or review. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the release or sentence reduction or review being applied for, the address and telephone number of the board or agency to which the application by the inmate was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application.</p> <p>(b) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction shall notify by mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-228 whenever such person files an application with the court to be exempted from the registration requirements of section 54-251 pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) of said section or files a petition with the court pursuant to section 54-255 for an order restricting the dissemination of the registration information, or removing such restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the exemption or of the restriction or the removal of the restriction being applied for, the address and telephone number of the court to which the application or petition by the person was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application or petition.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-231 [Notification of Office of Victim Services by Department of Correction upon release of inmate. Access to criminal history record information]</i></p> <p>The Department of Correction shall notify the Office of Victim Services whenever the department schedules the release of an inmate from a correctional institution other than on a</p>



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	<p>furlough. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, the Department of Correction may make available to the Office of Victim Services direct access to any records in its custody, including computerized criminal history record information, for the purpose of assisting said office to perform its duties regarding victim notification.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 18-81e [Notification of victim of release of inmate from correctional facility]</i></p> <p>(b) 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.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 51-196 [Review of sentence or commitment. Decision]</i></p> <p>(a) The review division shall, in each case in which an application for review is filed in accordance with section 51-195, review the judgment so far as it relates to the sentence or commitment imposed, either increasing or decreasing the penalty, and any other sentence imposed on the person at the same time, and may order such different sentence or sentences to be imposed as could have been imposed at the time of the imposition of the sentence under review, or may decide that the sentence or commitment under review should stand.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) At a hearing held under this section, the review division shall permit any victim of the crime to appear before the division for the purpose of making a statement for the record concerning whether or not the sentence or commitment of the defendant should be increased or decreased or should stand. In lieu of such appearance, the victim may submit a written statement to the review division and the review division shall make such statement a part of the record at the hearing. For the purposes of this subsection, "victim" means the victim, the legal representative of the victim or a member of the deceased victim's immediate family.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 53a-39 [Reduction of sentence or discharge of defendant by sentencing court or judge. Statement by victim]</i></p> <p>(a) At any time during the period of a definite sentence of three years or less, the sentencing court or judge may, after hearing and for good cause shown, reduce the sentence, order the defendant discharged, or order the defendant discharged on probation or conditional discharge for a period not to exceed that to which the defendant could have been originally sentenced.</p> <p>(b) At any time during the period of a definite sentence of more than three years, upon agreement of the defendant and the state's attorney to seek review of the sentence, the sentencing court or judge may, after hearing and for good cause shown, reduce the sentence, order the defendant discharged, or order the defendant discharged on probation or</p>



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	<p>conditional discharge for a period not to exceed that to which the defendant could have been originally sentenced.</p> <p>(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any portion of a sentence imposed that is a mandatory minimum sentence for an offense which may not be suspended or reduced by the court.</p> <p>(d) At a hearing held by the sentencing court or judge under this section, such court or judge shall permit any victim of the crime to appear before the court or judge for the purpose of making a statement for the record concerning whether or not the sentence of the defendant should be reduced, the defendant should be discharged or the defendant should be discharged on probation or conditional discharge pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. In lieu of such appearance, the victim may submit a written statement to the court or judge and the court or judge shall make such statement a part of the record at the hearing. For the purposes of this subsection, "victim" means the victim, the legal representative of the victim or a member of the deceased victim's immediate family.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 53a-29 [Probation and conditional discharge: Criteria; periods; continuation or termination]</i></p> <p>(g) . . . The Court Support Services Division shall establish within its policy and procedures a requirement that any victim be notified whenever a person's sentence of probation may be terminated pursuant to this subsection. The sentencing court shall permit such victim to appear before the sentencing court for the purpose of making a statement for the record concerning whether such person's sentence of probation should be terminated. In lieu of such appearance, the victim may submit a written statement to the sentencing court and the sentencing court shall make such statement a part of the record. Prior to ordering that such person's sentence of probation be continued or terminated, the sentencing court shall consider the statement made or submitted by such victim.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 53a-32 [Violation of probation or conditional discharge. Notice to victim or victim advocate. Arrest. Pretrial release conditions and supervision. Hearing. Disposition]</i></p> <p>(a) . . . Whenever a probation officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated a condition of such person's probation, such probation officer may notify any police officer that such person has, in such officer's judgment, violated the conditions of such person's probation and such notice shall be sufficient warrant for the police officer to arrest such person and return such person to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Whenever a probation officer so notifies a police officer, the probation officer shall notify the victim of the offense for which such person is on probation, and any victim advocate assigned to assist the victim, provided the probation officer has been provided with the name and contact information for such victim or victim advocate. . . .</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-125a [Parole of inmate serving sentence of more than two years. Eligibility. Hearing to determine suitability for parole release of certain inmates]</i></p> <p>(f) . . .</p> <p>. . .</p>



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	<p>(3) Whenever a person becomes eligible for parole release pursuant to this subsection, the board shall hold a hearing to determine such person's suitability for parole release. At least twelve months prior to such hearing, the board shall notify the office of Chief Public Defender, the appropriate state's attorney, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction, the Office of the Victim Advocate and the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Department of such person's eligibility for parole release pursuant to this subsection. The office of Chief Public Defender shall assign counsel for such person pursuant to section 51-296 if such person is indigent. At any hearing to determine such person's suitability for parole release pursuant to this subsection, the board shall permit (A) such person to make a statement on such person's behalf, (B) counsel for such person and the state's attorney to submit reports and other documents, and (C) any victim of the crime or crimes to make a statement pursuant to section 54-126a. . . .</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-126a [Testimony of crime victim at parole hearing. Notification to victim]</i></p> <p>(b) (1) When a hearing is scheduled by the Board of Pardons and Paroles for the purpose of determining the eligibility for parole of an inmate incarcerated for the commission of any crime, the Office of Victim Services shall notify any victim of such crime who is registered with the board of the time, date and location of the hearing and include information that such victim may make a statement or submit a written statement pursuant to this section.</p> <p>(2) A panel of said board shall permit any victim of the crime for which the inmate is incarcerated to appear before the panel for the purpose of making a statement for the record concerning whether the inmate should be released on parole or the nature of any terms or conditions to be imposed upon any such release. In lieu of such appearance, the victim may submit a written statement to the panel and the panel shall make such statement a part of the record at the parole hearing. At any such hearing, the record shall reflect that all reasonable efforts to notify registered victims were undertaken.</p> <p>(c) If an inmate is scheduled to appear before the Board of Pardons and Paroles who (1) is serving an indeterminate sentence or a sentence for felony murder, and (2) was sentenced prior to July 1, 1981, the Office of Victim Services shall work with the Board of Pardons and Paroles to locate victims and victims' families and to notify them of the date, time and location of any parole hearing that is scheduled. If the victim of a crime committed by an inmate described in this subsection is a peace officer, and that peace officer is deceased, the Office of Victim Services shall notify the chief law enforcement officer of the town in which such crime occurred of the time, date and location of such hearing.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-130d [Testimony of crime victim at session of board. Notification of Office of Victim Services of board's action]</i></p> <p>(b) At a session held by the Board of Pardons and Paroles to consider whether 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 any person convicted of any crime, the board shall permit any victim of the crime for which the person was convicted to appear before the board for the purpose of making a statement for the record concerning whether the convicted person should be granted such commutation, release or pardon. In lieu of such</p>



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	<p>appearance, the victim may submit a written statement to the board and the board shall make such statement a part of the record at the session.</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 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 and shall permit such victim to appear before the board and make a statement or submit a statement as provided in subsection (b) of this section.</p> <p>(d) Upon the granting to any person of a commutation of punishment or release, conditioned or absolute, a commutation from the penalty of death or a pardon, conditioned or absolute, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall forthwith notify the Office of Victim Services of its action.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 17a-601 [Notice to victims of court and board hearings]</i></p> <p>(b) Any court rendering a judgment of acquittal pursuant to section 53a-13 [Lack of capacity due to mental disease or defect as affirmative defense] shall make a specific finding as to whether there is a victim of the act committed by the acquittee and, if so, whether the victim desires notice pursuant to this section. If the court finds that a victim desires notice, it shall notify the victim of any hearing held by the court pursuant to section 17a-582 [Confinement of acquittee for examination. Court order of commitment to board or discharge] or 17a-593 [Court order to discharge acquittee from custody]. The court shall, on committing an acquittee to the jurisdiction of the board, identify the victim to the board and the board shall thereafter make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of any board hearings or orders or of any escape of the acquittee. The victim may appear at any court or board hearing concerning the acquittee to make a statement.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 17a-596 [Board hearing procedures]</i></p> <p>(h) Within twenty-five days of the conclusion of the hearing, the [Psychiatric Security Review Board] shall provide the acquittee, the acquittee's counsel, the state's attorney and any victim as defined in section 17a-601 with written notice of the board's decision. If there is no victim or the victim is unidentified or cannot be located, the board shall be relieved of the requirement of providing notice to the victim.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-251 [Registration of person who has committed a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor or a nonviolent sexual offense]</i></p> <p>(d) Any person who files an application with the court to be exempted from the registration requirements of this section pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227, notify the Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction of the filing of such application. The Office of Victim Services or the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction, or both, shall, pursuant to section 54-230 or 54-230a, notify any victim who has requested notification of the filing of such application. Prior to granting or denying such application, the court shall consider any information or statement provided by the victim.</p>



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	<p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-255 [Restriction on dissemination of registration information for certain offenders]</i></p> <p>(c) Any person who: (1) Has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999, and was under nineteen years of age at the time of the offense; (2) has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-73a between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999; (3) has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999, where the victim of such offense was, at the time of the offense, under eighteen years of age and related to such person within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21; (4) has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of section 53a-70b between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999; or (5) has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of any crime between October 1, 1988, and September 30, 1998, which requires registration under sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, and (A) served no jail or prison time as a result of such conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, (B) has not been subsequently convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of any crime which would require registration under sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, and (C) has registered with the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection in accordance with sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive; may petition the court to order the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to restrict the dissemination of the registration information to law enforcement purposes only and to not make such information available for public access. Any person who files such a petition shall, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227, notify the Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction of the filing of such petition. The Office of Victim Services or the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction, or both, shall, pursuant to section 54-230 or 54-230a, notify any victim who has requested notification pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-228 of the filing of such petition. Prior to granting or denying such petition, the court shall consider any information or statements provided by the victim. The court may order the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to restrict the dissemination of the registration information to law enforcement purposes only and to not make such information available for public access, provided the court finds that dissemination of the registration information is not required for public safety.</p> <p><i>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-133 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: Track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Delaware:</p>	<p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9407 [Presence at court proceedings; notice]</i> (a) A victim or an individual designated by the victim may be present whenever a defendant has a right to be present during a court proceeding concerning the crime charged other than a grand jury proceeding, unless good cause can be shown by the defendant to exclude the victim. If the victim is present, the court, at the victim's request, shall permit the presence of an individual to provide support to the victim, unless the court determines that exclusion of the individual is necessary to protect the defendant's right to a fair trial. (b) The victim shall promptly be informed of the date, time and place of each court proceeding relative to the disposition of the case at which the victim has a right to be present, unless a victim requests that notice of proceedings not be provided under this chapter.</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9412 [Information concerning appeal or post-conviction remedies]</i> If the defendant appeals or pursues a post-conviction remedy from any court, the Attorney General shall promptly inform any victim of the date, time and place of any hearing and of the decision.</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9413 [Information concerning confinement]</i> (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. (c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, upon the request of the victim, the Department of Correction and the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families shall provide the victim with information concerning the terms of probation, parole or other condition of release and the defendant's compliance or noncompliance with the sentence, probation, parole or other conditions imposed on the defendant. The Department of Correction shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this subsection.</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9416 [Consideration of victim-impact statement at Board of Parole hearing or Board of Pardons hearing]</i> (a) The Board of Parole shall inform the victim in writing of: (1) The right of the victim to address the Parole Board in writing or in person; and (2) The decision of the Parole Board. (b) The Board of Pardons shall inform the victim in writing of:</p>



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	<p>(1) The right of the victim to address the Board of Pardons in writing or in person;</p> <p>(2) Any commutation of sentence that is recommended by the Board; and</p> <p>(3) Any pardon or commutation that is granted.</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 4347 [Parole authority and procedure]</i></p> <p>(k) Notification of parole eligibility--</p> <p>(1) At least 30 days prior to a scheduled parole hearing for an inmate convicted of a felony offense, the Board shall notify the victim or the immediate family of the victim of the date, time and place of the scheduled hearing. A copy of any rules developed pursuant to § 4350(a) of this title shall be included with the notice. However, at any time, the victim or the victim's immediate family can request that no notification be sent.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 4350 [Conduct of hearings on applications for parole]</i></p> <p>(d) When the Board is hearing an application for parole made by an offender, the victim or immediate family of the victim of such crime or their duly appointed representatives may make oral statements or arguments before the Board with respect to the application for parole being considered. Victims or their representatives shall have priority in making statements before the Board.</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 4361 [Board of Pardons; attendance of victims and witnesses]</i></p> <p>(d) Upon the application of any convicted felon for a pardon, the Board shall notify the Superior Court and the Attorney General of such application. The Attorney General in cooperation with the Superior Court shall send notice of such application to each person who was a victim or witness of the offense for which the felon was convicted, that the felon has applied for a pardon. Such notice shall contain the time, date and place where the matter shall be heard by the Board. Where a victim or witness is known to be deceased, a good faith effort shall be made to send notice to a member of the immediate family of such person. Where the victim or witness is known to be under 18 years of age or is incompetent, a good faith effort shall be made to send the notice to the parent, guardian or custodian of such person. Notification for the purpose of this section shall be by certified mail (return receipt requested) to the last known address of such victim or witness. Each such victim or witness shall be permitted to testify at the pardons hearing. A victim or witness may, in lieu of appearing before the Board, submit a written statement to the Board at any time prior to the hearing. For purposes of this subsection, the word "witness" shall mean a person who testified for the prosecution at the trial in which the felon was convicted of the crime from which the felon seeks to be pardoned; provided, however, that the word "witness" shall not include any law enforcement officer, any person who testified merely as an expert witness, nor any person who was merely a custodian of the evidence, with no knowledge of the circumstances of the offense.</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 4209 [Punishment, procedure for determining punishment, review of punishment and method of punishment for first-degree murder committed by adult offenders]</i></p> <p>(f) Method and imposition of sentence of death.-- . . . The trial court shall permit one adult member of the immediate family of the victim, as defined in § 4350(e) of this title, or the victim's</p>



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	<p>designee, to witness the execution of a sentence of death pursuant to the rules of the court, if the family provides reasonable notice of its desire to be so represented. . . .</p> <p><i>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 4358 [Terms of the compact between the states]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>District of Columbia:</p>	<p><i>D.C. Code Ann. § 23-1901 [Crime victims' bill of rights.]</i></p> <p>(b) A crime victim has the right to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) Be notified of court proceedings;</p> <p>(4) Be present at all court proceedings related to the offense, including the sentencing, and release, parole, record-sealing, and post-conviction hearings, unless the court determines that testimony by the victim would be materially affected if the victim heard other testimony or where the needs of justice otherwise require;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) Information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, detention, and release of the offender, and about any court order to seal the offender's criminal records;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>D.C. Code Ann. § 23-1902 [Notice to crime victims.]</i></p> <p>(d) After trial, a responsible official shall provide a victim with timely notice of the:</p> <p>(1) Scheduling of a release, parole, record-sealing, or post-conviction hearing for the offender.</p> <p>(2) Escape, work release, furlough, or any other form of release from custody of the offender; and</p> <p>(3) Death of the offender, if the offender dies while in custody or under supervision.</p> <p><i>D.C. Code Ann. § 23-1904 [Crime victims' rights at sentencing.]</i></p> <p>(a) Crime victims shall have the right to be present at the defendant's sentencing, release, parole, post-conviction, and record-sealing hearings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Crime victims shall have the right to offer at the defendant's release or parole hearing a written statement of the victim's opinion whether the defendant should be granted release or parole.</p> <p>(e) Crime victims shall have the right to make a statement at the defendant's sentencing and record-sealing hearings. The absence of the crime victim shall not preclude the court from holding the sentencing or record-sealing hearings.</p>



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	<p><i>D.C. Super. Ct. R. Crim. P. 60 [Victim's Rights]</i></p> <p>(a) In General.</p> <p>(1) Notice of a Proceeding. The government must use its best efforts to give the victim reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any public court proceeding involving the crime.</p> <p>(2) Attending the Proceeding. The court must not exclude a victim from a public court proceeding involving the crime, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the victim's testimony would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony at that proceeding. In determining whether to exclude a victim, the court must make every effort to permit the fullest attendance possible by the victim and must consider reasonable alternatives to exclusion. The reasons for any exclusion must be clearly stated on the record.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) Right to Be Heard on Release, a Plea, or Sentencing. The court must permit a victim to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding concerning release, plea, or sentencing involving the crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) Right to Make a Statement at Criminal Record-Sealing Hearing. The court must permit a victim to make a statement at any criminal record-sealing hearing.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Florida:</p>	<p><i>Fla. Const. art. I, § 16 [Rights of accused and of victims]</i></p> <p>(b) To preserve and protect the right of crime victims to achieve justice, ensure a meaningful role throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems for crime victims, and ensure that crime victims' rights and interests are respected and protected by law in a manner no less vigorous than protections afforded to criminal defendants and juvenile delinquents, every victim is entitled to the following rights, beginning at the time of his or her victimization:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) A victim shall have the following specific rights upon request:</p> <p>a. The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of, and to be present at, all public proceedings involving the criminal conduct, including, but not limited to, trial, plea, sentencing, or adjudication, even if the victim will be a witness at the proceeding, notwithstanding any rule to the contrary. A victim shall also be provided reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any release or escape of the defendant or delinquent, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated.</p> <p>b. The right to be heard in any public proceeding involving pretrial or other release from any form of legal constraint, plea, sentencing, adjudication, or parole, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated.</p> <p>...</p> <p>f. The right to be informed of the conviction, sentence, adjudication, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the convicted offender, any scheduled release date of the offender, and the release of or the escape of the offender from custody.</p> <p>g. The right to be informed of all postconviction processes and procedures, to participate in such processes and procedures, to provide information to the release authority to be considered before any release decision is made, and to be notified of any release decision regarding the offender. The parole or early release authority shall extend the right to be heard to any person harmed by the offender.</p>



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	<p>h. The right to be informed of clemency and expungement procedures, to provide information to the governor, the court, any clemency board, and other authority in these procedures, and to have that information considered before a clemency or expungement decision is made; and to be notified of such decision in advance of any release of the offender.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) . . . The provisions of this section apply throughout criminal and juvenile justice processes, are self-executing, and do not require implementing legislation. . . .</p> <p><i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.001 [Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems]</i></p> <p>(1) The Department of Legal Affairs, the state attorneys, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, the State Courts Administrator and circuit court administrators, the Department of Law Enforcement, and every sheriff's department, police department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4) shall develop and implement guidelines for the use of their respective agencies, which guidelines are consistent with the purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and are designed to implement s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and to achieve the following objectives:</p> <p>(a) Information concerning services available to victims of adult and juvenile crime.--As provided in s. 27.0065, state attorneys and public defenders shall gather information regarding the following services in the geographic boundaries of their respective circuits and shall provide such information to each law enforcement agency with jurisdiction within such geographic boundaries. Law enforcement personnel shall ensure, through distribution of a victim's rights information card or brochure at the crime scene, during the criminal investigation, and in any other appropriate manner, that victims are given, as a matter of course at the earliest possible time, information about:</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. The right of a victim, who is not incarcerated, including 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, and the next of kin of a homicide victim, to be informed, to be present, and to be heard when relevant, at all crucial stages of a criminal or juvenile proceeding, to the extent that this right does not interfere with constitutional rights of the accused, as provided by s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution;</p> <p>6. In the case of incarcerated victims, the right to be informed and to submit written statements at all crucial stages of the criminal proceedings, parole proceedings, or juvenile proceedings; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) 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 attempted murder or sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 777; or stalking, pursuant to s. 784.048; or domestic violence, pursuant to s. 25.385:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Unless otherwise requested by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact, the information contained on the victim notification card must be sent by the chief administrator, or designee, of the appropriate facility to the subsequent correctional</p>



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	<p>or residential commitment facility following the sentencing and incarceration of the defendant, and 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.</p> <p>5. If the defendant was arrested pursuant to a warrant issued or taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.101 in a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the defendant is being released, and the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact does not waive the option for notification of release, the chief correctional officer or chief administrator of the facility releasing the defendant shall make a reasonable attempt to immediately notify the chief correctional officer of the jurisdiction in which the warrant was issued or the juvenile was taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.101, and the chief correctional officer of that jurisdiction shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact, as provided in this paragraph, that the defendant has been or will be released.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Notification of scheduling changes.--Each victim or witness who has been scheduled to attend a criminal or juvenile justice proceeding shall be notified as soon as possible by the agency scheduling his or her appearance of any change in scheduling which will affect his or her appearance.</p> <p>(e) Advance notification to victim or relative of victim concerning judicial proceedings; right to be present.--Any victim, parent, guardian, or lawful representative of a minor who is a victim, or relative of a homicide victim shall receive from the appropriate agency, at the address found in the police report or the victim notification card if such has been provided to the agency, prompt advance notification, unless the agency itself does not have advance notification, of judicial and postjudicial proceedings relating to his or her case, including all proceedings or hearings relating to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. The release of the accused pending judicial proceedings or any modification of release conditions; and</p> <p>3. Proceedings in the prosecution or petition for delinquency of the accused, including . . . appellate review, subsequent modification of sentence, collateral attack of a judgment, and, when a term of imprisonment, detention, or residential commitment is imposed, the release of the defendant or juvenile offender from such imprisonment, detention, or residential commitment by expiration of sentence or parole and any meeting held to consider such release.</p> <p>A victim, a victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, a lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or a victim's next of kin may not be excluded from any portion of any hearing, trial, or proceeding pertaining to the offense based solely on the fact that such person is subpoenaed to testify, unless, upon motion, the court determines such person's presence to be prejudicial. The appropriate agency with respect to notification under subparagraph 1. is the arresting law enforcement agency, and the appropriate agency with respect to notification under subparagraphs 2. and 3. is the Attorney General or state attorney, unless the notification relates to a hearing concerning parole, in which case the appropriate agency is the Florida Commission on Offender Review. The Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the sheriff is the appropriate</p>



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	<p>agency with respect to release by expiration of sentence or any other release program provided by law. A victim may waive notification at any time, and such waiver shall be noted in the agency's files.</p> <p>(f) 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.</p> <p>(g) Consultation with victim or guardian or family of victim.--</p> <p>...</p> <p>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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(p) 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. The state attorney shall also notify the sheriff of the county where the criminal charge or petition for delinquency arose. The sheriff shall offer assistance upon request. When an escaped offender is subsequently captured or is captured and returned to the institution of confinement, the institution of confinement shall again immediately notify the appropriate state attorney and sentencing judge pursuant to this section.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(s) Attendance of victim at same school as defendant.--If the victim of an offense committed by a juvenile is a minor, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall request information to</p>



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	<p>determine if the victim, or any sibling of the victim, attends or is eligible to attend the same school as the offender. However, if the offender is subject to a presentence investigation by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Corrections shall make such request. If the victim or any sibling of the victim attends or is eligible to attend the same school as that of the offender, the appropriate agency shall notify the victim's parent or legal guardian of the right to attend the sentencing or disposition of the offender and request that the offender be required to attend a different school.</p> <p><i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 944.605 [Inmate release; notification; identification card]</i></p> <p>(1) 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 to the chief judge of the circuit in which the offender was sentenced, the appropriate state attorney, the original arresting law enforcement agency, the Department of Law Enforcement, and the sheriff as chief law enforcement officer of the county in which the inmate plans to reside. 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. This section does not imply any repeal or modification of any provision of law relating to notification of victims.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 947.06 [Meeting; when commission may act]</i></p> <p>... No prisoner shall be placed on parole except as provided in ss. 947.172 and 947.174 by a panel of no fewer than two commissioners appointed by the chair. All matters relating to the granting, denying, or revoking of parole shall be decided in a meeting at which the public shall have the right to be present. Victims of the crime committed by the inmate shall be permitted to make an oral statement or submit a written statement regarding their views as to the</p>



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	<p>granting, denying, or revoking of parole. . . . The commission shall adopt rules governing the oral participation of victims and the submission of written statements by victims.</p> <p><i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 394.926 [Notice to victims and others of release of persons in the custody of the department]</i></p> <p>(1) As soon as is practicable, the [mental health] 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.</p> <p><i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 394.927 [Escape while in lawful custody; notice to victim; notice to the Department of Corrections and Florida Commission on Offender Review]</i></p> <p>(2) 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 [mental health] department shall immediately notify the victim in accordance with s. 394.926. . . .</p> <p><i>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 949.07 [Compact for the supervision of adult offenders]</i></p> <p>(1) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the by-laws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state, in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the "Crime Control Act," 4 U.S.C. s. 112, has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) In addition, this compact:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Ensures an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Georgia:</p>	<p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-1 [Legislative findings; basic rights]</i></p> <p>The General Assembly hereby finds and declares it to be the policy of this state that victims of crimes should be accorded certain basic rights just as the accused are accorded certain basic rights. These rights include:</p> <p>(1) The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any scheduled court proceedings or any changes to such proceedings;</p> <p>(2) The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of the arrest, release, or escape of the accused;</p> <p>(3) The right not to be excluded from any scheduled court proceedings, except as provided in this chapter or as otherwise required by law;</p>



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	<p>(4) The right to be heard at any scheduled court proceedings involving the release, plea, or sentencing of the accused;</p> <p>(5) The right to file a written objection in any parole proceedings involving the accused;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-5 [Notice of accused's arrest, release, escape or violation of terms of release]</i></p> <p>(a) All victims, wherever practicable, shall be entitled to notification of:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) The accused's release from custody;</p> <p>(3) Any judicial proceeding at which the release of the accused will be considered;</p> <p>(4) An escape by the accused and his or her subsequent rearrest; and</p> <p>(5) If the accused is released from custody and the terms or conditions of such release require that the accused participate in an electronic release and monitoring program, the accused's violation of the terms or conditions of the electronic release and monitoring program, provided that an arrest warrant has been issued for the accused and the accused is prohibited from contacting the victim.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 42-1-11 [Notice to victims of crime of offender's release, escape, or death]</i></p> <p>(b) 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.</p> <p>(c) The notice given to a victim of a crime against a person or sexual offense shall include the conditions governing the offender's release or transfer and either the identity of the corrections agent or the community supervision officer who will be supervising the offender's release or a means to identify the agency that will be supervising the offender's release. The custodial authority complies with this Code section upon mailing the notice of impending release to the victim at the address which the victim has most recently provided to the custodial authority in writing.</p> <p>(d) If an offender escapes from imprisonment or incarceration, including from release on extended furlough or work release, the custodial authority shall make all reasonable efforts to notify a victim who has requested notice of the offender's release under subsection (b) of this Code section within six hours after discovering the escape, or as soon thereafter as is practical, and shall also make reasonable efforts to notify the victim within 24 hours after the offender is</p>



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	<p>apprehended or as soon thereafter as is practical. In emergencies, telephone notification for the victim will be attempted and the results documented in the offender's central file.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-7 [Notification of victim by investigating law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, and custodial authority]</i></p> <p>(c) Whenever possible, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim prior to any proceeding in which the release of the accused will be considered.</p> <p>(d) Whenever possible, the prosecuting attorney shall offer the victim the opportunity to express the victim's opinion on the release of the accused pending judicial proceedings.</p> <p>(e)(1) Whenever possible, the custodial authority shall give prompt notification to a victim of the release of the accused.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 16-5-93 [Victims entitled to notice of release from custody of person arrested for and charged with stalking or aggravated stalking]</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) Upon the person's release or escape from custody after conviction and service of all or a portion of a sentence, notification to the victim shall be provided by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles as set forth in Code Sections 42-9-46 and 42-9-47.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-8 [Information to be provided to victim by prosecuting attorney; restitution information]</i></p> <p>(b) If requested in writing by the victim and to the extent possible, the prosecuting attorney shall give prompt advance notification of any scheduled court proceedings and notice of any changes to that schedule. Court proceedings shall include, but not be limited to . . . appellate review, and post-conviction relief. The prosecuting attorney shall notify all victims of the requirement to make such request in writing.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-9 [Victim's right to be present during court proceedings; separation of victims from accused and related parties]</i></p> <p>(a) A victim has the right to be present at all criminal proceedings in which the accused has the right to be present. A victim or member of the immediate family of a victim shall not be excluded from any portion of any hearing, trial, or proceeding pertaining to the offense based solely on the fact that such person is subpoenaed to testify unless it is established that such victim or family member is a material and necessary witness to such hearing, trial, or proceeding and the court finds that there is a substantial probability that such person's presence would impair the conduct of a fair trial. The provisions of this Code section shall not be construed as impairing the authority of a judge to remove a person from a trial or hearing or any portion thereof for the same causes and in the same manner as the rules of court or law provides for the exclusion or removal of the accused. A motion to exclude a victim or family</p>



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	<p>members from the courtroom for any reason other than misconduct shall be made and determined prior to jeopardy attaching.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-11 [Victim's right to express opinion as to disposition of accused's case]</i> The prosecuting attorney shall offer the victim the opportunity to express the victim's opinion on the disposition of an accused's case, including the views of the victim regarding: ... (2) Participation in pretrial or post-conviction diversion programs. ..</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-12 [Notification of appellate proceedings by Attorney General]</i> (a) Upon the written request of the victim, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the following: (1) That the accused has filed a motion for new trial, an appeal of his or her conviction, or an extraordinary motion for new trial; (2) Whether the accused has been released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of the motion or appeal; (3) The time and place of any appellate court proceedings relating to the motion or appeal and any changes in the time or place of those proceedings; and (4) The result of the motion or appeal.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-10-1 [Determinate sentences]</i> (5)(A) When a defendant has been sentenced to probation, the court shall retain jurisdiction throughout the period of the probated sentence as provided for in subsection (g) of Code Section 42-8-34. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the court may shorten the period of active probation supervision or unsupervised probation on motion of the defendant or on its own motion, or upon the request of a community supervision officer, if the court determines that probation is no longer necessary or appropriate for the ends of justice, the protection of society, and the rehabilitation of the defendant. Prior to entering any order for shortening a period of probation, the court shall afford notice to the victim or victims of all sex related offenses or violent offenses resulting in serious bodily injury or death and, upon request of the victim or victims so notified, shall afford notice and an opportunity for hearing to the defendant and the prosecuting attorney. ...</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 42-9-43 [Information to be used by board in considering cases; disposition of prisoners pardoned or paroled]</i> (a) The [State Board of Pardons and Paroles], in considering any case within its power, shall cause to be brought before it all pertinent information on the person in question. Included therein shall be: ... (8) The written, oral, audiotaped, or videotaped testimony of the victim, the victim's family, or a witness having personal knowledge of the victim's personal characteristics, including any information prepared by the victim or any individual offering or preparing information on</p>



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	<p>behalf of the victim, for the purpose of the board's consideration of a parole, conditional release, pardon, or commutation of a death sentence if the victim has provided such information to the board; . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Notice of the board's determination shall be given to the person being considered, the correctional official having him or her in custody, if applicable, the district attorney who submitted any information or objection, and the victim if the victim has expressed a desire for such notification and has provided the board with a current mailing or e-mail address and telephone number.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-10-1.1 [Victim impact form]</i></p> <p>(f) If for any reason a victim was not allowed an opportunity to make a written victim impact statement, the victim may submit a victim impact statement to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles in any case prior to consideration of parole.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 42-9-46 [Procedure when board considers cases in which prisoner has not served the time required by law for automatic initial parole consideration]</i></p> <p>When the [State Board of Pardons and Paroles] considers a case in which an inmate has not served the time required by Code Section 42-9-45 for automatic initial parole consideration, the board shall notify in writing, at least ten days prior to such early consideration, the sentencing judge, the district attorney of the circuit in which the inmate was sentenced, and any victim of a violation of Chapter 5 of Title 16 or, if such victim is deceased, the spouse, children, or parents of the deceased victim if such person's contact information has been provided to the board with a current mailing or e-mail address and telephone number. Such notice shall provide a time frame in which such individuals may file an objection to early parole consideration. The sentencing judge, district attorney, or victim or, if such victim is deceased, the spouse, children, or parents of the deceased victim shall be given notice of a hearing date if a hearing will be held and, in order to express their views and make their recommendation as to whether the inmate should be granted early parole, may appear at such hearing or may make a written statement to the board. If an objection was filed and the board grants early parole, it shall issue a statement explaining its reasoning for granting such parole and such statement shall be served on any party who filed an objection.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-13 [Notification of victim prior to consideration of pardon, parole, or other clemency by State Board of Pardons and Paroles]</i></p> <p>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. Within 72 hours of receiving a request to commute a death sentence, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles shall provide notification to a victim of the date set for hearing such request and provide such victim an opportunity to file a written response to such request. 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</p>



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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 42-9-47 [Required notice prior to parole]</i> 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.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-5.1 [Notice from Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities of accused's release, discharge, escape or subsequent readmission]</i> (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 of the person who is placed by court order in the custody of the department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 of Article 6 of Chapter 7 of this title.</p> <p><i>Ga. Code Ann. § 42-9-81 [Enactment and text of compact]</i> The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the By-laws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Hawaii:	<p><i>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 801D-4 [Basic bill of rights for victims and witnesses]</i> (a) Upon written request, victims and surviving immediate family members of crime shall have the following rights: . . . (7) To be informed by the department of public safety of changes planned by the department in the custodial status of the offender that allows or results in the release of the offender into the community, including escape, furlough, work release, placement on supervised release,</p>



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	<p>release on parole, release on bail bond, release on appeal bond, and final discharge at the end of the prison term.</p> <p><i>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 353-132 [System; requirements]</i></p> <p>(a) The department shall establish a statewide automated victim information and notification system to:</p> <p>(1) Automatically notify a registered victim or concerned member of the community, via the person's choice of telephone, text message, or electronic mail transmission when the offender who is in the custody of the department:</p> <p>(A) Is transferred or assigned to another facility;</p> <p>(B) Is transferred to the custody of another agency outside the State;</p> <p>(C) Is released on temporary leave or for other reasons;</p> <p>(D) Is discharged; or</p> <p>(E) Has escaped;</p> <p>(2) Automatically notify a registered victim or concerned member of the community via the person's choice of telephone, text message, or electronic mail transmission when:</p> <p>(A) The offender has an upcoming parole hearing; or</p> <p>(B) There is a change in the offender's parole status, including a change in the offender's supervision status;</p> <p>(3) Permit a victim or concerned member of the community to receive the most recent status report for the offender in the custody of the department by calling the system on a toll-free telephone number, as well as by accessing the system via a public website;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 353-8 [Conditional release centers for committed persons]</i></p> <p>(a) The director may establish and operate facilities to be known as conditional release centers, either operated separately, or as part of community correctional centers.</p> <p>(b) The purpose of such facilities is to provide housing, meals, supervision, guidance, furloughs, and other correctional programs for persons committed to the department of public safety and to give committed persons, in selected cases, a chance to begin adjustment to life in a free society and to serve as a test of an individual's fitness for release on parole.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Additionally, whenever the department admits a committed person who has been convicted of an offense against the person as described in chapter 707, or of an attempt to commit such an offense, to a work furlough program, conditional release program, or other similar programs, it shall give written notice to each victim of the offense, who has made written request for such notice, of the admission of the committed person to the program. Notice shall be given to the victim at the address given on the request for notice or such address as may be provided to the department by the victim from time to time. Neither the failure of any state officer or employee to carry out the requirements of this section nor compliance with it shall subject the State or the officer or employee to liability in any civil action. However, such failure may provide a basis for such disciplinary action as may be deemed appropriate by competent authority.</p>



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	<p><i>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 706-669 [Procedure for determining minimum term of imprisonment]</i></p> <p>(1) When a person has been sentenced to an indeterminate or an extended term of imprisonment, the Hawaii paroling authority shall, as soon as practicable but no later than six months after commitment to the custody of the director of the department of [public safety] hold a hearing, and on the basis of the hearing make an order fixing the minimum term of imprisonment to be served before the prisoner shall become eligible for parole.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) . . . The hearing shall be opened to victims or their designees or surviving immediate family members who may present a written statement or make oral comments.</p> <p><i>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 706-670.5 [Notice of parole or final unconditional release]</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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. The authority or department, in its discretion, may instead give written notice to the witness or victim counselor programs in the prosecuting attorney's office in the county where the victim or the surviving immediate family member resides.</p> <p><i>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 706-673 [Notice of escape]</i></p> <p>(2) Upon written request, the department of public safety shall give notice of the escape of a prisoner, immediately following the escape, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, to each victim or a surviving immediate family member of the victim, through the victim witness assistance program in the county where the crime was committed.</p> <p><i>Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 353B-1 [Terms and provisions of compact]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, to: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines . . .</p>



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<p>Idaho:</p>	<p><i>Idaho Const. art. I, § 22 [Rights of crime victims]</i> A crime victim, as defined by statute, has the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(4) To be present at all criminal justice proceedings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) To be heard, upon request, at all criminal justice proceedings considering a plea of guilty, sentencing, incarceration or release of the defendant, unless manifest injustice would result.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(10) To the same rights in juvenile proceedings, where the offense is a felony if committed by an adult, as guaranteed in this section, provided that access to the social history report shall be determined by statute.</p> <p><i>Idaho Code Ann. § 19-5306 [Rights of victim during investigation, prosecution, and disposition of the crime]</i> (1) Each victim of a criminal or juvenile offense shall be:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Permitted to be present at all criminal justice proceedings or juvenile proceedings including probation proceedings;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Given prior notification of trial court, appellate, probation and parole proceedings and, upon request, to information about the sentence, incarceration, placing on probation or release of the defendant;</p> <p>(e) Heard, upon request, at all criminal justice proceedings considering a plea of guilty, sentencing, incarceration, placing on probation or release of the defendant unless manifest injustice would result;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(j) Notified whenever the defendant or suspect is released or escapes from custody. When release is ordered prior to final conviction, notice to the victim shall be given by the law enforcement authority from whose custody the defendant was released. When the release is granted subsequent to a final conviction, notice shall be given to the victim by the law enforcement authority from whose custody the defendant was released unless release is granted by the commission of pardons and parole, in which case the commission shall notify the victim. When a release on probation is being considered following a period of retained jurisdiction, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim by the prosecuting attorney.</p> <p><i>Idaho Code Ann. § 20-221 [Modification of terms or conditions of probation or suspension of sentence--Termination of probation]</i> (2) Any party or the board of correction may submit to the court a request to modify the terms and conditions of probation for any probationer under the board's supervision at any time during the period of probation. . . . The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the request to modify the terms and conditions of probation. . . .</p> <p>(3) Any party or the board of correction may submit to the court a request to terminate the probation for any probationer under the board's supervision at any time during the period of</p>



