

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>Thomas M. Mcke Norwood, Pa.</i> | 6. <i>Betty Sargent French Creek, WV</i> |
| 2. <i>Sharon Conroy Londone PA</i> | 7. <i>Robert Sargent Gloucester, NJ</i> |
| 3. <i>Jane McBee, Norwood, PA</i> | 8. |
| 4. <i>Jausie Cullin Croyle PA</i> | 9. |
| 5. <i>Sharon M. Krueger, Phila PA.</i> | 10. |

**" I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! "**

House Joint Resolution 40


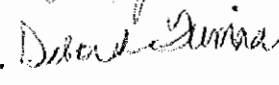
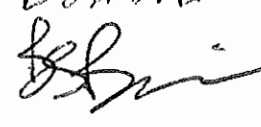
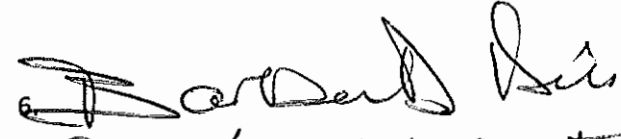
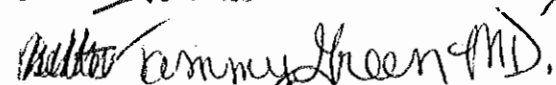


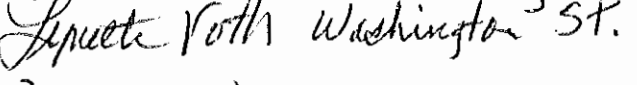

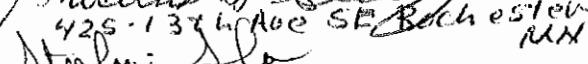

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1.  Leonard Trimmer
Anchorage, AK
2.  Deborah Ginn
Deberat Trimmer
Anchorage, AK
3. Donna Heid Cincinnati, OH
4. DONALD HEID CINCINNATI, OH
5.  BENJAMIN BALDWIN
CINCINNATI, OH
6.  Edward Royce
7. Don James West Chester, OH
8.  Tommy Green MD
9.  Jamie Collins Croydon Pa
10.  Kevin Rose Laurencsburg, IN
11.  Lucretia Voth Washington ST.
12.  [unclear]
13.  [unclear]
425-1374 Ave SE
Bellefleur MN
14.  [unclear]

**" I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! "**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Yvonne Lee</i> | 6. <i>Kelsey Smith</i> |
| 2. <i>Sam Y</i> | 7. <i>John Gullidge</i> |
| 3. <i>Naomi Baxter</i> | 8. <i>Thomas Reeves</i> |
| 4. <i>Abbe Bradu Aldenbradt</i> | 9. <i>Mary Jane Mahold - McElroy</i> |
| 5. <i>Jatayah Brown</i> | 10. <i>Yvette Anne Gray</i> |
| <i>Sylvia Reid</i> | 11. <i>Robert M. Andlinger</i> |
| 14. <i>Thomas M. Myke</i> | 12. <i>Ann Bauers, Ky.</i> |
| 15. <i>Angie Smith</i> | 13. <i>Lucie Jacobs, WA</i> |

**" I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! "**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. *Patricia A. Chaffin*
2. *Kelli Peters*
3. *Rebecca Rodriguez Pena*
4. *Ann E. Murray*
5. *Bonnie Koppel*

6. *Annette Blumfeld*
7. *Howard Kuciper*
8. *Y. Rios*
9. *Beverly Warnock*
10. *Alita Jarrett*

**" I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! "**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. *Kellam. Yeack*
2. *Ida Gonzaly*
3. *Blanca Diaz (MO)*
4. *Michelle Sauer*
5. *Natalie Rose (CA)*
6. *Maria Carrillo (Ca)*
7. *Julia M. Campos (Ca)*
8. *Maria Y. Muramonty*
9. *Kathy Mizlonje (I. Ohio)*
10. *Miguel A. Campos (Ca)*
11. *Jessica Vills (CA)*
12. *Raquel Munoz Vincent Ohio*

