

A Victim's Role in the Federal Sentencing Process

Offense/Crime

- A crime is committed
- Example: An offender stabs a victim in the abdomen during a physical altercation
- The offender is arrested and the victim receives medical treatment
- The victim is billed from the hospital
- Offender is convicted of Assault with a Deadly Weapon

Court

- Conviction by guilty plea or trial verdict
- Probation Officer receives assignment of Presentence Investigation (PSI)
- Presentence Investigation Report due within 30 to 40 calendar days

PSI

- The presentence report is a document which is written for the Court/Judge and copies are provided to Defense Counsel and the Assistant United States Attorney
- The PSI contains a summary of the offense, determines the guideline sentencing range, and includes Victim information

Victim Impact

 The PSI reflects how the offense affected the victim and those close to the victim

Includes:

medical treatment counseling traditional treatment statements from victim, family

members, significant others



Restitution-reimbursement of loss

- Expenses incurred for treatment caused by the offense
- Medical-hospital costs
- Counseling costs
- Mandatory Victim Restitution Act
- Verification of loss



Obstacles

VICTIM:

- Victim's lack of understanding
- Timeliness
- Distance/Transportation Issues

PROBATION/COURT:

- Contacting victim
- Locating victim





Suggestions for Improvement

- □ Educate victim ASAP after offense
- □ Maintain contact with victim by law enforcement, United States Attorney Office, Victim Advocates
- □ Maintain Victim Advocates in Indian Country
- ☐ Sharing information between agencies

SUMMARY

- How a victim can participate in the federal sentencing process
- Importance of victim impact to sentencing
- Improve process for victim in federal sentencing