

VICTIM RIGHTS UNDER **OHIO CONSTITUTION**

Ohio Revised Code 2930 outlines specific rights afforded to crime victims.

These include the right to:

- be treated with fairness and respect regarding your safety, dignity and privacy
- reasonable protection from the accused or anyone acting on her/his behalf
- proceedings that are free from unreasonable delay and prompt conclusion of your case
- receive full and timely restitution
- access to the prosecuting attorney

You may request the right to:

- a timely notice of all public proceedings involving the crime against you and to attend those proceedings
- speak at any proceeding involving an offenders release, plea, sentencing, disposition or parole
- receive notice if the offender is released or escapes
- assert these rights yourself, through a representative, or by asking the prosecuting attorney. If your relief is denied, you may appeal to your local district court of appeals.

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

Allen County Juvenile Court

1000 Wardhill Avenue
Lima, OH 45805
419.227.5531

Putnam County Juvenile Court

245 E. Main St. #201
Ottawa, OH 45875
419.523.3012

Ohio Victims Compensation Program

General info: 877.584.2846
Specific case info: 614.466.5610
www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov

Prosecutor's Office

Allen County | 419.222.2462
Putnam County | 419.523.3600

Probation Department

Allen County | 419.998.5249
Putnam County | 419.523.4700

Rape Crisis Center

24/7 crisis line | 877.867.7273

Ohio Dept. of Youth Services (ODYS)

Office of Victim Services
614.466.8635

VINE

Info & Notification of Offender Custody Status
800.770.0192
www.vinelink.com

Crime Victim Services

Allen County | 419.222.8666
330 N. Elizabeth St., Lima, OH 45801
Putnam County | 419.523.1111
338 E. Third St., Ottawa, OH 45875



CrimeVictimServices.org
info@crimevictimservices.org
24/7 crisis line | 877.867.7273

VICTIM RIGHTS IN **JUVENILE PROSECUTIONS**



UNDERSTANDING THE JUVENILE JUSTICE PROCESS

The goal and intent of the juvenile justice process is to rehabilitate the youth and to deter the youth from committing future criminal acts. Juvenile proceedings are closed to the public. Victims, however, are permitted by law to be present in the courtroom.

Without victims and witnesses reporting and testifying in court, juveniles may not be held accountable.

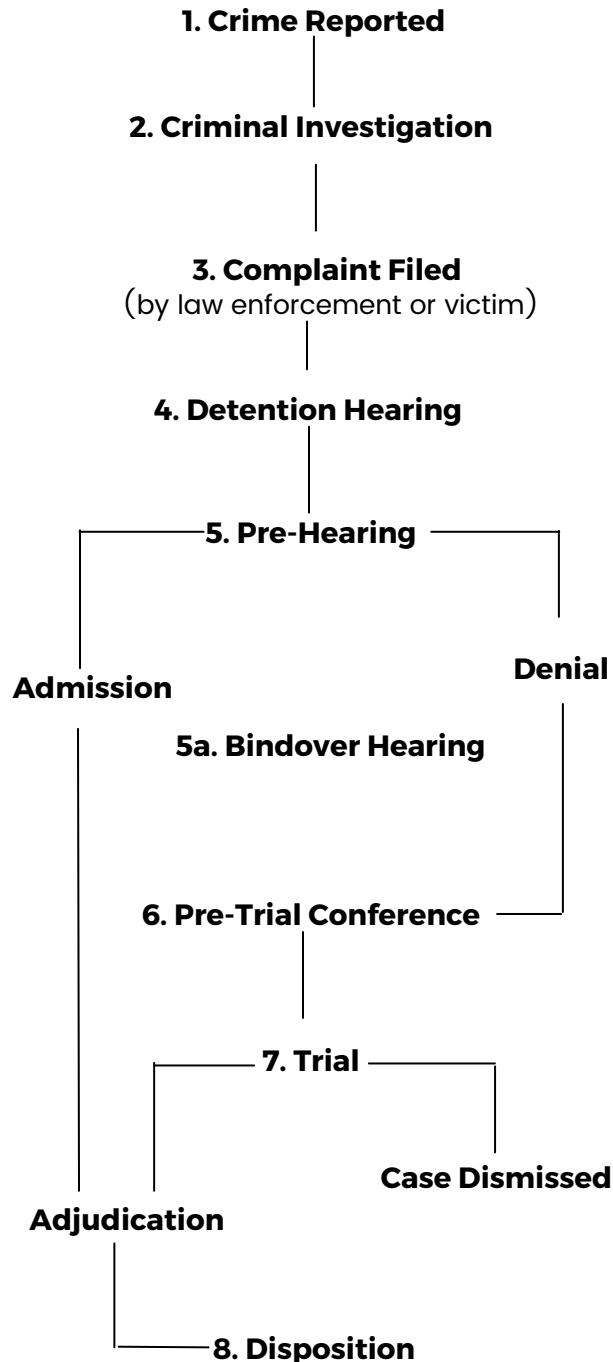
If you testify in court:

- tell the truth
- speak clearly
- dress neatly
- never lose your temper
- answer questions directly

Crime Victim Services can assist victims with the following: case information, court advocacy, crisis counseling, filing charges, hearing notifications, protection orders, defendant custody information, input on sentencing, legal rights info, property return, victims compensation, and recovering economic loss.

ODYS felony penalties include detention sentences ranging from: F1, F2: 1 year up to 21st birthday
F3, F4, F5: 6 mon. up to 21st birthday.

ODYS misdemeanor penalties can include up to 90 days in a detention facility and fines up to \$250.



1. Witness/Victim reports crime to law enforcement, or law enforcement observes the crime in progress. 2. Law enforcement investigates.

3. Law enforcement files a complaint with the Juvenile Division of the Prosecutor's Office. Victims may also file a complaint during designate times determined by the prosecutor.

4. The detention hearing must be held within 24 hours of, or on the 1st business day following the juvenile being taken into custody. The judge may order continued detention or release juvenile to guardians.

5. The judge advises the juvenile of the charges and consequences. The juvenile enters a plea of admission or denial.

5a. Bindover hearings are necessary when the prosecutor seeks to have the juvenile tried as an adult. Probable cause must be found in order to transfer the case to adult court.

6. Motions are filed and/or plea agreements are discussed. In a plea bargain, the prosecutor allows the defendant to plead guilty to amended charges in exchange for certain terms,

7. Trial (by judge) proceeds. Both sides are presented. Judge decides either to dismiss case or find delinquent.

8. Disposition, like a sentencing, is determined by what would most help a juvenile who has been found delinquent. It can include: treatment, incarceration, curfew, community service, probation, etc.