**" I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! "**

House Joint Resolution 40

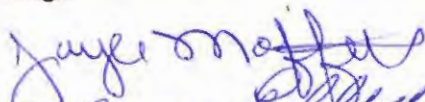
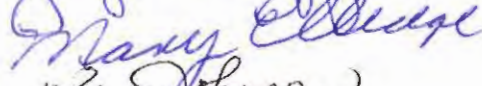

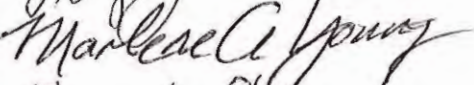
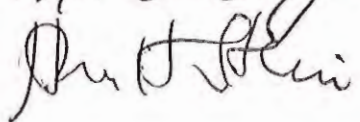
Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

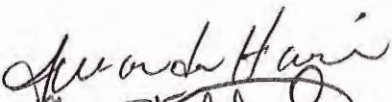
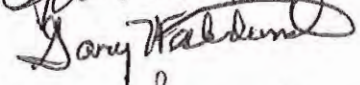
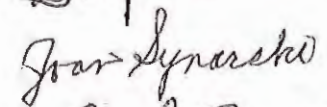
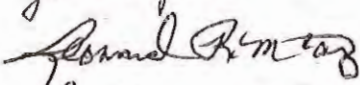
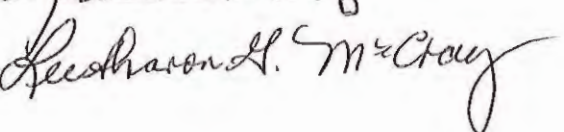
Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. Carolyn Hayden
2. Claudia Wallace
3. Claudie Neal
4. Elizabeth Neal
5. Richard Neal

6. Gloria Arduello
7. Gloria Vargas
8. Marije Cervantes
9. Ruth Marin Eason
10. Jose Gualea

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Don Miller | 6. Kris Eberle |
| 2. Claudia Munoz | 7. Kay Hagan |
| 3. Arjun Sawada | 8. Sandra LeDault |
| 4. Susan Osh | 9. Mark D. LeDault |
| 5. Trinity J. Osh | 10. Beckie Miller |

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. *Blenda Johnson*

2. *Linda B Jacobs*

3. *Deborah Thomas*

4. *Frank Thomas*

5. *Simon Lloyd*

6. *Jennifer LePore*

7. *Shera Tuerke*

8. *Tammy Green*

9. *Amy Goss*

10. *David Davis*

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. *Clare DeCoster*
2. *David Alford*
3. *Ed. J. Rossi*
4. *[Signature]*
5. *Wendy Sabatini*

6. *D. Davis*
7. *[Signature]*
8. *Joseph [Signature]*
9. *[Signature]*
10. *Agnes Gilroy*

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reprs. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. <i>Patricia E. Waters</i> | 6. |
| 2. <i>Dale Gribble</i> | 7. |
| 3. <i>Arthur M. ...</i> | 8. |
| 4. <i>Kenneth J. ...</i> | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. <i>Deborah K. Clipson</i> | 6. |
| 2. <i>Laylene Barnett</i> | 7. |
| 3. <i>Linda S. Roeder</i> | 8. |
| 4. <i>Sherry Kahan</i> | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. *Lou King - Ohio*
2. *Michelle Manning - Kentucky*
3. *A.C. Nolende*
4. *Wilson Thomas*
5. *Marguerite Jones*

6. *Donalda Jones*
7. *Therian L. Jones*
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

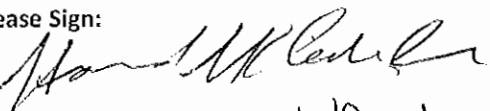

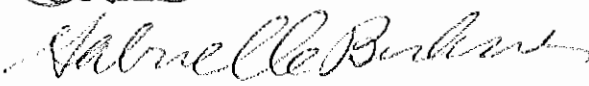


Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- 1. 
- 2. 
- 3. 
- 4. 
- 5. 

