



Yes on Issue 1: Marsy's Law for Ohio Facts

Marsy's Law for Ohio Grants 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.
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 ensured 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.

Equal Rights

Marsy's Law for Ohio amends Ohio's state constitution to grant victims of crime equal rights to those of the accused. The amendment updates the 1994 victims rights constitutional amendment by giving crime victims the ability to enforce their rights in a court of law if they feel have been infringed upon during the criminal justice process. This new legal avenue places the rights of crime victims and their families on equal legal footing with the rights of the accused.