



## NATIONAL SURVEY OF WHETHER IDENTITY THEFT VICTIMS MEET THE LEGAL DEFINITION OF CRIME “VICTIM”<sup>1</sup> UNDER A STATE’S CONSTITUTION, VICTIMS’ RIGHTS STATUTE & VICTIMS COMPENSATION STATUTE

- This chart is intended for educational purposes only. NCVLI makes no warranty regarding the current status of the statutes and cases cited or summarized.
- Before relying on any of the law contained in this chart, an attorney must perform an independent review and analysis of the case or statute, including its subsequent history.
- Please contact NCVLI with any questions you may have about your jurisdiction’s definition of crime “victim” by telephone at (503) 786-6819 or by e-mail at [ncvli@lclark.edu](mailto:ncvli@lclark.edu). For more information about crime victims’ rights, please visit [www.ncvli.org](http://www.ncvli.org).

STATE	IDENTITY THEFT STATUTE	Legal Status Under CONSTITUTION?		Legal Status Under GENERAL VICTIMS’ RIGHTS STATUTE? <sup>2</sup>		Legal Status Under VICTIMS’ COMPENSATION STATUTE? <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Alabama</b>	Ala. Code §13A-8-190 (The Consumer Protection Act).	Crime victims, as defined by law....  Ala. Const. Amend. Art. I, § 6.01(a).	No	Victim. A person against whom the criminal offense has been committed....  Ala. Code § 15-23-60(19).  Criminal offense. Conduct that gives a law enforcement officer or prosecutor probable cause to believe that a felony	No	Victim. A person who suffered serious personal injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct.  Ala. Code § 15-23-3(3).  Criminally injurious conduct. Criminally injurious	No

<sup>1</sup> This chart is not intended to reflect an exhaustive listing of all relevant authority related to each jurisdiction’s definition of crime “victim.” The definitions have been heavily edited to provide only information relevant for determining whether identity theft victims qualify for legal victim status under the laws. The research for this chart focused on the plain language of statutory definitions; unless otherwise stated, research was not conducted on case law interpretation of these statutes. Also, the inclusion of any provisions other than that which defines the term “victim” is meant only to further clarify the definition of “victim” for a particular jurisdiction (e.g., definition of “crime” or “criminal offense,” where available, is included when the definition of “victim” contains such terms). The absence of such related statutory provisions for a particular jurisdiction should not be taken to mean that the jurisdiction has no additional statutory provisions that may further clarify or limit the scope and/or application of “victim.”

<sup>2</sup> The “GENERAL VICTIMS’ RIGHTS STATUTE” category addresses the definition of “victim” as set forth in provisions that concern victims’ rights in the *criminal justice process*. A jurisdiction may also provide crime victims with rights in the civil courts. *See, e.g.*, N.Y. Exec. Law § 632-a (providing crime victims with “the right to *bring a civil action* . . . to recover money damages from a person convicted of a crime of which the crime victim is a victim, or the representative of that convicted person, within three years of the discovery of any profits from a crime or funds of a convicted person”) (emphasis added). To the extent those statutes may also include a definition for “victim,” *see, e.g.*, N.Y. Exec. Law § 632-a(1)(d), those provisions are not included in this chart.

<sup>3</sup> With regard to the administrative “VICTIMS’ COMPENSATION STATUTE”. The absence of other limitations or exclusions noted herein should not be taken to mean that any particular jurisdiction has no other limitations or exclusions to recovery of compensation benefits. The definitions under the compensation statute have been edited for relevance to identity theft; these incomplete definitions should not be used for determining if other victims may be entitled to victim compensation.

				<p>involving physical injury, the threat of physical injury, or a sexual offense, or any offense involving spousal abuse or domestic violence has been committed.</p> <p>Ala. Code § 15-23-60(7).</p>		<p>conduct includes ... [a]n act occurring or attempted within the geographical boundaries of this state which results in serious personal injury or death to a victim for which punishment by fine, imprisonment, or death may be imposed.</p> <p>Ala. Code § 15-23-3(2).</p>	
<b>Alaska</b>	Alaska Stat. Ann. §§ 11.46.565-.570 (criminal impersonation).	<p>“As defined by law”</p> <p>Alaska const. art. I, § 24.</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” has the meaning given in AS 12.55.185;</p> <p>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.61.900(3).</p> <p>“Victim” means (A) a person against whom an offense has been perpetrated ... Alaska Stat. Ann. § 12.55.185(19).</p> <p>As used in these rules, unless the content otherwise requires: ... “Offense” means conduct for which a sentence of imprisonment or payment of a fine is authorized by law.</p> <p>Alaska R. Crim. P. 56(d).</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person who is injured or killed by an incident [(A) murder in any degree;(B) manslaughter; (C) criminally negligent homicide; (D) assault in any degree; (E) kidnapping; (F) sexual assault in any degree; (G) sexual abuse of a minor;(H) robbery in any degree; (I) threats to do bodily harm; (J) driving while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, inhalant, or controlled substance or another crime resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, boat, or airplane when the offender is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, inhalant, or controlled substance; or (K) arson in the first degree].</p> <p>Alaska Stat. Ann. § 18.67.180(5).</p>	No
<b>Arizona</b>	Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-2008(F) (taking the Identity of another).	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom the criminal offense has been committed....</p> <p>Ariz. Const. art. II, § 2.1(C).</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom the criminal offense has been committed....</p> <p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4401(19).</p> <p>“Criminal offense” means conduct that gives a peace officer or prosecutor probable cause to believe that one of the following has occurred: (a) A felony. (b) A misdemeanor involving physical injury, the threat of physical injury or a sexual offense.</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a natural person who suffers a physical injury or medical condition, extreme mental distress, or death as a direct result of: ...[c]riminally injurious conduct[.]</p> <p>Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-101(29).</p> <p>“Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that: a. Constitutes a crime as defined by state or federal law regardless of whether the perpetrator of the conduct is convicted; b. Poses a substantial threat of physical injury,</p>	?