- 6. 
- 7. 
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

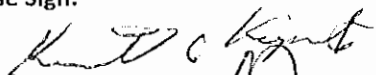

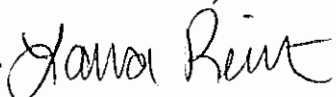


Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce


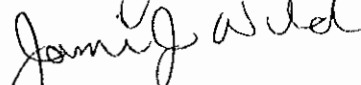
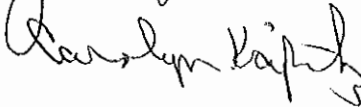
Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

6. 
7. 
8. 
- 9.
- 10.

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <i>Patricia Pichler</i> | 6. <i>Kesha Moore</i> |
| 2. <i>Samatha She</i> | 7. <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 3. <i>Maria Ramirez</i> | 8. <i>Sylvia A Banks</i> |
| 4. <i>Martha L. [Signature]</i> | 9. <i>Melissa Pichler</i> |
| 5. <i>Anne Harris</i> | 10. |

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reprs. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. *Misty Herman*
2. *Mary Sulledge*
3. *Julie Sulledge*
4. *Ray Huser*
5. *Caull Benizzi*

6. *Senela Mandan*
7. *Maris Martinez*
Charles Mandacina
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

1. *Bud Cherry*
2. *Margaret B. Cherry*
3. *Nan Bell*
4. *Arthur Gittle*
5. *Deborah Cunningham*

6. *Kelsey Smith*
7. *Sandra Stanagan*
8. *Debra C. Crossman*
- 9.
- 10.

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40




Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1. |  | 6. |
| 2. |  | 7. |
| 3. |  | 8. |
| 4. | | 9. |
| 5. | | 10. |

**" I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! "**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- 1. *Doyle Flowers*
- 2. *Ameydtwars*
- 3. *Josh Stivers*
- 4. *Nicole Bradshaw Flowers*
- 5. *Dee Engle*

- 6. *Jim Engh*
- 7. *Connie Sheely*
- 8. *Mark ...*
- 9.
- 10.

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. <i>Danielle Roth</i> | 6. |
| 2. <i>Dawn E. Nasevicz</i> | 7. |
| 3. <i>Susan Pellow</i> | 8. |
| 4. <i>Barbara Clark</i> | 9. |
| 5. <i>Wynne Fordman</i> | 10. |

**" I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! "**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>Janis King</i> | 6. <i>Lisa Shultz</i> |
| 2. <i>Dennis H</i> | 7. <i>Albert Hylton</i> |
| 3. <i>Nancy Jones</i> | 8. <i>Carol Westerland</i> |
| 4. <i>Mina Hampton</i> | 9. <i>Jan Reger</i> |
| 5. <i>Paulette L. Foy</i> | 10. |

**“ I support U.S. Constitutional Rights for Crime Victims.
I urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 40! ”**

House Joint Resolution 40

Introduced on April 23, 2013 Reps. Trent Franks, Jim Costa and Edward Royce

Section 1. The rights of a crime victim to fairness, respect, and dignity, being capable of protection without denying the constitutional rights of the accused, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. The crime victim shall, moreover, have the rights to reasonable notice of, and shall not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense, to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established by this article, to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused, to due consideration of the crime victim's safety and privacy, and to restitution. The crime victim or the crime victim's lawful representative has standing to fully assert and enforce these rights in any court. Nothing in this article provides grounds for a new trial or any claim for damages and no person accused of the conduct described in section 2 of this article may obtain any form of relief.

Section 2. For purposes of this article, a crime victim includes any person against whom the criminal offense is committed or who is directly and proximately harmed by the commission of an act, which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 14 years after the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. This article shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of its ratification.

Please Sign:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. <i>Marvin M Bryant, Jr</i> | 6. |
| 2. <i>Don Q</i> | 7. |
| 3. <i>Donna Kukul</i> | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |