STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA			File No.			
County		In	cident/Arrest No. (for LEA use o	only)		
			In The General	Court Of Justice		
STATE VERSUS  Defendant Name		CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS ACT				
		VICTIM INFORMATION SHEET (LAW ENFORCEMENT)				
		(For Offenses Committed On Or After Aug. 31, 2019)				
			(	G.S. 15A-831 and 15A-832		
NOTE TO JUDICIAL OFFICIALS: This form is for law encriminal pleading for a misdemeanor offense covered by a complaining witness other than a law enforcement office.  NOTE TO INVESTIGATING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGE (see Side Two for a list), "Within 72 hours after receiving r investigating law enforcement agency shall also forward to name and the victim's name, address, and telephone numin which case, the investigating law enforcement agency superior court. G.S. 15A-831(c) requires that it be delived.	the Crime Victims' Rer, use form AOC-C  INCY: G.S. 15A-831 notification from the abothe district attorney wher or other contact shall so inform the di	Rights Act and committ R-181B. (c) provides that for an arresting law enforcem is office that will be rest information, unless the istrict attorney's office."	ed on or after Aug. 31, 201  by offense covered by the C ent agency that the accuse sponsible for prosecuting the e victim refuses to disclose	9, based on evidence from rime Victims' Rights Act d has been arrested, the e case the defendant's any or all of the information,		
	VICTIM INF	ORMATION				
Name		Telephone No.		Refused to Disclose		
Address	Refused to Disclose	Other Contact Information	on (email address, etc.)	Refused to Disclose		
The victim does does not wish to rec	eive further notice	es on the status of the	ne accused during the pr	retrial process.		
Name Of Collecting Law Enforcement Personnel (type or print)	Signature			Date		
Title	Agency					
V	ICTIM NOTIFICA	ATION REQUEST	-			
NOTE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND VICTIM the victim meets with staff of the district attorney's office.	•	· ·	rial and post-trial proceeding	gs involving the defendant.		
NOTE TO VICTIM: Indicate below whether or not you wa For trial proceedings, notice will come from the district att office and/or correctional officials. If you elect to receive a number. You can change this request at any time by filing  I do wish to receive notice of the following (check I do not wish to receive notice of further proceed (NOTE: You still might be subpoenaed as a witness of	forney's office. For pany notices, you musty an updated copy of k all that apply):	st notify the relevant of f this form with your ch trial proceedings.	fice of any change in your a nanged preference marked.  post-trial proceedi	address or telephone		

**NOTE TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY:** If the defendant is convicted of an offense covered by the Crime Victims' Rights Act (CVRA), meaning any offense identified in G.S. 15A-830 (see Side Two for a list), provide this form to the court at the time of sentencing. G.S. 15A-832(g). If defendant appeals to the appellate division, forward a copy of this form to the Attorney General. G.S. 15A-835(b). **DO NOT file this form with the clerk for a defendant not convicted of an offense covered by the CVRA.** 

**NOTE TO CLERK:** If defendant is convicted, forward this form along with the final judgment and commitment or judgment suspending sentence to the Department of Public Safety, Department of Adult Correction, or other agency that will have custody or supervision over the defendant. The clerk and the custodial agency will maintain this form as a **confidential record**. G.S. 15A-832(g).

## **CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS ACT OFFENSES**

For offenses committed on or after Aug. 31, 2019, the provisions of G.S. 15A, Article 46 (the Crime Victims' Rights Act, or CVRA) apply only to victims of offenses listed in G.S. 15A-830. The list below identifies those offenses.

For offenses committed before Aug. 31, 2019, see forms AOC-CR-180A and AOC-CR-181A.

## CVRA Offenses Committed On Or After Aug. 31, 2019

For offenses committed on or after Aug. 31, 2019, the CVRA applies to victims of offenses listed in G.S. 15A-830(a)(3b) (felony property crime) or 15A-830(a)(6a) (offense against the person).

- A **felony property crime** is any felony set out in:
  - Subchapter IV of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes (G.S. 14-51 through 14-69.3); or
  - Subchapter V of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes (G.S. 14-70 through 14-125).
- An offense against the person is an offense involving the person of the victim which constitutes a violation of:
  - Subchapter III of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes (G.S. 14-17 through 14-50.43);
  - Subchapter VII of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes (G.S. 14-177 through 14-208.46);
  - Article 39 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes (G.S. 14-313 through 14-321.2);
  - Chapter 20 of the General Statutes, if an element of the offense involves impairment of the defendant, or injury or death to the victim:
  - A valid protective order under G.S. 50B-4.1, including, but not limited to, G.S. 14-134.3 and G.S. 14-269.8;
  - Article 35 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes (G.S. 14-269 through 14-277.8), if the elements of the offense involve communicating a threat or stalking; or
  - An offense that triggers the enumerated victims' rights, as required by the North Carolina Constitution.\*

## **INFORMATION FOR VICTIMS**

## **CRIME VICTIM RIGHTS**

As a victim of crime, you shall be treated with dignity and respect by the criminal justice system. The North Carolina Constitution guarantees the following rights:

- The right upon request to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of court proceedings of the accused.
- The right upon request to be present at court proceedings of the accused.
- The right to be reasonably heard at court proceedings involving the plea, conviction, sentencing, or release of the accused.
- The right to receive restitution in a reasonably timely manner, when ordered by the court.
- The right to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims.
- The right upon request to receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the accused.
- The right upon request 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.
- The right to present the victim's views and concerns in writing to the Governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the accused, prior to such action becoming effective.
- The right to reasonably confer with the prosecution.

#### PRETRIAL RELEASE

- Upon arrest, a defendant has the right to pretrial release through a bond or special conditions set by a magistrate or judge.
- To obtain information regarding custody status changes and criminal case information, visit www.ncsavan.org or call 1-877-627-2826.

# **VICTIM'S COMPENSATION**

Victims Compensation Services reimburses citizens who suffer medical expenses and lost wages as a result of being an innocent victim of a crime. A claim must be filed within two years to receive compensation. For more information, go to www.ncdps.gov (Crime Victim Compensation) or call 1-800-826-6200.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

- Should you need medical assistance resulting from this crime, law enforcement can provide the proper information.
- If you receive a threat, immediately call the law enforcement agency and prosecutor assigned to your case.
- Any stolen or other personal property that has been seized shall be expeditiously returned when it is no longer needed as evidence.
- If an arrest is made in your case, law enforcement will notify you. If you are not notified within six months of the reported crime, you may contact:

Law Enforcement:		
District Attorney:		
District Attorney.		

<sup>\*</sup> This final category of offenses against the person, set out in G.S. 15A-830(a)(6a)g., appears to apply the CVRA to offenses that fit the constitutional criterion of Article I, § 37(a), a "crime ... against or involving the person of the victim," but are not otherwise enumerated in the list above. Which additional offenses satisfy that criterion would appear to be a case-by-case determination by the officials with assigned duties under the CVRA.