				<p>Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-4401(6).</p> <p><i>State ex rel. Thomas v. Klein</i>, 214 Ariz. 205, 208-09, 150 P.3d 778, 781-82 (Ariz. Ct. App. 2007) (holding the definition of “criminal offense” set forth in Arizona Revised Statute § 13-4401(6) is unconstitutional because the definition, amended after the Victims’ Bill of Rights was enacted, excludes a category of people from the statutory definition of “victim” who are not excluded by the Victims’ Bill of Rights – “those who have had a misdemeanor committed against them that did not involve physical injury, the threat of physical injury, or a sexual offense”).</p>		<p>extreme mental distress, or death; and</p> <p>c. Is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be punishable but the perpetrator of the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the crime under applicable laws.</p> <p>Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-101(9).</p>	
<b>Arkansas</b>	Ark. Code Ann §5-37-227 (financial and non-financial identity fraud).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim” means a victim of a sex offense or an offense against a victim who is a minor and a victim of any violent crime....</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1101(8).</p> <p>“Crime” means an act or omission committed by a person, whether or not competent or an adult, which is punishable by incarceration if committed by a competent adult;</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1101(1).</p> <p>“Offense against a victim who is a minor” means: (A) Kidnapping pursuant to § 5-11-102(a)(4) when the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the victim; (B) False imprisonment in the first degree pursuant to § 5-11-103 when the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the victim; (C) Permanent detention or restraint pursuant to § 5-11-106 when the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the victim; (D) Any sex offense when the victim is a minor; (E) An attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses enumerated in this subdivision (3); (F) An adjudication of guilt for an offense of the law of another state, for a federal offense, or for a</p>	No	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct....</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-703(11).</p> <p>“Personal injury” means actual bodily harm, including pregnancy or mental anguish which is the direct result of a violent criminal act[.]</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-703(10).</p>	No

				<p>military offense, which is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses enumerated in this subdivision (3); or (G) A violation of any former law of this state that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses enumerated in this subdivision (3);</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-1101(3).</p>			
<b>California</b>	<p>Cal. Penal Code § 530.5 to .8 (false personation and cheats).</p>	<p>As used in this section, a “victim” is a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act.</p> <p>Cal. Const. art. I, § 28(e).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom a crime has been committed.</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code § 679.01(b).</p> <p>“Crime” means an act committed in this state which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a misdemeanor or felony.</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code § 679.01(a).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>“Victim” means an individual who sustains injury or death as a direct result of a crime as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 13955.</p> <p>Cal. Gov't Code § 13951(g).</p> <p>As a direct result of the crime, the victim sustained one or more of the following:</p> <p>(1) Physical injury.</p> <p>(2) Emotional injury and a threat of physical injury.</p> <p>(3) Emotional injury, where the crime was a violation of any of the following provisions: [sex/person-type crimes against minors]</p> <p>Section 261, 262, 271, 273a, 273d, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, or 289, or subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 311.4, of the Penal Code. Section 270 of the Penal Code. Section 261.5 of the Penal Code, and criminal charges were filed. Section 278 or 278.5 of the Penal Code,</p> <p>Cal. Gov't Code § 13955(f).</p>	<p>No</p>
<b>Colorado</b>	<p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 18-5-902 (identity theft).</p>	<p>Any person who is a victim of a criminal act .... All terminology, including the term “critical stages”, shall be defined by the general assembly.</p> <p>Colo. Const. art. II, § 16a.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>“Victim” means any natural person against whom any crime has been perpetrated or attempted</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-302(5).</p> <p>“Crime” means any of the following offenses, acts, and violations as defined by the statutes of the state of Colorado,</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>(a) “Victim” means any of the following persons who suffer property damage, economic loss, injury, or death as a result of a compensable crime perpetrated or attempted in whole or in part in this state:</p> <p>(I) Any person against whom a compensable crime is perpetrated or attempted. Such person</p>	<p>No</p>