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	<p>probation. . . . The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of a request to terminate probation. . . .</p> <p><i>Idaho Code Ann. § 20-233 [Final discharge of parole--Minimum term]</i> (2) The board of correction may submit a request to the commission for an order of final discharge from the remaining period of parole for any parolee under the board's supervision at any time during the period of parole. . . . The commission shall notify the victim of a request for final discharge from parole. . . . 002E</p> <p><i>Idaho Code Ann. § 20-301 [Compacts with other states authorized]</i> The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Illinois:</p>	<p><i>Ill. Const. art. I, § 8.1 [Crime Victims' Rights]</i> (a) Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights: . . . (3) The right to timely notification of all court proceedings. . . . (6) The right to be notified of the conviction, the sentence, the imprisonment, and the release of the accused. . . . (10) The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial. . . .</p> <p><i>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/3 [Definitions]</i> The terms used in this Act shall have the following meanings: . . . (a-7) "Sentence" includes, but is not limited to, the imposition of sentence, a request for a reduction in sentence, parole, mandatory supervised release, aftercare release, early release, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment, conditional release after a finding that the defendant is not guilty by reason of insanity, clemency, or a proposal that would reduce the defendant's sentence or result in the defendant's release. "Early release" refers to a discretionary release. (a-9) "Sentencing" includes, but is not limited to, the imposition of sentence and a request for a reduction in sentence, parole, mandatory supervised release, aftercare release, early release,</p>



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	<p>consideration of inpatient treatment or outpatient treatment, or conditional release after a finding that the defendant is not guilty by reason of insanity.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) "Court proceedings" includes, but is not limited to, the preliminary hearing, any post-arraignment hearing the effect of which may be the release of the defendant from custody or to alter the conditions of bond, change of plea hearing, the trial, any pretrial or post-trial hearing, sentencing, any oral argument or hearing before an Illinois appellate court, any hearing under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or Section 5-2-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections after a finding that the defendant is not guilty by reason of insanity, including a hearing for conditional release, any hearing related to a modification of sentence, probation revocation hearing, aftercare release or parole hearings, post-conviction relief proceedings, habeas corpus proceedings and clemency proceedings related to the defendant's conviction or sentence. For purposes of the victim's right to be present, "court proceedings" does not include (1) hearings under Section 109-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, (2) grand jury proceedings, (3) status hearings, or (4) the issuance of an order or decision of an Illinois court that dismisses a charge, reverses a conviction, reduces a sentence, or releases an offender under a court rule.</p> <p>...</p> <p>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4 [Rights of crime victims] Rights of crime victims.</p> <p>(a) Crime victims shall have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) The right to timely notification of all court proceedings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) The right to be notified of the conviction, the sentence, the imprisonment and the release of the accused.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.</p> <p>...</p> <p>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/4.5 [Procedures to implement the rights of crime victims] Procedures to implement the rights of crime victims. To afford crime victims their rights, law enforcement, prosecutors, judges and corrections will provide information, as appropriate of the following procedures:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) The office of the State's Attorney:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) shall provide timely notice of the date, time, and place of court proceedings; of any change in the date, time, and place of court proceedings; and of any cancellation of court proceedings. Notice shall be provided in sufficient time, wherever possible, for the victim to make arrangements to attend or to prevent an unnecessary appearance at court proceedings;</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(8.5) shall inform the victim of the right to be present at all court proceedings, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at trial;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(9.5) shall inform the victim of (A) the victim's right under Section 6 of this Act to make a statement at the sentencing hearing; (B) the right of the victim's spouse, guardian, parent, grandparent and other immediate family and household members under Section 6 of this Act to present a statement at sentencing; and (C) if a presentence report is to be prepared, the right of the victim's spouse, guardian, parent, grandparent and other immediate family and household members to submit information to the preparer of the presentence report about the effect the offense has had on the victim and the person;</p> <p>(10) at the sentencing shall make a good faith attempt to explain the minimum amount of time during which the defendant may actually be physically imprisoned. The Office of the State's Attorney shall further notify the crime victim of the right to request from the Prisoner Review Board or Department of Juvenile Justice information concerning the release of the defendant;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) shall, upon the court entering a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity, inform the victim of the notification services available from the Department of Human Services, including the statewide telephone number, under subparagraph (d)(2) of this Section;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(17) shall provide notice of any appeal taken by the defendant and information on how to contact the appropriate agency handling the appeal, and how to request notice of any hearing, oral argument, or decision of an appellate court;</p> <p>(18) shall provide timely notice of any request for post-conviction review filed by the defendant under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, and of the date, time and place of any hearing concerning the petition. Whenever possible, notice of the hearing shall be given within 48 hours of the court's scheduling of the hearing; and</p> <p>(19) shall forward a copy of any statement presented under Section 6 to the Prisoner Review Board or Department of Juvenile Justice to be considered in making a determination under Section 3-2.5-85 or subsection (b) of Section 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c-5) The following procedures shall be followed to afford victims the rights guaranteed by Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(10) Right to notice of court proceedings. If the victim is not present at a court proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue, the court shall ask the prosecuting attorney whether the victim was notified of the time, place, and purpose of the court proceeding and that the victim had a right to be heard at the court proceeding. If the court determines that timely notice was not given or that the victim was not adequately informed of the nature of the court proceeding, the court shall not rule on any substantive issues, accept a plea, or impose a sentence and shall continue the hearing for the time necessary to notify the victim of the time, place and nature of the court proceeding. The time between court proceedings shall not be attributable to the State under Section 103-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(d)(1) The Prisoner Review Board shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen, upon written request, of the prisoner's release on parole, mandatory supervised release, electronic detention, work release, international transfer or exchange, or by the custodian, other than the Department of Juvenile Justice, 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. Notification shall be based on the most recent information as to victim's or other concerned citizen's residence or other location available to the notifying authority.</p> <p>(2) 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,¹ 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. The Department of Human Services shall establish and maintain a statewide telephone number to be used by victims to make notification requests under these provisions and shall publicize this telephone number on its website and to the State's Attorney of each county.</p> <p>(3) 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. The notification shall be based upon the most recent information as to the victim's residence or other location available to the Board. When no such information is available, the Board shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain the information and make the notification. 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.</p> <p>(4) 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 hearing or target aftercare release date and may submit, in writing, on film, videotape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording prior to the parole hearing or target aftercare release date or in person at the parole hearing or aftercare release protest hearing or if a victim of a violent crime, by calling the toll-free number established in subsection (f) of this Section, information for consideration by the Prisoner Review Board or Department of Juvenile Justice. The victim shall be notified within 7 days after the prisoner has been granted parole or aftercare release and shall be informed of the right to inspect the registry of parole decisions, established under subsection (g) of Section 3-3-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections.² The provisions of this paragraph (4) are subject to the Open Parole Hearings Act.³</p> <p>(5) If a statement is presented under Section 6, the Prisoner Review Board or Department of Juvenile Justice shall inform the victim of any order of discharge pursuant to Section 3-2.5-85 or 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.</p>



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	<p>(6) At the written or oral request of the victim of the crime for which the prisoner was sentenced or the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole or aftercare release was prosecuted, the Prisoner Review Board or Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the victim and the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole or aftercare release was prosecuted of the death of the prisoner if the prisoner died while on parole or aftercare release or mandatory supervised release.</p> <p>(7) 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.</p> <p>(8) 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 or the Department of Juvenile Justice 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.</p> <p>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 120/6 [Right to be heard at sentencing]</p> <p>(a) A crime victim shall be allowed to present an oral or written statement in any case in which a defendant has been convicted of a violent crime or a juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for a violent crime after a bench or jury trial, or a defendant who was charged with a violent crime and has been convicted under a plea agreement of a crime that is not a violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act. The court shall allow a victim to make an oral statement if the victim is present in the courtroom and requests to make an oral statement. An oral statement includes the victim or a representative of the victim reading the written statement. The court may allow persons impacted by the crime who are not victims under subsection (a) of Section 3 of this Act to present an oral or written statement. A victim and any person making an oral statement shall not be put under oath or subject to cross-examination. The court shall consider any statement presented along with all other appropriate factors in determining the sentence of the defendant or disposition of such juvenile.</p> <p>(a-1) In any case where a defendant has been convicted of a violation of any statute, ordinance, or regulation relating to the operation or use of motor vehicles, the use of streets and highways by pedestrians or the operation of any other wheeled or tracked vehicle, except parking violations, if the violation resulted in great bodily harm or death, the person who suffered great bodily harm, the injured person's representative, or the representative of a deceased person shall be entitled to notice of the sentencing hearing. "Representative" includes the spouse, guardian, grandparent, or other immediate family or household member of an injured or deceased person. The injured person or his or her representative and a representative of the</p>



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	<p>deceased person shall have the right to address the court regarding the impact that the defendant's criminal conduct has had upon them. If more than one representative of an injured or deceased person is present in the courtroom at the time of sentencing, the court has discretion to permit one or more of the representatives to present an oral impact statement. A victim and any person making an oral statement shall not be put under oath or subject to cross-examination. The court shall consider any impact statement presented along with all other appropriate factors in determining the sentence of the defendant.</p> <p>(a-5) A crime victim shall be allowed to present an oral and written victim impact statement at a hearing ordered by the court under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code to determine if the defendant is: (1) in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis; (2) in need of mental health services on an outpatient basis; or (3) not in need of mental health services, unless the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed. The court shall allow a victim to make an oral impact statement if the victim is present in the courtroom and requests to make an oral statement. An oral statement includes the victim or a representative of the victim reading the written impact statement. The court may allow persons impacted by the crime who are not victims under subsection (a) of Section 3 of this Act, to present an oral or written statement. A victim and any person making an oral statement shall not be put under oath or subject to cross-examination. The court may only consider the impact statement along with all other appropriate factors in determining the: (1) threat of serious physical harm poised by the respondent to himself or herself, or to another person; (2) location of inpatient or outpatient mental health services ordered by the court, but only after complying with all other applicable administrative, rule, and statutory requirements; (3) maximum period of commitment for inpatient mental health services; and (4) conditions of release for outpatient mental health services ordered by the court.</p> <p>730 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/5-4-1 [Sentencing hearing]</p> <p>(a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of guilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. . . . At the hearing the court shall:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the opportunity to present an oral or written statement, as guaranteed by Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution and provided in Section 6 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. The court shall allow a victim to make an oral statement if the victim is present in the courtroom and requests to make an oral or written statement. An oral or written statement includes the victim or a representative of the victim reading the written statement. The court may allow persons impacted by the crime who are not victims under subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act to present an oral or written statement. A victim and any person making an oral statement shall not be put under oath or subject to cross-examination. All statements offered under this paragraph (7) shall become part of the record of the court. In this paragraph (7), "victim of a violent crime" means a person who is a victim of a violent crime for which the defendant has been convicted after a bench or jury trial or a person who is the victim of a violent crime with which the defendant was charged and the defendant has been convicted</p>



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	<p>under a plea agreement of a crime that is not a violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family members an opportunity to make oral statements;</p> <p>...</p> <p>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 207/75 [Notice concerning conditional release, discharge, escape, death, or court-ordered change in the custody status of a detainee or civilly committed sexually violent person]</p> <p>(b) If the court places a civilly committed sexually violent person on conditional release under Section 40 or 60 of this Act or discharges a person under Section 65, or if a detainee or civilly committed sexually violent person escapes, dies, or is subject to any court-ordered change in custody status of the detainee or sexually violent person, the Department shall make a reasonable attempt, if he or she can be found, to notify all of the following who have requested notification under this Act or under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act:</p> <p>(1) Whichever of the following persons is appropriate in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a)(3):</p> <p>(A) The victim of the act of sexual violence.</p> <p>(B) An adult member of the victim's family, if the victim died as a result of the act of sexual violence.</p> <p>(C) The victim's parent or legal guardian, if the victim is younger than 18 years old.</p> <p>...</p> <p>730 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/3-3-4 [Preparation for Parole Hearing]</p> <p>(a) The Prisoner Review Board shall consider the parole of each eligible person committed to the Department of Corrections at least 30 days prior to the date he or she shall first become eligible for parole.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) In making its determination of parole, the Board shall consider:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) material in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means in the form of a recording or testimony submitted by the State's Attorney and the victim or a concerned citizen pursuant to the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act;¹ and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) The prosecuting State's Attorney's office shall receive from the Board reasonable written notice not less than 30 days prior to the parole interview and may submit relevant information by oral argument or testimony of victims and concerned citizens, or both, in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording to the Board for its consideration. . . .</p> <p>(f) The victim of the violent crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive notice of a parole hearing as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 4.5 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.²</p> <p>730 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 105/10 [Victim's statements]</p>



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	<p>(a) Upon request of the victim, the State's Attorney shall forward a copy of any statement presented at the time of trial to the Prisoner Review Board to be considered at the time of a parole hearing.</p> <p>(b) The victim may enter a statement either oral, written, on video tape, or other electronic means in the form and manner described by the Prisoner Review Board to be considered at the time of a parole consideration hearing.</p> <p>730 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 105/35 [Victim impact statements]</p> <p>(a) The [Prisoner Review] Board shall receive and consider victim impact statements.</p> <p>730 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 105/25 [Notification of future parole hearings]</p> <p>(a) The Board shall notify the State's Attorney of the committing county of the pending hearing and the victim of all forthcoming parole hearings at least 15 days in advance. Written notification shall contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) notification of the place of the hearing; (2) the date and approximate time of the hearing; (3) their right to enter a statement, to appear in person, and to submit other information by video tape, tape recording, or other electronic means in the form and manner described by the Board or if a victim of a violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act,¹ by calling the toll-free number established in subsection (f) of that Section. <p>Notification to the victims shall be at the last known address of the victim. It shall be the responsibility of the victim to notify the board of any changes in address and name.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) No later than 7 days after a parole hearing the Board shall send notice of its decision to the State's Attorney and victim. If parole is denied, the Board shall within a reasonable period of time notify the victim of the month and year of the next scheduled hearing.</p> <p>730 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/5-2-4 [Proceedings after acquittal by reason of insanity]</p> <p>(a) After a finding or verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity under Sections 104-25, 115-3, or 115-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963,¹ the defendant shall be ordered to the Department of Human Services for an evaluation as to whether he is in need of mental health services. . . .</p> <p>The Department shall provide the Court with a report of its evaluation within 30 days of the date of this order. The Court shall hold a hearing as provided under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code² to determine if the individual is: (a) in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis; (b) in need of mental health services on an outpatient basis; (c) a person not in need of mental health services. The court shall afford the victim the opportunity to make a written or oral statement as guaranteed by Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution and Section 6 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. The court shall allow a victim to make an oral statement if the victim is present in the courtroom and requests to make an oral statement. An oral statement includes the victim or a representative of the victim reading the written statement. The court may allow persons impacted by the crime who are not victims under subsection (a) of Section 3 of this Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act to present an oral or written statement. A victim and any person making an oral statement</p>



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	<p>shall not be put under oath or subject to cross-examination. The court shall consider any statement presented along with all other appropriate factors in determining the sentence of the defendant or disposition of the juvenile. All statements shall become part of the record of the court.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) When the facility director determines that:</p> <p>(1) the defendant is no longer in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis; and</p> <p>(2) the defendant may be conditionally released because he or she is still in need of mental health services or that the defendant may be discharged as not in need of any mental health services; or</p> <p>(3) (blank);</p> <p>the facility director shall give written notice to the Court, State's Attorney and defense attorney. Such notice shall set forth in detail the basis for the recommendation of the facility director, and specify clearly the recommendations, if any, of the facility director, concerning conditional release. Any recommendation for conditional release shall include an evaluation of the defendant's need for psychotropic medication, what provisions should be made, if any, to ensure that the defendant will continue to receive psychotropic medication following discharge, and what provisions should be made to assure the safety of the defendant and others in the event the defendant is no longer receiving psychotropic medication. Within 30 days of the notification by the facility director, the Court shall set a hearing and make a finding as to whether the defendant is:</p> <p>(i) (blank); or</p> <p>(ii) in need of mental health services in the form of inpatient care; or</p> <p>(iii) in need of mental health services but not subject to inpatient care; or</p> <p>(iv) no longer in need of mental health services; or</p> <p>(v) (blank).</p> <p>A crime victim shall be allowed to present an oral and written statement. The court shall allow a victim to make an oral statement if the victim is present in the courtroom and requests to make an oral statement. An oral statement includes the victim or a representative of the victim reading the written statement. A victim and any person making an oral statement shall not be put under oath or subject to cross-examination. All statements shall become part of the record of the court.</p> <p>Upon finding by the Court, the Court shall enter its findings and such appropriate order as provided in subsections (a) and (a-1) of this Section.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(n) The provisions in this Section which allows a crime victim to make a written and oral statement do not apply if the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed.</p> <p>45 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 170/5 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating</p>



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	<p>jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Indiana:</p>	<p><i>Ind. Const. art. I, § 13 [Rights of accused in criminal prosecutions]</i></p> <p>(b) Victims of crime, as defined by law, shall have the right to be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect throughout the criminal justice process; and, as defined by law, to be informed of and present during public hearings and to confer with the prosecution, to the extent that exercising these rights does not infringe upon the constitutional rights of the accused.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-4-6 [“Postconviction release”]</i></p> <p>“Postconviction release” means parole, work release, home detention, or any other permanent, conditional, or temporary discharge from confinement of a person who is confined in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the custody of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (A) the department of correction; or (B) a sheriff; (2) a county jail; (3) a secure mental health facility; or (4) a secure juvenile facility or shelter care facility. <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-4-7 [“Public court proceeding”]</i></p> <p>“Public court proceeding” means a hearing, an argument, or another matter scheduled by and held before a trial court. The term does not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a deposition; (2) a lineup; (3) a grand jury proceeding; or (4) any other procedure not held in the presence of a court having jurisdiction. <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-5-2 [Release or escape from custody of perpetrator]</i></p> <p>(a) A victim has the right to be informed, upon request, when a person who is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) accused of committing; or (2) convicted of committing; <p>a crime perpetrated directly against the victim is released from custody or has escaped.</p> <p>(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.</p>



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	<p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-5-5 [Right to be heard at sentencing or release]</i> A victim has the right to be heard at any proceeding involving sentencing, a postconviction release decision, or a pre-conviction release decision under a forensic diversion program.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-5-8 [Right to information about criminal case or perpetrator]</i> A victim has the right to information, upon request, about the disposition of the criminal case involving the victim or the conviction, sentence, and release of a person accused of committing a crime against the victim.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-6-4 [Victim assistance program; purposes]</i> A prosecuting attorney or a victim assistance program shall do the following: (1) Inform a victim that the victim may be present at all public stages of the criminal justice process to the extent that: (A) the victim's presence and statements do not interfere with a defendant's constitutional rights; and (B) there has not been a court order restricting, limiting, or prohibiting attendance at the criminal proceedings. (2) Timely notify a victim of all criminal justice hearings and proceedings that are scheduled for a criminal matter in which the victim was involved. (3) Promptly notify a victim when a criminal court proceeding has been rescheduled or canceled.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-6-10 [Victim to be informed of status of case]</i> If a person convicted of a crime against the victim seeks appellate review or attacks the person's conviction or sentence, the prosecuting attorney or the office of the attorney general, whichever is appropriate, shall inform the victim, upon request, of the status of the case and of the decision of the court.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-8-1 [Notice of probation revocation disposition proceeding]</i> Upon request of a victim, a criminal court shall notify the victim of any probation or forensic diversion revocation disposition proceeding or proceeding in which the court is asked to terminate the probation or forensic diversion of a person who is convicted of a crime against the victim.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-8-2 [Notice of modification of terms of probation]</i> Upon request of a victim, a criminal court shall notify the victim of a modification of the terms of probation or a forensic diversion program of a person convicted of a crime against the victim only if: (1) the modification will substantially affect the person's contact with or safety of the victim; or (2) the modification affects the person's restitution or confinement status.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-9-1 [Mental health treatment agency to notify victim]</i> 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</p>



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	<p>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:</p> <p>(1) accused or convicted of committing a criminal offense against the victim; and</p> <p>(2) placed by court order with the mental health treatment agency.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-11-1 [Victim's right to be heard at court proceedings]</i></p> <p>It is at the victim's discretion to exercise the victim's rights under this article to be present and to be heard at court proceedings, and the absence of the victim at a court proceeding does not preclude the court from holding the proceeding.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-11-2 [Oral, written, or taped statements allowed]</i></p> <p>Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, a victim's right to be heard may be exercised, at the victim's discretion, through an oral statement, submission of a written statement, or submission of a statement through audiotape or videotape.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 11-8-7-2 [Automated victim notification system; requirements; means of transmittal]</i></p> <p>(a) The department shall establish an automated victim notification system that must do the following:</p> <p>(1) Automatically notify a registered crime victim when a committed offender who committed the crime against the victim:</p> <p>(A) is assigned to a:</p> <p>(i) department facility; or</p> <p>(ii) county jail or any other facility not operated by the department;</p> <p>(B) is transferred to a:</p> <p>(i) department facility; or</p> <p>(ii) county jail or any other facility not operated by the department;</p> <p>(C) is given a different security classification;</p> <p>(D) is released on temporary leave;</p> <p>(E) is discharged;</p> <p>(F) has escaped;</p> <p>(G) has a change in the committed offender's expected date of release from incarceration;</p> <p>(H) is scheduled to have a parole release hearing;</p> <p>(I) has requested clemency or pardon consideration;</p> <p>(J) is to be placed in a minimum security:</p> <p>(i) facility; or</p> <p>(ii) work release program;</p> <p>or is permitted to participate in another minimum security assignment; or</p> <p>(K) dies during the committed offender's period of incarceration.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 11-13-6-5.5 [Victim notification upon release of sex offender]</i></p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(1) discharge from the department of correction;</p>



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	<p>(2) release from the department of correction under any temporary release program administered by the department;</p> <p>(3) release on parole;</p> <p>(4) parole release hearing under this chapter;</p> <p>(5) parole violation hearing under this chapter; or</p> <p>(6) escape from commitment to the department of correction.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 11-10-8-9 [Notice to victim prior to assignment of offender to work release program]</i></p> <p>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 to:</p> <p>(1) a sentencing court in accordance with IC 11-10-11.5-4.5, if the offender is under consideration for assignment to a community transition program; and</p> <p>(2) the department, if the offender is under consideration for assignment to any other work release program.</p> <p>If the name or address of a victim of the offender's crime changes after the offender is sentenced for the offense, and the offender's sentence may result in the offender's assignment to the work release program, the victim is responsible for notifying the department of the name or address change.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 11-13-9-7 [Notification to registered crime victim]</i></p> <p>The parole board or the department shall notify a registered crime victim in accordance with IC 11-8-7-2 if an inmate is discharged under this chapter.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 11-13-3-3 [Release on parole or discharge; reinstatement; hearing; investigations; notice to victims and witnesses; criteria; conduct of hearing; denial of parole; parole of persons imprisoned out of state]</i></p> <p>(c) Unless the victim has requested in writing not to be notified, the department shall notify a victim of a felony (or 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:</p> <p>(1) to be discharged from imprisonment;</p> <p>(2) to be released on parole under IC 35-50-6-1;</p> <p>(3) to have a parole release hearing under this chapter;</p> <p>(4) to have a parole violation hearing;</p> <p>(5) an escaped committed offender; or</p> <p>(6) to be released from departmental custody under any temporary release program administered by the department, including the following:</p> <p>(A) Placement on minimum security assignment to a program authorized by IC 11-10-1-3 or IC 35-38-3-6 and requiring periodic reporting to a designated official, including a regulated community assignment program.</p> <p>(B) Assignment to a minimum security work release program.</p> <p><i>Ind. Code Ann. § 11-9-2-2 [Recommendation of parole board to governor; notice to victim or next of kin of victim]</i></p>



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	<p>(b) The parole board shall submit to the governor its recommendation regarding an application for commutation of sentence, pardon, reprieve, or remission of fine or forfeiture. Before submitting its recommendation, the parole board shall do all of the following:</p> <p>(1) Notify:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(B) the victim of the crime for which the person was convicted (or the next of kin of the victim if the victim is deceased or incompetent for any reason), unless the victim has made a written request not to be notified; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The notice to a victim or the next of kin of a victim that is sent under subsection (b)(1) must comply with the requirements for notices to victims that are established under IC 11-13-3-3.</p>
Iowa:	<p><i>Iowa Code Ann. § 915.16 [Notification by local correctional institutions]</i></p> <p>The county sheriff or other person in charge of the local jail or detention facility shall notify a registered victim of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 local custody to custody in another locality. <p><i>Iowa Code Ann. § 915.17 [Notification by department of corrections]</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. f. The transfer of custody of the offender to another state or federal jurisdiction. g. The procedures for contacting the department to determine the offender's current institution of residence. h. Information which may be obtained upon request pertaining to or the procedures for obtaining information upon request pertaining to the offender's current employer. <p><i>Iowa Code Ann. § 915.18 [Notification by board of parole]</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The board of parole shall notify a registered victim regarding an offender who has committed a violent crime as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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



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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Iowa Code Ann. § 915.19 [Notification by the governor]</i></p> <p>1. 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.</p> <p><i>Iowa Code Ann. § 915.21 [Victim impact statement]</i></p> <p>1. A victim may present a victim impact statement to the court using one or more of the following methods:</p> <p>a. A victim may file a signed victim impact statement with the county attorney, and a filed impact statement shall be included in the presentence investigation report. If a presentence investigation report is not ordered by the court, a filed victim impact statement shall be provided to the court prior to sentencing. Unless requested otherwise by the victim, the victim impact statement shall be presented . . . at any hearing regarding reconsideration of sentence. The victim impact statement may be presented by the victim or the victim's attorney or designated representative.</p> <p>b. A victim may orally present a victim impact statement . . . at any hearing regarding reconsideration of sentence.</p> <p>c. A victim may make a video recording of a statement or, if available, may make a statement from a remote location through a video monitor . . . at any hearing regarding reconsideration of sentence.</p> <p>d. A victim may make an audio recording of the statement or appear by audio via a speakerphone to make a statement, to be delivered in court in the presence of the defendant, and at any hearing regarding reconsideration of sentence.</p> <p><i>Iowa Code Ann. § 915.45 [Notice to victims of discharge of persons committed]</i></p> <p>1. In addition to any other information required to be released under chapter 229A, prior to the discharge of a person committed under chapter 229A, the director of human services shall give written notice of the person's discharge to any living victim of the person's activities or crime whose address is known to the director or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family, if the family's address is known. Failure to notify shall not be a reason for postponement of discharge. 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</p> <p><i>Iowa Code Ann. § 692A.128 [Modification]</i></p>



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	<p>1. A sex offender who is on probation, parole, work release, special sentence, or any other type of conditional release may file an application in district court seeking to modify the registration requirements under this chapter.</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Notice of any application shall be provided to the county attorney of the county of the sex offender's principal residence, the county attorney of any county in this state where a conviction requiring the sex offender's registration occurred, and the department. The county attorney where the conviction occurred shall notify the victim of an application if the victim's address is known.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. If the court modifies the registration requirements under this chapter, the court shall send a copy of the order to the department, the sheriff of the county of the sex offender's principal residence, any county attorney notified in subsection 4, and the victim, if the victim's address is known.</p>
<p>Kansas:</p>	<p><i>Kan. Const. art. XV, § 15 [Victims' rights]</i></p> <p>(a) Victims of crime, as defined by law, shall be entitled to certain basic rights, including the right to be informed of and to be present at public hearings, as defined by law, of the criminal justice process, and to be heard at sentencing or at any other time deemed appropriate by the court, to the extent that these rights do not interfere with the constitutional or statutory rights of the accused.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7333 [Bill of rights for victims of crime]</i></p> <p>(a) In order to ensure the fair and compassionate treatment of victims of crime and to increase the effectiveness of the criminal justice system by affording victims of crime certain basic rights and considerations, victims of crime shall have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) The views and concerns of victims should be ascertained and the appropriate assistance provided throughout the criminal process.</p> <p>(6) When the personal interests of victims are affected, the views or concerns of the victim should, when appropriate and consistent with criminal law and procedure, be brought to the attention of the court.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7335 [Victim of crime; notification of public hearing]</i></p> <p>(a) The victim of a crime or the victim's family shall be notified of the right to be present at any public hearing or any juvenile offender proceeding concerning the accused or the convicted person or the respondent or the juvenile offender.</p> <p>(b) The victim of a crime or the victim's family shall be notified of the right to be present at any proceeding or hearing where probation or parole is considered or granted by a judge whether or not a public hearing is conducted or required.</p> <p>(c) As used in this section: (1) "Public hearing" means any court proceeding or administrative hearing which is open to the public and shall include but not be limited to the:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(D) sentencing modification;</p> <p>(E) public comment sessions, pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto;</p>



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	<p>(F) expungement hearing; and (G) granting of probation or parole by a judge. . . .</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3717 [Parole or postrelease supervision; eligibility; interviews, notices and hearings; rules and regulations; conditions of parole or postrelease supervision]</i></p> <p>(h) 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. . . . At each parole hearing and, if parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines appropriate, the board shall consider: . . . all pertinent information regarding such inmate, including . . . comments of the victim and the victim's family including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and prerecorded comments made by any technological means . . .</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7338 [Victim of crime; public comment sessions; notice]</i></p> <p>(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7335 and amendments thereto, 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 pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto for such inmate, at least one month preceding the public comment session, to any victim or the victim's family pursuant to subsection (b).</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3701 [Pardons and commutations; duties of prisoner review board; notification to victims]</i></p> <p>(c) Except as otherwise provided, no pardon or commutation of sentence shall be granted until more than 30 days after written notice of the application therefor has been given to: (1) The prosecuting attorney and the judge of the court in which the defendant was convicted; and (2) any victim of the person's crime or the victim's family, if the person was convicted of a crime specified in article 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or articles 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. Notice of such application for pardon or commutation of sentence shall be given by the secretary of</p>



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	<p>corrections to the victim who is alive and whose address is known to the secretary of corrections, or if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the secretary of corrections. Notice of the receipt of such application shall be given by publication in the official county paper of the county of conviction. The form of notice shall be prescribed by the board. If the applicant executes a poverty affidavit, the cost of one publication of the notice during a 12-month period shall be paid by the state. If more than one notice of application is published during any 12-month period the additional cost of publication shall be paid by the applicant. Subject to the provisions of subsection (d), if written notification is not given to such victim who is alive and whose address is known to the secretary of corrections or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the secretary of corrections, the governor shall not grant or deny such application until a time at least 30 days after notification is given by publication as provided in this section.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3718 [Conditional release; notice]</i> . . . Prior to the release of any inmate on parole, conditional release or expiration of sentence, if an inmate is released into the community under a program under the supervision of the secretary of corrections, the secretary shall give written notice of such release to any victim or victim's family as provided in K.S.A. 22-3727, and amendments thereto.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3727 [Secretary of corrections; notification to victims prior to release of certain inmates]</i> (a) 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.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3727a [County or district attorney; notification to victims of the escape or death of certain committed defendants or inmates]</i> (a) 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</p>



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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3728 [Functional incapacitation release; procedures; notice; conditions; supervision upon release]</i></p> <p>(a)(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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: (A) The prosecuting attorney and the judge of the court in which the person was convicted; and (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. Subject to the provisions of subsection (a)(4), if there is no known address for the victim, if alive, or the victim's family, if deceased, the board shall not grant or deny such application until at least 30 days after notification is given by publication in the county of conviction. Publication costs shall be paid by the department of corrections.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3729 [Terminal medical release; procedures; notice; conditions; revocation; supervision upon release]</i></p> <p>(a)(1) Upon application of the secretary of corrections, the chairperson of the prisoner review board may grant release to any person deemed by a doctor licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas to have a terminal medical condition likely to cause death within 30 days upon such terms and conditions as prescribed in the order granting such release.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The secretary shall give notice of the granting of a terminal medical condition release to: (1) The prosecuting attorney and the judge of the court in which the person was convicted; and (2) any victim of the person's crime if alive or the victim's family if the victim is deceased, whose address is known by the secretary.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3428 [Persons found not guilty by jury by reason of mental disease or defect; commitment to state security hospital; determination of whether person is a mentally ill person, notice and hearing; procedure for transfer, release or discharge, standards, notice and hearing; victim notification]</i></p> <p>(1)(a) When a defendant is acquitted and the jury answers in the affirmative to the special question asked pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3221, and amendments thereto, the defendant shall be committed to the state security hospital for safekeeping and treatment and the county or district attorney shall provide victim notification. . . .</p> <p>(b) Within 90 days of the defendant's admission, the chief medical officer of the state security hospital shall send to the court a written evaluation report. Upon receipt of the report, the court shall set a hearing to determine whether or not the defendant is currently a mentally ill</p>



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	<p>person. The hearing shall be held within 30 days after the receipt by the court of the chief medical officer's report.</p> <p>(c) . . . The county or district attorney shall provide victim notification. . . . The defendant shall remain at the state security hospital pending the hearing.</p> <p>(d) . . . The county or district attorney shall provide victim notification regarding the outcome of the hearing.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(3) 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. . . . Upon receiving notice, the district court shall order that a hearing be held on the proposed transfer, 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.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(5) . . . If a patient is committed to any state hospital pursuant to this act the county or district attorney shall provide victim notification. . . .</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3430 [Commitment to certain institutions as a result of a K.S.A. 22-3429 examination, when; standards; costs; appeal by defendant; victim notification]</i></p> <p>(a) If the report of the examination authorized by K.S.A. 22-3429, and amendments thereto, shows that the defendant is in need of psychiatric care and treatment, that such treatment may materially aid in the defendant's rehabilitation and that the defendant and society are not likely to be endangered by permitting the defendant to receive such psychiatric care and treatment, in lieu of confinement or imprisonment, the trial judge shall have power to commit such defendant to: (1) The state security hospital or any county institution provided for the reception, care, treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons, if the defendant is convicted of a felony; or (2) any state or county institution provided for the reception, care, treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons, if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor. The court may direct that the defendant be detained in such hospital or institution until further order of the court or until the defendant is discharged under K.S.A. 22-3431, and amendments thereto. The county or district attorney shall notify any victims of the outcome of the hearing. . . .</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3431 [Commitment to certain institutions as a result of mental examination and report after conviction and prior to sentence; disposition upon completion of treatment; notice and hearing; victim notification]</i></p> <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. . . .</p> <p>(b) Upon receiving such notice, the district court shall order that a hearing be held. . . . The county or district attorney shall provide victim notification. . . .</p>



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	<p>(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. . . .</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-3428a [Same; annual hearing on continued commitment; procedure, notice and standards; victim notification]</i></p> <p>(1) Any person found not guilty, pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3220 and 22-3221, and amendments thereto, who remains in the state security hospital or a state hospital for over one year pursuant to a commitment under K.S.A. 22-3428, and amendments thereto, shall be entitled annually to request a hearing to determine whether or not the person continues to be a mentally ill person. . . .</p> <p>(2) After the time in which a change of venue may be requested has elapsed, the court having venue shall set a date for the hearing The county or district attorney shall provide victim notification. . . .</p> <p>(3) . . . The county or district attorney shall provide victim notification regarding the outcome of the hearing.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 59-29a13 [Same; notice to victims of release of persons committed under this act]</i></p> <p>In addition to any other information required to be released under [the Kansas Sexually Violent Predator Act], prior to the release of a person committed under [the Kansas Sexually Violent Predator 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.</p> <p><i>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 22-4110 [Interstate compact for adult offender supervision]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime. . . .</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Kentucky:	<p><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 421.500 [Definitions for KRS 421.500 to 421.575; applicability; required notifications; duties of public officers and agencies (effective until contingency is met)]</i></p>



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	<p><Note: Amendments to this section by 2018 KY Acts Ch. 19 were effective November 6, 2018 contingent upon the ratification of proposed KY Const. 26A at the November 6, 2018 election. Votes from the election were counted, but the Secretary of State was enjoined from certifying the votes cast pending the results of ongoing litigation regarding the validity of the ballot question. For validity of ballot question, see Ward v. Secretary of State ex rel. Grimes, No. 18-CI-00784 (Franklin Cir. Ct. Oct. 15, 2018). See also section 421.500 as effective upon contingency.></p> <p>(5) Attorneys for the Commonwealth shall make a reasonable effort to insure that:</p> <p>(a) All victims and witnesses who are required to attend criminal justice proceedings are notified promptly of any scheduling changes that affect their appearances;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(10) If a defendant seeks appellate review of a conviction and the Commonwealth is represented by the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall make a reasonable effort to notify victims promptly of the appeal, the status of the case, and the decision of the appellate court.</p> <p><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 421.520 [Victim impact statement (effective until contingency is met)]</i></p> <p><Note: Amendments to this section by 2018 KY Acts Ch. 19 were effective November 6, 2018 contingent upon the ratification of proposed KY Const. 26A at the November 6, 2018 election. Votes from the election were counted, but the Secretary of State was enjoined from certifying the votes cast pending the results of ongoing litigation regarding the validity of the ballot question. For validity of ballot question, see Ward v. Secretary of State ex rel. Grimes, No. 18-CI-00784 (Franklin Cir. Ct. Oct. 15, 2018). See also section 421.520 effective upon contingency.></p> <p>(1) The attorney for the Commonwealth shall notify the victim that, upon conviction of the defendant, the victim has the right to submit a written victim impact statement to the probation officer responsible for preparing the presentence investigation report for inclusion in the report or to the court should such a report be waived by the defendant.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) The victim impact statement shall be considered by the court prior to any decision on the sentencing or release, including shock probation, of the defendant.</p> <p><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 421.530 [Submission of victim impact statement to parole board; duties of parole board (effective until contingency is met)]</i></p>



