

APPENDIX B: TYPES OF VICTIM INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATION

Information and Notification Types

All 50 states, U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia have statutory provisions that address some type of victim notification. In many states, crime victims have a statutory right to receive notification of their rights related to the legal process, available services, and notification of hearings and other events involving the person accused of the crime committed against them. Further, the SGC can collaboratively decide whether or not other persons who could be at risk without the information available through the SAVIN service should be included as persons eligible to access SAVIN information and/or register to receive notification. Accessibility to the various SAVIN services may vary by type of SAVIN service within a state or territory.

The following is a list of possible points of victim notification, originally created by the National Center for Victims of Crime and updated by the SAVIN National Training and Technical Assistance Project Team. SAVIN systems minimally should address the state's legal requirements for notification.

- Apply for compensation (in cases involving violent crimes)
- Restitution
- Notice of events and proceedings
- A speedy trial
- To attend proceedings
- Be heard at proceedings
- Consult with the prosecutor
- Protection from offender
- Information on how to request or exercise the above rights
- Advice on how to obtain information about case status
- The name and telephone number of contact persons in the legal system
- Referrals to victim assistance services
- An explanation of the legal process and/or court proceedings

Notification of Hearings - Rights to Attend and Participate in:

- Bail hearings
- Bail review/modification hearings
- Grand jury hearings
- Other pre-trial hearings
- Hearings on acceptance of diversion for the offender
- Hearings on acceptance of a plea bargain
- Trials
- Sentencing
- Post-sentencing hearings
- Restitution hearings
- Appellate proceedings
- Probation revocation hearings

- Probation modification hearings
- Temporary release hearings
- Parole hearings
- Parole revocation hearings
- Parole modification hearings
- Pardon/commutation proceedings
- Hearings on the defendant's competency to stand trial
- Hearings on the defendant's release from mental institution
- Cancelled or rescheduled hearings
- Execution (in capital cases)

Right to Notice of the Following Events:

- Arrest of the offender
- Status of any offender who is in justice system custody or under supervision
- Bail or other pre-trial release of the offender, and conditions of release
- Confirmation of the offender's receipt of a protective order
- Indictment
- Dismissal of charges
- Dropping of case
- Plea negotiations
- Plea bargain
- Outcome of trial
- Sentence of the offender
- Appellate request (by offender or by the State) for convicted offender's DNA testing
- Filing of an appeal
- Outcome of appeal
- Location of incarcerated offender
- Earliest possible release date for the incarcerated offender
- Probation of the offender
- Probation revocation/reinstatement of suspended sentence
- When the offender is in "out to court" status
- Transfer of the offender from corrections to another jurisdiction (e.g., mental institution, INS custody, etc.)
- Request for Interstate Compact transfer
- Confirmation of Interstate Compact transfer and location of the offender
- Furlough
- Work release
- Transfer from one prison facility to another
- Change of security status
- Release to civil commitment custody
- Parole
- Parole revocation
- Pardon
- Clemency
- Commutation

- Deportation
- Escape
- Recapture
- Death of offender
- Execution of offender (in capital cases)
- Offender's release from mental institution
- Others not included in this list (e.g., as specified by state, territorial or tribal law or advocacy best practices)

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