			<p>whether committed by an adult or a juvenile:</p> <p>(a) Murder in the first degree, in violation of section 18-3-102, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(b) Murder in the second degree, in violation of section 18-3-103, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(c) Manslaughter, in violation of section 18-3-104, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(d) Criminally negligent homicide, in violation of section 18-3-105, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(e) Vehicular homicide, in violation of section 18-3-106, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(f) Assault in the first degree, in violation of section 18-3-202, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(g) Assault in the second degree, in violation of section 18-3-203, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(h) Assault in the third degree, in violation of section 18-3-204, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(i) Vehicular assault, in violation of section 18-3-205, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(j) Menacing, in violation of section 18-3-206, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(k) Deleted by Laws 1995, H.B.95-1070, § 22, eff. July 1, 1995.</p> <p>(l) First degree kidnapping, in violation of section 18-3-301, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(m) Second degree kidnapping, in violation of section 18-3-302, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(n)(I) Sexual assault, in violation of section 18-3-402, C.R.S.; or</p> <p>(II) Sexual assault in the first degree, in violation of section 18-3-402, C.R.S., as it existed prior to July 1, 2000;</p> <p>(o) Sexual assault in the second degree, in violation of section 18-3-403, C.R.S., as it existed prior to July 1, 2000;</p> <p>(p)(I) Unlawful sexual contact, in violation of section 18-3-404, C.R.S.; or</p> <p>(II) Sexual assault in the third degree, in violation of section 18-3-404, C.R.S., as it existed prior to July 1, 2000;</p> <p>(q) Sexual assault on a child, in violation of section 18-3-405, C.R.S.;</p>	<p>shall be referred to as a “primary victim”.</p> <p>(II) Any person who attempts to assist or assists a primary victim;</p> <p>(III) Any person who is a relative of a primary victim.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-102(10).</p> <p>(a) “Compensable crime” means:</p> <p>(I) An intentional, knowing, reckless, or criminally negligent act of a person or any act in violation of section 42-4-1301(1) or (2), C.R.S., that results in residential property damage to or bodily injury or death of another person or results in loss of or damage to eyeglasses, dentures, hearing aids, or other prosthetic or medically necessary devices and which, if committed by a person of full legal capacity, is punishable as a crime in this state; or</p> <p>(II) An act in violation of section 42-4-1402, C.R.S., that results in the death of another person or section 42-4-1601, C.R.S., where the accident results in the death of another person.</p> <p>(b) “Compensable crime” includes federal offenses that are comparable to those specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (4) and are committed in this state.</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-102(4).</p>	
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			<p>(r) Sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust, in violation of section 18-3-405.3, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(s) Sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, in violation of section 18-3-405.5, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(t) Robbery, in violation of section 18-4-301, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(u) Aggravated robbery, in violation of section 18-4-302, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(v) Aggravated robbery of controlled substances, in violation of section 18-4-303, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(w) Repealed by Laws 1995, H.B.95-1212, § 64, eff. May 31, 1995.</p> <p>(x) Incest, in violation of section 18-6-301, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(y) Aggravated incest, in violation of section 18-6-302, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(z) Child abuse, in violation of section 18-6-401, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(aa) Sexual exploitation of children, in violation of section 18-6-403, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(bb) Crimes against at-risk adults or at-risk juveniles, in violation of section 18-6.5-103, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(bb.3) Any crime identified by law enforcement prior to the filing of charges as domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3(1), C.R.S.;</p> <p>(bb.7) An act identified by a district attorney in a formal criminal charge as domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1), C.R.S.;</p> <p>(cc) Any crime, the underlying factual basis of which has been found by the court on the record to include an act of domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3(1), C.R.S., pursuant to section 18-6-801(1), C.R.S.;</p> <p>(cc.1)(I) Stalking, in violation of section 18-3-602, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(II) Stalking, in violation of section 18-9-111(4), C.R.S., as it existed prior to August 11, 2010;</p> <p>(cc.3) A bias-motivated crime, in violation of section 18-9-121, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(cc.5) Careless driving, in violation of section 42-4-1402, C.R.S., that results in the death of another person;</p> <p>(cc.6) Failure to stop at the scene of an accident, in violation</p>		
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				<p>of section 42-4-1601, C.R.S., where the accident results in the death of another person;</p> <p>(dd) Any criminal attempt, as described in section 18-2-101, C.R.S., any conspiracy, as described in section 18-2-201, C.R.S., any criminal solicitation, as described in section 18-2-301, C.R.S., and any accessory to a crime, as described in section 18-8-105, C.R.S., involving any of the crimes specified in this subsection (1);</p> <p>(ee) Retaliation against a witness or victim, in violation of section 18-8-706, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(ee.3) Intimidating a witness or a victim, in violation of section 18-8-704, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(ee.7) Aggravated intimidation of a witness or a victim, in violation of section 18-8-705, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(ff) Tampering with a witness or victim, in violation of section 18-8-707, C.R.S.;</p> <p>(gg) Indecent exposure, in violation of section 18-7-302, C.R.S.; or</p> <p>(hh) Violation of a protection order issued under section 18-1-1001, C.R.S., against a person charged with committing sexual assault, in violation of section 18-3-402, C.R.S.; sexual assault on a child, in violation of section 18-3-405, C.R.S.; sexual assault on a child by one in a position of trust, in violation of section 18-3-405.3, C.R.S.; or sexual assault on a client by a psychotherapist, in violation of section 18-3-405.5, C.R.S.</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 24-4.1-302(1).</p>			
<b>Connecticut</b>	Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. §§ 53a-129b to -129d (identity theft).	[A] victim, as the General Assembly may define by law....  Conn. Const. art. I, § 8(b).	Yes	<p>[Connecticut victims' rights and protections provisions are scattered throughout the statutes. The following may not be exhaustive.]</p> <p>Except as otherwise provided by the general statutes, "victim of crime" or "crime victim" means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as a result of a crime....</p>	Yes	<p>As used in sections 54-201 to 54-233, inclusive:</p> <p>(1) "Victim" means a person who is injured or killed as provided in section 54-209;</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-201 (referring to sections concerning compensation and restitution services).</p> <p>The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a</p>	No