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	<p data-bbox="418 172 1513 401"><Note: Amendments to this section by 2018 KY Acts Ch. 19 were effective November 6, 2018 contingent upon the ratification of proposed KY Const. 26A at the November 6, 2018 election. Votes from the election were counted, but the Secretary of State was enjoined from certifying the votes cast pending the results of ongoing litigation regarding the validity of the ballot question. For validity of ballot question, see Ward v. Secretary of State ex rel. Grimes, No. 18-CI-00784 (Franklin Cir. Ct. Oct. 15, 2018). See also section 421.530 effective upon contingency.></p> <p data-bbox="418 415 1513 527">(1) If a defendant is sentenced to a period of incarceration and his release is subject to the authority of the parole board, the victim may submit a written impact statement to the parole board that it shall consider when making a decision on the release of the defendant.</p> <p data-bbox="418 575 1513 646"><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 197.170 [Release of prisoner; parties to be notified; means of providing notice; posting of notice received by law enforcement officers]</i></p> <p data-bbox="418 657 1513 728">(1) (a) The wardens of the state penitentiaries upon the release of any prisoner or inmate from confinement shall immediately notify:</p> <p data-bbox="418 747 451 768">...</p> <p data-bbox="418 779 1513 890">3. Any victim, as defined in KRS 421.500, who has requested that he or she be notified on release of a particular inmate who victimized him or her and who has forwarded a current address and telephone number to the Department of Corrections.</p> <p data-bbox="418 938 1513 1010"><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 439.653 [Referral of inmates or parolees to pilot program; substance abuse assessments; factors to be considered; conditions of referral]</i></p> <p data-bbox="418 1020 1513 1092">(1) The department shall implement the reentry drug supervision pilot program created under KRS 439.651 for inmates or parolees placed in the pilot program pursuant to this section.</p> <p data-bbox="418 1110 451 1131">...</p> <p data-bbox="418 1142 1513 1371">(5) (a) Upon receiving a referral from the department's Division of Substance Abuse Programming pursuant to subsection (3) of this section or from the department's hearing officers pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the Parole Board shall notify the inmate's or parolee's victims, if any, and provide them an opportunity to submit a written victim impact statement and to testify. The Parole Board shall then evaluate the referred inmate or parolee to determine whether to place him or her in the reentry drug supervision pilot program.</p> <p data-bbox="418 1390 451 1411">...</p> <p data-bbox="418 1459 1513 1530"><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 439.340 [Parole of prisoners confined in adult penal or correctional institutions, halfway houses, and reentry centers]</i></p> <p data-bbox="418 1541 1513 1854">(5) 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: . . . all identified victims of the crimes or the next of kin of any victim who is deceased. . . . 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.</p> <p data-bbox="418 1864 1513 1976">(6) Persons receiving notice as provided for in subsection (5) of this section may submit comments, in person or in writing, to the board upon all issues relating to the parole of the prisoner. The board shall read and consider all comments prior to making its parole decision,</p>



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	<p>if they are received by the board not less than seven (7) days before the date for the hearing. . . .</p> <p>(7) Victims of Class D felonies may submit comments in person or in writing to the board upon all issues relating to the parole of a prisoner.</p> <p><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 439.3403 [Reconsideration of parole of inmate given deferment or serve-out longer than sixty months; exceptions; hearings]</i></p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the board shall reconsider the parole of any prisoner as of June 8, 2011, who was given a deferment or serve-out of longer than sixty (60) months at the prisoner's most recent parole hearing.</p> <p>... .</p> <p>(5) Parole hearings required under subsection (1) of this section shall be conducted in accordance with and subject to the provisions of KRS 439.250 to 439.560, including but not limited to the requirements relating to notification of victims</p> <p><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 439.3405 [Parole of prisoners with documented terminal medical conditions; hearing]</i></p> <p>(1) Notwithstanding any statute eliminating parole or establishing minimum time for parole eligibility for a certain class or status of offender, including KRS 439.340(11), 439.3401, 532.080(7), and 533.060, the board, with the written consent of a majority of the full board, may review the case of any prisoner and release that prisoner on parole despite any elimination of or minimum time for parole eligibility, when the prisoner has a documented terminal medical condition likely to result in death within one (1) year or severe chronic lung disease, end-stage heart disease, severe neuro-muscular disease such as multiple sclerosis; or has severely limited mobility as a result of stroke, disease, or trauma; or is dependent on external life support systems and would not pose a threat to society if paroled.</p> <p>... .</p> <p>(5) Notwithstanding KRS 439.340(5), in addition to or in conjunction with each review conducted under subsection (1) of this section for any prisoner convicted of a Class A or B felony, or of a Class C felony involving violence or a sexual offense and prior to the granting of parole to any such prisoner, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing of which the following persons shall receive not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) days' notice:</p> <p>... .</p> <p>(b) All identified victims of the crimes or the next of kin of any victim who is deceased.</p> <p>... .</p> <p><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 202A.410 [Duty of administrator to warn law enforcement agency, prosecutor, and Department of Corrections upon discharge, transfer, or escape of involuntarily committed patient charged or convicted of a violent crime; immunity for acting in good faith; notification of victim; administrative regulations]</i></p> <p>(4) The Department of Corrections shall notify, or contract with a private entity to notify, victims of crime, judges, and witnesses involved in the hearing that resulted in the involuntary commitment who have made a notification request of the discharge or escape of a patient from a psychiatric facility or forensic psychiatric facility.</p>



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	<p><i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 439.561 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.</p> <p>...</p> <p>In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Louisiana:	<p><i>La. Const. Ann. art. I, § 25 [Rights of a Victim]</i></p> <p>Any person who is a victim of crime shall be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect, and shall be informed of the rights accorded under this Section. As defined by law, a victim of crime shall have the right to reasonable notice and to be present and heard during all critical stages of preconviction and postconviction proceedings; the right to be informed upon the release from custody or the escape of the accused or the offender; . . . The legislature shall enact laws to implement this Section. The evidentiary and procedural laws of this state shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with this Section.</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 46:1844 [Basic rights for victim and witness]</i></p> <p>A. Services and information concerning services available to victims and witnesses of a crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) 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:</p> <p>(a) Successful court appeals.</p> <p>(b) Committee on parole or pardon board hearings or other release hearings.</p> <p>(c) Information regarding dates of possible release from physical custody, escape, apprehension, or otherwise.</p> <p>...</p> <p>F. Notification of scheduling changes. Each victim or witness who has been scheduled to attend a criminal justice proceeding shall be notified as soon as possible by the agency scheduling his or her appearance of any change in scheduling which shall affect his or her appearance.</p> <p>...</p> <p>H. Presentence or postsentence reports. If properly registered with the clerk of court, the victim or designated family member shall have the right to review and comment on the presentence or postsentence reports relating to the crime against the victim. The trial court shall regulate when and how the presentence report is provided to the victim or designated family member. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall regulate how the postsentence report is provided to the victim or designated family member.</p> <p>...</p> <p>N. Duties of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections.</p>



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	<p>(1) In cases where the sentence is the death penalty, the victim's family shall have the right to be notified by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections of the time, date, and place of the execution, and a minimum of two representatives of the victim's family shall have the right to be present.</p> <p>(2) 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. Such form shall be included in the prisoner's commitment documents to be delivered to the warden of any state correctional facility where such prisoner has been committed or transferred.</p> <p>(3) 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.</p> <p>(4) When an inmate in physical custody is within three months of his earliest projected release date, a registered victim may contact the Crime Victims Services Bureau of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, corrections services, to request a current photograph of the inmate. The department shall take all reasonable steps to provide a photograph to the registered victim at least ten days prior to the inmate's actual release.</p> <p>O. Notification of pardon or parole. (1) The Board of Pardons or the committee on parole, respectively, shall notify the victim or the victim's family and all persons who file a victim registration and notification form and the appropriate district attorney that a hearing has been set for the person convicted of the crime. The victim or victim's family shall have the right to make written and oral statements as to the impact of the crime at any hearing before the board or committee and to rebut any statements or evidence introduced by the inmate or defendant. The victim or the victim's family, a victim advocacy group, and the district attorney or his representative may also appear before the board or committee in person or by means of telephone communication from the office of the local district attorney.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:549 [Notification of release or escape of inmate]</i></p> <p>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</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(1) The victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>D. If an inmate convicted of a sex offense or a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor escapes from a correctional facility, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the municipality and the sheriff of the parish in which the inmate resided immediately before the inmate's arrest and conviction. If previously requested, the department shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted. If the inmate is recaptured, the department shall send notice to the persons designated in this Subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:574 [Adoption of rules by Board of Pardons]</i></p> <p>(2) The [Board of Pardons] shall not take up any consideration of an application for a hearing or for a pardon, clemency, or commutation until it has made reasonable efforts to contact the victim or the surviving family members of the victim, including correspondence mailed at least thirty days prior to the date of the hearing to the last known address of the victim or the surviving family members of the victim, and it has notified the Crime Victims Services Bureau of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections.</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:572.4 [Board of Pardons; rules, regulations, and procedures; notice; restrictions on applications; time periods for additional review]</i></p> <p>B. (1) Before considering the application for pardon of any person, the board shall give written notice of the date and time at which the application will be heard and considered, at least thirty days prior to the hearing, to the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The victim or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim. The notice is not required when the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, advises the board in writing that such notification is not desired. 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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) The victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, shall be allowed to testify at the hearing. The victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, shall be allowed to testify directly, or in rebuttal to testimony or evidence offered by or on behalf of the offender, or both.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:574.2 [Committee on parole, Board of Pardons; membership; qualifications; vacancies; compensation; domicile; venue; meetings; quorum; panels; powers and duties; transfer of property to committee; representation of applicants before the committee; prohibitions]</i></p> <p>D. In accordance with the provisions of this Part, the committee on parole shall have the following powers and duties:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(9)(a) 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 sixty days prior to the hearing date. The notice shall advise the victim, or the spouse or next of kin</p>



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	<p>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. The victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, shall be allowed to testify at the hearing. The victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, shall be allowed to testify directly, or in rebuttal to testimony or evidence offered by or on behalf of the offender, or both.</p> <p>(b) To notify the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim of those offenders eligible for release pursuant to Paragraph (C)(4) of this Section. The notification shall meet all requirements set forth in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph except that it shall give notice of the offender's administrative parole eligibility date and be sent no less than ninety days prior to the offender's administrative parole eligibility date. If the offender's charge or amended charge on the bill of information was a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) or a sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541, the victim, or the spouse or next of kin of a deceased victim, shall have thirty days from the date of notification to object to the offender's release on administrative parole and may request that the committee on parole conduct a hearing.</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:574.4.3 [Parole requirements for certain sex offenders]</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>(2) The victim or the victim's parent or guardian who desires to do so shall be given a reasonable opportunity to attend the hearing and to be heard.</p> <p>...</p> <p>D. ...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:560.2 [Louisiana Sex Offender Assessment Panel]</i></p> <p>I. Upon receiving a recommendation from the [Louisiana Sex Offender Assessment Panel], the court, on its own motion, shall schedule a hearing to review the recommendation that an offender is a sexually violent predator or a child sexual predator. Notice of the hearing shall be served on . . . the victim of the underlying offense provided that the victim is registered pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 46:1841 et seq. . . .</p> <p><i>La. Stat. Ann. § 15:574.31 [Intent; purpose]</i></p>



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	<p>B. (1) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) In addition, this compact will do the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Maine:</p>	<p><i>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, § 1257 [Victim's right to participate in sentence]</i></p> <p>2. A victim has the right to . . . receive notification of a defendant's release pursuant to section 1175.</p> <p><i>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, § 1172 [Victims to be notified]</i></p> <p>1. When practicable, the attorney for the State shall make a good faith effort to inform each victim of a crime of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>F. The right to comment on the proposed early termination of probation, early termination of administrative release or conversion of probation to administrative release, pursuant to section 1174-A.</p> <p><i>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, § 1174-A [Termination or conversion procedure]</i></p> <p>When the attorney for the State receives notice of a motion seeking early termination of probation or early termination of administrative release or seeking to convert probation to administrative release, the attorney for the State shall disclose to the court any attempts made to notify each victim of the motion to terminate or convert and any objection to the motion by a victim. If a hearing is held on the motion by the court and the victim is present in court, the victim may address the court at that time.</p> <p><i>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, § 1175 [Notification of defendant's release or escape]</i></p> <p>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; must receive notice of any conditional release of the defendant from institutional confinement, including probation, supervised release for sex offenders, parole, furlough, work release, funeral or deathbed visit, supervised community</p>



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	<p>confinement, home release monitoring or similar program, administrative release or release under Title 15, section 104-A; and must receive notice of the defendant's escape from the Department of Corrections, the custody of the Commissioner of Health and Human Services or the county jail to which the defendant is committed. For purposes of this section, "victim" also includes a person who has obtained under Title 19-A, section 4007 an active protection order or approved consent agreement against the defendant.</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. If the defendant is being released, the notice required by this section must contain:</p> <p>...</p> <p>B. The nature of the release authorized, whether it is a conditional release, including probation, supervised release for sex offenders, parole, furlough, work release, funeral or deathbed visit, supervised community confinement, home release monitoring or a similar program, administrative release or release under Title 15, section 104-A, or an unconditional release and discharge upon release from commitment under Title 15, section 101-D or upon the expiration of a sentence or upon discharge under Title 15, section 104-A;</p> <p>C. The anticipated date of the defendant's release from institutional confinement and any date on which the defendant must return to institutional confinement, if applicable;</p> <p>D. The geographic area to which the defendant's release is limited, if any;</p> <p>E. The address at which the defendant will reside; and</p> <p>F. The address at which the defendant will work, if applicable.</p> <p>3-A. If the defendant has escaped, the notice required by this section must contain the name of the defendant, the manner of the escape, the place from which the defendant escaped and the date of the escape.</p>
<p>Maryland:</p>	<p><i>Md. Const. Decl. of Rts. art. 47 [Crime Victims' Rights]</i></p> <p>(b) In a case originating by indictment or information filed in a circuit court, a victim of crime shall have the right to be informed of the rights established in this Article and, upon request and if practicable, to be notified of, to attend, and to be heard at a criminal justice proceeding, as these rights are implemented and the terms "crime", "criminal justice proceeding", and "victim" are specified by law.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-1002 [Guidelines for treatment of crime victims, victim's representatives, or witnesses]</i></p> <p>Guidelines for treatment of crime victims, victim's representatives, or witnesses</p> <p>(b) A victim of a crime, victim's representative, or witness:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) should be notified in advance of dates and times of trial court proceedings in the case and, on written request, of postsentencing proceedings, and be notified if the court proceedings to which the victim of a crime, victim's representative, or witness has been subpoenaed will not proceed as scheduled;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(11) on request of the State's Attorney and in the discretion of the court, should be allowed to address the court or jury or have a victim impact statement read by the court or jury at:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(ii) any hearing to consider altering the sentence;</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>(14) on written request to the parole authority, should be told each time there is to be a hearing on provisional release from custody and each time the criminal will receive a provisional release;</p> <p>(15) on written request to the Patuxent Institution, Division of Correction, or Parole Commission, as appropriate, should have a victim impact statement read at a hearing to consider temporary leave status or a provisional release; and</p> <p>(16) on written request to the unit that has custody of the offender after sentencing, should be told by the unit whenever the criminal escapes or receives a mandatory supervision release.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-102 [Right of victim to attend proceedings]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Victim or victim's representative who has filed notification request form</p> <p>(a) If practicable, a victim or victim's representative who has filed a notification request form under § 11-104 of this subtitle has the right to attend any proceeding in which the right to appear has been granted to a defendant.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-104 [Pamphlets and notification of victim or victim's representative of court proceedings]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notice of court proceedings, plea agreements, and submission of victim impact statement</p> <p>(f)(1) Unless provided by the MDEC system, the prosecuting attorney shall send a victim or victim's representative prior notice of each court proceeding in the case, of the terms of any plea agreement, and of the right of the victim or victim's representative to submit a victim impact statement to the court under § 11-402 of this title if:</p> <p>(i) prior notice is practicable; and</p> <p>(ii) the victim or victim's representative has filed a notification request form or followed the MDEC system protocol under subsection (e) of this section.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) As soon after a proceeding as practicable, the prosecuting attorney shall tell the victim or victim's representative of the terms of any . . . proceeding that affects the interests of the victim or victim's representative, including a . . . postsentencing court proceeding if:</p> <p>(i) the victim or victim's representative has filed a notification request form or followed the MDEC system protocol under subsection (e) of this section and prior notice to the victim or victim's representative is not practicable; or</p> <p>(ii) the victim or victim's representative is not present at the proceeding.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-503 [Notice of subsequent proceedings]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Subsequent proceeding defined</p> <p>(a) In this section, "subsequent proceeding" includes:</p> <p>(1) a sentence review under § 8-102 of this article;</p> <p>(2) a hearing on a request to have a sentence modified or vacated under the Maryland Rules;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) an appeal to the Court of Special Appeals;</p> <p>(5) an appeal to the Court of Appeals;</p>



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	<p>(6) a hearing on an adjustment of special conditions of lifetime sexual offender supervision under § 11-723 of this title or a hearing on a violation of special conditions of lifetime sexual offender supervision or a petition for discharge from special conditions of lifetime sexual offender supervision under § 11-724 of this title; and</p> <p>(7) any other postsentencing court proceeding.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Written notification requests by victim or victim's representative</p> <p>(b) Following conviction or adjudication and sentencing or disposition of a defendant or child respondent, the State's Attorney shall notify the victim or victim's representative of a subsequent proceeding in accordance with § 11-104(f) of this title if:</p> <p>(1) before the State's Attorney distributes notification request forms under § 11-104(d) of this title, the victim or victim's representative submitted to the State's Attorney a written request to be notified of subsequent proceedings; or</p> <p>(2) after the State's Attorney distributes notification request forms under § 11-104(d) of this title, the victim or victim's representative submits a notification request form in accordance with § 11-104(e) of this title.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notice of appeals or subsequent proceedings pertinent to appeal</p> <p>(c)(1) The State's Attorney's office shall:</p> <p>(i) notify the victim or victim's representative of all appeals to the Court of Special Appeals and the Court of Appeals; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) After the initial notification to the victim or victim's representative or receipt of a notification request form, as defined in § 11-104 of this title, the Office of the Attorney General shall:</p> <p>(i) notify the victim or victim's representative of each subsequent date pertinent to the appeal, including dates of hearings, postponements, and decisions of the appellate courts; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 8-106 [Right to notice and appearance at hearing]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notice to parties and victim or victim's representative</p> <p>(a) A review panel may increase, modify, or reduce a sentence only after notice to each party and notice to any victim or victim's representative as provided under § 11-104 or § 11-503 of this article.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Opportunity for parties and victim or victim's representative to be heard</p> <p>(b) Before changing a sentence, a review panel shall allow:</p> <p>(1) each party to be heard at the hearing; and</p> <p>(2) the victim or victim's representative to attend the hearing, as provided by § 11-102 of this article, and to address the review panel, as provided by § 11-403 of this article.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-504 [Notice and opportunity for comment prior to grant of work release or leave of absence]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notice of work release or leave of absence</p> <p>(a) 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notice of permanent release</p>



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	<p>(b)(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 4-303 [Work release and leave of absence]</i></p> <p>(b)(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) The Board of Review promptly shall notify the victim of the decision of the Board of Review regarding work release or leave.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 4-305 [Parole]</i></p> <p>(d)(1) The Board of Review shall mail to the victim written notice of an eligible person's parole hearing.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f)(1) If an individual has completed successfully 3 years on parole without violation and the Board of Review concludes that the individual is safe to be permanently released, the Board of Review, through the Director, may petition the court that last sentenced the individual to:</p> <p>(i) suspend the individual's remaining sentence and terminate parole supervision on the conditions the court considers appropriate; or</p> <p>(ii) vacate the individual's remaining sentence.</p> <p>(2)(i) The Director shall serve notice of the petition on the victim and the State's Attorney who last prosecuted the individual.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-505 [Notice of parole release hearings, parole violations, or commutations, pardons, or remission of sentence]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Parole release hearings</p> <p>(b)(1) If a parole release hearing is scheduled for an inmate who has been convicted of and sentenced for a crime, the victim or victim's representative has the rights provided under § 7-801 of the Correctional Services Article.</p> <p>(2) At a parole release hearing, a victim or victim's representative has the rights provided under § 7-304 of the Correctional Services Article.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Parole violations</p>



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	<p>(c)(1) Whenever a person who was convicted of a crime is found in violation of a condition of parole, the Department shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 7-804 of the Correctional Services Article.</p> <p>(2) Whenever a warrant or subpoena is issued for a person who was convicted of a crime for an alleged violation of a condition of parole, the Department shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 7-804 of the Correctional Services Article.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Commutation, pardon, or remission of sentence</p> <p>(d) Whenever a person who is sentenced is considered for a commutation, pardon, or remission of sentence:</p> <p>(1) the Department shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 7-805(a) and (e) of the Correctional Services Article; and</p> <p>(2) a victim or victim's representative has the additional rights regarding submission and consideration of a victim impact statement provided under § 7-805(b) and (c) of the Correctional Services Article.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Violation of mandatory supervision conditions</p> <p>(e)(1) Whenever a person convicted of a crime is found in violation of a condition of mandatory supervision, the Department shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 7-505(b) of the Correctional Services Article.</p> <p>(2) Whenever a warrant or subpoena is issued for a person convicted of a crime for an alleged violation of a condition of mandatory supervision, the Department shall notify the victim or victim's representative as provided under § 7-804 of the Correctional Services Article.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Parole release agreements</p> <p>(f) 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.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-304 [When hearing open to public; attendance by victim or victim's representative]</i></p> <p>(a) A parole hearing shall be open to the public if:</p> <p>(1)(i) a victim, as defined in § 7-801 of this title, makes a written request to the Department for notification and maintains a current address on file with the Department; or</p> <p>(ii) a victim or a victim's representative files a notification request form under § 11-104 of the Criminal Procedure Article; and</p> <p>(2) within a reasonable amount of time before a scheduled hearing, the victim makes a written request that the hearing be open to the public.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Subject to subsection (d) of this section, the victim or victim's representative has the right to attend an open parole hearing.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-305 [Factors and information to be considered]</i></p> <p>Each hearing examiner and commissioner determining whether an inmate is suitable for parole, and the Commission before entering into a predetermined parole release agreement, shall consider:</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>(7) an updated victim impact statement or recommendation prepared under § 7-801 of this title;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(9) any information that is presented to a commissioner at a meeting with the victim;</p> <p>(10) any testimony presented to the Commission by the victim or the victim's designated representative under § 7-801 of this title; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-505 [Responsibilities before release]</i></p> <p>(a) At least 60 days before the day that an inmate is scheduled to be released on mandatory supervision, the Division of Parole and Probation and the Division of Correction shall perform the same duties that are performed for a parole release.</p> <p>(b) If an inmate is released on mandatory supervision and the victim made a written request for notification under § 7-801(b)(1)(ii) of this title or if 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 victim's representative:</p> <p>(1) if a warrant or subpoena is issued by the Commission for an alleged violation of a condition of mandatory supervision;</p> <p>(2) if the individual has been found in violation or not in violation of a condition of mandatory supervision; and</p> <p>(3) of any punishment imposed for the individual's violation of a condition of mandatory supervision.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-801 [Parole release hearing]</i></p> <p>(b)(1) At least 90 days before an inmate's parole release hearing, the Department shall notify the victim or the victim's representative in writing, directed to the most current address on file, that the parole release hearing has been scheduled if:</p> <p>(i) the victim or the victim's representative filed a notification request form under § 11-104 of the Criminal Procedure Article; or</p> <p>(ii) the victim makes a written request to the Department for notification and maintains a current address on file with the Department.</p> <p>(2) The victim may designate in writing to the Department the name and address of a representative who is a resident of the State to receive notice for the victim.</p> <p>(c)(1) Not later than 30 days after the date of the Department's notice under subsection (b) of this section, the victim of a crime may submit to the Department a written request that the Division of Parole and Probation be required to complete an updated victim impact statement.</p> <p>(2) If the victim submits a request as authorized by paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Department shall direct the Division of Parole and Probation to:</p> <p>(i) complete the updated statement at least 30 days before the parole release hearing; and</p> <p>(ii) send promptly the updated victim impact statement to the Commission.</p> <p>(d) A victim may:</p> <p>(1) at least 30 days before the parole release hearing:</p> <p>(i) make a written recommendation to the Commission on the advisability of releasing the inmate on parole; and</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>(2) request a meeting with a commissioner.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) The Commission shall consider an updated victim impact statement or victim's written recommendation at the parole release hearing.</p> <p>(g) If a victim requested an open hearing under § 7-304 of this title, the victim may present oral testimony at the inmate's parole release hearing in a manner established in regulations adopted by the Commission.</p> <p>(h) The Department shall notify promptly the victim or the victim's representative of the decision of the Commission regarding parole for the inmate.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-803 [Notice to victim of predetermined parole release agreement]</i></p> <p>(a) If a victim made a written request for notification under § 7-801(b)(1)(ii) of this subtitle or 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.</p> <p>(b) The Commission may not enter into a predetermined parole release agreement unless the Commission has notified the victim under subsection (a) of this section.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-804 [Notice to victim of parole violation]</i></p> <p>If an individual was convicted of a crime and the victim made a written request for notification under § 7-801(b)(1)(ii) of this subtitle or if 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 representative:</p> <p>(1) that a warrant or subpoena was issued by the Commission for the individual's alleged violation of a condition of parole;</p> <p>(2) that the individual has been found in violation or not in violation of a condition of parole; and</p> <p>(3) of the punishment imposed on the individual for violating a condition of parole.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-805 [Notice to victim of commutation, pardon, or remission of sentence]</i></p> <p>(a) 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 representative in writing that an inmate sentenced to the Division of Correction is being considered for a:</p> <p>(1) commutation of sentence;</p> <p>(2) pardon; or</p> <p>(3) remission of sentence.</p> <p>(b)(1) The victim may submit to the Commission a victim impact statement and recommendation.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(c) If a victim impact statement or recommendation is submitted under this section, the Commission shall consider the victim impact statement or recommendation.</p> <p>(d) A victim may request a meeting with a commissioner.</p> <p>(e) The Department shall notify promptly the victim or the victim's designated representative of the Commission's decision.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-301.1 [Administrative release]</i></p> <p>(a)(1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.</p> <p>(2) "Administrative release" means release of an eligible inmate who has served one-fourth of the inmate's sentence and met the requirements established under this section.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f)(1) Notwithstanding the limitations on who is considered a victim in § 7-801 of this title, for purposes of this section, a victim has all the rights under this section that are granted to a victim under this title for a parole hearing.</p> <p>(2) As provided in § 7-801 of this title, the Commission shall notify a victim of:</p> <p>(i) the eligible inmate's administrative release eligibility date;</p> <p>(ii) the victim's right to request an open hearing under § 7-304 of this subtitle; and</p> <p>(iii) the victim's right to submit written testimony concerning the crime and the impact of the crime on the victim.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 7-309 [Medical parole; requests, criteria]</i></p> <p>(b) An inmate who is so chronically debilitated or incapacitated by a medical or mental health condition, disease, or syndrome as to be physically incapable of presenting a danger to society may be released on medical parole at any time during the term of that inmate's sentence, without regard to the eligibility standards specified in § 7-301 of this subtitle.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(h)(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, provisions of law relating to victim notification and opportunity to be heard shall apply to proceedings relating to medical parole.</p> <p>(2) In cases of imminent death, time limits relating to victim notification and opportunity to be heard may be reduced or waived in the discretion of the Commission.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-506 [Victim's rights after finding defendant not criminally responsible]</i></p> <p>Whenever a person has been committed to the Maryland Department of Health under § 3-112 of this article for a crime of violence and a victim of the crime or a victim's representative has submitted a written request to the Maryland Department of Health for notification or submitted a notification request form under § 11-104 of this title, the victim or victim's representative has the rights provided under § 3-123 of this article.</p> <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 3-123 [Notification of victim]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Events which require notification of victim or victim's representative</p> <p>(d) 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:</p>



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	<p>(1) the Health Department receives a court order to examine a defendant under this title;</p> <p>(2) the Health Department receives a court order committing a defendant to the Health Department under this title;</p> <p>(3) a hearing relating to a defendant is scheduled under this title;</p> <p>(4) the Health Department receives notice that a defendant has applied for a hearing or filed a petition for release;</p> <p>(5) the Office recommends that a committed person be released under this title;</p> <p>(6) the Health Department submits a recommendation to the court for a defendant's conditional release;</p> <p>(7) the facility of the Health Department that has charge of a defendant has notified the State's Attorney that a defendant is absent without authorization; or</p> <p>(8) the Health Department receives a court order for the conditional release or discharge from commitment of a defendant.</p> <p>Relevant information and request for no contact by victim or victim's representative</p> <p>(e) . . .</p> <p>(2) Except for a court hearing to determine if a person is incompetent to stand trial or not criminally responsible, a victim or victim's representative may submit a written or oral statement to the court or the Office conducting a hearing or review relating to a defendant under this title containing:</p> <p>(i) any information regarding the nature and consequences of the crime and any contact after the crime between the defendant and the victim or the victim's family; and</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>Consideration of information and protection of contact information by Health Department</p> <p>(f)(1) If a victim or victim's representative submits written or oral information under this section, the Health Department, court, or Office shall:</p> <p>(i) consider the information;</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>Note of absence without authorization or hospital warrant of defendant</p> <p>(h) The Health Department shall promptly notify the State's Attorney and a victim or a victim's representative who has requested notification regarding a defendant under this section if:</p> <p>(1) the defendant is absent without authorization;</p> <p>(2) a hospital warrant is issued for the defendant; or</p> <p>(3) notification is required under § 11-508 of this article.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>Notice and hearing</p> <p>(j) Before a hearing under this article relating to a defendant, the victim or victim's representative shall be notified of the proceeding as provided under § 11-104 or § 11-503 of this article.</p> <p>Right of victim or victim's representative to attend hearing</p> <p>(k)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a victim or victim's representative shall have the right to attend a hearing under this article relating to a defendant as provided under § 11-102 of this article.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>Notice of escape, recapture, transfer, release, or death of defendant</p>



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	<p>(l)(1) This subsection applies only to a defendant as defined in subsection (a)(2)(ii) or (iii) of this section after the criminal charges against the defendant have been dismissed under § 3-107 or § 3-108 of this title.</p> <p>(2) 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 if the defendant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) escapes; (ii) is recaptured; (iii) is transferred to another facility; (iv) is released; or (v) has died. <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-507 [Notification of probation violation]</i></p> <p>The Department or the Department of Juvenile Services shall notify the victim or victim's representative of an alleged violation of a condition of probation whenever:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a warrant, subpoena, or writ of attachment is issued for the alleged violation for a person who was convicted of a violent crime or who was adjudged to have committed a delinquent act that would be a violent crime if committed by an adult; and (2) a victim of the crime or delinquent act or a victim's representative has submitted a written request to the Department for notification or has submitted a notification request form under § 11-104 of this title. <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-508 [Notice of defendant or child respondent's release from confinement]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Definitions</p> <p>(a)(1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>...</p> <p>Events requiring notification by commitment unit</p> <p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) an escape; (2) a recapture; (3) a transfer to another commitment unit; (4) a release from confinement and any conditions attached to the release; and (5) the death of the defendant or child respondent. <p><i>Md. Code Ann., Corr. Servs. § 6-202 [Purpose]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this Compact to travel across state lines both



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	<p>to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) This Compact will:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Massachusetts:</p>	<p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 258B, § 3 [Rights afforded victims, witnesses or family members]</i></p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) for victims, to be informed by the prosecutor about the victim's rights in the criminal process, including but not limited to the rights provided under this chapter. At the beginning of the criminal justice process, the prosecutor shall provide an explanation to the victim of how a case progresses through the criminal justice system, what the victim's role is in the process, what the system may expect from the victim, why the system requires this, and, if the victim requests, the prosecutor shall periodically apprise the victim of significant developments in the case;</p> <p>(b) for victims and family members, to be present at all court proceedings related to the offense committed against the victim, unless the victim or family member is to testify and the court determines that the person's testimony would be materially affected by hearing other testimony at trial and orders the person to be excluded from the courtroom during certain other testimony;</p> <p>(c) for victims and witnesses, to be notified by the prosecutor, in a timely manner, when a court proceeding to which they have been summoned will not go on as scheduled, provided that such changes are known in advance. In order to notify victims and witnesses, a form shall be provided to them by the prosecutor for the purpose of maintaining a current telephone number and address. The victim or witness shall thereafter maintain with the prosecutor a current telephone number and address;</p> <p>(d) for victims and witnesses, to be provided with information by the prosecutor as to the level of protection available and to receive protection from the local law enforcement agencies from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;</p> <p>(e) for victims, to be informed by the prosecutor of financial assistance and other social services available to victims, including information relative to applying for such assistance or services;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(p) for victims, to be heard through an oral and written victim impact statement at sentencing or the disposition of the case against the defendant about the effects of the crime on the victim and as to a recommended sentence, pursuant to section four B of chapter two hundred and</p>



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	<p>seventy-nine, and to be heard at any other time deemed appropriate by the court. The victim also has a right to submit the victim impact statement to the parole board for inclusion in its records regarding the perpetrator of the crime;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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. The victim shall be informed by the prosecutor about notification rights and the certification process required to access the criminal offender record information files. Persons requesting such notice must provide the appropriate authority with current information as to their address and telephone number;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 127, § 119A [Release of prisoner on medical parole due to terminal illness or permanent incapacitation; petition; written decision; conditions of parole; appeal; rules and regulations; report]</i></p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, a prisoner may be eligible for medical parole due to a terminal illness or permanent incapacitation pursuant to subsections (c) and (d).</p> <p>(c)(1) The superintendent of a correctional facility shall consider a prisoner for medical parole upon a written petition by the prisoner, the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin, a medical provider of the correctional facility or a member of the department's staff. . . .</p> <p>(2) Upon receipt of the petition and recommendation pursuant to paragraph (1), the commissioner shall notify, in writing, . . . if applicable under chapter 258B, the victim or the victim's family that the prisoner is being considered for medical parole. The parties who receive the notice shall have an opportunity to provide written statements; provided, however, that if the prisoner was convicted and is serving a sentence under section 1 of chapter 265, the district attorney or victim's family may request a hearing.</p> <p>(d)(1) A sheriff shall consider a prisoner for medical parole upon a written petition filed by the prisoner, the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin, a medical provider of the house of correction or jail or a member of the sheriff's staff. . . .</p> <p>(2) Upon receipt of the petition and recommendation pursuant to paragraph (1), the commissioner shall notify, in writing, . . . if applicable under chapter 258B, the victim or the victim's family that the prisoner is being considered for medical parole. The parties who receive the notice shall have an opportunity to submit written statements.</p> <p>(e) . . .</p> <p>Not less than 24 hours before the date of a prisoner's release on medical parole, the commissioner shall notify, in writing, . . . if applicable under chapter 258B, the victim or the victim's family of the prisoner's release and the terms and conditions of the release.</p> <p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 127, § 133A [Eligibility for parole; notice and hearing; parole permits; revision of terms and conditions; revocation; arrest; right to counsel and funds for expert]</i></p>



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	<p>Every prisoner who is serving a sentence for life in a correctional institution of the commonwealth, except prisoners confined to the hospital at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution, Bridgewater, except prisoners serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree who had attained the age of 18 years at the time of the murder and except prisoners serving more than 1 life sentence arising out of separate and distinct incidents that occurred at different times, where the second offense occurred subsequent to the first conviction, shall be eligible for parole at the expiration of the minimum term fixed by the court under section 24 of chapter 279. The parole board shall, within 60 days before the expiration of such minimum term, conduct a public hearing before the full membership unless a member of the board is determined to be unavailable as provided in this section. . . .</p> <p>Said board shall at least thirty days before such hearing notify in writing . . . the victims of the crime for which sentence was imposed, and said . . . victims may appear in person or be represented or make written recommendations to the board, but failure of any or all of said officials to appear or make recommendations shall not delay the paroling procedure; provided, however, that no hearing shall take place until the parole board has certified in writing that it has complied with the notification requirements of this paragraph, a copy of which shall be included in the record of such proceeding; and provided further, that this paragraph shall also apply to any parole hearing for an applicant who was convicted of a crime listed in clause (i) of subsection (b) of section 25 of chapter 279 and sentenced and committed to prison for 5 or more years for such crime and does not show that a pardon has been issued for the crime.</p> <p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 127, § 133D [Community parole supervision for life]</i></p> <p>(b)(1) 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. . . . At least 30 days prior to a hearing on the petition, the board shall . . . notify in writing the victims of the crime for which the sentence was imposed . . . Such . . . victims shall be provided the opportunity to respond to such petition. Such . . . victims may appear in person or be represented or make written recommendations to the board</p> <p>If a victim is deceased at the time the hearing on termination of said sentence is scheduled, the deceased victim may be represented by his relatives in the following order: mother, father, spouse, child, grandchild, brother or sister, niece or nephew.</p> <p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 127, § 133E [Victims of violent crime or sex offenses; certification by department of criminal justice information services; testimony at parole hearing]</i></p> <p>Victims, and parents or legal guardians of minor victims, of a violent crime or a sex offense for which a sentence was imposed, who have been certified by the department of criminal justice information services in accordance with section 172 of chapter 6 and section 3 of chapter 258B, may testify in person at the parole hearing of the perpetrator of the crime of which they were victims, or submit written testimony to the parole board.</p> <p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 123A, § 6A [Most appropriate level of security; participation in community access program; notice required]</i></p>



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	<p>Any person committed as a sexually dangerous person to the [Nemasket Correctional Center] or a branch thereof under the provisions of this chapter shall be held in the most appropriate level of security required to ensure protection of the public, correctional staff, himself and others. . . .</p> <p>Only a person whose criminal sentence has expired or upon whom a criminal sentence was never imposed shall be entitled to apply for participation in a community access program once in every twelve months. . . .</p> <p>. . . 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.</p> <p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 123A, § 9 [Petitions for examination and discharge]</i></p> <p>Any person committed to the [Nemasket Correctional Center] shall be entitled to file a petition for examination and discharge once in every twelve months. . . .</p> <p>. . . 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 such discharge shall be given to the parent, spouse or other member of the immediate family of such deceased victim.</p> <p><i>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 127, § 151A [Compacts with other states relative to the supervision of adult offenders; purpose]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the by-laws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Michigan:	<p><i>MI CONST Art. 1, § 24 [Rights of crime victims; enforcement; assessment against convicted defendants]</i></p> <p>(1) Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights, as provided by law:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>The right to notification of court proceedings.</p> <p>The right to attend trial and all other court proceedings the accused has the right to attend.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>The right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.</p>



