



National Crime Victims' Rights Week

April 8-14
2018

Crime victims' rights are found in both the Oregon Constitution and Oregon Revised Statutes. Highlights from three rights are below. Be HIP!

HEARD

A crime victim has the constitutional right to be heard “at the sentencing or juvenile court delinquency disposition.” Or Const, Art I, § 42(1)(a).

Under statute, a crime victim has the right at sentencing “to reasonably express any views concerning the crime, the person responsible, the impact of the crime on the victim, and the need for restitution and compensatory fine.” ORS 137.013.

A trial court must inquire whether the victim wishes to be heard before imposing sentence. ORS 147.512(3).

INFORMED

Crime victims have, upon specific request, the right to be informed in advance of any critical stage of the proceedings held in open court when the defendant or alleged youth offender will be present and to be present at any such stage of the proceedings. Or Const, Art I, § 42(1)(a). This applies in juvenile proceedings. ORS 419C.273(1)(a).

At a critical stage proceeding, the state must inform the court as to whether a victim who has requested notice has received notice of hearing. See ORS 147.510 (describing duty in criminal cases); ORS 419C.273(3) (describing duty in juvenile proceedings).

PRESENT

Upon request, a crime victim has the right to “appear personally” “at any hearing before the court that may result in the revocation of the defendant’s probation for a felony or person Class A misdemeanor,” “to reasonably express any views relevant to the issues before the court.” ORS 137.545(11)(b).

You can find out more about your rights at this website

<https://www.doj.state.or.us/crime-victims/victims-rights/victims-rights-guides/>