				<p>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 1-1k.</p> <p>“Crime” means a felony or a misdemeanor.</p> <p>Conn. Superior Court Rules, Procedure in Criminal Matters, § 44-37(5).</p>		<p>victim compensation commissioner may order the payment of compensation . . . for personal injury or death which resulted from . . . the commission or attempt to commit by another of any crime as provided in section 53a-24 . . . .</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 54-209(a).</p>	
<b>Delaware</b>	Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, §854 (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim” means the person, organization, partnership, business, corporation, agency or governmental entity identified as the victim of a crime in a police report, a criminal complaint or warrant, an indictment or information or other charging instrument.</p> <p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9401(7).</p> <p>“Crime” means an act or omission committed by a person, whether or not competent or an adult, which, if committed by a competent adult, is punishable by incarceration and which violates one or more of the following sections of [Title 11] . . .[.]</p> <p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9401(2).</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” shall mean a person who is injured or killed by the act of any other person during the commission of a crime as defined in this chapter.</p> <p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9002(12).</p> <p>“Crime” for purposes of this chapter shall mean . . . [a]ny specific offense set forth in Chapter 5 of this title, if the offense was committed after July 1, 1973, and contains the characteristics of murder, rape, unlawful sexual intercourse, unlawful sexual penetration or unlawful sexual contact, manslaughter, assault, kidnapping, arson, burglary, riot, robbery, unlawful use of explosives, unlawful use of firearms, stalking or endangering the welfare of a child;</p> <p>b. Any specific offense set forth in former Chapter 3 of this title, if such offense was committed prior to July 1, 1973, and contains the characteristics of murder, rape or any other sexual assault or sexual abuse, manslaughter, assault, kidnapping, arson, burglary, robbery, riot, unlawful use of explosives or unlawful use of firearms;</p> <p>c. Any specific offense occurring in another state, possession or territory of the United States in which a person whose domicile is in Delaware is a victim, if the offense contains the characteristics of murder, rape or any other sexual assault or sexual abuse, manslaughter, assault, kidnapping, arson, burglary, riot, robbery, unlawful use of explosives or</p>	No

						<p>unlawful use of firearms as set forth in Chapter 5 of this title;</p> <p>d. Any specific act of delinquency by a child, which if committed by an adult would constitute a specific offense set forth in Chapter 5 of this title, and contains the characteristics of murder, rape, unlawful sexual intercourse, unlawful sexual penetration or unlawful sexual contact, manslaughter, assault, kidnapping, arson, burglary, robbery, riot, unlawful use of explosives or unlawful use of firearms;</p> <p>e. An act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331, committed outside, or inside, the United States against a resident or domiciliary of this State;</p> <p>f. Driving under the influence of any alcohol or drug or driving with a prohibited blood alcohol concentration, or hit-and-run; or</p> <p>g. Any act of domestic violence or abuse.</p> <p>Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 9002(5).</p>	
<b>District of Columbia</b>	D.C. Code Ann. § 22-3227.02 (identity theft).	N/A	N/A	<p>The term “victim” or “crime victim” means a person who or entity which has suffered direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary harm:</p> <p>(i) As a result of the commission of any felony or violent misdemeanor in violation of any criminal statute in the District of Columbia[.]</p> <p>D.C. Code Ann. § 23-1905(2)(A).</p>	Yes	<p>[In D.C., the administration of the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act fund is delegated to the Superior Court.]</p> <p>“Victim” means a person who suffers personal injury or death ... as a direct result of ... [a] crime[.]</p> <p>D.C. Code Ann. § 4-501(14).</p> <p>“Crime of violence” or “crime” means the offense of, or the attempt to commit the offense of, an act of terrorism, use, dissemination, or detonation of a weapon of mass destruction, manufacture or possession of a weapon of mass destruction, arson, assault, assault with a dangerous weapon,</p>	No

					<p>aggravated assault, assault on a police officer, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit any offense, burglary, stalking, threats, negligent homicide, sexual abuse, kidnapping, maliciously disfiguring another, manslaughter, murder, mayhem, riot, robbery, carjacking, cruelty to children, unlawful use of an explosive, forced labor, benefitting financially from human trafficking, using a minor in a sexual performance, promoting a sexual performance by a minor, attending or possessing a sexual performance by a minor, trafficking in labor or commercial sex acts, sex trafficking of children, a felony violation of an act codified in Chapter 27 of Title 22 of the District of Columbia Official Code, where a person was compelled to engage in prostitution or was a minor; a violation of an act codified in Title 50 of the District of Columbia Official Code that resulted in death or bodily injury to a person, including these offenses when motivated by bias as provided by Chapter 37 of Title 22, or any violation of §§ 50-2201.04 and 50-2201.05, notwithstanding that the offender lacked the capacity to commit the offense by reason of infancy, insanity, intoxication, or otherwise.</p> <p>D.C. Code § 4-501(6) (red reflects amendments per PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING AMENDMENT ACT OF 2010 effective 10/23/2010 and not yet reflected on main page for § 4-501).</p>		
<b>Florida</b>	Fla. Stat. Ann. § 817.02 (obtaining property by false personation).	Victims of crime.... Fla. Const. art. I, § 16(b).	Yes	<p>“Victim” means:</p> <p>(a) A person who suffers personal physical injury or death as a direct result of a crime;</p> <p>(b) A person younger than 18 years of age who was present at the scene of a crime, saw or heard the crime, and suffered a psychiatric or psychological injury because of the crime,</p>	No	Same definition of victim as for statutory victims’ rights.	No