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	<p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.763a [Form for receipt of notifications under § 780.768b, 780.769, 780.769a, 780.770, or 780.770a; notification of victim of revocation of probation of defendant; notification of victim of proposed placement if defendant in special alternative placement unit; review of impact statement of victim by sentencing or successor judge in making determination as to objection to placement of defendant in special alternative incarceration unit]</i></p> <p>(1) When a defendant is sentenced to probation, sentenced to a term of imprisonment, ordered to be placed in a juvenile facility, or hospitalized in or admitted to a hospital or a facility, the prosecuting attorney shall provide the victim with a form the victim may submit to receive the notices provided for under section 18b, 19, 19a, 20, or 20a. . . .</p> <p>(2) If the defendant is sentenced to probation, the department of corrections or the sheriff, as applicable, shall notify the victim if the probation is revoked and the defendant is sentenced to the department of corrections or to jail for more than 90 days. The notice shall include a form the victim may submit to the department of corrections or the sheriff to receive notices under section 19, 20, or 20a.</p> <p>(3) If the department of corrections determines that a defendant who was, in the defendant's judgment of sentence, not prohibited from being or permitted to be placed in the special alternative incarceration unit established under section 3 of the special alternative incarceration act, 1988 PA 287, MCL 798.13, meets the eligibility requirements of section 34a(2) and (3) of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.234a, the department of corrections shall notify the victim, if the victim has submitted a written request for notification under section 19, of the proposed placement of the defendant in the special alternative incarceration unit not later than 30 days before placement is intended to occur. In making the decision on whether or not to object to the placement of the defendant in a special alternative incarceration unit as required by section 34a(4) of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.234a, the sentencing judge or the judge's successor shall review an impact statement submitted by the victim under section 14.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 791.234a [Placement in special alternative incarceration unit; eligibility; conditions; participation in and completion of program; parole; reports]</i></p> <p>(4) . . . If the sentencing judge neither prohibited nor permitted a prisoner's participation in the special alternative incarceration program in the judgment of sentence, and the department determines that the prisoner meets the eligibility requirements of subsections (2) and (3), the department shall notify the judge or the judge's successor, the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the prisoner was sentenced, and any victim of the crime for which the prisoner was committed if the victim has submitted to the department a written request for any notification under section 19(1) of the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.769, of the proposed placement of the prisoner in the special alternative incarceration unit. The notices shall be sent not later than 30 days before placement is intended to occur. The department shall not place the prisoner in a special alternative incarceration unit unless the sentencing judge, or the judge's successor, notifies the department, in writing, that he or she does not object to the proposed placement. In making the decision on whether or not to object, the judge, or judge's successor, shall review any impact statement submitted under section 14 of the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.764, by the victim or victims of the crime of which the prisoner was convicted.</p>



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	<p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.768a [Notice to victim by prosecuting attorney; explanation of appeal process to victim; rights of victim upon return of case to trial court]</i></p> <p>(1) Upon the request of the victim, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the following:</p> <p>(a) That the defendant filed an appeal of his or her conviction or sentence or that the prosecuting attorney filed an appeal.</p> <p>(b) Whether the defendant has been ordered released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of the appeal. If the prosecuting attorney is notified that the defendant has been ordered released on bail or other recognizance pending disposition of the appeal, the prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours after the prosecuting attorney is notified of the order.</p> <p>(c) The time and place of any appellate court oral arguments and any changes in the time or place of those arguments.</p> <p>(d) The result of the appeal. If the conviction is ordered reversed, the sentence is vacated, the case is remanded for a new trial, or the prosecuting attorney's appeal is denied, and if the prosecuting attorney has filed the appropriate notice with the appellate court, the appellate court shall expedite delivery of the relevant document to the prosecuting attorney's office by any means reasonably calculated to give the prosecuting attorney prompt notice. The prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours after the prosecuting attorney is notified of the order.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.768b [Notification to victim of early termination of probation with condition for protection of victim]</i></p> <p>If a defendant is sentenced to probation with a condition for the protection of the victim and if requested by the victim, the court shall notify the victim by mail if the court orders that the probation be terminated earlier than previously ordered.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.769 [Notification of victim of defendant's earliest release or parole date, transfer within correctional system, escape, reprieve, pardon, discharge, etc.]</i></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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(b) Notice of the prisoner's transfer or pending transfer to a minimum security facility and the facility's address.</p> <p>(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</p>



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	<p>community residential program or electronic monitoring program to a state correctional facility.</p> <p>(d) Notice that the person accused, convicted, or imprisoned for committing a crime against the victim has escaped from custody, as provided in section 20.1</p> <p>(e) Notice of both of the following:</p> <p>(i) The victim's right to address or submit a written statement for consideration by a parole board member or a member of any other panel having authority over the prisoner's release on parole during the time the prisoner's release on parole or commutation of sentencing is being considered, as provided in section 21.2</p> <p>(ii) The victim's right to address the parole board and to present exhibits or other photographic or documentary information to the parole board including at a commutation hearing.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(g) Notice of the release of a prisoner 90 days before the date of the prisoner's discharge from prison, unless the notice has been otherwise provided under this article.</p> <p>(h) Notice that the prisoner has applied for a reprieve, commutation, or pardon and the parole board has decided to consider the application.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(j) Notice that a reprieve, commutation, or pardon has been granted or denied upon conclusion of a public hearing.</p> <p>(k) Notice that a prisoner has had his or her name legally changed while on parole or within 2 years after release from parole.</p> <p>(l) Notice that a prisoner has been convicted of a new crime.</p> <p>(m) Notice that a prisoner has been returned from parole status to a correctional facility due to an alleged violation of the conditions of his or her parole.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.769a [Notification of victim of pending transfer, leave, furlough, absence, release, etc., from hospital or facility of defendant found not guilty by reason of insanity]</i></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:</p> <p>(a) A pending transfer of the defendant to a less secure hospital or facility.</p> <p>(b) A pending transfer of the defendant to alternative care or treatment, community placement, or aftercare reintegration.</p> <p>(c) A pending leave, absence, furlough, or other release from confinement for the defendant, whether temporary or permanent.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 600.1094 [Conditions for admission to mental health court; pleas and waivers; victim's rights]</i></p> <p>(4) In addition to rights accorded a victim under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, the mental health court shall permit any victim of the offense or offenses of which the individual is charged as well as any victim of a prior</p>



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	<p>offense of which that individual was convicted to submit a written statement to the court regarding the advisability of admitting the individual into the mental health court.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.770 [Notification of prosecuting attorney and victim of escape of defendant from hospital or facility or place of confinement]</i></p> <p>(1) The person designated in subsections (2) to (4) shall give a victim who requests notice . . . immediate notice of the escape of the defendant accused, convicted, imprisoned, hospitalized, or admitted to a facility for committing a crime against the victim. The notice shall be given by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.771 [Rights of victim relating to parole of defendant]</i></p> <p>(1) A victim has the right to do both of the following:</p> <p>(a) To address or submit a written statement for consideration by a parole board member or a member of any other panel having authority over the prisoner's release on parole during the time the prisoner's release on parole or commutation of sentencing is being considered.</p> <p>(b) To address the parole board and to present exhibits or other photographic or documentary information to the parole board including at a commutation hearing.</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) 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.</p> <p>(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, MCL 791.234.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 791.235 [Release of prisoner on parole; procedure]</i></p> <p>(1) . . . Except as provided in subsection (2), a prisoner must not be denied parole without an interview before 1 member of the parole board. . . . The parole board shall consider any statement made to the parole board by a crime victim under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, or under any other provision of law. . . .</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 791.244 [Reprieves, commutations, and pardons; review and hearing process]</i></p> <p>(2) Except in cases in which a commutation is requested based in part on a prisoner's medical condition and in which the governor has requested that the parole board expedite its review and hearing process under section 44a, upon its own initiation of, or upon receipt of an application for, a reprieve, commutation, or pardon, the parole board shall do all of the following, as applicable:</p> <p>. . .</p>



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	<p>(f) Conduct a public hearing not later than 90 days after making a decision to proceed with consideration of a recommendation for the granting of a reprieve, commutation, or pardon. . . .</p> <p>(g) Not fewer than 30 days before conducting the public hearing, provide written notice of the public hearing by mail to the attorney general, the sentencing trial judge, and the prosecuting attorney, or their successors in office, and each victim who requests notice under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834.</p> <p>(h) . . . A person who is a victim must be given an opportunity to address and be questioned by the parole board at the hearing or to submit written testimony for the hearing. . . .</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 791.244a [Expedited review and hearing process for reprieve, commutation, or pardon based on medical condition of prisoner]</i></p> <p>(1) Upon a request from the governor under this section to expedite the review and hearing process for a reprieve, commutation, or pardon based in part on a prisoner's medical condition, the parole board shall do all of the following, as applicable:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) Conduct a public hearing not later than 90 days after making a decision to proceed with consideration of a recommendation for the granting of a reprieve, commutation, or pardon. . . .</p> <p>(g) Not fewer than 30 days before conducting the public hearing, provide written notice of the public hearing by mail to the attorney general, the sentencing judge, and the prosecuting attorney, or their successors in office, and each victim who requests notice under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834.</p> <p>(h) . . . A person who is a victim must be given an opportunity to address and be questioned by the parole board at the hearing or to submit written testimony for the hearing. . . .</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 771.3g [Medical probation; eligibility and conditions; notification requirements; powers and duties of court; reimbursement to county; "county sheriff", "physician", and "prisoner" defined]</i></p> <p>(4) A court shall not place a prisoner on medical probation unless all of the following apply:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The court conducted a public hearing in which the prosecuting attorney of the county and each victim who requests notice in the manner provided in the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, are provided adequate notice of the hearing and an opportunity to be heard during the hearing.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 771.3h [Compassionate release; eligibility; notification requirements; powers and duties of court; reimbursement to county]</i></p> <p>(3) A court shall not grant a prisoner compassionate release unless all of the following apply:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The court conducted a public hearing in which the prosecuting attorney of the county and each victim who requests notice in the manner provided in the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, are provided adequate notice of the hearing and an opportunity to be heard during the hearing.</p>



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	<p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.772a [Application to have conviction for assaultive crime set aside; duty of prosecuting attorney]</i></p> <p>If a defendant applies to have a conviction for an assaultive crime set aside under Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1965, being sections 780.621 to 780.624 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and if the name of the victim is known by the prosecuting attorney, the prosecuting attorney shall give to the victim of the assaultive crime written notice of the application and forward a copy of the application to the victim. The notice shall be by first-class mail to the victim's last known address. The victim has the right to appear at any proceeding under Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1965 concerning that conviction and make a written or oral statement. As used in this section, "assaultive crime" means that term as defined in section 9a of chapter X of the code of criminal procedure, Act No. 175 of the Public Acts of 1927, being section 770.9a of the Michigan Compiled Laws.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 771.2 [Period of probation; determination; reduction of probationary term; procedure; sex offender registration]</i></p> <p>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), section 2a of this chapter, and section 36 of chapter VIII, after the defendant has completed ½ of the original felony probation period of his or her felony probation, the department or probation department may notify the sentencing court. If, after a hearing to review the case and the defendant's conduct while on probation, the court determines that the defendant's behavior warrants a reduction in the probationary term, the court may reduce that term by 100% or less. The victim must be notified of the date and time of the hearing and be given an opportunity to be heard. The court shall consider the impact on the victim and repayment of outstanding restitution caused by reducing the defendant's probationary term. . . .</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.621 [Application for order setting aside conviction; eligibility; filing; time limitations; contents; submission of fingerprints; report by department of state police; fee; copies; contest of application by attorney general or prosecuting attorney; notice to victim; affidavits and proofs; court order]</i></p> <p>(1) Except as provided in this section, a person who is convicted of not more than 1 offense may file an application with the convicting court for the entry of an order setting aside 1 or more convictions . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(11) . . . If a conviction was for an assaultive crime or a serious misdemeanor, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the assaultive crime or serious misdemeanor of the application under section 22a or 77a of the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.772a and 780.827a. The notice shall be by first-class mail to the victim's last known address. The victim has the right to appear at any proceeding under this act concerning that conviction and to make a written or oral statement.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.827a [Application to have conviction for serious misdemeanor set aside; duty of prosecuting attorney]</i></p> <p>Sec. 77a. If a defendant applies to have a conviction for a serious misdemeanor set aside under Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1965, being sections 780.621 to 780.624 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and if the name of the victim is known by the prosecuting attorney, the</p>



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	<p>prosecuting attorney shall give to the victim of the serious misdemeanor written notice of the application and forward a copy of the application to the victim. The notice shall be by first-class mail to the victim's last known address. The victim has the right to appear at any proceeding under Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1965 concerning that conviction and make a written or oral statement.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.827b [Notification to victim of early termination of probation with condition for protection of victim]</i></p> <p>If a defendant is sentenced to probation with a condition for the protection of the victim and if requested by the victim, the court shall notify the victim by mail if the court orders that the probation be terminated earlier than previously ordered.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.828 [Notice to victim by prosecuting attorney; explanation of appeal process to victim; rights of victim upon return of case to trial court]</i></p> <p>(1) Upon the request of the victim, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the following:</p> <p>(a) That the defendant filed an appeal of his or her conviction or sentence or the prosecuting attorney filed an appeal.</p> <p>(b) Whether the defendant has been ordered released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of the appeal. If the prosecuting attorney is notified that the defendant has been ordered released on bail or other recognizance pending disposition of the appeal, the prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours after the prosecuting attorney is notified of the order.</p> <p>(c) The time and place of any appellate court oral arguments and any changes in the time or place of those arguments.</p> <p>(d) The result of the appeal. If the conviction is ordered reversed, the sentence is vacated, the case is remanded for a new trial, or the prosecuting attorney's appeal is denied, and if the prosecuting attorney has filed the appropriate notice with the appellate court, the appellate court shall expedite delivery of the relevant document to the prosecuting attorney's office by any means reasonably calculated to give the prosecuting attorney prompt notice. The prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours after the prosecuting attorney is notified of the order.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.828a [Notification of victim of defendant's earliest release date, change of name, or placement on probation or work release; form for receipt of notice]</i></p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(b) Notice that a prisoner has had his or her name legally changed while imprisoned in the county jail or within 2 years of release from the county jail.</p>



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	<p>(c) Notice that the prisoner has been placed on day parole or work release.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.828b [Victim's notice of escape]</i></p> <p>(1) As provided in subsection (2) or (3), a victim who requests notice of the escape and the prosecuting attorney who is prosecuting or has prosecuted the serious misdemeanor for which the person is detained or under sentence shall be given immediate notice of the escape of the person accused, convicted, or imprisoned for committing a serious misdemeanor against the victim. The notice shall be given by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.829 [Request for notice of earliest possible release date; address]</i></p> <p>(1) 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.</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 28.728c [Proceedings for discontinuance of registration]</i></p> <p>(1) An individual classified as a tier I offender who meets the requirements of subsection (12) may petition the court under that subsection for an order allowing him or her to discontinue registration under this act.</p> <p>(2) An individual classified as a tier III offender who meets the requirements of subsection (13) may petition the court under that subsection for an order allowing him or her to discontinue registration under this act.</p> <p>(3) An individual classified as a tier I, tier II, or tier III offender who meets the requirements of subsection (14) or (15) may petition the court under that subsection for an order allowing him or her to discontinue registration under this act.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) If the name of the victim of the offense is known by the prosecuting attorney, the prosecuting attorney shall provide the victim with written notice that a petition has been filed and shall provide the victim with a copy of the petition. The notice shall be sent by first-class mail to the victim's last known address. The petition shall include a statement of the victim's rights under subsection (10).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(10) The victim has the right to attend all proceedings under this section and to make a written or oral statement to the court before any decision regarding the petition is made. A victim shall not be required to appear at any proceeding under this section against his or her will.</p> <p>(11) The court shall consider all of the following in determining whether to allow the individual to discontinue registration under subsection (12) or (13) but shall not grant the petition if the court determines that the individual is a continuing threat to the public:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) Any impact statement submitted by the victim under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, or under this section.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 3.1012 [Interstate compact for supervision of adult offenders]</i></p>



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	<p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Minnesota:</p>	<p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.0385 [Sentencing; implementation of right to notice of offender release and expungement]</i></p> <p>At the time of sentencing or the disposition hearing in a case in which there is an identifiable victim, the court or its designee shall make reasonable good faith efforts to inform each affected victim of the offender notice of release and notice of expungement provisions of section 611A.06. If the victim is a minor, the court or its designee shall, if appropriate, also make reasonable good faith efforts to inform the victim's parent or guardian of the right to notice of release and notice of expungement. . . .</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.039 [Right to notice of final disposition of criminal case]</i></p> <p>Subdivision 1. Notice required. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, within 15 working days after a conviction, acquittal, or dismissal in a criminal case in which there is an identifiable crime victim, the prosecutor shall make reasonable good faith efforts to provide to each affected crime victim oral or written notice of the final disposition of the case. When the court is considering modifying the sentence for a felony or a crime of violence or an attempted crime of violence, the court or its designee shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to notify the victim of the crime. If the victim is incapacitated or deceased, notice must be given to the victim's family. If the victim is a minor, notice must be given to the victim's parent or guardian. The notice must include:</p> <p>(1) the date and approximate time of the review;</p> <p>(2) the location where the review will occur;</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(4) a statement that the victim and victim's family may provide input to the court concerning the sentence modification.</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.0395 [Right to information regarding defendant's appeal]</i></p> <p>Subdivision 1. Prosecuting attorney to notify victims. (a) The prosecuting attorney shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to provide to each affected victim oral or written notice of a pending appeal. This notice must be provided within 30 days of filing of the respondent's brief. The notice must contain a brief explanation of the contested issues or a copy of the brief, an explanation of the applicable process, information about scheduled oral arguments or hearings, a statement that the victim and the victim's family may attend the argument or hearing, and the name and telephone number of a person that may be contacted for additional information.</p>



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	<p>(b) In a criminal case in which there is an identifiable crime victim, within 15 working days of a final decision on an appeal, the prosecuting attorney shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to provide to each affected victim oral or written notice of the decision. This notice must include a brief explanation of what effect, if any, the decision has upon the judgment of the trial court and the name and telephone number of a person that may be contacted for additional information.</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.06 [Right to notice of release]</i></p> <p>Subdivision 1. Notice of release required. 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 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.</p> <p>Subd. 1a. Notice of expungement required. The prosecuting authority with jurisdiction over an offense for which expungement is being sought shall make a good faith effort to notify a victim that the expungement is being sought if: (1) the victim has mailed to the prosecuting authority with jurisdiction over an offense for which expungement is being sought a written request for this notice, or (2) the victim has indicated on a request for notice of expungement submitted under subdivision 1 a desire to be notified in the event the offender seeks an expungement for the offense.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Subd. 3. Notice of 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.</p> <p>Subd. 3a. Offender location. (a) Upon the victim's written or electronic request and if the victim and offender have been household or family members as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the commissioner of corrections or the commissioner's designee shall disclose to the victim of an offender convicted of a qualified domestic violence-related offense as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 16, notification of the city and five-digit zip code of the offender's residency upon release from a Department of Corrections facility . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) This subdivision applies only where the offender is serving a prison term for a qualified domestic violence-related offense committed against the victim seeking notification.</p>



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	<p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 244.053 [Notice of release of certain offenders]</i> Subdivision 1. Notice of impending release. At least 60 days before the release of any inmate convicted of an offense requiring registration under section 243.166, the commissioner of corrections shall send written notice of the impending release Subd. 2. Additional notice. The same notice shall be sent to the following persons concerning a specific inmate convicted of an offense requiring registration under section 243.166: (1) the victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or a deceased victim's next of kin if the victim or deceased victim's next of kin requests the notice in writing; . . .</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 244.05 [Supervised release term]</i> Subd. 5. Supervised release, life sentence. (a) The commissioner of corrections may, under rules promulgated by the commissioner, give supervised release to an inmate (b) The commissioner shall require the preparation of a community investigation report and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision under this subdivision. . . . The report shall also include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's family chooses not to participate. (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. The victim has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The commissioner must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision.</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 609.3455 [Dangerous sex offenders; life sentences; conditional release]</i> Subd. 8. Terms of conditional release; applicable to all sex offenders. (a) The provisions of this subdivision relating to conditional release apply to all sex offenders sentenced to prison for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453. . . . (b) . . . The commissioner also shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the offender's crime of the terms of the offender's conditional release.</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 243.05 [Commissioner of corrections; powers, limitations]</i> Subd. 1b. Victim's rights. (a) This subdivision applies to parole decisions relating to inmates convicted of first-degree murder who are described in subdivision 1, clauses (a) and (b). As used in this subdivision, "victim" means the murder victim's surviving spouse or next of kin. (b) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of the time and place of the inmate's parole review hearing. The victim has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation on whether the inmate should be paroled at that time. The commissioner must consider the victim's statement when making the parole decision.</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 638.04 [Meetings]</i></p>



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	<p>The Board of Pardons shall hold meetings at least twice each year and shall hold a meeting whenever it takes formal action on an application for a pardon or commutation of sentence. All board meetings shall be open to the public as provided in chapter 13D.</p> <p>The victim of an applicant's crime has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the meeting. The statement may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation on whether the application for a pardon or commutation should be granted or denied. . . . The board must consider the victim's . . . statement when making its decision on the application.</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 638.06 [Action on application]</i></p> <p>Every application for relief by the Pardon Board shall be filed with the secretary of the Board of Pardons not less than 60 days before the meeting of the board at which consideration of the application is desired. . . . The secretary shall mail notice of the application and the time and place of the hearing to any victim who is located. This notice shall specifically inform the victim of the victim's right to be present at the hearing and to submit an oral or written statement to the board as provided in section 638.04.</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 253B.18 [Persons who are mentally ill and dangerous to the public]</i></p> <p>Subdivision 1. Procedure. (a) Upon the filing of a petition alleging that a proposed patient is a person who is mentally ill and dangerous to the public, the court shall hear the petition as provided in sections 253B.07 and 253B.08. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a person who is mentally ill and dangerous to the public, it shall commit the person to a secure treatment facility or to a treatment facility willing to accept the patient under commitment. The court shall commit the patient to a secure treatment facility unless the patient establishes by clear and convincing evidence that a less restrictive treatment program is available that is consistent with the patient's treatment needs and the requirements of public safety. . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>Subd. 5a. Victim notification of petition and release; right to submit statement. . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(c) Before provisionally discharging, discharging, granting pass-eligible status, approving a pass plan, or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed under this section from a treatment facility, the head of the treatment facility 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 and that the victim has a right to submit a written statement regarding decisions of the medical director, special review board, or commissioner with respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14 days before any special review board hearing or before a determination on a pass plan. . . .</p> <p><i>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 243.1605 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating</p>



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	<p>jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act under United States Code, title 4, section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime. It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Mississippi:</p>	<p><i>Miss. Const. art. 3, § 26A [Victims' rights; construction of provisions; legislative authority]</i></p> <p>(1) Victims of crime, as defined by law, shall have the right to be treated with fairness, dignity and respect throughout the criminal justice process; and to be informed, to be present and to be heard, when authorized by law, during public hearings.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-45-1 [Statewide automated victim information and notification (SAVIN) system]</i></p> <p>The Department of Corrections shall establish a statewide automated victim information and notification (SAVIN) system that will do the following:</p> <p>(a) Automatically notify a registered victim via their choice of telephone, letter, or email when any of the following events affect an offender housed in the Department of Corrections or any county jail in the state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Is transferred or assigned to another facility; (ii) Is transferred to the custody of another agency outside the state; (iii) Is given a different security classification; (iv) Is released on temporary leave or otherwise; (v) Is discharged; (vi) Has escaped; or (vii) Has been served with a protective order that was requested by the victim. <p>(b) Automatically notify a registered victim via their choice of telephone, letter, or email, when an offender has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An upcoming court event where the victim is entitled to be present; (ii) An upcoming parole or pardon hearing; (iii) A change in status of their parole or probation status including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A change in their supervision status; or 2. A change in their address. <p>(c) Automatically notify a registered victim via their choice of telephone, letter, or email when a sex offender has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Updated his profile information with the state sex offender registry; (ii) Become noncompliant with the state sex offender registry. <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-3 [Definitions]</i></p> <p>As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them unless the context clearly requires otherwise:</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(o) "Post-conviction release" means parole or discharge from confinement by an agency having custody of the prisoner.</p> <p>(p) "Post-conviction relief proceeding" means a hearing, argument or other matter that is held in any court and that involves a request for relief from a conviction, sentence or adjudication.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-35 [Release, escape and sentencing information]</i> The victim has the right to the following information: ... (c) The status of any post-conviction court review or appellate proceeding or any decisions arising from those proceedings shall be furnished to the victim by the Office of the Attorney General or the office of the district attorney, whichever is appropriate, within five (5) business days after the status is known. ... (e) The agency having physical custody of a prisoner shall, if provided a request for notice, and as soon as practicable, give notice to the victim of the escape and, subsequently, the return of the prisoner into custody.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 45-33-41 [Notification to inmates and offenders by Department of Corrections, county or municipal jails, and juvenile detention facilities; victim notification]</i> (2) 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.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-37 [Right of victim to be present and heard at court proceedings]</i> It is the discretion of the victim to exercise the right to be present and heard, where authorized by law, at a court proceeding. The absence of the victim at the proceeding of the court does not preclude the court from going forward with the proceeding. The right of the victim to be heard may be exercised, where authorized by law, at the discretion of the victim, through an oral statement or submission of a written statement, or both.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-41 [Notice requirements of custodial agencies]</i> 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.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-43 [Victim statements for prison records; notice of parole or pardon proceedings; notice of change of custodial status]</i> (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</p>



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	<p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 47-7-17 [Consideration; notice; factors considered; rules]</i></p> <p>. . . Upon determination by the [State Parole Board] that an offender is eligible for release by parole, notice shall also be given within at least fifteen (15) days before release, by the board to the victim of the offense or the victim's family member, as indicated above, regarding the date when the offender's release shall occur, provided a current address of the victim or the victim's family member has been furnished in writing to the board for such purpose.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 47-7-18 [Hearing for release]</i></p> <p>(1) Each inmate eligible for parole pursuant to Section 47-7-3, shall be released from incarceration to parole supervision on the inmate's parole eligibility date, without a hearing before the board, if:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(b) A victim of the offense has not requested the board conduct a hearing;</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(4) A hearing shall be held with the board if requested by the victim following notification of the inmate's parole release date pursuant to Section 47-7-17.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 41-21-61 [Definitions]</i></p> <p>As used in Sections 41-21-61 through 41-21-107, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms defined have the meanings ascribed to them:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(i) "Treatment facility" means a hospital, community mental health center, or other institution qualified to provide care and treatment for persons with mental illness, persons with an intellectual disability or chemically dependent persons.</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 41-21-87 [Discharge at initiative of director]</i></p> <p>(4) Within twenty-four (24) hours prior to the release or discharge of any civilly committed patient, other than a temporary pass due to sickness or death in the patient's family, the director shall give or cause to be given notice of such release or discharge The notice of release shall also be provided to any victim of such person and/or to any person to whom a restraining order has been entered to protect from such person. . . .</p> <p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 41-21-88 [Release of person acquitted of criminal charge by reason of insanity; court order requirement; notification of sheriffs and victims]</i></p> <p>A person committed pursuant to Section 99-13-7 [Acquittal for Insanity] shall not be released for any reason without order of the court having confined the person. Prior to release, . . . the crime victim or an immediate family member shall be notified of the release.</p>



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	<p><i>Miss. Code. Ann. § 47-7-81 [Execution of compact]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized, pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact, to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: track the location of offenders; transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner; and when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.</p> <p>...</p> <p>It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created under this compact, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Missouri:</p>	<p><i>Mo. Const. art. I, § 32 [Crime victims' rights]</i></p> <p>1. Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights, as defined by law:</p> <p>(1) The right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult;</p> <p>(2) Upon request of the victim, the right to be informed of and heard at . . . probation revocation hearings, and parole hearings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.209 [Rights of victims and witnesses--written notification, requirements]</i></p> <p>1. 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, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:</p> <p>(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding . . . hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;</p>



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	<p>(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;</p> <p>(d) 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;</p> <p>(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, 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, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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, and any subsequent recapture of such person;</p> <p>(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;</p>



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	<p>(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;</p> <p>(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(16) . . . The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;</p> <p>(17) For victims and witnesses, . . . to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;</p> <p>(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer.</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 217.690 [Board may order release or parole--assessment, personal hearing--fee--rules--minimum term for eligibility for parole, how calculated--first degree murder, eligibility for hearing--hearing procedure--notice--special conditions--education requirements, exceptions--rulemaking authority]</i></p> <p>2. Before ordering the parole of any offender, the board shall conduct a validated risk and needs assessment and evaluate the case under the rules governing parole that are promulgated by the board. The board shall then have the offender appear before a hearing panel and shall conduct a personal interview with him, unless waived by the offender, or if the guidelines indicate the offender may be paroled without need for an interview. The guidelines and rules shall not allow for the waiver of a hearing if a victim requests a hearing. The appearance or presence may occur by means of a videoconference at the discretion of the board. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. A victim who has requested an opportunity to be heard shall receive notice that the board is conducting an assessment of the offender's risk and readiness for release and that the victim's input will be particularly helpful when it pertains to safety concerns and specific protective measures that may be beneficial to the victim should the offender be granted release.</p> <p>8. Parole hearings shall, at a minimum, contain the following procedures:</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(2) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing shall have the option of giving testimony in the presence of the inmate or to the hearing panel without the inmate being present;</p> <p>(3) The victim or person representing the victim may call or write the parole board rather than attend the hearing;</p> <p>(4) The victim or person representing the victim may have a personal meeting with a board member at the board's central office;</p> <p>...</p> <p>9. The board shall notify any person of the results of a parole eligibility hearing if the person indicates to the board a desire to be notified.</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.210 [Victims of sexually violent offenses, right to testify at parole hearings]</i></p> <p>Any victim of a sexually violent offense, as defined in section 632.480, shall have the right to testify at any parole hearing scheduled for the sexually violent predator, as defined in section 632.480, who victimized such person, provided that the sexually violent predator is being considered for parole from imprisonment for a crime which arose out of such sexually violent predator's escape or attempted escape from commitment as a sexually violent predator under chapter 632. Such crimes shall not be limited to the crimes of escape or attempted escape, but shall include any crime which was committed during the course of the sexually violent predator's escape or attempted escape from commitment as a sexually violent predator.</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 632.370 [Transfer of patient by department--hearing on transfer of minor to adult ward--consent required--notice to be given--considerations--transfer to federal facility, notice, restrictions]</i></p> <p>1. The department may transfer, or authorize the transfer of, an involuntary patient detained under this chapter, chapter 211, chapter 475, or chapter 552 from one mental health program to another if the department determines that it would be consistent with the medical needs of the patient to do so. . . . The prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall use their best efforts to notify the victims of dangerous felonies. Notification by the appropriate person or agency by certified mail to the most current address provided by the victim shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 632.507 [Attorney general to inform victims--notification of proceedings]</i></p> <p>1. The attorney general shall in a timely manner inform victims of a sexually violent offense committed by a person:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) That a petition [alleging that the person is a sexually violent predator] has been filed with the circuit court pursuant to section 632.484 or 632.486;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Of the filing of any petition [for annual examination, release, or conditional release] or pending proceedings held pursuant to the provisions of sections 632.498 to 632.505;</p> <p>(6) Of the escape of any person committed under sections 632.480 to 632.513.</p>



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	<p>2. Such victims shall have the right to be present at any proceeding [regarding sexually violent predators and custody by the department of mental health] held pursuant to the provisions of sections 632.480 to 632.513. 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 section.</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 630.150 [Disclosure of absence to be made, when, to whom]</i></p> <p>2. If the patient, resident or client was committed to the custody of the department of mental health pursuant to chapter 552, and that patient, resident or client is absent due to an unauthorized disappearance from a residential facility or day program, or such person's whereabouts are unknown, the head of the mental health facility or a designee shall immediately give notice of the disappearance, along with relevant information, to . . . all known surviving victims as defined in chapter 595</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 589.401 [Removal from registry, petition, procedure]</i></p> <p>1. A person on the sexual offender registry may file a petition in the division of the circuit court in the county or city not within a county in which the offense requiring registration was committed to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>10. The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings or other proceedings in connection with such petition.</p> <p><i>Mo. Ann. Stat. § 589.503 [Purpose]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Montana:</p>	<p><i>Mont. Const. art. II, § 36 [Rights of crime victims]</i></p> <p><For validity of this section, see Montana Ass'n of Ctys. v. State by & through Fox, 2017 MT 267, 389 Mont. 183, 404 P.3d 733.></p> <p>(1) To preserve and protect a crime victim's right to justice, to ensure a crime victim has a meaningful role in criminal and juvenile justice systems, and to ensure that a crime victim's rights and interests are respected and protected by law in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded to a criminal defendant and a delinquent youth, a crime victim has the following rights, beginning at the time of victimization:</p> <p>. . .</p>



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	<p>(g) to receive reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of and to be present at all proceedings involving the criminal conduct, plea, sentencing, adjudication, disposition, release, or escape of the defendant or youth accused of delinquency and any proceeding implicating the rights of the victim;</p> <p>(h) to be promptly notified of any release or escape of the accused;</p> <p>(i) to be heard in any proceeding involving the release, plea, sentencing, disposition, adjudication, or parole of the defendant or youth accused of delinquency and any proceeding implicating the rights of the victim;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(p) to be informed of the conviction, sentence, adjudication, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the offender, including any scheduled release date, actual release date, or escape;</p> <p>(q) to be informed of clemency and expungement procedures; to provide information to the governor, the court, any clemency board, or any other authority and to have that information considered before a decision is made; and to be notified of any decision before the release of the offender; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-24-213 [General requirements for information]</p> <p>(2) The person responsible for providing information required by 44-2-601, 46-24-104, 46-24-201 through 46-24-203, 46-24-211, and 46-24-212 shall promptly inform the victim of significant changes in the information.</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 44-2-601 [Notification of escape or release from confinement]</p> <p>(1) The notice required by subsection (2) must be given if:</p> <p>(a) a person committed to a hospital or mental health facility under Title 46, chapter 14 [Mental Competency of Accused], escapes or is released from confinement;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) If a person referred to in subsection (1) escapes or is released from confinement, the institution in which the person was confined shall notify:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) a victim of the offense who has requested notification in the event of an escape or a release of the person; . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-24-106 [Crime victims--family members--right to attend proceedings--exceptions--right to receive documents--rights during interview]</p> <p>(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a victim of a criminal offense has the right to be present during any trial or hearing conducted by a court that pertains to the offense, including a court proceeding conducted under Title 41, chapter 5. A victim of a criminal offense may not be excluded from any trial or hearing based solely on the fact that the victim has been subpoenaed or required to testify as a witness in the trial or hearing.</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-24-211 [Information concerning appeal or postconviction remedies]</p>



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	<p>If the defendant appeals or pursues a postconviction remedy or the district court grants a hearing under Title 41, chapter 5, part 25, the attorney general or the county attorney if the case has not been referred to the attorney general shall promptly inform the victim of the notice of appeal, hearing under Title 41, chapter 5, part 25, or postconviction petition, of the date, time, and place of any hearing, and of the decision.</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-24-212 [Information concerning confinement]</p> <p>On request of a victim of a felony offense, the department of corrections or the board of pardons and parole, as applicable, shall:</p> <p>(1) promptly inform the victim of the following information concerning a prisoner committing the offense:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) the projected discharge or parole eligibility date;</p> <p>(c) the actual date of the prisoner's discharge from confinement or parole, if reasonably ascertainable;</p> <p>(d) the time and place of a parole hearing concerning the prisoner, the victim's right to submit a statement to the board of pardons and parole or the hearing panel conducting a parole hearing under 46-23-202, and the victim's right under 46-23-215, 46-23-509, or 46-23-1011 to request a condition of parole or probation to require the prisoner to refrain from direct or indirect contact with the victim; and</p> <p>(e) the community in which the prisoner will reside after parole;</p> <p>(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; and</p> <p>(3) promptly inform the victim of the occurrence of any of the following events concerning the prisoner:</p> <p>(a) an escape from a correctional or mental health facility or community program;</p> <p>(b) a recapture;</p> <p>(c) a decision of the board of pardons and parole;</p> <p>(d) a decision of the governor to commute the sentence or to grant executive clemency;</p> <p>(e) a release from confinement and any conditions attached to the release; and</p> <p>(f) the prisoner's death.</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-23-508 [Dissemination of information]</p> <p>(1) Information maintained under this part is confidential criminal justice information, as defined in 44-5-103, except that:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) the department of justice or the registration agency shall release any offender registration information that it possesses relevant to the public if the department of justice or the registration agency determines that a registered offender is a risk to the safety of the community and that disclosure of the registration information that it possesses may protect the public and, at a minimum:</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(iii) if an offender was given a level 1 designation and committed an offense against a minor or was given a level 2 designation under 46-23-509, the department of justice shall and the registration agency may disseminate to the victim and the public:</p> <p>(A) the offender's address;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iv) if 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.</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-23-208 [Nonmedical parole criteria--information board may consider]</p> <p>(4) In making its determination regarding nonmedical parole release, a hearing panel shall consider all available and pertinent information regarding the prisoner, including the following factors:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(p) written or oral statements from criminal justice authorities or any other interested person or the interested person's legal representative, including written or oral statements from a victim regarding the effects of the crime on the victim. A victim's statement may also include but is not limited to the circumstances surrounding the crime, the manner in which the crime was committed, and the victim's opinion as to whether the offender should be paroled.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-23-210 [Medical parole]</p> <p>(3) Medical parole may be requested by the board, the department, an incarcerated person, or an incarcerated person's spouse, parent, child, grandparent, or sibling by submitting a completed application to the administrator of the correctional institution in which the person is incarcerated. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Upon receiving the application from the department, a hearing panel shall hold a hearing. Any interested person or the interested person's representative may submit written or oral statements, including written or oral statements from a victim. A victim's statement may be kept confidential.</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-23-506 [Duration of registration]</p> <p>(3) . . .</p> <p>(b) Except as provided in subsection (5), at any time after 10 years of registration for a level 1 sexual offender and at any time after 25 years of registration for a level 2 sexual offender, an offender may petition the sentencing court or the district court for the judicial district in which the offender resides for an order relieving the offender of the duty to register. . . . Prior to a hearing on the petition, the county attorney shall mail a copy of the petition to the victim of the last offense for which the offender was convicted if the victim's address is reasonably available. The court shall consider any written or oral statements of the victim. . . .</p>



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	<p>(4) The offender may move that all or part of the proceedings in a hearing under subsection (3) be closed to the public, or the judge may close them on the judge's own motion. If a proceeding under subsection (3)(b) is closed to the public, the judge shall permit a victim of the offense to be present unless the judge determines that exclusion of the victim is necessary to protect the offender's right of privacy or the safety of the victim. If the victim is present, the judge, at the victim's request, shall permit the presence of an individual to provide support to the victim unless the judge determines that exclusion of the individual is necessary to protect the offender's right to privacy.</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. § 46-23-1115 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision--enactment and text--short title]</p> <p>1) The states entering into this compact recognize that they are responsible for the supervision of offenders who are authorized pursuant to this compact to travel across state lines to and from the compacting states and that the compacting states are responsible for tracking the location of offenders, transferring supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary, returning an offender to the originating jurisdiction. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) This compact creates a commission that will:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Nebraska:</p>	<p>Neb. Const. art. I, § 28 [Crime victims; rights enumerated; effect; Legislature; duties]</p> <p>(1) A victim of a crime, as shall be defined by law, or his or her guardian or representative shall have: The right to be informed of all criminal court proceedings; . . . and the right to be informed of, be present at, and make an oral or written statement at sentencing, parole, pardon, commutation, and conditional release proceedings. This enumeration of certain rights for crime victims shall not be construed to impair or deny others provided by law or retained by crime victims.</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1848 [Victims and witnesses of crimes; rights; enumerated]</p> <p>(1) Victims as defined in section 29-119 shall have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) To be notified by the county attorney by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice of the time and place of any subsequent judicial proceedings if the defendant was acquitted on grounds of insanity;</p> <p>(f) To be notified as provided in section 81-1850, to testify before the Board of Parole or submit a written statement for consideration by the board, and to be notified of the decision of and any action taken by the board;</p> <p>(g) To submit a written statement for consideration at any conditional release proceedings, Board of Parole proceedings, pardon proceedings, or commutation proceedings. Conditional release proceeding means a proceeding convened pursuant to a Department of Correctional Services' decision to grant a furlough from incarceration for twenty-four hours or longer or a release into community-based programs, including educational release and work release; and</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>(2) Victims and witnesses of crimes shall have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1848.01 [Appeal; notification required]</i></p> <p>(2) The Attorney General shall notify the victim of the following:</p> <p>(a) That the defendant has filed an appeal of the conviction;</p> <p>(b) A brief explanation of the appeal process, including possible dispositions;</p> <p>(c) Whether the defendant has been released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of the appeal;</p> <p>(d) The time and place of any appellate proceedings and any changes in the time or place of those proceedings;</p> <p>(e) The result of the appeal; and</p> <p>(f) The final disposition of the case within thirty days after the final disposition.</p> <p>(3) In the event the defendant's conviction is reversed and the case is remanded to the trial court for further proceedings, the victim has the same rights as he or she had during the previous proceedings which led to the appeal.</p> <p><i>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 81-1848.02 [Escape; notification required]</i></p> <p>(1) As provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the victim, as defined in section 29-119, and the prosecuting attorney shall be immediately notified of an escape by a prisoner confined and accused of, convicted of, or sentenced for committing a crime against the victim. The notice shall be given by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice to the victim and the prosecuting attorney.</p> <p><i>NE R CT § 6-1903 [Early Discharge From Probation]</i></p> <p>(B) Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 29-2263(1) and (2), the court may consider early discharge at any time. . . .</p> <p>(C) Upon approval by the court, the order shall be filed with the Court Clerk and notice given to the probationer and counsel of record. Victims shall be notified if required by law. . . .</p> <p><i>Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 29-2640 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i></p> <p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: To . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>



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<p>Nevada:</p>	<p><i>Nev. Const. art. I, § 8A [Rights of victim of crime]</i></p> <p>1. Each person who is the victim of a crime is entitled to the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other postconviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.</p> <p>(h) To be reasonably heard, upon request, at any public proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, in any court involving release or sentencing, and at any parole proceeding.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(k) To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(n) To be informed of all postconviction proceedings, to participate and provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 209.392 [Residential confinement: Duration; notification to victim; eligibility; violation of terms or conditions; status; restitution]</i></p> <p>2. 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 and advise the victim that the victim may submit documents regarding the request to the Division of Parole and Probation. If a current address has not been provided as required by subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, the Division of Parole and Probation must not be held responsible if such notification is not received by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this subsection is confidential.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 209.3925 [Residential confinement or other appropriate supervision of offenders who are physically incapacitated or in ill health: Eligibility; duration; notice; notification to victim; effect of violation of terms or conditions; status; restitution]</i></p> <p>1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the Director may assign an offender to the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to serve a term of residential confinement pursuant to NRS 213.380 or other appropriate supervision as determined by the Division of Parole and Probation, for not longer than the remainder of his or her sentence</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>3. 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:</p> <p>(a) The Director intends to assign the offender to the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section; and</p> <p>(b) The victim may submit documents to the Division of Parole and Probation regarding such an assignment.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 209.521 [Notification of victim of escape or release of offender]</i></p> <p>1. 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:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) Has escaped from the custody of the Department.</p> <p>2. 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.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178.4715 [Notification of victims upon discharge, conditional release or escape]</i></p> <p>1. If a person is committed to the custody of the Administrator [for insanity] 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 . . .</p> <p>2. 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:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) Has escaped from the custody of the Administrator.</p> <p>3. A person described in subsection 1 must not be discharged or released from commitment, temporarily or otherwise, for any purpose unless notification of the discharge or release has been mailed to the last known address of every victim of the person who has requested notification pursuant to subsection 1.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 213.010 [State Board of Pardons Commissioners: Members; meetings; notice of meetings to victim]</i></p> <p>3. 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. If a current address is not provided, the Board may not be held responsible if the notice is not received by the victim. The victim may submit a written response to the Board at any time before the meeting. All personal</p>



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	<p>information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Board pursuant to this subsection is confidential.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 213.040 [District attorneys to furnish Board with statement upon receipt of notice of application for remission, commutation or pardon; notice of application to victim]</i></p> <p>All district attorneys receiving notice of an application for a pardon, or commutation of punishment, or remission of fine or forfeiture, shall transmit forthwith to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Each victim of the person applying for clemency a copy of the notice of the application, if the victim so requests in writing and provides his or her current address. If a current address is not provided, the district attorney may not be held responsible if a copy of the notice is not received by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the district attorney pursuant to this subsection is confidential.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 213.095 [Notice by Board to victim if clemency granted]</i></p> <p>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. If a current address is not provided, the Board may not be held responsible if the notice is not received by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Board pursuant to this section is confidential.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 213.131 [Consideration for parole: Duties of Department of Corrections; use of photographs related to offense during meeting of the State Board of Parole Commissioners; conduct of meeting; notice of meeting to victim; prisoner's rights; notice to prisoner of decision of Board]</i></p> <p>4. 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. The victim of a prisoner being considered for parole may submit documents to the Board and may testify at the meeting held to consider the prisoner for parole. A prisoner must not be considered for parole until the Board has notified any victim of his or her rights pursuant to this subsection and the victim is given the opportunity to exercise those rights. If a current address is not provided to or otherwise known by the Board, the Board must not be held responsible if such notification is not received by the victim.</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. 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.</p>



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	<p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 213.1099 [Limitations on Board's power to release prisoners on parole]</i></p> <p>2. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole, the Board shall consider:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) Any documents or testimony submitted by a victim notified pursuant to NRS 213.131 or 213.10915.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 176A.630 [Assignment of case; consideration of alleged violation; revocation permitted upon finding violation; alternative actions; restitution for governmental expenses]</i></p> <p>If the probationer is arrested, by or without warrant, in another judicial district of this state, the court which granted the probation may assign the case to the district court of that district, with the consent of that court. . . . The court may:</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. Modify the original sentence imposed by reducing the term of imprisonment and cause the modified sentence to be executed. . . . If the Chief Parole and Probation Officer recommends that the sentence of a probationer be modified and the modified sentence be executed, the Chief Parole and Probation Officer shall provide notice of the recommendation to any victim of the crime for which the probationer was convicted who has requested in writing to be notified and who has provided a current address to the Division. The notice must inform the victim that he or she has the right to submit documents to the court and to be present and heard at the hearing to determine whether the sentence of a probationer who has violated a condition of probation should be modified. The court shall not modify the sentence of a probationer and cause the sentence to be executed until it has confirmed that the Chief Parole and Probation Officer has complied with the provisions of this subsection. The Chief Parole and Probation Officer must not be held responsible when such notification is not received by the victim if the victim has not provided a current address. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Division pursuant to this subsection is confidential.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 176.357 [Request for notification of execution of death penalty; request to attend]</i></p> <p>1. If after a conviction for murder a judgment of death has been pronounced, each member of the immediate family of the victim who is 21 years of age or older may submit a written request to the Director to be informed of the time, date and place scheduled for the execution of the sentence of death. The request for notification may be accompanied by a written request to attend or nominate a representative to attend the execution.</p> <p><i>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 213.215 [Enactment of Compact]</i></p> <p>(1) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>(4) In addition, this compact will create an Interstate Commission which will establish uniform procedures to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines .</p> <p>...</p>
<p>New Hampshire:</p>	<p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 21-M:8-k [Rights of Crime Victims.]</i></p> <p>II. 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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) The right to attend trial and all other court proceedings the accused has the right to attend.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(q) The right to be notified of an appeal, an explanation of the appeal process, the time, place and result of the appeal, and the right to attend the appeal hearing.</p> <p>(r) The right to be notified of, to attend, and to make a written or oral victim impact statement at . . . sentence reduction hearings. No victim shall be subject to questioning by counsel when giving an impact statement.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(t) The right to address or submit a written statement for consideration by the parole board on the defendant's release and to be notified of the decision of the board, when requested by the victim through the victim advocate.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 651:4-a [Right of Crime Victim to Address Judge; Defendant Required to Personally Appear.]</i></p> <p>Before a judge . . . suspends or reduces the sentence of any person for capital, first degree or second degree murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, aggravated felonious sexual assault, felonious sexual assault, first degree assault, or negligent homicide committed in consequence of being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled drugs, the victim of the offense, or the victim's next of kin if the victim has died, shall have the opportunity to address the judge. The victim or victim's next of kin may appear personally or by counsel and may reasonably express his or her views concerning the offense, the person responsible, and the need for restitution. . . . The judge may consider the statements of the victim or next of kin made pursuant to this section when imposing sentence or making a decision regarding sentence reduction or sentence suspension.</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 632-A:10-a [Penalties.]</i></p> <p>V. . . .</p> <p>(b) A person sentenced to lifetime supervision under subparagraph (a) may petition the court for release from lifetime supervision. . . .</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(c) Prior to granting any petition pursuant to subparagraph V(b), the court shall provide notice to . . . the victim or victim's family and permit those parties to be heard on the petition. . . .</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 651-A:11-a [Victims Permitted to Speak at Parole Hearings.]</i> The victim of any person seeking parole, or the victim's next of kin if the victim has died, shall have the right to appear at the parole hearing of such person, personally or by counsel, and to reasonably express his views concerning the offense and the person responsible.</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 651-A:12 [Reduction of Maximum Sentence While on Parole.]</i> Any person who is on parole from the state prison on a permit under the provisions of this chapter may be granted a reduction of maximum term of his or her sentence equal to 1/3 of the period of time during which the parolee is at liberty on said permit, provided that in making such a decision, the parole board shall consider the conduct of the parolee while under supervision, the seriousness of the offense, the amount of restitution owed, and any information provided by the victim. The parolee may be granted a discharge at the expiration of his or her maximum sentence less deductions provided for in this chapter.</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 135:17-b [Notification Authorized.]</i> I. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in the event that a person who has been charged with a violent crime, found incompetent to stand trial pursuant to RSA 135:17-a, and civilly committed pursuant to RSA 135-C or RSA 171-B, or committed pursuant to RSA 651:9-a, is transferred to another facility or discharged to the community, either conditionally or absolutely, the department of health and human services shall immediately notify the attorney general, who shall notify the victim as defined in RSA 21-M:8-k, I(a) . . . For purposes of this section, discharge shall include the initial authorization by the administrative review committee of New Hampshire hospital to allow a person to leave the grounds of the hospital unaccompanied by a hospital staff member.</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 135-E:20 [Notice Requirements.]</i> I. 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.</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 135-E:21 [Escape.]</i> II. If a person escapes while in custody pursuant to this chapter, the department shall immediately notify the victim and the county attorney or attorney general that filed the petition for civil commitment. . . .</p> <p><i>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 651-B:6 [Duration of Registration.]</i> III. . . .</p> <p>(b) Prior to granting any petition to remove an offender from the public list, the court shall provide notice to the county attorney who prosecuted the case, the victim advocate, and the victim or victim's family, and permit those parties to be heard on the petition. Prior to any decision granting the application, the court shall provide the victim with the opportunity to</p>



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	<p>address the court. The victim may appear personally, or by counsel, or may provide a written statement to reasonably express his or her views concerning the offense, the person responsible, and the need for maintaining the registration requirement. The judge shall consider the statements of the victim pursuant to this section when making a decision regarding the application. . . .</p> <p>... V....</p> <p>(b) Prior to granting any petition to relieve an offender from the registration requirements under this chapter, the court shall hold a hearing on the petition. . . . The county attorney shall use reasonable efforts to notify the victim or victim's family. The court shall permit those parties to be heard on the petition. The victim may appear personally, or through a representative, or may provide a written statement expressing his or her views concerning the offense, the person responsible, and the need for maintaining the registration requirement. The judge shall consider the statements of the victim when making a decision regarding the petition.</p>
<p>New Jersey:</p>	<p><i>N.J. Const. art. I, ¶ 22 [Rights of victims of crimes]</i> A victim of a crime shall be treated with fairness, compassion and respect by the criminal justice system. A victim of a crime shall not be denied the right to be present at public judicial proceedings except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim is properly sequestered in accordance with law or the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. A victim of a crime shall be entitled to those rights and remedies as may be provided by the Legislature. . . .</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 52:4B-36 (West) [Rights of crime victims and witnesses]</i> The Legislature finds and declares that crime victims and witnesses are entitled to the following rights: ... p. To be present at any judicial proceeding involving a crime or any juvenile proceeding involving a criminal offense, except as otherwise provided by Article I, paragraph 22 of the New Jersey Constitution; q. To be notified of any release or escape of the defendant; and ... <i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 52:4B-44 [Standards to ensure rights of crime victims]</i> b. 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: ... (16) Advice to victims about their right to make a statement about the impact of the crime for inclusion in the presentence report or at time of parole consideration, if applicable; ... (21) Notification to the victim of the defendant's release from custody which shall 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;</p>



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	<p>(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;</p> <p>(d) notice of parole consideration pursuant to provisions of P.L.1979, c. 441 (C.30:4-123.45 et seq.); and</p> <p>(e) notice of the pending release of an inmate due to expiration of sentence; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 30:4-27.38 [Written notice prior to release; notification of victim or victim's nearest relative]</i></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 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). . . .</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 30:4-123.53a [Notification procedures for release of certain offenders; definitions]</i></p> <p>b. 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 [certain 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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>d. . . . 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. . . .</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:25-26.1 [Notification of victim of release of defendant charged with crime involving domestic violence]</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:43-11 [Conduct precluding admission to intensive supervision programs; objections to admission]</i></p> <p>d. A victim of the offense for which the inmate was sentenced shall have the right to make a written statement or to appear at a proceeding regarding the application for a change of</p>



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	<p>custodial sentence imposed pursuant to Chapter 43, 44 or 45 of Title 2C for entry into any program of intensive supervision established pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 30:4-123.54 [Preparole report]</i></p> <p>b. . . .</p> <p>. . . .</p> <p>(2) At the time of sentencing, the prosecutor shall notify any victim injured as a result of a crime of the first or second degree or the nearest relative of a murder victim of the opportunity to present a written or videotaped statement for the parole report to be considered at the parole hearing or to testify to the parole board concerning his harm at the time of the parole hearing. Each victim or relative shall be responsible for notifying the board of his intention to submit such a statement and to provide an appropriate mailing address.</p> <p>The report may include a written or videotaped statement concerning the continuing nature and extent of any physical harm or psychological or emotional harm or trauma suffered by the victim, the extent of any loss of earnings or ability to work suffered by the victim and the continuing effect of the crime upon the victim's family. 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 written or videotaped statement for inclusion in the parole report or to present testimony at the parole hearing.</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 30:4-123.55 [Review of parole reports; certification for release or parole consideration hearing; notice to victims of crime or nearest relative and option to testify; determination; service of statement of denial; waiver of time limits; certification of parole for inmate incarcerated for murder]</i></p> <p>c. 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. At the hearing, which shall be informal, the board panel shall receive as evidence any relevant and reliable documents or videotaped or in person testimony, including that of the victim of the crime or the members of the family of a murder victim if the victim or a family member so desires. If a victim of a crime or the relative of a murder victim chooses not to testify personally at the hearing, the victim or relative may elect to present testimony to a senior hearing officer designated by the board panel. The senior hearing officer shall notify the victim of the right to have this testimony videotaped. . . .</p> <p>. . . .</p> <p>f. 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</p>



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	<p>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 notify the victim's family of that hearing and family members shall be afforded the opportunity to testify in person or to submit written or videotaped statements. . . .</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 30:4-123.51c [Medical parole; terminal condition, disease or syndrome or permanent physical incapacity]</i></p> <p>d. At least five working days prior to commencing its review of a request for a medical parole, the appropriate board panel shall notify . . . 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.). . . .</p> <p>Upon receipt of the notice, . . . the victim or member of the family of the victim, as the case may be, shall have 10 working days to review the notice and submit comments to the appropriate board panel. . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p><i>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2A:168-26 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i></p> <p>c. Article I. Purpose. The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>New Mexico:</p>	<p><i>N.M. Const. art. II, § 24 [Rights of crime victims]</i></p> <p>A. 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:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(4) the right to notification of court proceedings;</p> <p>(5) the right to attend all public court proceedings the accused has the right to attend;</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(7) the right to make a statement to the court at . . . any post-sentencing hearings for the accused;</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(9) the right to information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, escape or release of the accused;</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p><i>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-4 [Victim's rights]</i> A victim shall have the right to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>D. notification of court proceedings;</p> <p>E. attend all public court proceedings the accused has the right to attend;</p> <p>...</p> <p>G. make a statement to the court at sentencing and at any post-sentencing hearings for the accused;</p> <p>...</p> <p>I. information about the conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, escape or release of the accused;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-10 [Procedures for providing victims with notice of a court proceeding; courts; district attorneys]</i> A court shall provide a district attorney's office with oral or written notice no later than seven working days prior to a scheduled court proceeding attendant to a criminal offense, unless a shorter notice period is reasonable under the circumstances. The district attorney's office shall convey the information concerning the scheduled court proceeding to the victim, as provided in Subsection B of Section 9 of the Victims of Crime Act.</p> <p><i>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-10.1 [Crime victim presence at court proceedings; plea agreement notification]</i> A. At any scheduled court proceeding, the court shall inquire on the record whether a victim is present for the purpose of making an oral statement or submitting a written statement respecting the victim's rights enumerated in Section 31-26-4 NMSA 1978. If the victim is not present, the court shall inquire on the record whether an attempt has been made to notify the victim of the proceeding. If the district attorney cannot verify that an attempt has been made, the court shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) reschedule the hearing; or (2) continue with the hearing but reserve ruling until the victim has been notified and given an opportunity to make a statement; and (3) order the district attorney to notify the victim of the rescheduled hearing. <p><i>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-11 [Procedures when an inmate or delinquent child escapes; corrections department; children, youth and families department]</i> A. The corrections department or the children, youth and families department shall immediately notify . . . the district attorney of the judicial district from which the inmate or delinquent child was committed . . . when an inmate or delinquent child:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) escapes from a correctional facility or juvenile justice facility under the jurisdiction of the corrections department or the children, youth and families department; or (2) convicted in New Mexico of a capital, first degree or second degree felony and transferred to a facility under the jurisdiction of another state escapes from that facility.



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	<p>B. The district attorney shall immediately notify any person known to reside in his district who was a victim of the criminal or delinquent offense for which the inmate or delinquent child was committed.</p> <p><i>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-12 [Procedures when an inmate is released from incarceration; adult parole board; corrections department; procedures when a delinquent child is released from custody; juvenile parole board; children, youth and families department; district attorneys]</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. Following consideration of a 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-21-25 [Powers and duties of the board]</i></p> <p>E. When the parole board conducts a parole hearing for an offender, and upon request of the victim or family member the board shall allow the victim of the offender's crime or a family member of the victim to be present during the parole hearing. If the victim or a family member of the victim requests an opportunity to speak to the board during the hearing in public or private, the board shall grant that request. As used in this subsection, "family member of the victim" means a mother, father, sister, brother, child or spouse of the victim or a person who has custody of the victim.</p> <p><i>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-5-20 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i></p> <p>A. The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community and is authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112, 1965, has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>C. In addition, this compact will:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions as to where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>New York:</p>	<p><i>N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 380.50 [Statements at time of sentence]</i></p> <p>4. Regardless of whether the victim requests to make a statement with regard to the defendant's sentence, . . . within sixty days of the imposition of sentence the prosecutor shall provide the victim with a form, . . . 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. . . .</p> <p>5. 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 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 event such escapee or absconder is subsequently taken into custody by the department of corrections and community supervision, it shall be the duty of such department to notify the victim of such occurrence by certified mail directed to the address provided by the victim within forty-eight hours of regaining such custody. . . .</p> <p>6. Regardless of whether the victim requests to make a statement with regard to the defendant's sentence, . . . the prosecutor shall, within sixty days of the imposition of sentence, provide the victim with a form, . . . on which the victim may indicate a demand to be informed of any petition to change the name of such defendant. . . . Upon receipt of a notice of a petition to change the name of any such defendant, pursuant to subdivision two of section sixty-two of the civil rights law, the prosecutor shall promptly notify the victim at the most current address or telephone number provided by such victim in the most reasonable and expedient possible manner of the time and place such petition will be presented to the court.</p> <p><i>N.Y. Exec. Law § 259-i [Procedures for the conduct of the work of the state board of parole]</i></p> <p>(c)(A) . . . In making the parole release decision, the procedures adopted pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c of this article shall require that the following be considered: . . . (v) any current or prior statement made to the board by the crime victim or the victim's representative, where the crime victim is deceased or is mentally or physically incapacitated Such statement submitted by the victim or victim's representative may include information concerning threatening or intimidating conduct toward the victim, the</p>



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	<p>victim's representative, or the victim's family, made by the person sentenced and occurring after the sentencing. . . .</p> <p><i>N.Y. Mental Hyg. Law § 10.10 [Treatment and confinement]</i></p> <p>(a) If the respondent is found to be a dangerous sex offender requiring confinement and committed to a secure treatment facility, that facility shall provide care, treatment, and control of the respondent until such time that a court discharges the respondent in accordance with the provisions of this article.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) If a person is in the custody of the commissioner pursuant to an order issued under this article, and such person escapes from custody, notice of such escape shall be given as soon as the facility staff learns of such escape, and shall include such information as will adequately identify the escaped individual, any person or persons believed to be in danger, and the nature of the danger. Such notice shall be given by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice, and shall be given to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) any victim or victims who submitted the notification form described in subdivision four of section 380.50 of the criminal procedure law;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>N.Y. Exec. Law § 259-s [Release on medical parole for inmates suffering significant debilitating illnesses]</i></p> <p>1. (a) The board shall have the power to release on medical parole any inmate serving an indeterminate or determinate sentence of imprisonment who, pursuant to subdivision two of this section, has been certified to be suffering from a significant and permanent non-terminal condition, disease or syndrome that has rendered the inmate so physically or cognitively debilitated or incapacitated as to create a reasonable probability that he or she does not present any danger to society</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The board shall afford notice to . . . the crime victim, that the inmate is being considered for release pursuant to this section and the parties receiving notice shall have thirty days to comment on the release of the inmate. . . .</p> <p><i>N.Y. Correct. Law § 168-o [Petition for relief or modification]</i></p> <p>1. Any sex offender who is classified as a level two risk, and who has not been designated a sexual predator, or a sexually violent offender, or a predicate sex offender, who is required to register or verify pursuant to this article and who has been registered for a minimum period of thirty years may be relieved of any further duty to register upon the granting of a petition for relief by the sentencing court or by the court which made the determination regarding duration of registration and level of notification. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. . . . The court may also consult with the victim prior to making a determination on the petition. . . .</p> <p><i>N.Y. Exec. Law § 259-mm [Interstate compact for adult offender supervision]</i></p>



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	<p><[Deemed repealed Sept. 1, 2019, pursuant to L.2003, c. 688, § 3. Application to compacting states is contingent pursuant to L. 2003, c. 688, § 3. See, also, Executive Law § 259-m.]></p> <p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created pursuant to this compact, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines . . .</p>
<p>North Carolina:</p>	<p><i>N.C. Const. art. I, § 37 [Rights of victims of crime]</i></p> <p>(1) Basic rights. Victims of crime, as prescribed by law, shall be entitled to the following basic rights:</p> <p>(a) The right as prescribed by law to be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the accused.</p> <p>(b) The right to be heard at sentencing of the accused in a manner prescribed by law, and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(g) The right as prescribed by law to present their views and concerns to the Governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the accused, prior to such action becoming effective.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-825 [Treatment due victims and witnesses]</i></p> <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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-832 [Responsibilities of the district attorney's office]</i></p> <p>(b) Upon receiving the information in subsection (a) of this section, the victim shall, on a form provided by the district attorney's office, indicate whether the victim wishes to receive notices of some, all, or none of the . . . posttrial proceedings involving the accused. . . .</p>



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	<p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-835 [Posttrial responsibilities]</i></p> <p>(b) Upon a defendant's giving notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court, the district attorney's office shall forward to the Attorney General's office the defendant's name and the victim's name, address, and telephone number. Upon receipt of this information, and thereafter as the circumstances require, the Attorney General's office shall provide the victim with the following:</p> <p>(1) A clear and concise explanation of how the appellate process works, including information about possible actions that may be taken by the appellate court.</p> <p>(2) Notice of the date, time, and place of any appellate proceedings involving the defendant. Notice shall be given in a manner that is reasonably calculated to be received by the victim prior to the date of the proceedings.</p> <p>(3) The final disposition of an appeal.</p> <p>(c) If the defendant has been released on bail pending the outcome of the appeal, the agency that has custody of the defendant shall notify the investigating law enforcement agency as soon as practicable, and within 72 hours of receipt of the notification the investigating law enforcement agency shall notify the victim that the defendant has been released.</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-836 [Responsibilities of agency with custody of defendant]</i></p> <p>(a) 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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(5) The defendant's capture, within 24 hours.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(7) The defendant's death.</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-837 [Responsibilities of Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice]</i></p> <p>(a) The Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall notify the victim of:</p> <p>(1) The defendant's regular conditions of probation or post-release supervision, special or added conditions, supervision requirements, and any subsequent changes.</p>



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	<p>(2) The date and location of any hearing to determine whether the defendant's supervision should be revoked, continued, modified, or terminated.</p> <p>(3) The final disposition of any hearing referred to in subdivision (2) of this subsection.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) The defendant's movement into or out of any intermediate sanction as defined in G.S. 15A-1340.11(6).</p> <p>(6) The defendant's absconding supervision, within 72 hours.</p> <p>(7) The capture of a defendant described in subdivision (6) of this subsection, within 72 hours.</p> <p>(8) The date when the defendant is terminated or discharged.</p> <p>(9) The defendant's death.</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-1369.3 [Procedure for medical release]</i></p> <p>(d) The Commission shall make a determination of whether to grant medical release within 15 days of receiving a referral from the Department for release of a terminally ill inmate and within 20 days of receiving a referral from the Department for release of a permanently and totally disabled inmate or a geriatric inmate. . . . The Commission also shall provide the victim or victims of the inmate or the victims' family or families with an opportunity to be heard.</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-1469 [Postcommission three-judge panel]</i></p> <p>(a) If the Commission concludes or the district attorney and the convicted person's counsel agree pursuant to G.S. 15A-1468(f), there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, the Chair of the Commission shall request the Chief Justice to appoint a three-judge panel, not to include any trial judge that has had substantial previous involvement in the case, and issue commissions to the members of the three-judge panel to convene a special session of the superior court of the original jurisdiction to hear evidence relevant to the Commission's recommendation. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) The clerk of court shall provide written notification to the victim 30 days prior to any case-related hearings.</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-1371 [Parole eligibility, consideration, and refusal]</i></p> <p>(b) . . .</p> <p>(3) 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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>d. Any of the victim's immediate family members who have requested in writing to be notified; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission must consider any information provided by any such parties before consideration of parole. The Commission must also give . . . 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. . . . The Parole Commission shall not, however, include the name of any victim in its notification to the newspapers and other media.</p>



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	<p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-838 [Notice of commuted sentence or pardon]</i> The Governor's Clemency Office shall notify a victim when it is considering commuting the defendant's sentence or pardoning the defendant. The Governor's Clemency Office shall also give notice that the victim has the right to present a written statement to be considered by the Office before the defendant's sentence is commuted or the defendant is pardoned. The Governor's Clemency Office shall notify the victim of its decision. Notice shall be given in a manner that is reasonably calculated to allow for a timely response to the commutation or pardon decision.</p> <p><i>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 148-65.5 [Governor to execute compact; form of compact]</i> (a) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. § 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime. ... (c) In addition, this compact will: ... (2) Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; </p>
<p>North Dakota:</p>	<p><i>N.D. Const. art. I, § 25 [Section 25.]</i> 1. To preserve and protect the right of crime victims to justice, to ensure crime victims a meaningful role throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems, and to ensure that crime victims' rights and interests are respected and protected by law in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded to criminal defendants and delinquent children, all victims shall be entitled to the following rights, beginning at the time of their victimization: ... g. The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of, and to be present at, all proceedings involving the criminal or delinquent conduct, including release, plea, sentencing, adjudication, and disposition, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated. h. The right to be promptly notified of any release or escape of the accused. i. The right to be heard in any proceeding involving release, plea, sentencing, adjudication, disposition, or parole, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated. ... p. The right, upon request, to be informed of the conviction, adjudication, sentence, disposition, place, and time of incarceration, detention, or other disposition of the offender, any scheduled release date of the offender, and the release of or the escape by the offender from custody or commitment. q. The right, upon request, to be informed in a timely manner of all post-judgment processes and procedures, to participate in such processes and procedures, to provide information to the</p>



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	<p>release authority to be considered before any release decision is made, and to be notified of any release decision regarding the offender. The parole authority shall extend the right to be heard to any person harmed by the offender.</p> <p>r. The right, upon request, to be informed in a timely manner of any pardon, commutation, reprieve, or expungement procedures, to provide information to the governor, the court, any pardon board, and other authority in these procedures, and to have that information considered before a decision is made, and to be notified of such decision in advance of any release of the offender.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § 12.1-34-02 [Fair treatment standards for victims and witnesses]</i> Victims and witnesses of crime must be afforded the following rights where applicable: ...</p> <p>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. . . .</p> <p>18. Participation in parole board and pardon decision. Victims may submit a written statement for consideration by the parole board, the governor, or the pardon advisory board, if one has been appointed, prior to the parole board, the governor, or the pardon advisory board taking any action on a defendant's request for parole or pardon. A victim statement made under this subsection is a confidential record and may be disclosed only to the parole board, the governor, the pardon advisory board, or their authorized representative. Victims of violent crimes may at the discretion of the parole board, the governor, or the pardon advisory board personally appear and address the parole board, the governor, or the pardon advisory board. Victim testimony and written statements under this subsection are confidential and may be disclosed only to the parole board, the governor, the pardon advisory board, or their authorized representative. 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.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § 12.1-34-06 [Statewide automated victim information and notification system]</i> 1. The office of the attorney general shall maintain a statewide automated victim information and notification system that must: ...</p>



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	<p>c. Notify a registered victim by telephone, mail, text message, or electronic mail when the offender has a scheduled court proceeding, a parole review, or a change in the status of the offender's parole or probation status, including a change in the offender's address.</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. The user agency shall ensure that an offender's information contained in the system is updated to timely notify a victim that an offender has been released or discharged or has escaped. The failure of the system to provide notice to the victim does not establish a cause of action by the victim against the state or any custodial authority.</p> <p><i>N.D. Cent. Code Ann. § 12-65-01 [Compact for adult offender supervision]</i></p> <p>1. The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. The compacting states also recognize that the United States Congress, by enacting 4 U.S.C. 112 [Pub. L. 89-554; 80 Stat. 608], has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. In addition, this compact is intended to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b. Ensure an opportunity for comment and time notice to victims and to jurisdictions where offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
Ohio:	<p><i>Ohio Const. Article I, Section 10a [Rights of victims of crimes]</i></p> <p>(A) To secure for victims justice and due process throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems, a victim shall have the following rights, which shall be protected in a manner no less vigorous than the rights afforded to the accused:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) upon request, to reasonable and timely notice of all public proceedings involving the criminal offense or delinquent act against the victim, and to be present at all such proceedings;</p> <p>(3) to be heard in any public proceeding involving release, plea, sentencing, disposition, or parole, or in any public proceeding in which a right of the victim is implicated;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) upon request, to reasonable notice of any release or escape of the accused;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 109.42 [Victims' rights pamphlet; publication and distribution; costs]</i></p> <p>(A) The attorney general shall prepare and have printed a pamphlet that contains a compilation of all statutes relative to victim's rights in which the attorney general lists and explains the statutes in the form of a victim's bill of rights. . . . The victim's bill of rights set forth in the pamphlet shall contain a description of all of the rights of victims that are provided for in</p>



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	<p>Chapter 2930. or in any other section of the Revised Code and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to sections 2151.38, 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised Code to receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release, release pursuant to section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, or other early release of the person who committed the offense against the victim, to make an oral or written statement at the court hearing on the motion, and to be notified of the court's decision on the motion;</p> <p>(9) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to section 2930.16, 2967.12, 2967.26, 2967.271, or 5139.56 of the Revised Code to receive notice of any pending commutation, pardon, parole, transitional control, discharge, other form of authorized release, post-release control, or supervised release for the person who committed the offense against the victim or any application for release of that person and to send a written statement relative to the victimization and the pending action to the adult parole authority or the release authority of the department of youth services;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(14) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code, to receive notice of the escape from confinement or custody of the person who committed the offense, to receive that notice from the custodial agency of the person at the victim's last address or telephone number provided to the custodial agency, and to receive notice that, if either the victim's address or telephone number changes, it is in the victim's interest to provide the new address or telephone number to the custodial agency;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(16) The right of a victim of a sexually oriented offense or of a child-victim oriented offense that is committed by a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the offense and who is in a category specified in division (B) of section 2950.10 of the Revised Code to receive, pursuant to that section, notice that the person has registered with a sheriff under section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and notice of the person's name, the person's residence that is registered, and the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or addresses that are registered, the person's photograph, and a summary of the manner in which the victim must make a request to receive the notice. As used in this division, "sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>(17) The right of a victim of certain sexually violent offenses committed by an offender who also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator specification and who is sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an offender who is sentenced for the violation pursuant to division (B)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of an attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an offender who also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418, 2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code and is sentenced for the violation pursuant to division (B)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of</p>



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	<p>section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and of a victim of an offense that is described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and is committed by an offender who is sentenced pursuant to one of those divisions to receive, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code, notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify the requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in a state correctional facility, whether to continue, revise, or revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether to terminate the prison term. As used in this division, "sexually violent offense" and "sexually violent predator specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.09 [Right of victim to be present]</i></p> <p>A victim in a case may be present whenever the defendant or alleged juvenile offender in the case is present during any stage of the case against the defendant or alleged juvenile offender that is conducted on the record, other than a grand jury proceeding, unless the court determines that exclusion of the victim is necessary to protect the defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's right to a fair trial or to a fair delinquency proceeding. At any stage of the case at which the victim is present, the court, at the victim's request, shall permit the victim to be accompanied by an individual to provide support to the victim unless the court determines that exclusion of the individual is necessary to protect the defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's right to a fair trial or to a fair delinquency proceeding.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.15 [Notice of appeal by defendant or alleged juvenile offender]</i></p> <p>(A) If a defendant is convicted of committing a crime against a victim or an alleged juvenile offender is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a specified delinquent act against a victim, if the victim requests notice of the filing of an appeal, and if the defendant or alleged juvenile offender files an appeal, the prosecutor in the case promptly shall notify the victim of the appeal. The prosecutor also shall give the victim all of the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A brief explanation of the appellate process, including the possible disposition of the case; (2) Whether the defendant or alleged juvenile offender has been released on bail or other recognizance or under conditions imposed by the juvenile court pending the disposition of the appeal; (3) The time, place, and location of appellate court proceedings and any subsequent changes in the time, place, or location of those proceedings; (4) The result of the appeal. <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.16 [Notice of incarceration or release of defendant or custody of alleged juvenile offender; rules; victim conference]</i></p> <p>(A) If a defendant is incarcerated, a victim in a case who has requested to receive notice under this section shall be given notice of the incarceration of the defendant. If an alleged juvenile offender is committed to the temporary custody of a school, camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of delinquent children or to the legal custody of the department of youth services, a victim in a case who has requested to receive notice under this section shall be given notice of the commitment. Promptly after sentence is imposed upon the defendant or the commitment of the alleged juvenile offender is ordered, the prosecutor in the case shall notify the victim of the date on which the defendant will be released, or initially will be eligible for</p>



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	<p>release, from confinement or the prosecutor's reasonable estimate of that date or the date on which the alleged juvenile offender will have served the minimum period of commitment or the prosecutor's reasonable estimate of that date. . . .</p> <p>(B)(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 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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(C) 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:</p> <p>(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; and at least sixty days prior to a hearing before the department regarding a determination of whether the inmate must be released under division (C) or (D)(2) of section 2967.271 of the Revised Code if the inmate is serving a non-life felony indefinite prison term, notice of the fact that the inmate will be having a hearing regarding a possible grant of release, the date of any hearing regarding a possible grant of release, and the right of any person to submit a written statement regarding the pending action;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(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 developmental disabilities facility or from other custody, and of the capture of the defendant or alleged juvenile offender after an escape or absence;</p>



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	<p>(5) Notice of the defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's death while in confinement or custody;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(7) Notice of the defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's release from confinement or custody and the terms and conditions of the release.</p> <p>(D)(1) . . . If the notice given under this division to the victim pertains to a hearing regarding a grant of a parole to the defendant, the notice also shall inform the victim that the victim, a member of the victim's immediate family, or the victim's representative may request a victim conference, as described in division (E) of this section, and shall provide an explanation of a victim conference.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.19 [80% release procedure]</p> <p>(B) The director of the department of rehabilitation and correction may recommend in writing to the sentencing court that the court consider releasing from prison any offender who, on or after September 30, 2011, is confined in a state correctional institution, who is serving a stated prison term of one year or more, and who is eligible under division (C) of this section for a release under this section. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(E)(1) 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:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(G) . . .</p> <p>. . . 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.</p> <p>(H) If the court schedules a hearing under this section, at the hearing, the court shall afford the offender and the offender's attorney an opportunity to present written information and, if present, oral information relevant to the offender's early release. The court shall afford a similar opportunity to the prosecuting attorney, victim or victim's representative, as defined in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code, and any other person the court determines is likely to present additional relevant information. The court shall consider any statement of a victim made under section 2930.14 or 2930.17 of the Revised Code, any victim impact statement prepared under section 2947.051 of the Revised Code, and any report and other documentation submitted by the director under division (D) of this section. 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.</p>



