



Marsy's Law for Ohio Facts

Marsy's Law for Ohio grants these basic constitutional rights to crime victims:

- 1.) **The right to be treated with respect, fairness and dignity** throughout the criminal justice process.
- 2.) **The right to information** about the rights and services available to crime victims.
- 3.) **The right to notification** in a timely manner of major proceedings and developments in the case. Also, the right to be notified of all changes to an offender's status.
- 4.) **The right to be present** at court proceedings and provide input to a prosecutor before a plea deal is struck.
- 5.) **The right to be heard** at pleas or sentence proceedings or any process that may grant an offender's release.
- 6.) **The right to restitution.**

Marsy's Law for Ohio does not:

- 1.) Marsy's Law **does not** impact the rights of the accused. It only ensures that victims have the same rights as the accused – nothing more, nothing less.
- 2.) Marsy's Law **does not** make a victim a party to a case. The victim's role in a criminal case will not change, they are simply a person with certain rights. The prosecutor remains in control of the case and handles all decision-making in the prosecution of the crime.
- 3.) Marsy's Law **does not** cause unnecessary delays in the criminal process. Both California and Illinois have fully integrated the rights found in Marsy's Law into their legal systems without disruption.

Marsy's Card

Marsy's Law rights would be provided to crime victims in the form of Marsy's Card. Victims rights advocates, first responders and prosecutors point to the Marsy's Card as a critical component of establishing rights and making a complicated process easier to understand. Much like Miranda Rights read to the accused, a Marsy's Card is provided to victims of crime and their families.