				<p>but who was not physically injured; or  (c) A person against whom a forcible felony was committed and who suffers a psychiatric or psychological injury as a direct result of that crime but who does not otherwise sustain a personal physical injury or death.</p> <p>Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.03(14).</p>			
<b>Georgia</b>	Ga. Code Ann. § 16-9-121 (identity fraud).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim” means:  A person against whom a crime has been perpetrated or has allegedly been perpetrated[.]</p> <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-3(11)(A).</p> <p>“Crime” means an act committed in this state which constitutes any violation of Chapter 9 of Title 16;</p> <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-17-3(4).</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person who:  (A) Is injured physically, who dies, or who suffers financial hardship as a result of being injured physically as a direct result of a crime;  (B) Suffers a serious mental or emotional trauma as a result of being threatened with a crime which could result in physical injury or death; or  (C) Suffers a serious mental or emotional trauma as a result of being present during the commission of a crime.</p> <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-2 (9).</p> <p>(3) “Crime” means:  (A) An act which constitutes hit and run as defined in Code Section 40-6-270, homicide by vehicle as defined in Code Section 40-6-393, serious injury by vehicle as defined in Code Section 40-6-394, or any act which constitutes a violation of Chapter 6 or Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 16, a violation of Code Section 16-5-70, or a violent crime as defined by state or federal law which results in physical injury, serious mental or emotional trauma, or death to the victim....</p> <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-2.</p>	No
<b>Hawaii</b>	Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 708-839.6 to .8 (identity theft)	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom a crime has been committed by either an adult or a juvenile.</p>	No	<p>“Victim” means:  (1) A person who is injured or killed by any act or omission of any other person ....</p>	No

				<p>Haw. Rev. Stat. § 801D-2.</p> <p>“Crime” means an act or omission committed by an adult or juvenile that would constitute an offense against the person under the Penal Code of this State.</p> <p>Haw. Rev. Stat. § 801D-2.</p>		<p>Haw. Rev. Stat. § 351-2.</p> <p>“Injury” means actual bodily harm and, in respect of a victim, includes pregnancy and mental or nervous shock; and “injured” has a corresponding meaning[.]</p> <p>Haw. Rev. Stat. § 351-2.</p>	
<b>Idaho</b>	Idaho Code Ann. § 18-3126 (misappropriation of personal identifying information).	<p>A crime victim, as defined by statute....</p> <p>Idaho Const. art. I, § 22.</p>	No	<p>As used in this section:</p> <p>(a) “Victim” is an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial or emotional harm as the result of the commission of a crime or juvenile offense;</p> <p>(b) “Criminal offense” is any charged felony or a misdemeanor involving physical injury, or the threat of physical injury, or a sexual offense;</p> <p>(c) “Juvenile offense” is charged conduct that is a violation of law that brings a juvenile within the purview of chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, and which conduct committed by a juvenile would be a felony if committed by an adult.</p> <p>Idaho Code Ann. § 19-5306(5).</p>	No	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers injury or death as a result of... [c]riminally injurious conduct....</p> <p>Idaho Code Ann. § 72-1003(8).</p> <p>“Criminally injurious conduct” means intentional, knowing, or reckless conduct that ...[r]esults in injury or death; and [i]s punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state.</p> <p>Idaho Code Ann. § 72-1003(4).</p> <p>“Injury” means actual bodily harm or disfigurement and, with respect to a victim, includes pregnancy, venereal disease, mental or nervous shock, or extreme mental distress. For the purposes of this chapter, “extreme mental distress” means a substantial personal disorder of emotional processes, thought or cognition which impairs judgment, behavior or ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life.</p> <p>Idaho Code Ann. § 72-1003 (7).</p>	No

<p><b>Illinois</b></p>	<p>720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/16G-15 (identity theft).</p>	<p>Crime victims, as defined by law....  Ill. Const. art. I, § 8.1(a).</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>“Crime victim” and “victim” mean (1) a person physically injured in this State as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or (2) a person who suffers injury to or loss of property as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or ... (4) any person against whom a violent crime has been committed or (5) any person who has suffered personal injury as a result of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or of a similar provision of a local ordinance, or of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended....</p> <p>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 120/3(a).</p> <p>“Violent Crime” means any felony in which force or threat of force was used against the victim, or any offense involving sexual exploitation, sexual conduct or sexual penetration, or a violation of Section 11-20.1 or 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, or any misdemeanor which results in death or great bodily harm to the victim or any violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, if the violation resulted in personal injury or death, and includes any action committed by a juvenile that would be a violent crime if committed by an adult. For the purposes of this paragraph, “personal injury” shall include any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.</p> <p>725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 120/3(c).</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>“Victim” means ... a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against him or her, ... a person who personally witnessed a violent crime, ... solely for the purpose of compensating for pecuniary loss incurred for psychological treatment of a mental or emotional condition caused or aggravated by the crime, any other person under the age of 18 who is the brother, sister, half brother, half sister, child, or stepchild of a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence, ... a deceased person whose body is dismembered or whose remains are desecrated as the result of a crime of violence, or ... solely for the purpose of compensating for pecuniary loss incurred for psychological treatment of a mental or emotional condition caused or aggravated by the crime, any parent, spouse, or child under the age of 18 of a deceased person whose body is dismembered or whose remains are desecrated as the result of a crime of violence.</p> <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. 45/2(d).</p> <p>“Crime of violence” means and includes any offense defined in Sections 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 10-1, 10-2, 11-11, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.3, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-5, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-20.5, 12-30, 20-1 or 20-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, [FN2] Sections 1(a) and 1(a-5) of the Cemetery Protection Act, driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs as defined in Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, [FN3]and a violation of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, provided the victim was a pedestrian or was operating a vehicle moved solely</p>	<p>No</p>
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						by human power or a mobility device at the time of contact; so long as the offense did not occur during a civil riot, insurrection or rebellion. "Crime of violence" does not include any other offense or accident involving a motor vehicle except those vehicle offenses specifically provided for in this paragraph. "Crime of violence" does include all of the offenses specifically provided for in this paragraph that occur within this State but are subject to federal jurisdiction and crimes involving terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2331. [=offenses against person and arson, agg arson 5/20.1, 20-1.1]  740 Ill. Comp. Stat. 45/2(c).	
<b>Indiana</b>	Ind. Code Ann. § 35-43-5-3.5 (identity deception).	Victims of crime, as defined by law....  Ind. Const. art. I, § 13(b).	Yes	"Victim" means a person that has suffered harm as a result of a crime that was perpetrated directly against the person.  Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-4-8.  "Crime" includes a delinquent act.  Ind. Code Ann. § 35-40-4-3.	Yes	As used in this chapter, "victim" means an individual who suffers bodily injury or death as a result of a violent crime.  Ind. Code Ann. § 5-2-6.1-7.	No
<b>Iowa</b>	Iowa Code § 715A.8 (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires ... "Victim" means a person who has suffered physical, emotional, or financial harm as the result of a public offense or a delinquent act, other than a simple misdemeanor, committed in this state.  Iowa Code Ann. § 915.10(3).	Yes	"Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of ... a crime.  Iowa Code Ann. § 915.80(6).  "Crime" means conduct that occurs or is attempted in this state, poses a substantial threat of personal injury or death, and is punishable as a felony or misdemeanor, or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state.  Iowa Code Ann. § 915.80(2).	No