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	<p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2929.20 [Judicial release]</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(I) At the hearing on a motion for judicial release under this section, the court shall afford the eligible offender and the eligible offender's attorney an opportunity to present written and, if present, oral information relevant to the motion. The court shall afford a similar opportunity to the prosecuting attorney, the victim or the victim's representative, and any other person the court determines is likely to present additional relevant information. The court shall consider any statement of a victim made pursuant to section 2930.14 or 2930.17 of the Revised Code, any victim impact statement prepared pursuant to section 2947.051 of the Revised Code, and any report made under division (G) of this section. The court may consider any written statement of any person submitted to the court pursuant to division (L) of this section. After ruling on the motion, the court shall notify the victim of the ruling in accordance with sections 2930.03 and 2930.16 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(K) . . .</p> <p>If the court grants a motion for judicial release, the 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 in any manner, and in accordance with the same procedures, pursuant to which the prosecuting attorney is authorized to provide notice of the hearing pursuant to division (E)(2) of this section. If the notice is based on an offense committed prior to March 22, 2013, the notice to the victim or victim's representative also shall include the opt-out information described in division (D)(1) of section 2930.16 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(N) Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements specified in division (A) of this section and the filing time frames specified in division (C) of this section and notwithstanding the findings required under division (J) of this section, the sentencing court, upon the court's own motion and after considering whether the release of the offender into society would create undue risk to public safety, may grant a judicial release to an offender who is not serving a life sentence at any time during the offender's imposed sentence when the director of rehabilitation and correction certifies to the sentencing court through the chief medical officer for the department</p>



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	<p>of rehabilitation and correction that the offender is in imminent danger of death, is medically incapacitated, or is suffering from a terminal illness.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(P) A motion made by the court under division (N) of this section is subject to the notice, hearing, and other procedural requirements specified in divisions (D), (E), (G), (H), (I), (K), and (L) of this section, except for the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) The court may grant the motion without a hearing, provided that the prosecuting attorney and victim or victim's representative to whom notice of the hearing was provided under division (E) of this section indicate that they do not wish to participate in the hearing or present information relevant to the motion.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(S) If the health of an offender who is released under division (N) of this section improves so that the offender is no longer terminally ill, medically incapacitated, or in imminent danger of death, the court shall, upon the court's own motion, revoke the judicial release. The court shall not grant the motion without a hearing unless the offender waives a hearing. If a hearing is held, the court shall afford the offender and the offender's attorney an opportunity to present written and, if the offender or the offender's attorney is present, oral information relevant to the motion. The court shall afford a similar opportunity to the prosecuting attorney, the victim or the victim's representative, and any other person the court determines is likely to present additional relevant information. A court that grants a motion under this division shall specify its findings on the record.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.17 [Statement by victim prior to judicial release of defendant or alleged juvenile offender]</i></p> <p>(A) In determining whether to grant a judicial release to a defendant from a prison term pursuant to section 2929.20 of the Revised Code at a time before the defendant's stated prison term expires, in determining whether to grant a release to an offender from a prison term pursuant to section 2967.19 of the Revised Code at a time before the offender's stated prison term expires, or in determining whether to grant a judicial release or early release to an alleged juvenile offender from a commitment to the department of youth services pursuant to section 2151.38 of the Revised Code, the court shall permit a victim of a crime or specified delinquent act for which the defendant or alleged juvenile offender was incarcerated or committed to make a statement, in addition to any other statement made under this chapter, concerning the effects of that crime or specified delinquent act on the victim, the circumstances surrounding the crime or specified delinquent act, the manner in which the crime or specified delinquent act was perpetrated, and the victim's opinion whether the defendant or alleged juvenile offender should be released. . . .</p> <p>(B) In deciding whether to grant a judicial release or early release to the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, the court shall consider a statement made by the victim under division (A) of this section or section 2930.14 or 2947.051 of the Revised Code.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.271 [Non-life felony indefinite prison term; presumptive release date; rebuttal; hearing; maintenance of incarceration; notice of hearings;</i></p>



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	<p><i>reduction in minimum prison term due to exceptional conduct while incarcerated; construction of references to definite prison term]</i></p> <p>(F)(1) The director of the department of rehabilitation and correction may notify the sentencing court in writing that the director is recommending that the court grant a reduction in the minimum prison term imposed on a specified offender who is serving a non-life felony indefinite prison term and who is eligible under division (F)(8) of this section for such a reduction, due to the offender's exceptional conduct while incarcerated or the offender's adjustment to incarceration. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) Upon receipt of a notice submitted by the director under division (F)(1) of this section, the court shall schedule a hearing to consider whether to grant the reduction in the minimum prison term imposed on the specified offender that was recommended by the director or to find that the presumption has been rebutted and disapprove the recommended reduction. Upon scheduling the hearing, the court promptly shall give notice of the hearing to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offender was indicted and to the department.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the offender or the victim's representative of the recommendation by the director, the date, time, and place of the hearing, the fact that the victim may submit to the court, prior to the date of the hearing, written information relevant to the recommendation, and the address and procedure for submitting the information.</p> <p>(4) . . . In making its determination as to whether to grant or disapprove the reduction in the minimum prison term imposed on the specified offender that was recommended by the director, the court shall consider . . . any information submitted by a victim . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) . . .</p> <p>Upon deciding whether to disapprove or grant the recommended reduction of the offender's minimum prison term, the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the decision and the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or victim's representative of the court's decision.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.27 [Escorted visits]</i></p> <p>(A) . . .</p> <p>(2) 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.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.26 [Transitional control program; fund]</i></p> <p>(A)(1) The department of rehabilitation and correction, by rule, may establish a transitional control program for the purpose of closely monitoring a prisoner's adjustment to community supervision during the final one hundred eighty days of the prisoner's confinement. If the department establishes a transitional control program under this division, the division of parole and community services of the department of rehabilitation and correction may transfer</p>



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	<p>eligible prisoners to transitional control status under the program during the final one hundred eighty days of their confinement and under the terms and conditions established by the department, shall provide for the confinement as provided in this division of each eligible prisoner so transferred, and shall supervise each eligible prisoner so transferred in one or more community control sanctions. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3)(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 and of the victim's right to submit a statement to the division regarding the impact of the transfer of the prisoner to transitional control. If the victim subsequently submits a statement of that nature to the division, the division shall consider the statement in deciding whether to transfer the prisoner to transitional control.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.28 [Post-release control]</i></p> <p>(B) Each sentence to a prison term, other than a term of life imprisonment, for a felony of the first degree, for a felony of the second degree, for a felony sex offense, or for a felony of the third degree that is an offense of violence and is not a felony sex offense shall include a requirement that the offender be subject to a period of post-release control imposed by the parole board after the offender's release from imprisonment. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(D)(1) . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>At least thirty days before the prisoner is released from imprisonment under post-release control, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall notify the victim and the victim's immediate family of the date on which the prisoner will be released, the period for which the prisoner will be under post-release control supervision, and the terms and conditions of the prisoner's post-release control regardless of whether the victim or victim's immediate family has requested the notification. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 5149.101 [Full board hearing of parole board on parole or re-parole of prisoner]</i></p> <p>(A) . . .</p> <p>(2) A victim of a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code, 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, the victim's representative, or any person described in division (B)(5) of this section may request the board to hold a full board hearing that relates to the proposed parole or re-parole of the person that committed the violation. If a victim, victim's representative, or other person requests a full board hearing pursuant to this division, the board shall hold a full board hearing.</p>



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	<p>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. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(B) At a full board hearing that relates to the proposed parole or re-parole of a prisoner and that has been petitioned for or requested in accordance with division (A) of this section, the parole board shall permit the following persons to appear and to give testimony or to submit written statements:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) The victim of the original offense for which the prisoner is serving the sentence or the victim's representative designated pursuant to section 2930.02 of the Revised Code;</p> <p>(4) The victim of any behavior that resulted in parole being revoked;</p> <p>(5) With respect to a full board hearing held pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, all of the following:</p> <p>(a) The spouse of the victim of the original offense;</p> <p>(b) The parent or parents of the victim of the original offense;</p> <p>(c) The sibling of the victim of the original offense;</p> <p>(d) The child or children of the victim of the original offense.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.03 [Pardon, commutation, or reprieve]</i></p> <p>The authority may recommend to the governor the pardon, commutation of sentence, or reprieve of any convict or prisoner or grant a parole to any prisoner for whom parole is authorized, if in its judgment there is reasonable ground to believe that granting a pardon, commutation, or reprieve to the convict or paroling the prisoner would further the interests of justice and be consistent with the welfare and security of society. However, the authority shall not recommend a pardon or commutation of sentence, or grant a parole to, any convict or prisoner until the authority has complied with the applicable notice requirements of sections 2930.16 and 2967.12 of the Revised Code and until it has considered any statement made by a victim or a victim's representative that is relevant to the convict's or prisoner's case and that was sent to the authority pursuant to section 2930.17 of the Revised Code, any other statement made by a victim or a victim's representative that is relevant to the convict's or prisoner's case and that was received by the authority after it provided notice of the pendency of the action under sections 2930.16 and 2967.12 of the Revised Code, and any written statement of any person submitted to the court pursuant to division (I) of section 2967.12 of the Revised Code. If a victim, victim's representative, or the victim's spouse, parent, sibling, or child appears at a full board hearing of the parole board and gives testimony as authorized by section 5149.101 of the Revised Code, the authority shall consider the testimony in determining whether to grant a parole. . . .</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2967.12 [Notice of pendency of pardon, commutation, parole, termination or transfer of control; rights of crime victim or representative]</i></p> <p>(B) 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</p>



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	<p>recommending any pardon or commutation of sentence for, or granting any parole to, the person. The notice shall include the information required by division (A) of this section and may be provided by telephone or through electronic means. The notice also shall inform the victim or the victim's representative that the victim or representative may send a written statement relative to the victimization and the pending action to the adult parole authority and that, if the authority receives any written statement prior to recommending a pardon or commutation or granting a parole for a person, the authority will consider the statement before it recommends a pardon or commutation or grants a parole. If the person is being considered for parole, the notice shall inform the victim or the victim's representative that a full board hearing of the parole board may be held and that the victim or victim's representative may contact the office of victims' services for further information. If the person being considered for parole was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code, 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, the notice shall inform the victim of that offense, the victim's representative, or a member of the victim's immediate family that the victim, the victim's representative, and the victim's immediate family have the right to give testimony at a full board hearing of the parole board and that the victim or victim's representative may contact the office of victims' services for further information.</p> <p>(C) . . . When notice of the pendency of any pardon, commutation, 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.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2950.10 [Notices to victim regarding offender]</i></p> <p>(A)(1) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense was committed, if a person is convicted of , pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, if the offender or delinquent child is in any category specified in division (B)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, if the offender or delinquent child registers with a sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code, and if the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense has made a request in accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general that specifies that the victim would like to be provided the notices described in this section, the sheriff shall notify the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, in writing, that the offender or delinquent child has registered and shall include in the notice the offender's name and photograph, and the address or addresses of the offender's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment, as applicable, or the delinquent child's name, photograph, and residence address or addresses. The sheriff shall provide the notice required by this division to the victim at the most recent residence address available for that victim and not later than five days after the offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff.</p> <p>(2) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense was committed, if a person is convicted of , pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is or has</p>



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	<p>been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, if the offender or delinquent child is in any category specified in division (B)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, if the offender or delinquent child registers with a sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code, if the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense has made a request in accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general that specifies that the victim would like to be provided the notices described in this section, and if the offender notifies the sheriff of a change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child notifies the sheriff of a change of residence address pursuant to section 2950.05 of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall notify the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, in writing, that the offender's or delinquent child's address has changed and shall include in the notice the offender's name and photograph, and the new address or addresses of the offender's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment, as applicable, or the delinquent child's name, photograph, and new residence address or addresses. The sheriff shall provide the notice required by this division to the victim at the most recent residence address available for that victim and no later than five days after the offender or delinquent child notifies the sheriff of the change in the offender's or delinquent child's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2950.15 [Motion to terminate registration requirement; contents; notice to victim; evidence]</i></p> <p>(B) Pursuant to this section, an eligible offender may make a motion to the court of common pleas or, for a delinquent child, the juvenile court of the county in which the eligible offender resides requesting that the court terminate the eligible offender's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(F)(1) After the prosecutor is served with a copy of the motion as described in division (E) of this section, the prosecutor shall notify the victim of any offense for which the eligible offender is requesting a termination of duties under sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code. The victim may submit a written statement to the prosecutor regarding any knowledge the victim has of the eligible offender's conduct while subject to the duties imposed by sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 309.18 [Notice to victim of criminal's escape; failure to notify; assistance in identifying and locating victim]</i></p> <p>(A) If a prosecuting attorney of a county receives notice from the sheriff of the county pursuant to section 341.011 of the Revised Code that a person indicted for or otherwise charged with an offense of violence that is a felony and that was committed in the county has escaped from the county jail or workhouse or otherwise has escaped from the custody of the sheriff or receives notice from a chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer of a municipal corporation pursuant to section 753.19 of the Revised Code that a person indicted for or otherwise charged with an offense of violence that is a felony and that was committed in the county has escaped from a jail or workhouse of that municipal corporation or otherwise has</p>



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	<p>escaped from the custody of that municipal corporation, the prosecuting attorney shall notify each victim of an offense of violence that is a felony committed by that person of the person's escape and, if applicable, of the person's subsequent apprehension. . . .</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 5120.60 [Office of victim services]</i> (H)(1) 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. . . .</p> <p><i>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 5149.21 [Interstate compact for adult offender supervision]</i> The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Oklahoma:	<p><i>Okla. Const. art. II, § 34 [Rights of victims]</i> A. To secure justice and due process for victims throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems, a victim of a crime shall have the following rights, which shall be protected by law in a manner no less vigorous than the rights afforded to the accused: . . . upon request, to reasonable and timely notice of and to be present at all proceedings involving the criminal or delinquent conduct; to be heard in any proceeding involving release, plea, sentencing, disposition, parole and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated; . . . upon request, to reasonable notice of any release or escape of an accused</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 57, § 513.2 [Notification of completion of sentence or discharge of inmate from custody]</i> 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 district attorney shall disseminate the information provided herein to . . . any victim of the crime for which the inmate</p>



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	<p>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. The district attorney shall not give the address of the inmate to any victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted. . . .</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 982a [Judicial review]</i></p> <p>A. 1. . . . Any application for sentence modification that is filed and ruled upon beyond twelve (12) months of the initial sentence being imposed must be approved by the district attorney who shall provide written notice to any victims in the case which is being considered for modification.</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>B. The court imposing the sentence may modify the sentence of any offender sentenced to life without parole for an offense other than a violent crime, as enumerated in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, who has served at least ten (10) years of the sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections upon a finding that the best interests of the public will not be jeopardized. Provided; however, prior to granting a sentence modification under the provisions of this subsection, the court shall provide notice of the hearing to determine sentence modification to the victim or representative of the victim and shall allow the victim or representative of the victim the opportunity to provide testimony at the hearing. The court shall consider the testimony of the victim or representative of the victim when rendering a decision to modify the sentence of an offender.</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21, § 142A-8 [Presentation and use of victim impact statement at sentencing and parole proceedings]</i></p> <p>E. The Department of Corrections and the Pardon and Parole Board, in deciding whether to release an individual on parole, shall consider any victim impact statements submitted to the jury, or the judge in the event a jury was waived.</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 57, § 332.8 [Conditions for parole--Employment and residence assistance]</i></p> <p>No recommendations to the Governor for parole shall be made nor any paroles granted by the Board in relation to any inmate in a penal institution in the State of Oklahoma unless the Pardon and Parole Board considers the victim impact statements if presented to the jury, or the judge in the event a jury was waived, at the time of sentencing and, in every appropriate case, as a condition of parole, monetary restitution of economic loss as defined by Section 991f of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, incurred by a victim of the crime for which the inmate was imprisoned. . . .</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 57, § 332.2 [Meetings of Pardon and Parole Board--Consideration of commutation--Notice of dockets and recommendations]</i></p> <p>B. Any consideration for commutation shall be made only after application is made to the Pardon and Parole Board pursuant to the procedures set forth in this section. The Pardon and Parole Board shall provide a copy of the application to . . . the victim or representative of the victim . . . within ten (10) business days of receipt of such application.</p> <p>. . .</p>



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	<p>F. The Pardon and Parole Board shall schedule the application on a commutation docket in compliance with the notice requirements set forth herein. The Board shall provide the victim or representative of the victim at least twenty (20) days to offer recommendations or protests before consideration of the application.</p> <p>...</p> <p>H. Any consideration for pardon shall be made only after application is made to the Pardon and Parole Board. Upon receipt of an application for pardon, the Board shall provide a copy of the application to . . . the victim or representative of the victim . . . within twenty (20) business days of receipt of such application. The . . . victim or representative of the victim shall have twenty (20) business days to provide written recommendation or protest prior to the consideration of the application. The Board shall schedule the application on a pardon docket in compliance with the notice requirements set forth herein.</p> <p>...</p> <p>K. The Pardon and Parole Board shall notify all victims or representatives of the victim in writing at least twenty (20) days before an inmate is considered by the Board provided the Board has received a request from the victim or representatives of the victim for notice. The Board shall provide all victims or representatives of the victim with the date, time and place of the scheduled meeting and rules for attendance and providing information or input to the Board regarding the inmate or the crime. If requested by the victim or representatives of the victim, the Board shall allow the victim or representatives of the victim to testify at the parole hearing of the inmate for at least five (5) minutes.</p> <p>L. The Pardon and Parole Board shall notify all victims or representatives of the victim in writing of the decision of the Board no later than twenty (20) days after the inmate is considered by the Board.</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 57, § 360 [Notification of pardon or parole]</i></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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>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 which the parolee was convicted.</p> <p>B. Upon the granting of a pardon by the Governor, the Pardon and Parole Board shall provide written notification to the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>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. The Pardon and Parole Board shall not give the address of the person receiving the pardon to any victim of the crime for which the person receiving the pardon was convicted.</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21, § 142A-12 [Contesting parole--Notification of victims]</i></p> <p>A. Any victim or representative of a victim of a violent crime as provided in paragraph 2 of Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes may contest the granting of parole as provided in Section 332.7 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes.</p>



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	<p>B. The Pardon and Parole Board shall notify all victims or representatives of a victim, if requested, in writing at least twenty (20) days before an inmate is considered for parole by the Board. The notice shall include the date, time and place of the scheduled meeting and the rules for attendance and providing information. The victim or representative of the victim shall be allowed at least five (5) minutes to address the Board. The Board shall notify all victims or representatives of a victim of the decision of the Board within twenty (20) days after the inmate is considered for parole by the Board.</p> <p>C. . . . Upon failure of the Pardon and Parole Board to notify a victim who has requested notification and has provided a current mailing address, the final decision of the Board may be voidable, provided the victim who failed to receive notification requests a reconsideration hearing within thirty (30) days of the recommendation by the Board for parole.</p> <p>D. If requested by the victim of a crime, the Pardon and Parole Board shall provide written notification of the placement of the inmate on specialized parole within the county or incorporated city or town to any victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted by mailing the notification to the last-known address of the victim. The Board shall not give the address of the inmate to any victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted.</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21, § 142A-13 [Granting of parole or pardon--Notification of victims]</i></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. The Pardon and Parole Board shall not give the address of the parolee to any victim of the crime for which the parolee was convicted.</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. The Pardon and Parole Board shall not give the address of the person receiving the pardon to any victim of the crime for which the person receiving the pardon was convicted.</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 57, § 365 [Specialized parole]</i></p> <p>D. . . . The Board . . . shall provide written notification of the placement of the person on specialized parole within the county or incorporated city or town to any victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted by mailing the notification to the last-known address of the victim, if such information is requested by the victim. The Board shall not give the address of the inmate to any victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted.</p> <p><i>Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 1093 [Execution and form of Compact]</i></p> <p>A. The Compacting States to this Interstate Compact recognize:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions; and <p>...</p>



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	<p>C. This compact will:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Oregon:</p>	<p><i>Or. Const. art. I, § 42 [Rights of victim in criminal prosecutions and juvenile court delinquency proceedings]</i></p> <p>(1) To preserve and protect the right of crime victims to justice, to ensure crime victims a meaningful role in the criminal and juvenile justice systems, to accord crime victims due dignity and respect and to ensure that criminal and juvenile court delinquency proceedings are conducted to seek the truth as to the defendant's innocence or guilt, and also to ensure that a fair balance is struck between the rights of crime victims and the rights of criminal defendants in the course and conduct of criminal and juvenile court delinquency proceedings, the following rights are hereby granted to victims in all prosecutions for crimes and in juvenile court delinquency proceedings:</p> <p>(a) The right to be present at and, upon specific request, to be informed in advance of any critical stage of the proceedings held in open court when the defendant will be present . . . ;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 147.500 [Definitions]</i></p> <p>As used in ORS 147.500 to 147.550:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) "Critical stage of the proceeding" means:</p> <p>(a) Release hearings or hearings to modify the conditions of release, except hearings concerning release decisions at arraignment;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Hearings on motions or petitions:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(B) To amend, dismiss or set aside a charge, conviction, order or judgment; or</p> <p>...</p> <p>(i) Probation violation or revocation hearings if the crime of conviction is a felony or person Class A misdemeanor and the victim has requested notice of the hearing from the prosecuting attorney or the supervisory authority as defined in ORS 144.087;</p> <p>(j) Hearings for relief from the requirement to report as a sex offender or for the reclassification of a sex offender;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(m) Any other stage of a criminal proceeding the court determines is a critical stage of the proceeding for purposes of section 42, Article I of the Oregon Constitution.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 147.510 [Notice of compliance]</i></p>



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	<p>(2) At the beginning of each critical stage of the proceeding:</p> <p>(a) The prosecuting attorney shall inform the court whether the victim is present.</p> <p>(b) If the victim is not present, the prosecuting attorney shall inform the court, based on the prosecuting attorney's knowledge, whether the victim requested advance notice of any critical stage of the proceeding and, if so, whether the victim:</p> <p>(A) Was notified of the date, time and place of the proceeding;</p> <p>(B) Was informed of the victim's rights implicated in the proceeding; and</p> <p>(C) Indicated an intention to attend the proceeding or requested that the prosecuting attorney assert a particular right associated with the proceeding and, if the victim made such a request, whether the prosecuting attorney agreed to do so.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) If the victim is present at a critical stage of the proceeding, the prosecuting attorney shall inquire of the victim whether the victim intends to assert a right granted to the victim by section 42 or 43, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, and shall report the results of that inquiry to the court. The court may ask the victim for information about any aspect of the rights granted to the victim by sections 42 and 43, Article I of the Oregon Constitution.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 147.508 [Reconsideration of release decision]</i></p> <p>(1) At the request of a victim, the prosecuting attorney may request that the court schedule a hearing to reconsider a release decision if:</p> <p>(a) The victim did not have notice of, or an opportunity to be heard at, a hearing in which the court released the defendant from custody or reduced the defendant's security amount; and</p> <p>(b) The victim's request is made no later than 30 days after the victim knew or reasonably should have known of the release decision that is to be reconsidered.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 147.433 [Rights of certain crime victims; application]</i></p> <p>(1) To accord crime victims due dignity and respect, a victim in a criminal proceeding described in subsection (2) of this section has, upon request to the district attorney before a judgment of conviction is entered, the following rights:</p> <p>(a) The right to be notified by the district attorney of the victims' rights described in this section and ORS 138.627 and 144.750;</p> <p>(b) The right to reasonable, accurate and timely notice from the Attorney General when an appeal is taken in the criminal proceeding;</p> <p>(c) The right to reasonable, accurate and timely notice from the counsel for the state when a conviction in the criminal proceeding is the subject of a petition for post-conviction relief filed under ORS 138.510 to 138.680;</p> <p>(d) The right to attend any public hearing related to the criminal proceeding that is conducted by an appellate court; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 138.627 [Rights of certain crime victims when post-conviction relief is sought]</i></p> <p>(1) To accord crime victims due dignity and respect, a victim of a crime that is the subject of a petition for post-conviction relief filed under ORS 138.510 to 138.680 has, upon request, the following rights:</p>



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	<p>(a) The right to have the victim's schedule taken into account in scheduling the post-conviction proceedings;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The right to be heard, either orally or in writing, at the hearing;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) The right to be informed by counsel for the state of the manner in which the petition was disposed.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 138.520 [Relief]</i></p> <p>The relief which a court may grant or order under ORS 138.510 to 138.680 shall include release, new trial, modification of sentence, and such other relief as may be proper and just. The court may also make supplementary orders to the relief granted, concerning such matters as arraignment, retrial, custody and release on security.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 137.223 [Setting aside judgment of guilty except for insanity]</i></p> <p>(3) . . .</p> <p>(b) When a prosecuting attorney is served with a copy of a motion to set aside a judgment of guilty except for insanity under this section, the prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the motion and notice of the hearing date to the victim, if any, of the offense by mailing a copy of the motion and notice to the victim's last-known address.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4)(a) . . . The court shall allow the victim, if any, to make a statement at the hearing.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 137.225 [Order setting aside conviction or record of arrest]</i></p> <p><Text subject to final change by the Oregon Office of the Legislative Counsel.></p> <p>(2) . . .</p> <p>(b) When a prosecuting attorney is served with a copy of a motion to set aside a conviction under this section, the prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the motion and notice of the hearing date to the victim, if any, of the crime by mailing a copy of the motion and notice to the victim's last-known address.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) . . . The court shall allow the victim to make a statement at the hearing. . . .</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.750 [Rights of certain crime victims when crime is subject of proceedings of State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision]</i></p> <p>(1) To accord crime victims due dignity and respect, a victim of a crime that is the subject of a proceeding conducted by the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision has the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) The right to attend the proceeding in person or, at the discretion of the victim and with advance notice to the board, to attend the proceeding by alternative means; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2)(a) 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</p>



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	<p>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.</p> <p>(b) The victim, personally or by counsel, and the district attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted have the right to appear at a hearing conducted by the board and may submit written and oral statements adequately and reasonably expressing any views concerning the crime and the offender.</p> <p>(c) The victim, personally or by counsel, and the district attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted shall be given access to the information that the board will rely upon in the hearing. The victim and the district attorney shall be given adequate time to rebut the information. The victim or the district attorney may request that the board, in the discretion of the board, obtain and consider additional records, evaluations or other documents.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(4)(a) A supervisory authority must make a reasonable effort to notify the victim, if the victim requests to be notified and furnishes the supervisory authority a current address, of any contested hearing conducted by the supervisory authority. The supervisory authority shall send written notice to the current address of the victim as soon as practicable.</p> <p>(b) The victim, personally or by counsel, has the right to appear at a contested hearing conducted by the supervisory authority and may submit written and oral statements adequately and reasonably expressing any views concerning the crime and the offender.</p> <p>(c) The victim, personally or by counsel, shall be given access to information that the supervisory authority will rely upon in the contested hearing. The victim shall be given adequate time to rebut the information. The victim may request that the supervisory authority, in the discretion of the supervisory authority, obtain and consider additional records, evaluations or other documents.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.098 [Release plan; review]</i></p> <p>(2) If the [State Board of Parole and Post-Prison] 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. The notice must inform the victim that the victim may submit information concerning the inmate and the crime to the board for the board's consideration.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.122 [Adjusting initial release date]</i></p> <p>(1) After the initial parole release date has been set under ORS 144.120 and after a minimum period of time established by the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision under subsection (2)(a) of this section, the prisoner may request that the parole release date be reset to an earlier date. . . .</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(5) If the victim has requested notification of the release of the prisoner, the board shall notify the victim as described in ORS 144.750 (3) prior to any hearing or administrative decision under this section.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.126 [Adjusting release date of prisoner with severe medical condition or elderly and permanently incapacitated]</i></p> <p>(1) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may advance the release date of a prisoner who was sentenced in accordance with rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission or ORS 161.610. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) If the victim has requested notification of the release of the prisoner, the board shall notify the victim as described in ORS 144.750 (3) prior to any hearing or administrative decision under this section.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.650 [Notice of intention to apply for pardon, commutation or remission; proof of service]</i></p> <p>(3) Upon receiving a copy of the application for pardon, commutation or remission, any person or agency named in subsection (1) of this section shall provide to the Governor as soon as practicable such information and records relating to the case as the Governor may request and shall provide further information and records relating to the case that the person or agency considers relevant to the issue of pardon, commutation or remission, including but not limited to:</p> <p>(a) Statements by the victim of the crime or any member of the victim's immediate family, as defined in ORS 163.730;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 161.326 [Notification rights of crime victim; request for reconsideration]</i></p> <p>(1) If the trial court or the Psychiatric Security Review Board determines that a victim desires notification as described in ORS 161.325 (2), the board shall make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of hearings and orders, conditional release, discharge or escape. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board to disseminate information that is otherwise privileged by law.</p> <p>(2) When the board conducts a hearing involving a person found guilty except for insanity of a crime for which there is a victim, the board shall afford the victim an opportunity to be heard, either orally or in writing, at the hearing.</p> <p>(3)(a) If the board fails to make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of a hearing under subsection (1) of this section or fails to afford the victim an opportunity to be heard at the hearing under subsection (2) of this section, the victim may request that the board reconsider the order of the board.</p> <p>(b) If the board determines that the board failed to make a reasonable effort to notify the victim or failed to afford the victim an opportunity to be heard, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the board shall grant the request for reconsideration. Upon reconsideration, the board shall consider the statement of the victim and may consider any other information that was not available to the board at the previous hearing.</p> <p>(c) The board may not grant a request for reconsideration that is made:</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>(C) If the board failed to make a reasonable effort to notify the victim of a hearing, more than 30 days after the victim knew or reasonably should have known of the hearing.</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 163A.150 [Relief from reporting requirement; hearing; order]</i></p> <p>(1) A person who meets the criteria described in ORS 163A.140 [Sex Offender Reporting] and seeks relief from the requirement to report under ORS 163A.010, 163A.015 or 163A.020 shall [file a petition]</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5)(a) At the hearing, the victim of the offense or act giving rise to the obligation to report:</p> <p>(A) May testify voluntarily upon request.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 144.600 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact is intended to: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Pennsylvania:</p>	<p><i>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.201 [Rights]</i></p> <p>Victims of crime have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) In personal injury crimes where the adult is sentenced to a State correctional facility, to be:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(ii) provided immediate notice of an escape of the adult and of subsequent apprehension; and</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(8) In personal injury crimes where the adult is sentenced to a local correctional facility, to:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(ii) be provided with immediate notice of an escape of the adult and of subsequent apprehension.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.214 [Responsibilities of department, local correctional facilities and board]</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(c) Comment.--The victim's prior comment may be oral or written and shall be considered by the department or the board as to the advisability of release and any conditions of release which may be imposed.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(e) Mental health.--If the department or local correctional facility has received notice of a victim's desire to receive notification as provided for in section 201(10), the superintendent of the State correctional institution or warden of a local correctional facility shall notify the victim of the commitment of the offender to a mental health facility and the location of the facility within 24 hours of the commitment.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>42 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 9813 [Work release or other court order and purposes]</p> <p>(a) Generally.--Notwithstanding any provision of law, if any offender has been sentenced to undergo imprisonment in a county jail for a term of less than five years, the court, at the time of sentence or at any time thereafter upon application made in accordance with this section, may enter an order making the offender eligible to leave the jail during necessary and reasonable hours for the purpose of working at his employment, conducting his own business or other self-employed occupation, including housekeeping and attending to the needs of family, seeking employment, attending an educational institution, securing medical treatment or for other lawful purposes as the court shall consider necessary and appropriate.</p> <p>(b) Procedure.-- . . . 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.</p> <p>61 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6134.1 [General criteria for parole by court]</p> <p>(c) Procedure.--</p> <p>(1) Prior to making a decision to parole a person committed to county confinement within the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9762 (relating to sentencing proceeding; place of confinement) from a sentence of imprisonment imposed following conviction for a personal injury crime, each victim who has registered to receive victim services in connection with the personal injury crime shall be given an opportunity by the court to submit a prepareole</p>



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	<p>statement to the court expressing concerns or recommendations regarding the parole or parole supervision of the person.</p> <p>(2) The district attorney shall, immediately following sentence in cases where a sentence of confinement has been imposed and the sentenced person remains within the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9762, notify all registered victims that they shall have the opportunity to submit a preparole statement to the court.</p> <p>(3) Victims shall notify the court of their intention to submit a preparole statement and shall provide and keep current an appropriate mailing address.</p> <p>(4) Preparole statements submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in section 6140 (relating to victim statements, testimony and participation in hearing) applicable to preparole statements submitted to the board and shall be considered by the court prior to any parole decision, and each victim submitting a preparole statement shall be given notice of the court's parole decision.</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.501 [Preparole notification to victim]</p> <p>(a) Persons to be notified.--No later than 90 days prior to the parole date of an offender, the victim advocate shall notify the victim of the offense for which the offender was sentenced, the parent or legal guardian of a victim who is a minor or a member of the family if the victim is incapable of communicating or has died and shall provide the appropriate person with an opportunity to submit a preparole statement expressing concerns or recommendations regarding the parole or parole supervision of the offender.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Procedure.--The victim advocate shall notify the person at the person's last known mailing address. The person shall submit the oral, written or videotaped preparole statement to the victim advocate within 30 days of the date of notice. The preparole statement shall be considered by the board during preparation of the parole plan.</p> <p>61 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 6140 [Victim statements, testimony and participation in hearing]</p> <p>(a) Duty of district attorney to provide notice.--</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Notice to persons who previously contacted the board.--</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) Referral to hearing officer.--If the victim or family member submits a written statement to the board subsequent to notice, the statement shall be made a part of the board's file on the</p>



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	<p>inmate, and the inmate's case shall be referred to a hearing officer designated to conduct parole release hearings.</p> <p>(g) Assignment to hearing examiner.--If the victim or family member informs the board subsequent to notice being provided that the person intends to testify, the chairperson shall assign the inmate's case to a hearing examiner for the purpose of receiving the person's testimony.</p> <p>(h) Hearing procedure.--</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) The hearing shall be conducted at a time and place and on a date determined by the chairperson or designee. Notice of the time, place and date of the hearing shall be provided to the victim or family member, in writing, and shall be mailed at least ten days prior to the hearing date.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(11) A victim or the family member who has submitted a written statement for the parole report or testified at a hearing pursuant to this section shall be notified by the board of the final decision rendered in the inmate's case.</p> <p>(12) If the final decision is to not release the inmate and if, subsequent to that decision, additional parole release hearings are conducted for that same inmate, then the victim or family member who has submitted a written statement for the parole report or who has testified at a hearing pursuant to this section shall be notified by the board at the last known address if and when additional parole hearings are scheduled by the board.</p> <p><i>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.502 [Petitions to deny parole upon expiration of minimum sentence]</i></p> <p>(a) Petition.--Upon the request of a victim who has notified the board in writing of the victim's desire to have input and make comment prior to a parole release decision, the victim advocate shall either petition the board as to the special conditions of release which may be imposed or that the offender not be paroled based upon the statement that the victim submitted under section 501.1</p> <p>(b) Appearance.--The victim or the victim's representative shall be permitted to appear in person and provide testimony before the panel or the majority of those board members charged with making the parole release decision or, in the alternative, the victim's or victim's representative's testimony may be presented by electronic means as provided by the board. The testimony of a victim or victim's representative shall be confidential. Records maintained by the department and the board pertaining to victims shall be kept separate from other records, and these victim records, including current address, telephone number and any other personal information of the victim and family members, shall be deemed confidential.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Notice.--The board shall notify the victim of its decision prior to a release of the offender.</p> <p>(e) District attorney.--Notwithstanding any other statutory provision, the office of the district attorney of the sentencing county may notify a crime victim of a pending release decision and act on the victim's behalf or on its own initiative to submit comments and represent the interests of a crime victim before the board prior to a release decision.</p> <p><i>71 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 299 [Board of pardons (Adm. Code § 909)]</i></p>



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	<p>(d) 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.</p> <p><i>42 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 9777 [Transfer of inmates in need of medical treatment]</i></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:</p> <p>(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 under electronic monitoring by the department upon clear and convincing proof that all of the following apply:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(vii) Each . . . registered crime victim [has] been given notice and an opportunity to be heard on the petition.</p> <p>(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, proposed by the petitioner and subject to electronic monitoring by the department, if all of the following are established by clear and convincing proof:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(vi) Each . . . registered crime victim [has] been given notice and an opportunity to be heard on the petition.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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. All parties served or notified under this subsection shall receive a copy of the final order adjudicating the petition.</p> <p><i>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.215 [Responsibilities of Department of Public Welfare and mental health institutions under basic bill of rights]</i></p> <p>(b) Designated staff.--If the Department of Public Welfare has received notice of a victim's desire to receive notification as provided for in section 201(10) regarding release, placement or escape of the offender, the Department of Public Welfare shall designate the appropriate official to notify the victim of the discharge of the offender from the mental health institution and the facility to which the offender was discharged within 24 hours of the discharge. The</p>