<b>Kansas</b>	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-4018 (identity theft; identity fraud).	Victims of crime, as defined by law....  Kan. Const. art. 15, § 15(a).	Yes	As used in this act, “victim” means any person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime against such person.  Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7333(b).	Yes	“Victim” means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of ... Criminally injurious conduct...  Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7301(m).  “Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that ... poses a substantial threat or personal injury or death....  Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7301(e).	No
<b>Kentucky</b>	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 514.160 (theft of identity).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	“[V]ictim” means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime classified as stalking, unlawful imprisonment, use of a minor in a sexual performance, unlawful transaction with a minor in the first degree, terroristic threatening, menacing, harassing communications, intimidating a witness, criminal homicide, robbery, rape, assault, sodomy, kidnapping, burglary in the first or second degree, sexual abuse, wanton endangerment, criminal abuse, or incest.  Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 421.500(1).	No	“Victim” means a needy person who suffers personal physical or psychological injury or death from a criminal act in Kentucky as a result of ... [c]riminally injurious conduct....  Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.020(6)(g).  “Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that occurs or is attempted in this jurisdiction, poses a substantial threat of personal physical, psychological injury, or death, and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death....  Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.020(4).	?
<b>Louisiana</b>	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 14:67.16 (identity theft).	Any person who is a victim of a crime....  La. Const. art. I, § 25.	Yes	“Victim” means a person against whom any of the following offenses have been committed: (a) Any homicide, or any felony offense defined or enumerated in R.S. 14:2(B). (b) Any sexual offense. (c) The offenses of vehicular negligent injuring and first degree vehicular negligent injuring. (d) Any offense against the person as defined in the Criminal Code committed against a family or household member as defined in R.S. 46:2132(4) or dating partner as defined in R.S. 46:2151(B).	No	“Victim” means: (a) Any person who suffers personal injury, death, or catastrophic property loss as a result of a crime committed in this state and covered by this Chapter.  La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:1802(10).  The board may make an award and order the payment of reparations for pecuniary loss in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter for personal injury, death, or catastrophic property loss	No

				La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:1842(9).		resulting from any act or omission to act that is defined as a misdemeanor under any local ordinance or as a crime under state or federal law and involves the use of force or the threat of the use of force.  La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 46:1805(A).	
<b>Maine</b>	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 17-A, § 905-A (misuse of identification).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Crime. “Crime” means a criminal offense in which, as defined, there is a victim. 2. Victim. “Victim” means ... a person who is the victim of a crime....  Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 17-A, § 1171.	Yes	[Definition section does not define “victim”; it does define “crime”]  Crime. “Crime” means one of the following: A. Offenses against the person as described in Title 17-A, chapter 9 B. Sexual assaults as described in Title 17-A, chapter 11; C. Kidnapping and criminal restraint as described in Title 17-A, chapter 13; D. Robbery as described in Title 17-A, chapter 27; E. Operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive alcohol level, as described in Title 29-A, section 2411; F. An act of terrorism, as defined in United States Code, Title 18, Section 2331, committed outside of the United States against a resident of this State; G. Leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death, in violation of Title 29-A, section 2252; or H. Sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Title 17-A, chapter 12.  Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 5, § 3360(3).	No
<b>Maryland</b>	Md. Criminal Law Code Ann. § 8-301 (identity fraud).	[T]he terms “crime”, “criminal justice proceeding”, and “victim” are specified by law.  Md. Const. Decl. of Rights, art.	<b>Yes</b>	[Note: Maryland has multiple statutory definitions for “victim” with minor word variations within the general non-compensation rights provisions.]  “Victim” means a person who suffers actual or threatened	Yes	“Victim” means a person: (1) who suffers physical injury or death as a result of a crime or delinquent act; (2) who suffers psychological injury as a direct result of:	?

		47	<p>physical, emotional, or financial harm as a direct result of a crime or delinquent act.</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-104(a)(2). [This definition only applies to the section concerning “Pamphlets and notification of victim or victim’s representative of court proceedings.”]</p> <p>*****</p> <p>“Victim” means a person who is the victim of a crime or delinquent act.</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-302(3). [This applies to section concerning “Presence of victim or victim’s representative at criminal trials or juvenile delinquency hearings”.]</p> <p>*****</p> <p>“Victim” means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional, or financial harm as a direct result of a crime or delinquent act.</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-501(b). [This definition concerns the “Postsentencing Procedures” subsection/“subtitle.”]</p> <p>*****</p> <p>“Crime” means an act committed by a person in the State that is a crime under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) common law;</li> <li>(ii) § 109 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Caroline County;</li> <li>(iii) § 4-103 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Carroll County;</li> <li>(iv) § 8A-1 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Talbot</li> </ul>	<p>(i) a fourth degree sexual offense or a delinquent act that would be a fourth degree sexual offense if committed by an adult;</p> <p>(ii) a felony or a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult; or</p> <p>(iii) physical injury or death directly resulting from a crime or delinquent act; or</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-801(f).</p> <p>(1) “Crime” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a criminal offense under state, federal, or common law that is committed in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. this State; or</li> <li>2. another state against a resident of this State...</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-801(d).</p>	
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				<p>County; or (v) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Annotated Code.</p> <p>“Victim” means... a person who suffers death, personal injury, or property damage or loss as a direct result of a crime or delinquent act ...[.]</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-601(j). [This definition concerns the “Restitution” subsection/subtitle.].</p> <p>*****</p> <p>In this section [re rights of victims of delinquent acts], “victim” has the meaning stated in § 3-8A-01 of the Courts Article.</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-202(a).</p> <p>“Victim” means:</p> <p>(i) A person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional, or financial harm as a result of a delinquent act; or</p> <p>(ii) An individual against whom an act specified in § 3-8A-19.1(b) of this subtitle is committed or alleged to have been committed.</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Cts. &amp; Jud. Proc. § 3-8A-01(cc)(1) [Definition for juvenile cases].</p>			
<b>Massachusetts</b>	Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 266, § 37E (use of personal identification of another; identity fraud).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim” [means] any natural person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional, or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquency offense, as demonstrated by the issuance of a complaint or indictment....</p> <p>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 258B, § 1.</p> <p>“Crime” [means] an act committed in the commonwealth</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim”[means] a person who suffers personal physical or psychological injury or death ... as a direct result of a crime as defined in this section;</p> <p>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 258C, § 1.</p> <p>“Crime” [means] an act committed by a person which, if committed by a mentally competent, criminally responsible adult who has no legal</p>	?

				<p>which would constitute a crime if committed by a competent adult including any act which may result in an adjudication of delinquency.</p> <p>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 258B, § 1.</p>		<p>exemption or defense, would constitute a crime.</p> <p>Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 258C, § 1.</p>	
<b>Michigan</b>	<p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. §§ 445.61 to .79C (Identity Theft Protection Act).</p>	<p>Crime victims, as defined by law....</p> <p>Mich. Const. art. I, § 24.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>[The following is found in Article 1 of the Crime Victims' Rights Act pertaining to adult felonies.]</p> <p>“Victim” means ... [a]n individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime...</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.752(1)(m).</p> <p>“Crime” means a violation of a penal law of this state for which the offender, upon conviction, may be punished by imprisonment for more than 1 year or an offense expressly designated by law as a felony.</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.752(1)(b).</p> <p>*****</p> <p>[The following is found in Article 2 of the Crime Victims' Rights Act pertaining to juvenile cases.]</p> <p>“Victim” means ... [a] person who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of an offense...</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.781(1)(j).</p> <p>“Offense” means 1 or more of the following:</p> <p>(i) A violation of a penal law of this state for which a juvenile offender, if convicted as an adult, may be punished by imprisonment for more than 1 year or an offense expressly designated by law as a felony.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers a personal physical injury as a direct result of a crime.</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 18.351(i).</p> <p>(c) “Crime” means an act that is ... [a] crime under the laws of this state or the United States that causes an injury within this state.</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 18.351(c).</p>	<p>No</p>

				<p>(ii) A violation of section 81 (assault and battery, including domestic violence), 81a (assault; infliction of serious injury, including aggravated domestic violence), 115 (breaking and entering or illegal entry), 136b(6) (child abuse in the fourth degree), 145 (contributing to the neglect or delinquency of a minor), 145d (using the internet or a computer to make a prohibited communication), 233 (intentionally aiming a firearm without malice), 234 (discharge of a firearm intentionally aimed at a person), 235 (discharge of an intentionally aimed firearm resulting in injury), 335a (indecent exposure), or 411h (stalking) of the Michigan penal code . . . .</p> <p>(iii) [Various motor vehicle violations].</p> <p>(iv) [Various violations relating to alcohol].</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.781(1)(g)(emphasis in original).</p> <p>*****</p> <p>[The following is found in Article 3 of the Crime Victims' Rights Act pertaining to "serious misdemeanor" crimes.]</p> <p>"Victim" means ... [a]n individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a serious misdemeanor...</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.811(1)(h).</p> <p>"Serious misdemeanor" means 1 or more of the following:</p> <p>(i) A violation of section 81 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, assault and battery, including domestic violence.</p>		
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				<p>(ii) A violation of section 81a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81a, assault; infliction of serious injury, including aggravated domestic violence.</p> <p>(iii) A violation of section 115 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.115, breaking and entering or illegal entry.</p> <p>(iv) A violation of section 136b(6) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.136b, child abuse in the fourth degree.</p> <p>(v) A violation of section 145 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145, contributing to the neglect or delinquency of a minor.</p> <p>(vi) A misdemeanor violation of section 145d of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145d, using the internet or a computer to make a prohibited communication.</p> <p>(vii) A violation of section 233 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 238, MCL 750.233, intentionally aiming a firearm without malice.</p> <p>(viii) A violation of section 234 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.234, discharge of a firearm intentionally aimed at a person.</p> <p>(ix) A violation of section 235 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.235, discharge of an intentionally aimed firearm resulting in injury.</p> <p>(x) A violation of section 335a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.335a, indecent exposure.</p> <p>(xi) A violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h, stalking.</p> <p>(xii) A violation of section 601b(2) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.601b, injuring a worker in a work zone.</p> <p>(xiii) A violation of section 617a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.617a, leaving the scene of a personal injury accident.</p> <p>(xiv) A violation of section 625 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, operating a vehicle</p>		
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				<p>while under the influence of or impaired by intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or with an unlawful blood alcohol content, if the violation involves an accident resulting in damage to another individual's property or physical injury or death to another individual.</p> <p>(xv) Selling or furnishing alcoholic liquor to an individual less than 21 years of age in violation of section 701 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701, if the violation results in physical injury or death to any individual.</p> <p>(xvi) A violation of section 80176(1) or (3) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80176, operating a vessel while under the influence of or impaired by intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or with an unlawful blood alcohol content, if the violation involves an accident resulting in damage to another individual's property or physical injury or death to any individual.</p> <p>(xvii) A violation of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a violation enumerated in subparagraphs (i) to (xvi).</p> <p>(xviii) A violation charged as a crime or serious misdemeanor enumerated in subparagraphs (i) to (xvii) but subsequently reduced to or pleaded to as a misdemeanor. As used in this subparagraph, "crime" means that term as defined in section 2.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 780.811(1)(a)(emphasis in original).</p>			
<b>Minnesota</b>	Minn. Stat. Ann. § 609.527 (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>"Victim" means a natural person who incurs loss or harm as a result of a crime....</p> <p>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.01(b).</p>	Yes	<p>"Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a direct result of ... a crime[.]</p> <p>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.52.</p>	No