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	<p>Department of Public Welfare or the designated official shall immediately notify the victim of an escape of the offender from the mental health institution.</p> <p><i>42 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 9799.26 [Victim notification]</i></p> <p>(a) Duty to inform victim.--</p> <p>(1) If an individual is determined to be a sexually violent predator or a sexually violent delinquent child, the municipal police department or the Pennsylvania State Police, if no municipal police jurisdiction exists, shall give written notice to the victim when the sexually violent predator or the sexually violent delinquent child registers . . . The notice shall contain the following information about the sexually violent predator or sexually violent delinquent child:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(ii) Residence. This subparagraph includes whether the sexually violent predator or sexually violent delinquent child is a transient, in which case the notice shall contain information about the transient's temporary habitat or other temporary place of abode or dwelling, including, but not limited to, a homeless shelter or park. In addition, the notice shall contain a list of places the transient eats, frequents and engages in leisure activities.</p> <p>(iii) The address of employment.</p> <p>(iv) The address where the sexually violent predator or sexually violent delinquent child is enrolled as a student.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Individual not determined to be sexually violent predator or sexually violent delinquent child.--If an individual is not determined to be a sexually violent predator or a sexually violent delinquent child, the victim shall be notified in accordance with section 201 of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L. 882, No. 111), known as the Crime Victims Act.</p> <p><i>42 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 9799.61 [Victim notification]</i></p> <p>(a) Duty to inform victim.--</p> <p>(1) Where the individual is determined to be a sexually violent predator by a court under section 9799.58 (relating to assessments), the local municipal police department or the Pennsylvania State Police where no municipal police jurisdiction exists shall give written notice to the sexually violent predator's victim when the sexually violent predator registers initially and when the sexually violent predator notifies the Pennsylvania State Police of a change of residence. In the case of a sexually violent predator who has a residence as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "residence" in section 9799.53 (relating to definitions), notice shall be given within 72 hours after the sexually violent predator registers or notifies the Pennsylvania State Police of a change of address. The notice shall contain the sexually violent predator's name and the address or addresses where the individual has a residence. In the case of a sexually violent predator who has a residence as defined in paragraph (2) of the definition of "residence" in section 9799.53, the notice shall contain the sexually violent predator's name and the information specified in section 9799.56(a)(2)(i)(A) and (B) (relating to registration procedures and applicability). The notice shall be given to the victim within 72 hours after the sexually violent predator registers or notifies the Pennsylvania State Police of a change of residence.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(b) Where an individual is not determined to be a sexually violent predator.--Where an individual is not determined to be a sexually violent predator by a court under section 9799.58, the victim shall be notified in accordance with section 201 of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L. 882, No. 111), known as the Crime Victims Act. This subsection includes the circumstance of an offender having a residence as defined in paragraph (2) of the definition of "residence" in section 9799.53.</p> <p>42 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 9799.15 [Period of registration]</p> <p>(a.2) Assessment by court after 25 years.--An individual required to register under subsection (a)(3), (5), (6) and (7) may be exempt from the requirement to register, the requirement to verify residence, employment and enrollment in an educational institution, the requirement to appear on the publicly accessible Internet website maintained by the Pennsylvania State Police and all other requirements of this subchapter if:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) A court granting relief under this subsection shall notify the Pennsylvania State Police in writing within 10 days from the date the relief is granted. If a memorandum of understanding has been entered into under section 9799.26 (relating to victim notification) with respect to relief granted to the petitioner, the Pennsylvania State Police shall transmit the information about the relief to the Office of Victim Advocate as soon as is practicable. The Office of Victim Advocate shall notify the victim of the relief, in accordance with the memorandum of understanding, as described in section 9799.26.</p> <p>...</p> <p>61 Pa. Stat. and Cons. Stat. Ann. § 7112 [Authority to execute compact]</p> <p>The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Rhode Island:	<p>12 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 12-28-3 [General rights]</p> <p>(a) 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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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 and to have included in that report a statement regarding the impact which the defendant's criminal conduct has had upon the victim;</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(13) To be notified in felony cases whenever the defendant or perpetrator is released from custody at the adult correctional institutions. . . . 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;</p> <p>(14) To be afforded the opportunity to make a statement, in writing and signed, regarding the impact which the defendant's criminal conduct had upon the victim. . . . The statement shall be submitted to the parole board for inclusion in its records regarding the defendant's conduct against the victim; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>42 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 42-56-21.1 [Notification upon work release]</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 is identified</p> <p>(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 . . . 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 . . . 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 . . . prior to making a final determination.</p> <p>13 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 13-8-32 [Community supervision]</p> <p>(e) 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 [parole] board for termination of community supervision. . . At least thirty (30) days prior to a hearing on the petition, the board shall . . . notify in writing the victims of the crime for which the sentence was imposed . . . of the person's petition for release from community supervision. Those . . . victims shall be provided the opportunity to respond to the petition. The . . . victims may appear in person or be represented or make written recommendations to the board . . .</p> <p>12 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 12-28-6 [Right to address parole board]</p> <p>(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. The victim shall upon request be afforded the opportunity to address the board regarding the impact of the crime upon the victim; provided, that the board may, in its discretion, permit the parent and/or legal guardian of a victim who is a minor at the time of the hearing to address the board on behalf of the minor.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(e) The board shall also 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.</p> <p>As used in this chapter, "victim impact statement" means a statement providing information about the financial, emotional, and physical effects of a crime on the victim and the victim's family, and specific information about the victim, the circumstances surrounding the crime, and the manner in which it was perpetrated.</p> <p>11 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 11-37-8.7 [Parole of violators]</p> <p>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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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, and the victim and/or family shall be permitted an opportunity to provide a statement for review by the parole board.</p> <p>13 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 13-8.1-4 [Procedure]</p> <p>(a) The parole board is authorized to grant release of a prisoner, except a prisoner serving life without parole, at any time, who is determined to be terminally ill, severely ill, or permanently physically incapacitated within the meaning of § 13-8.1-3. Inmates who are severely ill will only be considered for such release when their treatment causes the state to incur exorbitant expenses as a result of continued and frequent medical treatment during incarceration, as determined by the office of financial resources of the department of corrections.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(i)(1) Upon receipt of the application from the director of the department of corrections the parole board shall, except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, set the case for a hearing within thirty (30) days;</p> <p>(2) Notice of the hearing shall be sent to the prosecutor and the victim(s), if any, of the offense(s) for which the prisoner is incarcerated, and the prosecutor and the victim(s) shall have the right to be heard at the hearing, or in writing, or both;</p> <p>...</p> <p>13 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 13-9.1-1.3 [The interstate compact for adult offender supervision]</p> <p>The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize the each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>



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<p>South Carolina:</p>	<p><i>S.C. Const. art. I, § 24 [Victims' Bill of Rights.]</i> (A) 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; ... (5) be heard at any proceeding involving a post-arrest release decision, a plea, or sentencing; ... (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; ...</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1530 [Notification of victim of release, escape or transfer of accused.]</i> (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; (2) a department or agency having custody or custodial supervision of a person accused of committing an offense involving one or more victims reasonably must attempt to notify each victim, upon request, of an escape by 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. The provisions of this item do not apply to transfers to other law enforcement agencies and transfers to other nonlaw enforcement locations if the person remains under security supervision. All victims, upon request, must be notified of intradepartmental transfers after the transfer occurs; and (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.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 44-48-40 [Notification to team, victim and Attorney General regarding release, hearing or parole; effective date of parole or release; immunity.]</i> (A) If a person has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, the agency with jurisdiction must give written notice to . . . the victim . . . at least two hundred seventy days before: (1) the person's anticipated release from total confinement, except that in the case of a person who is returned to prison for no more than two hundred seventy days as a result of a revocation of any type of community supervision program, written notice must be given as soon as practicable following the person's readmission to prison;</p>



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	<p>(2) the anticipated hearing on fitness to stand trial following notice under Section 44-23-460 of a person who has been charged with a sexually violent offense but who was found unfit to stand trial for the reasons set forth in Section 44-23-410 following a hearing held pursuant to Section 44-23-430;</p> <p>(3) the anticipated hearing pursuant to Section 17-24-40(C) of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of a sexually violent offense; or</p> <p>(4) release of a person who has been found guilty of a sexually violent offense but mentally ill pursuant to Section 17-24-20.</p> <p>(B) 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 parole or the conditional release must be granted to be effective one hundred eighty days after the date of the order of parole or conditional release. The Board of Probation, Parole 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 victim If the person is determined to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to this chapter, the person is subject to the provisions of this chapter even though the person has been released on parole or conditional release.</p> <p>(C) The agency with jurisdiction must inform . . . the victim . . . of:</p> <p>(1) the person's . . . anticipated future residence . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-3-20 [Custody of convicted persons; designation of place of confinement; participation in work release and training program; litter removal; establishment and administration of restitution program.]</i></p> <p>The department shall notify victims registered pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 . . . before releasing inmates on work release. . . . The department has the authority to deny release based upon opinions received from these persons, if any, as to the suitability of the release.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-3-210 [Furloughs for qualified inmates of State prison system.]</i></p> <p>(A) The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a prisoner, where there is reasonable cause to believe he will honor his trust, by authorizing him, under prescribed conditions, to leave the confines of that place unaccompanied by a custodial agent for a prescribed period of time to:</p> <p>(1) contact prospective employers;</p> <p>(2) secure a suitable residence for use when released on parole or upon discharge;</p> <p>(3) obtain medical services not otherwise available;</p> <p>(4) participate in a training program in the community or any other compelling reason consistent with the public interest;</p> <p>(5) visit a spouse, child (including stepchild, adopted child, or child as to whom the prisoner, though not a natural parent, has acted in the place of a parent), parent (including a person, though not a natural parent, who has acted in the place of a parent), brother, or sister.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(D) The director may not extend the benefits of this section to a person convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60 unless all of the following persons recommend in writing</p>



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	<p>that the offender be allowed to participate in the furlough program in the community where the offense was committed:</p> <p>(1) in those cases where, as applicable, the victim of the crime for which the offender is charged, or the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 if the victim has died;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-3-220 [Inmate privileges; attending funeral service; visiting family member in the hospital; transportation; notification.]</i></p> <p>(A) Notwithstanding another provision of law, when the parent or parent substitute identified on an inmate's visitation list, sibling, spouse, child, grandparent, or grandchild of an inmate becomes seriously ill to the point of imminent death, or dies, and when the department has determined that there is no security risk to the public or institution, an inmate must be offered the choice either to attend the person's viewing or funeral service or, prior to the person's death, to visit the person in the hospital. The location of the viewing, funeral, or hospital visit must be in South Carolina.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(D) When applicable, the department shall notify the victim of the crime of which the inmate was convicted, or adjudicated guilty of committing, and notify the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification, as provided in Section 16-3-1530.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-13-710 [Implementation of supervised furlough program; search and seizure; fee; guidelines; eligibility criteria.]</i></p> <p>... 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.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1535 [Summary court's duty to notify victim of victim's rights; form for victim impact statement.]</i></p> <p>(G) In cases in which the sentence is more than ninety days, the summary court judge must forward, as appropriate and within fifteen days, a copy of each victim's impact statement or the name, mailing address, and telephone number of each victim, or both, to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, or the Board of Juvenile Parole, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and a diversion program. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of victims and prosecution witnesses contained in the records of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Board of Juvenile Parole, and the Department of Juvenile Justice are confidential and must not be disclosed directly or indirectly, except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or as necessary to provide notifications, or services, or both, between these agencies, these agencies and the prosecuting agency, or these agencies and the Attorney General.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1555 [Expert witness fees; distribution, maintenance and use of victim's impact statements.]</i></p>



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	<p>(B) In cases in which the sentence is more than ninety days, the prosecuting agency must forward, as appropriate and within fifteen days, a copy of each victim's impact statement or the name, mailing address, and telephone number of each victim, or both, to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, or the Board of Juvenile Parole, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and a diversion program. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of victims and prosecution witnesses contained in the records of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Board of Juvenile Parole, and the Department of Juvenile Justice are confidential and must not be disclosed directly or indirectly, except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or as necessary to provide notifications, or services, or both, between these agencies, these agencies and the prosecuting agency, or these agencies and the Attorney General.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1560 [Notification to victim of post-conviction proceedings affecting probation, parole, or release, and of victim's right to attend.]</i></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 [Sexually Violent Predator Act], and of the victim's right to attend and comment at these proceedings. This notification must be made sufficiently in advance to allow the victim to exercise his rights as they pertain to post-conviction proceedings.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(D) The Attorney General must confer with victims regarding the defendant's appeal and other post-conviction proceedings, including proceedings brought under Chapter 48 of Title 44 [Sexually Violent Predator Act].</p> <p>(E) The Attorney General must keep each victim reasonably informed of the status and progress of the appeal or other post-conviction proceedings, including proceedings brought under Chapter 48 of Title 44 [Sexually Violent Predator Act], until their resolution.</p> <p>(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 [Sexually Violent Predator Act], 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.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 23-3-540 [Electronic monitoring; reporting damage to or removing monitoring device; penalty.]</i></p> <p>(A) Upon conviction, adjudication of delinquency, guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere of a person for committing criminal sexual conduct with a minor in the first degree, pursuant to Section 16-3-655(A)(1), or criminal sexual conduct with a minor in the third degree, pursuant to Section 16-3-655(C), the court must order that the person, upon release from incarceration, confinement, commitment, institutionalization, or when placed under the supervision of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall be monitored by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services with an active electronic monitoring device.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(H) . . . Ten years from the date the person begins to be electronically monitored, the person may petition the chief administrative judge of the general sessions court for the county in which the person was ordered to be electronically monitored for an order to be released from the electronic monitoring requirements of this section. . . . The court must hold a hearing before ordering the person to be released from the electronic monitoring requirements of this section, unless the court denies the petition because the person is not eligible for release or based on other procedural grounds. The . . . victims, as defined in Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16, must be notified of any hearing pursuant to this subsection and must be given an opportunity to testify or submit affidavits in response to the petition. . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(O) When an inmate serving a sentence as described in this section is released on electronic monitoring, a victim who has previously requested notification and the sheriff's office in the county where the person is to be released must be notified in accordance with the requirements of Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-21-560 [Community supervision program; eligibility; time periods, supervision, and determination of completion; violations; revocation; notification of release to community supervision.]</i></p> <p>(G) Victims registered pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 and the sheriff's office in the county where a prisoner sentenced for a "no parole offense" is to be released must be notified by the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services when the prisoner is released to a community supervision program.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-22-90 [Enrollment in system; supervision in community; giving of notice; statements by victims, witnesses, solicitors, law enforcement officers, and others for or against release.]</i></p> <p>The South Carolina Department of Corrections shall notify the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services of all victim impact statements filed pursuant to Section 16-1-1550, which references offenders enrolled in the offender management system. The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall, prior to enrolling an offender into the offender management system, give thirty days prior written notice to any person or entity who has filed a written request for notice. Any victim or witness pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 . . . may request notice about an offender under this section and may testify by written or oral statement for or against the release. The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall have authority to deny enrollment to any offender based upon the statements of any person responding to the notice of enrollment.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-21-610 [Eligibility for parole.]</i></p> <p>If after January 1, 1984, the Board finds [that certain conditions are met], then in all cases cognizable under this chapter the Board may, upon ten days' written notice . . . to the victim or victims, if any, of the crime, . . . 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. For any other crime the prisoner shall have served at</p>



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	<p>least one-fourth of the term of a sentence or if sentenced to life imprisonment or imprisonment for any period in excess of forty years, has served at least ten years.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 14-31-40 [Mental health court program established; appointment of mental health judges; civil liability protection and immunities.]</i> (A)(1)(a) . . . An offender arrested or convicted for any charges, except those excluded under the provisions of Section 16-1-130, who are suffering from a diagnosed, or diagnosable mental illness, including those with a co-concurring disorder of substance abuse, may be eligible for referral to a mental health court program. In cases involving victims, proper notice shall be given to victims pursuant to Section 16-3-1525. Proper notice to a victim is not achieved unless reasonable attempts are made to contact the victim and the victim is either nonresponsive or cannot be located after a reasonable search.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 44-48-110 [Periodic mental examination of committed persons; report; petition for release; hearing; trial to consider release.]</i> A person committed pursuant to this chapter must have an examination of his mental condition performed once every year. . . . The Director of the Department of Mental Health must provide the committed person with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for release over the director's objection If the court determines that probable cause exists to believe 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 court must schedule a trial on the issue. . . . The Attorney General must notify the victim of all proceedings. . . .</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 44-48-120 [Petition for release; hearing ordered by court; examination by qualified expert; burden of proof.]</i> (A) 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 Attorney General must notify the victim of the proceeding.</p> <p><i>S.C. Code Ann. § 24-21-1105 [Purpose.]</i> The purpose of this compact and the Interstate Commission created under it, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states, is to: . . . (5) provide a means for giving timely notice to victims of the location of offenders subject to supervision under this compact; . . .</p>
South Dakota:	<p><i>S.D. Const. art. VI, § 29 [Rights of crime victim]</i> A victim shall have the following rights: . . .</p>



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	<p>7. The right, upon request, to reasonable, accurate and timely notice of, and to be present at, all proceedings involving the criminal or delinquent conduct, including release, plea, sentencing, adjudication and disposition, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated;</p> <p>8. The right, upon request, to be promptly notified of any release or escape of the accused;</p> <p>9. The right to be heard in any proceeding involving release, plea, sentencing, adjudication, disposition or parole, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated;</p> <p>...</p> <p>16. The right, upon request, to be informed of the conviction, adjudication, sentence, disposition, place and time of incarceration, detention or other disposition of the offender, any scheduled release date of the offender, and the release of or the escape by the offender from custody;</p> <p>17. The right, upon request, to be informed in a timely manner of all post-judgment processes and procedures, to participate in such processes and procedures, to provide information to the release authority to be considered before any release decision is made, and to be notified of any release decision regarding the offender. Any parole authority shall extend the right to be heard to any person harmed by the offender;</p> <p>18. The right, upon request, to be informed in a timely manner of clemency and expungement procedures, to provide information to the Governor, the court, any clemency board and other authority in these procedures, and to have that information considered before a clemency or expungement decision is made, and to be notified of such decision in advance of any release of the offender; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28C-1 [Rights of crime victim]</i> Consistent with § 23A-28C-4, victims of the crime, including victims of driving under the influence vehicle accidents, have the following rights:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(10) To provide written input at parole and clemency hearings or with respect to clemency by the Governor, should those options be considered;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) To be notified of the defendant's release from custody, which notice includes:</p> <p>(a) Notice of the defendant's escape from custody and return to custody following escape;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(c) Notice of parole; and</p> <p>(d) Notice of pending release of an inmate due to expiration of sentence;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(15) To be notified of a petition by the sex offender for removal from the sex offender registry and to provide written input with respect to the removal request.</p> <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 24-2-20 [Records and information furnished court, secretary, board, or Governor--Information that may be released for certain other purposes]</i></p>



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	<p>... The Department of Corrections may release the following information on any inmate or parolee sentenced as an adult for purposes of community and victim notification pursuant to subdivisions 23A-28C-1(10) and (12) and § 23A-28C-5 ... :</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Community of residence;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(11) Offense, sentence, admission, release, and parole eligibility dates;</p> <p>(12) Dates of pending hearings and final determinations of parole, suspended sentence, pardon, and commutation hearings;</p> <p>(13) Status as an inmate, parolee, or person who has completed a prison term;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28C-5 [Notice of incarcerated offender's change of status]</i></p> <p>Any institution under the control of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services or the Department of Social Services, or any jail or other facility where a person is incarcerated due to the commission of a crime, shall provide notice, as soon as possible, if any of the following occur:</p> <p>(1) Upon the person's escape from custody and return to custody following escape;</p> <p>(2) Of any release from custody, including placement in an intensive supervision program or other alternative disposition, such notice to include associated conditions of release;</p> <p>(3) Upon the granting of parole or revocation of parole;</p> <p>(4) Prior to the defendant's release from custody due to expiration of sentence;</p> <p>(5) Of any removal from an intensive supervision program or other alternative disposition;</p> <p>(6) Of any furlough; and</p> <p>(7) Of the offender's death.</p> <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-27-1.2 [Notice to victim of hearing to reduce sentence--Address to court by victim--Response by defendant--Continuance]</i></p> <p>If a reduction of a previously imposed sentence requiring time to be served in the penitentiary is proposed for consideration, the state's attorney in the county where the offense was committed shall notify the victim, at the victim's last known address, of the hearing. Upon request to the court by a victim and before reducing any sentence, the victim, in the discretion of the court, may address the court concerning the emotional, physical, and monetary impact of the crime upon the victim and may comment upon the proposed reduction of the sentence.</p> <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28C-11 [Notice of clemency hearing--Contents]</i></p> <p>Upon the scheduling of a clemency hearing pursuant to chapter 24-14, the Department of Corrections shall provide notice to the victim. Notice of a clemency hearing shall be made at least two weeks prior to the hearing. The notice shall provide the offender's clemency hearing date, time, and location and shall advise the victim that the victim may be present at the hearing and may state an opinion regarding clemency. The victim shall be notified if clemency is recommended.</p> <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28C-12 [Notice of discretionary parole hearing--Contents]</i></p>



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	<p>The Department of Corrections, through the SAVIN system, shall provide notice to the victim before the date of a discretionary parole hearing. The notice shall provide the inmate's parole eligibility date and the parole hearing date. The notice shall advise the victim that the victim may be present at the hearing and may state an opinion regarding the possible parole of the inmate.</p> <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28C-13 [Victim request for notification]</i> The victim may request to be notified by the Department of Corrections through the SAVIN system if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The offender is considered for early final discharge or partial early final discharge from parole; (2) The offender is placed on or removed from work release, a global positioning system, or a community transition program; or (3) The offender on parole absconds supervision. <p><i>S.D. Codified Laws § 24-16A-1 [Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision]</i> The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Tennessee:</p>	<p><i>Tenn. Const. art. I, § 35 [Rights of victims of crimes]</i> To preserve and protect the rights of victims of crime to justice and due process, victims shall be entitled to the following basic rights:</p> <p>. . .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The right to be present at all proceedings where the defendant has the right to be present. 4. The right to be heard, when relevant, at all critical stages of the criminal justice process as defined by the General Assembly. 5. The right to be informed of all proceedings, and of the release, transfer or escape of the accused or convicted person. <p>. . .</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-103 [Victims; additional rights]</i> (a) All victims of crime shall, upon their request, have the right to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Be fully informed orally, in writing or by video tape by the office of the district attorney general, acting through the appropriate victim-witness coordinator, of the following: <p>. . .</p>



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	<p>(F) The stages in the appellate process and how to obtain information concerning appellate action that has an effect on the defendant's conviction or sentence and the date a defendant's sentence becomes final;</p> <p>(G) How to obtain pertinent information relating to the possible release of an appropriate inmate, including notification of any department of correction decision permitting the inmate's release into the community or any scheduled hearing by the board of parole concerning the inmate's parole or application for executive clemency;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Whenever possible, . . . speak at parole hearings, submit a victim impact statement to the courts and the board of parole and give impact testimony at court sentencing hearings;</p> <p>(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; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Upon the request of a victim of violent crime involving serious bodily injury or death of a relative, the victim shall be supplied information and a request form by the law enforcement agency responsible for the investigation of the crime or the arrest of the defendant, the sheriff or other custodian of the defendant, or the victim-witness coordinator as to how the victim or relative of a victim may request and secure notification of the release from custody of an offender from a jail or detention facility prior to trial. . . .</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-110 [Proceedings; notification to victim]</i></p> <p>(a) 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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) Pardon of the defendant;</p> <p>(5) Defendant's recapture;</p> <p>(6) Defendant's release from a mental institution under § 33-5-410 or § 33-6-708; and</p> <p>(7) Defendant's transfer to a different correctional complex if the complex has a lower security designation.</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-503 [Purpose]</i></p> <p>Notwithstanding its association with the Tennessee sheriffs' association, the purpose of the victim notification system is to increase the safety of victims of crime by providing access to timely and reliable information about the custody status of offenders in county jails. This information in the victim notification system shall be available twenty-four (24) hours a day over the telephone, through the Internet or by e-mail. Victims of crime and other concerned citizens can register to be notified immediately in the event of an offender's release, transfer or escape.</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-21-240 [Notification of inmate's release; victim or victim's representative]</i></p> <p>(a) 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</p>



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	<p>scheduled to be released by reason of expiration of that inmate's sentence, any victim or victim's representative who complies with subsection (b) shall be given notice 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. . . .</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-28-505 [Notice; hearings; decisions; remedies]</i></p> <p>(b) 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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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. . . .</p> <p>(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), together with notice that any victim whom the board failed to notify as required in subsection (b) has the opportunity to have a written victim impact statement considered by the board, pursuant to subsection (d).</p> <p>(d) The following remedies apply if there is a failure to provide the required advance notice:</p> <p>(1) Prior to a parole or parole revocation hearing, a party to whom the board failed to provide the notice required in subsection (b) may request the board to postpone the scheduled hearing. Upon that request, the board may, for just cause, postpone the scheduled parole or parole revocation hearing in order to provide a reasonable opportunity for the party to attend the hearing and, if that party is a victim, to submit a victim statement; and</p> <p>(2) If within fifteen (15) days after a parole or a parole revocation decision has been finalized, the board receives a written victim impact statement from a party to whom the board failed to provide the notice required in subsection (b), the board shall consider the statement. If the board finds that the victim impact statement warrants a new hearing, it shall schedule the hearing, subject to all notification requirements under subsection (b).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) Any notice of an inmate's release on parole required to be provided to the victim or the victim's representative shall include the proposed county of residence of the inmate.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-503 [Release status; determination]</i></p> <p>(d)(1) The board shall conduct a hearing within a reasonable time prior to a defendant's release eligibility date to determine a defendant's fitness for parole.</p> <p>(2) At the hearing, the board shall permit the video testimony of the immediate family members of the victim of a defendant's criminal offense relative to the fitness of the defendant for parole, if the family members are unable to attend the hearing. The board may, by rule, establish reasonable guidelines as to what constitutes a family member being unable to attend a hearing.</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-28-107 [Board of paroles; reports; notice of release]</i></p> <p>(d) 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</p>



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	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-303 [Probation]</i> (l) A probation officer shall make reasonable and diligent effort to notify a victim of any felony that involved violence or the threat of violence that the defendant convicted of that offense is statutorily eligible for probation and that a hearing will be held to determine whether the defendant should be granted probation. The notice shall be given at least three (3) days prior to the hearing. If the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age or is otherwise unavailable, the probation officer shall make all reasonable and diligent efforts to so notify the family, if any, of the victim.</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-27-110 [Victims of Crime Executive Clemency Notification Act Currentness]</i> (c)(1) Prior to notice of the clemency action being made public, the district attorney general, through the victim-witness coordinator, shall notify the victim or victims of the offense for which the person is receiving clemency, or the victim's representative, of the impending grant of clemency.</p> <p><i>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-28-401 [Interstate compact for supervision of adult offenders]</i> The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the by-laws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Texas:	<p><i>Tex. Const. art. I, § 30 [Rights of crime victims]</i> (b) On the request of a crime victim, the crime victim has the following rights: (1) the right to notification of court proceedings; (2) the right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial; . . . (5) the right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.</p> <p><i>Tex. Crim. Proc. Code Ann. § 56.02 [Crime victims' rights]</i></p>



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	<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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(12) the right to be informed of the uses of a victim impact statement and the statement's purpose in the criminal justice system, to complete the victim impact statement, and to have the victim impact statement considered:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(B) by the Board of Pardons and Paroles before an inmate is released on parole;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, subject to the approval of the judge in the case.</p> <p><i>Tex. Crim. Proc. Code Ann. § 56.11 [Notification to Victim or Witness of Release or Escape of Defendant]</i></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> <p>(1) completes the defendant's sentence and is released; or</p> <p>(2) escapes from a correctional facility.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Tex. Crim. Proc. Code Ann. § 56.12 [Notification of Escape or Transfer]</i></p> <p>(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 relative has notified the department as provided by Subsection (b), whenever the defendant:</p> <p>(1) escapes from a facility operated by the department for the imprisonment of individuals convicted of felonies other than state jail felonies; or</p>



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	<p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In providing notice under Subsection (a)(2) or (a-1)(2), the department shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the peace officer receiving the defendant into custody. On returning the defendant to the custody of the department, the victim services division of the department shall notify the victim, witness, guardian, or close relative, as applicable, of that fact.</p> <p><i>Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 508.117 [Victim Notification]</i></p> <p>(a) 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:</p> <p>(1) the victim;</p> <p>(2) if the victim has a guardian, the guardian; or</p> <p>(3) if the victim is deceased, a close relative of the deceased victim.</p> <p>(b) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim who would have been entitled to notification of parole consideration by the division but failed to provide a victim impact statement containing the person's name and address may file with the division a written request for notification. After receiving the written request, the division shall grant to the person all privileges, including notification under this section, to which the person would have been entitled had the person submitted a completed victim impact statement.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(e) Before an inmate is released from the institutional division on parole or to mandatory supervision, the pardons and paroles division shall give notice of the release to a person entitled to notification of parole consideration for the inmate under Subsection (a) or (b).</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Tex. Crim. Proc. Code Ann. § 42.21 [Notice of release of family violence offenders]</i></p> <p>(a) 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. . . .</p> <p><i>Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 508.153 [Statements of Victim]</i></p> <p>(a) A parole panel considering for release on parole or mandatory supervision an inmate who is serving a sentence for an offense in which a person was a victim shall allow:</p> <p>(1) the victim, a guardian of the victim, a close relative of the deceased victim, or a representative of the victim, the victim's guardian, or the victim's close relative to provide a written statement to the panel; and</p> <p>(2) the victim, guardian of the victim, or close relative of the deceased victim to appear in person before the board members to present a statement of the person's views about:</p> <p>(A) the offense;</p> <p>(B) the inmate; and</p> <p>(C) the effect of the offense on the victim.</p>



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	<p>(b) If more than one person is entitled to appear in person before the board members or parole commissioners, only the person chosen by all persons entitled to appear as the persons' sole representative may appear.</p> <p>(c) The panel shall consider the statements and the information provided in a victim impact statement in determining whether to recommend an inmate for release on parole.</p> <p><i>Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 76.016 [Victim Notification]</i></p> <p>(a) A department, using the name and address provided by the attorney representing the state under Article 56.08(d), Code of Criminal Procedure, shall immediately notify a victim of the defendant's crime or, if the victim has a guardian or is deceased, notify the guardian of the victim or close relative of the deceased victim of:</p> <p>(1) the fact that the defendant has been placed on community supervision;</p> <p>(2) the conditions of community supervision imposed on the defendant by the court; and</p> <p>(3) the date, time, and location of any hearing or proceeding at which the conditions of the defendant's community supervision may be modified or the defendant's placement on community supervision may be revoked or terminated.</p> <p><i>Tex. Crim. Proc. Code Ann. § 46C.003 [Victim Notification of Release]</i></p> <p>If the court issues an order that requires the release of an acquitted person [on grounds of insanity] on discharge or on a regimen of outpatient care, the clerk of the court issuing the order, using the information provided on any victim impact statement received by the court under Article 56.03 or other information made available to the court, shall notify the victim or the victim's guardian or close relative of the release. . . .</p> <p><i>Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 510.017 [Compact to be Entered; Text]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact is intended to: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
Utah:	<p><i>Utah Const. art. I, § 28 [Declaration of the rights of crime victims]</i></p> <p>(1) To preserve and protect victims' rights to justice and due process, victims of crimes have these rights, as defined by law:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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 crime has been publicly filed in court; and</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 77-38-2 [Definitions]</i></p> <p>For the purposes of this chapter and the Utah Constitution:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) "Important criminal justice hearings" or "important juvenile justice hearings" means the following proceedings in felony criminal cases or cases involving a minor's conduct which would be a felony if committed by an adult:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) any court proceeding to determine whether to release a defendant or minor and, if so, under what conditions release may occur, excluding any such release determination made at an initial appearance;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) any court proceeding to determine the disposition of a minor or sentence, fine, or restitution of a defendant or to modify any disposition of a minor or sentence, fine, or restitution of a defendant; and</p> <p>(g) any public hearing concerning whether to grant a defendant or minor parole or other form of discretionary release from confinement.</p> <p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 77-38-3 [Notification to victims--Initial notice, election to receive subsequent notices--Form of notice--Protected victim information--Pretrial criminal no contact order]</i></p> <p>(7)(a) Notice to a victim of a crime shall be provided by the Board of Pardons and Parole for the important criminal justice hearing provided in Subsection 77-38-2(5)(g).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) Prosecuting agencies and the Board of Pardons and Parole are required to give notice to a victim of a crime for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f)</p> <p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 77-38-4 [Right to be present, to be heard, and to file an amicus brief on appeal--Control of disruptive acts or irrelevant statements--Statements from persons in custody]</i></p> <p>(1) The victim of a crime, the representative of the victim, or both shall have the right:</p> <p>(a) to be present at the important criminal or juvenile justice hearings provided in Subsection 77-38-2(5);</p> <p>(b) to be heard at the important criminal or juvenile justice hearings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(b), (c), (d), (f), and (g);</p> <p>(c) to submit a written statement in any action on appeal related to that crime; and</p> <p>(d) upon request to the judge hearing the matter, to be present and heard at the initial appearance of the person suspected of committing the conduct or criminal offense against the victim on issues relating to whether to release a defendant or minor and, if so, under what conditions release may occur.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(7) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a victim's right to be heard may be exercised at the victim's discretion in any appropriate fashion, including an oral, written, audiotaped, or videotaped statement or direct or indirect information that has been provided to be included in any presentence report.</p>



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	<p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 64-13-14.7 [Victim notification of offender's release]</i></p> <p>(2)(a) A victim shall be notified of an offender's release under Sections 64-13-14.5 [work release] 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. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 77-27-5 [Board of Pardons and Parole authority]</i></p> <p>(2)(a) In the case of original parole grant hearings, rehearings, and parole revocation hearings, timely prior notice of the time and location of the hearing shall be given to . . . whenever possible, the victim or the victim's family.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 77-27-9.5 [Victim may attend hearings]</i></p> <p>(1) As used in this section, "hearing" means a hearing for a parole grant or revocation, or a rehearing of either of these if the offender is present.</p> <p>(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), when a hearing is held regarding any offense committed by the defendant that involved the victim, the victim may attend the hearing to present his views concerning the decisions to be made regarding the defendant.</p> <p>(b)(i) The victim may not attend a redetermination or special attention hearing, if the offender is not present.</p> <p>(ii) At that redetermination or special attention hearing, the board shall give consideration to any presentation previously given by the victim regarding that offender.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) The victim, or family members if the victim is deceased or unable to attend due to physical incapacity, may:</p> <p>(a) attend the hearing to observe;</p> <p>(b) make a statement to the board or its appointed examiner either in person or through a representative appointed by the victim or his family; and</p> <p>(c) remain present for the hearing if he appoints another to make a statement on his behalf.</p> <p>(5) The statement may be presented:</p> <p>(a) as a written statement, which may also be read aloud, if the presenter desires; or</p> <p>(b) as an oral statement presented by the person selected under Subsection (4).</p> <p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 77-41-112 [Removal from registry--Requirements--Procedure]</i></p> <p>(1) An offender may petition the court where the offender was convicted of the offense requiring registration for an order removing the offender from the Sex Offender and Kidnap Offender Registry</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(6)(a) The offender shall file the petition, original information, and court docket with the court, and deliver a copy of the petition to the office of the prosecutor.</p> <p>(i) Upon receipt of a petition for removal from the Sex Offender and Kidnap Offender Registry, the office of the prosecutor shall provide notice of the petition:</p> <p>(A) by first-class mail to the victim at the most recent address of record on file or, if the victim is still a minor, to the parent or guardian of the victim; and</p> <p>...</p> <p>(ii) The notice shall include a copy of the petition, state that the victim has a right to object to the removal of the offender from the registry, and provide instructions for registering an objection with the court.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the court within 45 days after the mailing of the petition to the victim.</p> <p>(7)(a) The court shall:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(ii) hold a hearing if requested by the prosecutor or the victim.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(8) The office of the prosecutor shall notify the victim and the Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry office in the Department of Corrections of the court's decision in the same manner as notification was provided in Subsection (6)(a).</p> <p><i>Utah Code Ann. § 77-28c-103 [Compact]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the by-laws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Vermont:</p>	<p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5301 [Definitions]</i></p> <p>(6) "Release" means release from a correctional facility to furlough or to probation or parole supervision, release from a correctional facility upon expiration of sentence or release from a correctional facility on bail after the defendant's initial appearance.</p> <p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5305 [Information concerning release from custody]</i></p> <p>(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, upon termination or discharge from probation, or whenever the defendant escapes, is recaptured, dies, or receives a pardon or commutation of sentence. . . .</p>



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	<p>...</p> <p>(c) If requested by a victim of a listed crime, the Department of Corrections shall:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5309 [Presence in courtroom]</i></p> <p>The victim of a listed crime shall be entitled to be present during all court proceedings subject to the provisions of Rule 615 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence.</p> <p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5315 [Information concerning appeal or post-conviction remedies]</i></p> <p>If the defendant appeals or pursues a post-conviction remedy, the prosecutor's office shall promptly inform the victim of a listed crime of that fact, shall explain the significance of such a proceeding and shall promptly notify the victim of the date, time, and place of any hearing and of the decision.</p> <p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 28, § 507 [Notification to victim and opportunity to testify]</i></p> <p>(a) At least 30 days prior to a parole eligibility hearing, the victim of a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of Title 13, shall be notified as to the time and location of the hearing. Such notification may be waived by the victim in writing.</p> <p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5410 [Victim notification]</i></p> <p>If requested by a victim, the Department shall promptly notify the victim of the initial registration of a sex offender and any time the sex offender changes address, where such disclosure is necessary to protect the victim or the public concerning a person required to register under this subchapter.</p> <p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5411 [Notification to local law enforcement and local community]</i></p> <p>(e) After 10 years have elapsed from the completion of the sentence, a person required to register as a sex offender for life pursuant to section 5407 of this title who is not designated as a noncompliant high-risk sex offender pursuant to section 5411d of this title may petition the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for a termination of community notification, including the Internet. The State shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the proceeding, and consider victim testimony regarding the petition. . . .</p> <p><i>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 28, § 1351 [Article I; Purpose]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(b) In addition, this compact shall:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Virginia:</p>	<p><i>Va. Const. art. I, § 8-A [Rights of victims of crime]</i></p> <p>That in criminal prosecutions, the victim shall be accorded fairness, dignity and respect by the officers, employees and agents of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and officers of the courts and, as the General Assembly may define and provide by law, may be accorded rights to reasonable and appropriate notice, information, restitution, protection, and access to a meaningful role in the criminal justice process. These rights may include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. The right to receive timely notification of judicial proceedings;</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. The right to be advised of release from custody or escape of the offender, whether before or after disposition; and</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-11.01 [Crime victim and witness rights]</i></p> <p>3. Notices.</p> <p>...</p> <p>b. Victims shall receive advance notification when practicable from the attorney for the Commonwealth of judicial proceedings relating to their case and shall be notified when practicable of any change in court dates in accordance with § 19.2-265.01 if they have provided their names, current addresses and telephone numbers.</p> <p>c. Victims shall receive notification, if requested, subject to such reasonable procedures as the Attorney General may require pursuant to § 2.2-511, from the Attorney General of the filing and disposition of any appeal or habeas corpus proceeding involving their case.</p> <p>d. 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. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Victim input.</p> <p>a. Victims . . . may provide information to any individual or agency charged with investigating the social history of a person or preparing a victim impact statement under the provisions of §§ 16.1-273 and 53.1-155 or any other applicable law.</p> <p>b. Victims shall have the right to remain in the courtroom during a . . . proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 19.2-265.01.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. Post trial assistance.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>b. If the defendant has been released on bail pending the outcome of an appeal, the agency that had custody of the defendant immediately prior to his release shall notify the victim as soon as practicable that the defendant has been released.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-265.01 [Victims, certain members of the family and support persons not to be excluded]</i></p> <p>During the trial of every criminal case and in all court proceedings attendant to trial, whether before, during or after trial, including any proceedings occurring after an appeal by the defendant or the Commonwealth, at which attendance by the defendant is permitted, whether in a circuit or district court, any victim as defined in § 19.2-11.01 may remain in the courtroom and shall not be excluded unless the court determines, in its discretion, the presence of the victim would impair the conduct of a fair trial. In any case involving a minor victim, the court may permit an adult chosen by the minor to be present in the courtroom during any proceedings in addition to or in lieu of the minor's parent or guardian.</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 2.2-511 [Criminal cases]</i></p> <p>B. The Attorney General shall, upon request of a person who was the victim of a crime and subject to such reasonable procedures as the Attorney General may require, ensure that such person is given notice of the filing, of the date, time and place and of the disposition of any appeal or habeas corpus proceeding involving the cases in which such person was a victim. . . .</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 53.1-133.02 [Notice to be given upon prisoner release, escape, etc.]</i></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. . . .</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 53.1-160 [Notice to be given upon prisoner release, escape, etc.]</i></p> <p>A. . . .</p> <p>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 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. Notice shall be given using the address and telephone number provided by the victim. For the purposes of this section, "prisoner" means a person sentenced to serve more than 30 days of incarceration or detention.</p>



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	<p>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 (i) the attorney for the Commonwealth, (ii) the chief law-enforcement officer of the jurisdiction in which the work on release will be performed or attendance at an authorized program will be permitted, and (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.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 53.1-155 [Investigation prior to release; transition assistance]</i></p> <p>A. No person shall be released on parole by the Board until a thorough investigation has been made into the prisoner's history, physical and mental condition and character and his conduct, employment and attitude while in prison. The Board shall also determine that his release on parole will not be incompatible with the interests of society or of the prisoner. . . .</p> <p>B. An investigation conducted pursuant to this section shall include notification that a victim may submit to the Virginia Parole Board evidence concerning the impact that the release of the prisoner will have on such victim. This notification shall be sent to the last address provided to the Board by any victim of a crime for which the prisoner was incarcerated. The Board shall endeavor diligently to contact the victim prior to making any decision to release any inmate on discretionary parole. The victim of a crime for which the prisoner is incarcerated may present to the Board oral or written testimony concerning the impact that the release of the prisoner will have on the victim, and the Board shall consider such testimony in its review. Once testimony is submitted by a victim, such testimony shall remain in the prisoner's parole file and shall be considered by the Board at every parole review. The victim of a crime for which the prisoner is incarcerated may submit a written request to the Board to be notified of (i) the prisoner's parole eligibility date and mandatory release date as determined by the Department of Corrections, (ii) any parole-related interview dates, and (iii) the Board's decision regarding parole for the prisoner. The victim may request that the Board only notify the victim if, following its review, the Board is inclined to grant parole to the prisoner, in which case the victim shall have forty-five days to present written or oral testimony for the Board's consideration. If the victim has requested to be notified only if the Board is inclined to grant parole and no testimony, either written or oral, is received from the victim within at least forty-five days of the date of the Board's notification, the Board shall render its decision based on information available to it in accordance with subsection A. The definition of victim in § 19.2-11.01 shall apply to this section.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-182.4 [Confinement and treatment; interfacility transfers; out-of-hospital visits; notice of change in treatment]</i></p> <p>A. Upon commitment of an acquittee for inpatient hospitalization, the Commissioner shall determine the appropriate placement for him, based on his clinical needs and security requirements. The Commissioner may make interfacility transfers and treatment and management decisions regarding acquittees in his custody without obtaining prior approval of or review by the committing court. If the Commissioner is of the opinion that a temporary visit from the hospital would be therapeutic for the acquittee and that such visit would pose</p>



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	<p>no substantial danger to others, the Commissioner may grant such visit not to exceed forty-eight hours.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-182.6 [Petition for release; conditional release hearing; notice; disposition]</i></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. The petition shall be accompanied by a report of clinical findings supporting the petition with respect to the factors set forth in § 19.2-182.3 and by a conditional release or discharge plan, as applicable, prepared jointly by the hospital and the appropriate community services board or behavioral health authority. The acquittee may petition the committing court for release only once in each year in which no annual judicial review is required pursuant to § 19.2-182.5. The party petitioning for release shall transmit a copy of the petition to the attorney for the Commonwealth for the committing jurisdiction.</p> <p>B. . . .</p> <p>2. . . .</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-264.5 [Post-sentence reports]</i></p> <p>When the punishment of any person has been fixed at death, the court shall, before imposing sentence, direct a probation officer of the court to thoroughly investigate the history of the defendant and any and all other relevant facts, to the end that the court may be fully advised as to whether the sentence of death is appropriate and just. Reports shall be made, presented and filed as provided in § 19.2-299 except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such reports shall in all cases contain a Victim Impact Statement. Such statement shall contain the same information and be prepared in the same manner as Victim Impact Statements prepared pursuant to § 19.2-299.1. After consideration of the report, and upon good cause shown, the court may set aside the sentence of death and impose a sentence of imprisonment for life. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the court sets aside the sentence of death and imposes a sentence of imprisonment for life, it shall include in the sentencing order an explanation for the reduction in sentence.</p> <p><i>Va. Code Ann. § 53.1-176.2 [Short title; Governor to execute; form of compact]</i></p> <p>The Compacting States to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each Compacting State in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an</p>



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	<p>orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>It is the purpose of this Compact and the Interstate Commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the Compacting States: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>
<p>Washington:</p>	<p><i>Wash. Const. art. I, § 35 [Victims of Crimes--Rights]</i></p> <p>Effective law enforcement depends on cooperation from victims of crime. 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.</p> <p>Upon notifying the prosecuting attorney, a victim of a crime charged as a felony shall have the right to be informed of and, subject to the discretion of the individual presiding over the trial or court proceedings, attend trial and all other court proceedings the defendant has the right to attend, and to make a statement at sentencing and at any proceeding where the defendant's release is considered, subject to the same rules of procedure which govern the defendant's rights. In the event the victim is deceased, incompetent, a minor, or otherwise unavailable, the prosecuting attorney may identify a representative to appear to exercise the victim's rights. . . .</p> <p>.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.09.712 [Prisoner escape, parole, release, community custody or work release placement, or furlough--Notification procedures]</i></p> <p>(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</p> <p>. . . .</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>. . . .</p> <p>(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, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the inmate resided immediately before the inmate's arrest and conviction. If previously requested, the department</p>



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	<p>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. If the inmate is recaptured, the department shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.09.713 [Prisoner escape, parole, release, community custody or work release placement, or furlough--Notice of work release placement]</i></p> <p>(1) 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 and instruct the requester on how to submit input to the department regarding the inmate's work release placement.</p> <p>(2) When the department notifies a victim or the victim's next of kin under RCW 72.09.712 of an offender's placement in work release, the department shall also provide instruction on how to submit input regarding the offender's work release placement.</p> <p>(3) The department shall consider any input received from a victim or the victim's next of kin under subsection (1) or (2) of this section if the input is received at least seven days prior to the offender's placement in work release. The department may consider any input from a victim or the victim's next of kin under subsection (1) or (2) of this section if the input is received less than seven days prior to the offender's placement in work release. The department may alter its placement decision based on any input considered under this subsection.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 10.95.030 [Sentences for aggravated first degree murder]</i></p> <p>(f) No later than one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the person's minimum term, the department of corrections shall conduct, and the offender shall participate in, an examination of the person, incorporating methodologies that are recognized by experts in the prediction of dangerousness, and including a prediction of the probability that the person will engage in future criminal behavior if released on conditions to be set by the board. . . .</p> <p>(g) In a hearing conducted under (f) of this subsection, the board shall provide opportunities for victims and survivors of victims of any crimes for which the offender has been convicted to present statements as set forth in RCW 7.69.032. The procedures for victim and survivor of victim input shall be provided by rule. . . .</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 7.69.032 [Right to make statement before postsentence release of offender]</i></p> <p>(1) The legislature recognizes the significant concerns that many victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes have when offenders are considered for postsentence release from confinement. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to ensure that victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes are afforded the opportunity to make a statement that will be considered prior to the granting of postsentence release from confinement for any offender under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board or its successor, or by the governor regarding an application for pardon or commutation of sentence.</p> <p>(2) Victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes have the following rights:</p> <p>(a) With respect to victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes, to present a statement to the indeterminate sentence review board or its successor, in person or by representation,</p>



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	<p>via audio or videotape or other electronic means, or in writing, prior to the granting of parole or community custody release for any offender under the board's jurisdiction.</p> <p>(b) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to present a statement to the clemency and pardons board in person, via audio or videotape or other electronic means, or in writing, at any hearing conducted regarding an application for pardon or commutation of sentence.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9.94A.730 [Early release for persons convicted of one or more crimes committed prior to eighteenth birthday--Petition to indeterminate sentence review board--Conditions--Assessment, programming, and services--Examination--Hearing--Supervision--Denial of petition]</i></p> <p>(3) No later than one hundred eighty days from receipt of the petition for early release, the department shall conduct, and the offender shall participate in, an examination of the person, incorporating methodologies that are recognized by experts in the prediction of dangerousness, and including a prediction of the probability that the person will engage in future criminal behavior if released on conditions to be set by the board. . . .</p> <p>(4) In a hearing conducted under subsection (3) of this section, the board shall provide opportunities for victims and survivors of victims of any crimes for which the offender has been convicted to present statements as set forth in RCW 7.69.032. . . .</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9.94A.885 [Clemency and pardons board--Petitions for review--Hearing]</i></p> <p>(3) The board shall not recommend that the governor grant clemency under subsection (1) of this section until a public hearing has been held on the petition. The prosecuting attorney of the county where the conviction was obtained shall be notified at least thirty days prior to the scheduled hearing that a petition has been filed and the date and place at which the hearing on the petition will be held. The board may waive the thirty-day notice requirement in cases where it determines that waiver is necessary to permit timely action on the petition. A copy of the petition shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify victims . . . of the date and place of the hearing. . . . The board shall consider statements presented as set forth in RCW 7.69.032. . . .</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9.95.260 [Indeterminate sentence review board--Supervision of conditionally pardoned persons--Hearing]</i></p> <p>(3) The board shall make no recommendations to the governor in support of an application for pardon until a public hearing has been held under this section or RCW 9.94A.885(3) upon the application. The prosecuting attorney of the county where the conviction was obtained shall be notified at least thirty days prior to the scheduled hearing that an application for pardon has been filed and the date and place at which the hearing on the application for pardon will be held. The board may waive the thirty-day notice requirement in cases where it determines that waiver is necessary to permit timely action on the petition. A copy of the application for pardon shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify victims . . . of the date and place of the hearing. . . . The board shall consider written, oral, audio, or videotaped statements regarding the application for pardon received, personally or by representation, from the individuals who receive notice pursuant to this section. . . .</p>



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	<p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9.95.422 [Petition for early release--Determination of parole eligibility review date--Notice--Records--Comprehensive minutes]</i></p> <p>(1) Upon receipt of a petition for early release submitted under RCW 9.94A.730, or upon determination of a parole eligibility review date pursuant to RCW 9.95.100 and 9.95.052, the indeterminate sentence review board must provide notice and a copy of a petition or parole eligibility documents to the sentencing court, prosecuting attorney, and crime victim or surviving family member. The board may request the prosecuting attorney to assist in contacting the crime victim or surviving family member. If requested in writing by the sentencing court, the prosecuting attorney, or the crime victim or surviving family member, the indeterminate sentence review board must also provide any assessment, psychological evaluation, institutional behavior record, or other examination of the offender. Notice of the early release hearing date or parole eligibility date, and any evaluations or information relevant to the release decision, must be provided at least ninety days before the early release hearing or parole eligibility review hearing. The records described in this section, and other records reviewed by the board in response to the petition or parole eligibility review[,] must be disclosed in full and without redaction. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) . . . Nothing in this subsection precludes the board from receiving confidential input from the crime victim or surviving family member.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9.95.420 [Sex offenders--End of sentence review--Victim input]</i></p> <p>(3)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, no later than ninety days before expiration of the minimum term, but after the board receives the results from the end of sentence review process and the recommendations for additional or modified conditions of community custody from the department, the board shall conduct a hearing to determine whether it is more likely than not that the offender will engage in sex offenses if released on conditions to be set by the board. . . .</p> <p>(b) If at the time the offender's minimum term has expired or will expire within one hundred twenty days of the offender's arrival at a department of correction's facility, then no later than one hundred twenty days after the offender's arrival at a department of corrections facility, but after the board receives the results from the end of sentence review process and the recommendations for additional or modified conditions of community custody from the department, the board shall conduct a hearing to determine whether it is more likely than not that the offender will engage in sex offenses if released on conditions to be set by the board.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) In a hearing conducted under subsection (3) of this section, the board shall provide opportunities for the victims of any crimes for which the offender has been convicted to present statements as set forth in RCW 7.69.032. The procedures for victim input shall be developed by rule. To facilitate victim involvement, county prosecutor's offices shall ensure that any victim impact statements and known contact information for victims of record are forwarded as part of the judgment and sentence.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 10.77.205 [Sexual or violent offenders--Notice of release, escape, etc.--Definitions]</i></p>



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	<p>(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</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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 this chapter:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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 chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the person resided immediately before the person's arrest. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also notify the witnesses and 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. The superintendent shall also notify appropriate persons pursuant to RCW 10.77.165. If the person is recaptured, the secretary shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.09.340 [72.09.340. Supervision of sex offenders--Public safety--Policy for release plan evaluation and approval--Implementation, publicizing, notice--Rejection of residence locations of felony sex offenders of minor victims--Notice--Supervised visitation considerations]</i></p> <p>(2) The department shall have a policy governing the department's evaluation and approval of release plans for sex offenders. The policy shall include, at a minimum, a formal process by which victims, witnesses, and other interested people may provide information and comments to the department on potential safety risks to specific individuals or classes of individuals posed by a specific sex offender. . . . Notice of an offender's proposed residence shall be provided to all people registered to receive notice of an offender's release under RCW 72.09.712(2), except that in no case may this notification requirement be construed to require an extension of an offender's release date.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.09.370 [Offenders with mental illness who are believed to be dangerous--Plan for postrelease treatment and support services--Rules]</i></p> <p>(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. The secretary shall identify offenders in confinement or partial confinement who: (a) Are reasonably believed to be dangerous to themselves or others; and (b) have a mental disorder. . .</p> <p>(2) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, a team consisting of representatives of the department of corrections, the health care authority, and, as necessary, the indeterminate sentence review board, divisions or administrations within the department</p>



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	<p>of social and health services, specifically including 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. . . . Victims, witnesses, and other interested people notified by the department may provide information and comments to the department on potential safety risk to specific individuals or classes of individuals posed by the specific offender. The team may recommend: (a) That the offender be evaluated by the designated crisis responder, as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW; (b) department-supervised community treatment; or (c) voluntary community mental health or chemical dependency or abuse treatment.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 71.09.140 [Notice of conditional release or unconditional discharge--Notice of escape and recapture]</i></p> <p>(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, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the committed person resided immediately before his or her commitment as a sexually violent predator, or immediately before his or her incarceration for his or her most recent offense. 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. If the person is recaptured, the department shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 10.77.165 [Escape or disappearance--Notification requirements]</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) The superintendent shall provide the same notification as required by (a) of this subsection to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under this chapter:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9A.44.142 [Relief from duty to register--Petition--Exceptions]</i></p> <p>(3) A petition for relief from registration or exemption from notification under this section shall be made to the court in which the petitioner was convicted of the offense that subjects him or her to the duty to register or, in the case of convictions in other states, a foreign country, or a federal, tribal, or military court, to the court in the county where the person is registered at the time the petition is sought. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall be named and served</p>



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	<p>as the respondent in any such petition. The prosecuting attorney must make reasonable efforts to notify the victim via the victim's choice of telephone, letter, or email, if known.</p> <p>(4) . . .</p> <p>(b) In determining whether the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the registry, the following factors are provided as guidance to assist the court in making its determination:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(xii) Any input of the victim;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9A.44.143 [Relief from duty to register for sex offense or kidnapping offense committed when offender was a juvenile and who has not been determined to be a sexually violent predator--Petition--Exception]</i></p> <p>(4) A petition for relief from registration under this section shall be made to the court in which the petitioner was convicted of the offense that subjects him or her to the duty to register or, in the case of convictions in other states, a foreign country, or a federal or military court, to the court in the county in which the juvenile is registered at the time a petition is sought. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall be named and served as the respondent in any such petition. The prosecuting attorney must make reasonable efforts to notify the victim via the victim's choice of telephone, letter, or email, if known.</p> <p>(5) In determining whether the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders, the following factors are provided as guidance to assist the court in making its determination, to the extent the factors are applicable considering the age and circumstances of the petitioner:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(l) Any input of the victim;</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 9.94A.745 [Interstate compact for adult offender supervision]</i></p> <p>a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact will: . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p> <p><i>Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 72.68.045 [Transfer to out-of-state institution--Notice to victims]</i></p> <p>(1) If the secretary transfers any offender to an institution in another state after March 22, 2000, the secretary shall, prior to the transfer, review the records of victims registered with the department. If any registered victim of the offender resides: (a) In the state to which the offender is to be transferred; or (b) in close proximity to the institution to which the offender</p>



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	<p>is to be transferred, the secretary shall notify the victim prior to the transfer and consider the victim's concerns about the transfer.</p> <p>(2) Any victim notified under subsection (1) of this section shall also be notified of the return of the offender to a facility in Washington, prior to the return.</p>
<p>West Virginia:</p>	<p><i>W. Va. Code Ann. § 61-11A-8 [Notification to victim of offender's release, placement, or escape from custody]</i></p> <p>(c) 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:</p> <p>(1) Releasing the convicted person from imprisonment in any correctional facility;</p> <p>(2) Releasing the convicted person from confinement in any jail;</p> <p>(3) Placing the convicted person in a halfway house or other nonsecure facility to complete his or her sentence; or</p> <p>(4) Any escape by the convicted person from a state correctional facility or a jail.</p> <p><i>W. Va. Code Ann. § 62-12-23 [Notification of parole hearing; victim's right to be heard; notification of release on parole]</i></p> <p>(a) Following the sentencing of a person who has been convicted of murder, aggravated robbery, sexual assault in the first or second degree, kidnapping, child abuse resulting in injury, child neglect resulting in injury, arson or a sexual offense against a minor, the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the offender shall prepare a parole hearing notification form. This form shall contain the following information:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the victims of the crime for which the offender was sentenced or the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the immediate family members of each victim of the crime, including, but not limited to, each victim's spouse, father, mother, brothers, sisters and any adult household member residing with the victim.</p> <p>...</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 . . . of the date, time and place of the hearing. . . . The notice shall state that the victims of the crime have the right to submit a written statement to the Parole Board and to attend the parole hearing to be heard regarding the propriety of granting parole to the prisoner. The notice shall also state that only the victims may submit written statements and speak at the parole hearing unless a victim is deceased, is a minor or is otherwise incapacitated.</p> <p>(d) The panel considering the parole shall inquire during the parole hearing as to whether the victims of the crime or their representatives, as provided in this section, are present. If so, the panel shall permit those persons to speak at the hearing regarding the propriety of granting parole for the prisoner.</p> <p>(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 which parole is granted, the Parole Board shall notify all persons listed on the</p>



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	<p>parole hearing notification form, including the circuit court which sentenced the offender and office of the prosecuting attorney that prosecuted the offender, that parole has been granted and the date of release. . . .</p> <p><i>W. Va. Code Ann. § 27-6A-3 [Competency of defendant to stand trial determination; preliminary finding; hearing; evidence; disposition]</i></p> <p>(i) If the defendant has been ordered to a mental health facility pursuant to subsection (h) of this section and the court receives notice from the medical director or other responsible official of the mental health facility that the defendant no longer constitutes a significant danger to self or others, the court shall conduct a hearing within thirty days to consider evidence, with due consideration of the qualified forensic evaluator's dangerousness report or clinical summary report to determine if the defendant shall be released to a less restrictive environment. . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(l) . . . 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. . . .</p> <p><i>W. Va. Code Ann. § 28-7-1 [Execution of interstate compact for the supervision of adult offenders]</i></p> <p>(a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(c) In addition, this compact will:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(2) Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines;</p> <p>. . .</p>
<p>Wisconsin:</p>	<p><i>Wis. Const. art. I, § 9m [Victims of crime]</i></p> <p>This state shall ensure that crime victims have all of the following privileges and protections as provided by law: . . . the opportunity to attend court proceedings unless the trial court finds sequestration is necessary to a fair trial for the defendant; . . . notification of court proceedings; . . . and information about the outcome of the case and the release of the accused. . . .</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 950.04 [Basic bill of rights for victims and witnesses]</i></p> <p>(1v) Rights of victims. Victims of crimes have the following rights:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(b) To attend court proceedings in the case, subject to ss. 906.15 and 938.299 (1). The court may require the victim to exercise his or her right under this paragraph using telephone or live audiovisual means, if available, if the victim is under arrest, incarcerated, imprisoned or</p>



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	<p>otherwise detained by any law enforcement agency or is admitted or committed on an inpatient basis to a treatment facility under ch. 51,971 or 980, and the victim does not have a person specified in s. 950.02 (4)(a)3. to exercise the victim's right under this paragraph.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(g) To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of hearings or court proceedings, as provided under ss. 302.113(9g)(g)2., 302.114(6), 938.27(4m) and (6), 938.273(2), 971.095(3) and 972.14(3)(b).</p> <p>(gm) To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of petitions for sentence adjustment as provided under s. 973.09(3m), 973.195(1r)(d), or 973.198.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(m) To provide statements concerning sentencing, disposition, or parole, as provided under ss. 304.06(1)(e), 938.32(1)(b) 1g., 938.335(3m)(ag), and 972.14(3)(a).</p> <p>(n) To have direct input in the parole decision-making process, as provided by the rules promulgated under s. 304.06 (1)(em).</p> <p>(nn) To attend parole interviews or hearings and make statements as provided under s. 304.06 (1)(eg).</p> <p>(nt) To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a bifurcated sentence and provide a statement concerning modification of the bifurcated sentence, as provided under s. 302.113(9g)(d).</p> <p>(nx) To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a term of probation under s. 973.09(3)(d) and provide a statement to the court concerning modification of the term of probation as provided under s. 973.09(3m).</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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).</p>



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	<p>(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 under s. 980.09 (4). ...</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(z) To make a written statement concerning pardon applications, as provided under s. 304.10 (2). ...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 304.06 [Paroles from state prisons and house of correction]</i></p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(c) 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): ...</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(d)1. The notice under par. (c) shall inform the offices and persons under par. (c)1. to 3. of the manner in which they may provide written statements under this subsection, shall inform persons under par. (c)3. of the manner in which they may attend interviews or hearings and make statements under par. (eg) and shall inform persons under par. (c)3. who are victims, or family members of victims, of crimes specified in s. 940.01, 940.03, 940.05, 940.225(1), (2), or (3), 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, or 948.07 of the manner in which they may have direct input in the parole decision-making process under par. (em) . The parole commission shall provide notice under this paragraph for an inmate's first application for parole and, upon request, for subsequent applications for parole. ...</p> <p>3g. If applicable, the notice shall state the date of the interview or hearing that the person may attend.</p> <p>3m. If applicable, the notice shall state the manner in which the person may have direct input in the decision-making process for parole. ...</p> <p>(e) The parole commission shall permit any office or person under par. (c)1. to 3. to provide written statements. The parole commission shall give consideration to any written statements provided by any such office or person and received on or before the date specified in the notice. . . .</p> <p>(eg) The parole commission shall permit any person under par. (c)3. to attend any interview or hearing on the application for parole of an applicable inmate and to make a statement at that interview or hearing.</p> <p>(em) The parole commission shall promulgate rules that provide a procedure to allow any person who is a victim, or a family member of a victim, of a crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.03,</p>



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	<p>940.05, 940.225(1), (2), or (3), 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, or 948.07 to have direct input in the decision-making process for parole.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 302.113 [Release to extended supervision for felony offenders not serving life sentences]</i></p> <p>(9g) ...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) When a court is notified by the department that it is referring to the court an inmate's petition for modification of the inmate's bifurcated sentence, the court shall schedule a hearing to determine whether the public interest would be served by a modification of the inmate's bifurcated sentence in the manner specified in par. (f). . . . [A]ny victim of the inmate's crime has the right to be present at the hearing and to provide a statement concerning the modification of the inmate's bifurcated sentence. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) ...</p> <p>2. When a court schedules a hearing under par. (d), the clerk of the circuit court shall send a notice of hearing to the victim of the crime committed by the inmate, if the victim has submitted a card under subd. 3. requesting notification. The notice shall inform the victim that he or she may appear at the hearing scheduled under par. (d) and shall inform the victim of the manner in which he or she may provide a statement concerning the modification of the inmate's bifurcated sentence in the manner provided in par. (f). The clerk of the circuit court shall make a reasonable attempt to send the notice of hearing to the last-known address of the inmate's victim, postmarked at least 10 days before the date of the hearing.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 302.114 [Petition for release and release to extended supervision for felony offenders serving life sentences]</i></p> <p>(2) Except as provided in subs. (3) and (9), an inmate subject to this section may petition the sentencing court for release to extended supervision after he or she has served 20 years, if the inmate was sentenced under s. 973.014 (1g) (a) 1., or after he or she has reached the extended supervision eligibility date set by the court, if the inmate was sentenced under s. 973.014 (1g) (a) 2.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) ...</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Before deciding whether to grant or deny the inmate's petition, the court shall allow a victim, as defined in s. 950.02 (4), to make a statement or submit a statement concerning the release of the inmate to extended supervision. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(6) ...</p> <p>(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</p>

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	<p>committed by the inmate, if the victim has submitted a card under par. (e) requesting notification.</p> <p>(c) The notice under par. (b) shall inform the victim that he or she may appear at the hearing under sub. (5) or (9)(bm), if a hearing is scheduled, and shall inform the victim of the manner in which he or she may provide written statements concerning the inmate's petition for release to extended supervision.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 973.195 [Sentence adjustment]</i></p> <p>(1r) Confinement in prison. (a) Except as provided in s. 973.198, an inmate who is serving a sentence imposed under s. 973.01 for a crime other than a Class B felony may petition the sentencing court to adjust the sentence if the inmate has served at least the applicable percentage of the term of confinement in prison portion of the sentence. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) 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.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 973.09 [Probation]</i></p> <p>(3) . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) The court may modify a person's period of probation and discharge the person from probation . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) When a court receives a petition under sub. (3)(d), the clerk of the circuit court shall send a notice of hearing to the victim of the crime committed by the probationer, if the victim has submitted a card under par. (c) requesting notification. The notice shall inform the victim that he or she may appear at any hearing scheduled under sub. (3)(d) and shall inform the victim of the manner in which he or she may provide a statement concerning the modification of the probationer's term of probation. The clerk of the circuit court shall make a reasonable attempt to send the notice of hearing to the last-known address of the victim, postmarked at least 10 days before the date of the hearing.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 971.17 [Commitment of persons found not guilty by reason of mental disease or mental defect]</i></p> <p>(4m) Notice about conditional release. . . .</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(b) If the court conditionally releases a defendant [found not guilty by reason of mental disease or mental defect] under this section, the district attorney shall do all of the following in accordance with par. (c):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>...</p> <p>(6m) Notice about termination or discharge. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) If the court orders that the defendant's commitment is terminated under sub. (5) or that the defendant be discharged under sub. (6), the department of health services shall do all of the following in accordance with par. (c):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the person has submitted a card under par. (d) requesting notification, 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. <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 301.046 [Community residential confinement]</i></p> <p>(1) Institution status. The department shall establish and operate a community residential confinement program as a correctional institution under the charge of a superintendent. Under the program, the department shall confine prisoners in their places of residence or other places designated by the department. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(4) Notification. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Before a prisoner is confined under sub. (1) for a violation of s. 940.03, 940.05, 940.225(1) or (2), 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.085, the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify all of the following persons, if they can be found, in accordance with par. (c) and after receiving a completed card under par. (d):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The victim of the crime committed by the prisoner 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. <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 301.048 [Intensive sanctions program]</i></p> <p>(4m) Notification. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) As soon as possible after a prisoner, probationer, parolee or person on extended supervision who has violated s. 940.03, 940.05, 940.225(1) or (2), 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.085 enters the intensive sanctions program, the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify all of the following persons, if they can be found, in accordance with par. (c) and after receiving a completed card under par. (d):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The victim of the crime committed by the prisoner, probationer, parolee or person on extended supervision or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the



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	<p>victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 301.38 [Notification of victims and witnesses about prisoner escapes]</i></p> <p>(2) If a prisoner escapes from a Type 1 prison, the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify all of the following persons, if they can be found, in accordance with sub. (3) and after receiving a completed card under sub. (4):</p> <p>(a) The victim of the crime committed by the prisoner 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.</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 301.46 [Access to information concerning sex offenders]</i></p> <p>(2) Access for law enforcement agencies. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) The department shall make all of the following information available under par. (a):</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. All addresses at which the person is residing.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(3) Notification of victims. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) When a person is registered under s. 301.45 (2) or when the person informs the department of a change in information under s. 301.45 (4), the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or a member of the victim's family who has, according to the records of the department or the information provided under par. (d), requested to be notified about a person required to register under s. 301.45.</p> <p>(c) The notice under par. (b) shall be a written notice to the victim or member of the victim's family that the person required to register under s. 301.45 and specified in the information provided under par. (d) has been registered or, if applicable, has provided the department with updated information under s. 301.45(4). The notice shall contain the information specified in sub. (2)(b)1., 5., 6. and 10. or, if applicable, the updated information.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 301.45 [Sex offender registration]</i></p> <p>(1m) Exception to registration requirement; underage sexual activity. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(be) A person who files a motion under par. (b) or s. 51.20 (13) (ct) 2m., 938.34 (15m) (bm), 971.17 (1m) (b) 2m. or 973.048 (2m) requesting a determination of whether the person is required to comply with the reporting requirements under this section shall send a copy of the motion to the district attorney for the county in which the motion is filed. The district attorney shall make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim of the crime that is the subject of the person's motion to inform the victim of his or her right to make or provide a statement under par. (bv).</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(bv) Before deciding a motion filed under par. (b) or s. 51.20 (13) (ct) 2m., 938.34 (15m) (bm), 971.17 (1m) (b) 2m. or 973.048 (2m) requesting a determination of whether the person is required to comply with the reporting requirements under this section, the court shall allow the victim of the crime that is the subject of the motion to make a statement in court at the hearing under par. (bm) or to submit a written statement to the court. A statement under this paragraph must be relevant to whether the person satisfies the criteria specified in par. (a).</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 302.105 [Notification prior to expiration of sentence]</i></p> <p>(2) Before an inmate who is in a prison serving a sentence for a violation of s. 940.01, 940.03, 940.05, 940.225(1) or (2), 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.085 is released from imprisonment because he or she has reached the expiration date of his or her sentence, the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify all of the following persons, if they can be found, in accordance with sub. (3) and after receiving a completed card under sub. (4):</p> <p>(a) 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.</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 304.063 [Notification prior to release on extended supervision or parole]</i></p> <p>(2) Before a prisoner is released on parole under s. 302.11, 304.02 or 304.06 or on extended supervision under s. 302.113 or 302.114, if applicable, for a violation of s. 940.01, 940.03, 940.05, 940.225(1) or (2), 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.085, the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify all of the following persons, if they can be found, in accordance with sub. (3) and after receiving a completed card under sub. (4):</p> <p>(a) The victim of the crime committed by the prisoner 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.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 302.107 [Notification upon revocation]</i></p> <p>(2) Upon revocation of parole or extended supervision under s. 302.11(7), 302.113(9), 302.114(9), or 304.06(3) or (3g), the department shall make a reasonable effort to send a notice of the revocation to a victim of an offense committed by the inmate, if the victim can be found, in accordance with sub. (3) and after receiving a completed card under sub. (4).</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 303.068 [Leave for qualified inmates]</i></p> <p>(1) An inmate eligible for confinement in a minimum security institution as established by the department may be allowed by the department to leave confinement for one of the following purposes:</p> <p>(a) To visit a parent, child, spouse, grandparent, brother or sister who is seriously ill.</p> <p>(b) To attend the funeral of a parent, child, spouse, grandparent, brother or sister.</p> <p>(c) To contact a prospective employer.</p> <p>(d) To screen for or diagnose or treat an injury, illness or disease.</p> <p>(e) To visit a parent, child, spouse, grandparent, brother or sister to facilitate family reintegration and stability.</p> <p>...</p>



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	<p>(4m) . . .</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(b) Before an inmate who is imprisoned for a violation of s. 940.01, 940.03, 940.05, 940.225(1) or (2), 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.085 is released on leave under this section, the department shall make a reasonable attempt to notify all of the following persons, if they can be found, in accordance with par. (c) and after receiving a completed card under par. (d):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. <p>. . .</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 51.37 [Criminal commitments; mental health institutes]</i></p> <p>(10)(a) In this subsection:</p> <p>. . .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. "Extended home visit or leave" means a home visit or leave lasting 24 hours or longer. <p>. . .</p> <p>(dg) If the department grants a patient an extended home visit or leave under this subsection, the department shall do all of the following in accordance with par. (dm):</p> <p>. . .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the crime committed by the patient 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, after the submission of a card under par. (dx) requesting notification. <p>. . .</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 980.11 [Notice concerning supervised release or discharge]</i></p> <p>(2) If the court places a person on supervised release under s. 980.08(4) or discharges a person under s. 980.09 (4), the department shall do all of the following:</p> <p>(am) Make a reasonable attempt to notify whichever of the following persons is appropriate, if he or she can be found, in accordance with sub. (3):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The victim of the act of sexual violence. 2. An adult member of the victim's family, if the victim died as a result of the act of sexual violence. 3. The victim's parent or legal guardian, if the victim is younger than 18 years old. <p>. . .</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 304.09 [Notice of pardon application]</i></p> <p>(2) The notice of the pardon application shall state the name of the convict, the crime of which he or she was convicted, the date and term of sentence and the date if known, when the application is to be heard by the governor. The notice shall be served on the following persons, if they can be found:</p> <p>. . .</p> <p>(c) The victim or, if the victim is dead, an adult member of the victim's family.</p>



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	<p>(3) The notice shall inform the persons under sub. (2) of the manner in which they may provide written statements or participate in any applicable hearing. . . .</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 304.10 [Pardon application papers; victim's statement]</i></p> <p>(2) When a victim or member of the victim's family receives notice under s. 304.09(3), he or she may provide the governor with written statements indicating his or her views regarding the application and stating any circumstances within his or her knowledge in aggravation or extenuation of the applicant's guilt. Upon receipt of any such statement, the governor shall place the statement with the other pardon application papers.</p> <p><i>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 304.16 [Interstate compact for adult offender supervision]</i></p> <p>(1) Article I --Purpose. (a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision, in the community, of adult offenders who are authorized under the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to enable each compacting state to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and, when necessary, return offenders to their original jurisdictions. . . .</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) This compact will do all of the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines.</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Wyoming:</p>	<p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-203 [Victim and witness bill of rights]</i></p> <p>(b) Crime victims, key witnesses and, upon request, other witnesses shall have the following rights:</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(D) The imprisonment or release of the accused or convicted defendant.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iii) To be provided information about their rights, privileges and interests under this act as provided in W.S. 1-40-204;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(ix) To attend and participate in criminal justice system proceedings as provided in W.S. 1-40-206;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(xiii) To be notified about the defendant's conviction as provided in W.S. 7-21-102(a);</p> <p>...</p> <p>(xvii) To be notified about the opportunity to make an impact statement at sentencing as provided in W.S. 7-21-102(a); and</p> <p>(xviii) To be notified of the time and place of the sentencing proceeding and any changes thereof as provided in W.S. 7-21-102(a)(vii).</p>



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	<p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-204 [Rights of victims and witnesses to be informed during the criminal justice process]</i></p> <p>(b) Victims and key witnesses of a criminal act shall be informed in writing by the prosecuting attorney about:</p> <p>(i) Subject to order of the court, the right to attend all hearings and proceedings involving the case, including the right to be notified, upon request, of the date, time and place of those hearings;</p> <p>(ii) The right to be notified in advance, if reasonable, when a court proceeding has been rescheduled or canceled;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(ix) If known to the prosecutor, the schedule of any post sentence hearings affecting the probation of the offender;</p> <p>...</p> <p>(xi) The right to request notification that the offender has filed a petition for expungement of the records of conviction and advance notice of any hearing or proceeding thereon.</p> <p>(c) 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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(ii) The earliest date upon which the offender could be released and the date released;</p> <p>(iii) Any transfer of the offender to another facility including the security classification of that facility;</p> <p>(iv) Any placement of the offender in a community correctional program;</p> <p>(v) Any change in location of the offender's parole supervision;</p> <p>(vi) The escape, recapture or death of an offender;</p> <p>(vii) Any reduction or extension of the offender's sentence.</p> <p>(d) 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:</p> <p>(i) Any decision to grant or modify parole and any conditions imposed;</p> <p>(ii) Any pending revocation of parole, any associated return to custody, the revocation hearing date and disposition of revocation proceedings;</p> <p>(iii) Any absconscion from supervision and subsequent apprehension;</p> <p>(iv) Any rescission of parole;</p> <p>(v) Discharge from parole.</p> <p>(e) The governor's office shall ensure that the appropriate government agency shall notify in writing, or in person, victims, key witnesses, prosecutors, victim witness coordinators and advocates who have participated in the criminal prosecution of an application for a pardon or the pending commutation of the offender.</p> <p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-206 [Victims of crime; present in court]</i></p> <p>Unless the court for good cause shown shall find to the contrary, the victim, the victim's designee or both shall have the right to be present at all trial proceedings which may be attended by the defendant.</p>



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	<p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-21-101 [Definitions]</i> (a) As used in this chapter: . . . (iv) "Victim impact statement" means an oral or written statement by the victim of a crime providing the information specified by W.S. 7-21-102(c).</p> <p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-21-102 [Notice to crime victims]</i> (a) If a defendant is convicted of a crime involving an identifiable victim, the district attorney, upon and in accordance with the request of the victim, shall give to the victim notice of the following: . . . (vi) The victim's opportunity to make an impact statement at sentencing or at any subsequent hearing for correction or reduction of sentence; and (vii) The time and place of the sentencing proceeding and the time and place of any subsequent hearing for correction or reduction of sentence.</p> <p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-21-103 [Submission of victim impact statement to sentencing court]</i> (a) At any hearing to determine, correct or reduce a sentence, an identifiable victim of the crime may submit, orally, in writing or both, a victim impact statement to the court. . . . (b) Any victim impact statement submitted to the court pursuant to this section shall be among the factors considered by the court in determining the sentence to be imposed upon the defendant or in determining whether there should be a correction or reduction of sentence.</p> <p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-13-402 [General powers and duties of board; eligibility for parole; immunity]</i> (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 and provides a reasonable opportunity for the victims to provide written comments to the board relative to the parole.</p> <p><i>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-13-423 [Compact provisions generally]</i> (a) The compacting states to this interstate compact recognize that each state is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the bylaws and rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdictions. . . . It is the purpose of this compact and the interstate commission created hereunder, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states: to . . . ensure an opportunity for input and timely notice to victims and to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines</p>



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