				<p>“Crime” means conduct that is prohibited by local ordinance and results in bodily harm to an individual; or conduct that is included within the definition of “crime” in section 609.02, subdivision 1, or would be included within that definition but for the fact that (1) the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state, or (2) the act was alleged or found to have been committed by a juvenile.</p> <p>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.01(a).</p> <p>“Crime” means conduct which is prohibited by statute and for which the actor may be sentenced to imprisonment, with or without a fine.</p> <p>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 609.02.</p>		<p>“Crime” means conduct that:</p> <p>(1) occurs or is attempted anywhere within the geographical boundaries of this state, including Indian reservations and other trust lands;</p> <p>(2) poses a substantial threat of personal injury or death; and</p> <p>(3) is included within the definition of “crime” in section 609.02, subdivision 1, or would be included within that definition but for the fact that (i) the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state; or (ii) the act was alleged or found to have been committed by a juvenile.</p> <p>Minn. Stat. Ann. § 611A.52(a).</p>	
<b>Mississippi</b>	Miss. Code Ann. § 97-45-19 (identity theft).	<p>Victims of crime, as defined by law....</p> <p>Miss. Const. art. III, § 26A.</p>	No	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom the criminal offense has been committed, or if the person is deceased or incapacitated, the lawful representative.</p> <p>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-3(t).</p> <p>“Criminal offense” means conduct that gives a law enforcement officer or prosecutor probable cause to believe that a felony involving physical injury, the threat of physical injury, a sexual offense, any offense involving spousal abuse or domestic violence has been committed.</p> <p>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-3(g).</p> <p>[Definition includes juvenile cases. See Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-43-3(e) (crime victims’ bill of rights chapter defines “Court” to mean “all state courts including juvenile courts”).]</p>	No	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct, regardless of whether that person was the intended victim of the criminally injurious conduct.</p> <p>Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-41-5(k).</p> <p>“Criminally injurious conduct” means an act occurring or attempted ... which act results in personal injury or death to a victim for which punishment by fine, imprisonment or death may be imposed. For purposes of this chapter, “criminally injurious conduct” shall also include federal offenses committed within the state that result in personal injury or death to a victim and which are punishable by fine, imprisonment or death, and delinquent acts as defined in Section 43-21-105 which result in personal injury or death to a victim and which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment or death.</p>	No

						Miss. Code. Ann. § 99-41-5(d).	
<b>Missouri</b>	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 570.223 (identity theft).	Crime victims, as defined by law....  Mo. Const. art. I, § 32(1).	Yes	“Victim” [means] a natural person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime....  Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.200(6).  “Crime”[means] an act which would constitute a violation of any criminal statute including any act which may result in an adjudication of delinquency[.]  Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.200(1).	Yes	“Victim”[means] a person who suffers personal physical injury or death as a direct result of a crime, as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection[.]  Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.010(28).  “Crime”[means] an act committed in this state which, if committed by a mentally competent, criminally responsible person who had no legal exemption or defense, would constitute a crime; provided that, such act involves the application of force or violence or the threat of force or violence by the offender upon the victim but shall include the crime of driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter and hit and run....  Mo. Ann. Stat. § 595.010(5).	No
<b>Montana</b>	Mont. Code Ann. § 45-6-332 (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	[There are multiple sections granting rights. Victim definition may vary.]  As used in this section, “victim” means ... a person who suffers loss of property, bodily injury, or reasonable apprehension of bodily injury as a result of ... the commission of an offense....  Mont. Code Ann. § 46-24-106(5). [no definition of “an offense” provided in this section; but see other sections of code, e.g. Mont. Code Ann. § 46-24-104 (right to consult with the prosecutor for victim of a felony offense or a misdemeanor offense involving actual, threatened, or potential bodily injury to the victim)].	Yes	“Victim” means a person who suffers bodily injury or death as a result of ...criminally injurious conduct...[.]  Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-103(6).  “Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that ... results in bodily injury or death; and ... is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death or would be so punishable except that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state...[.]  Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-103(3).	No
<b>Nebraska</b>	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-636 (criminal	A victim of a crime, as shall be defined by law....	No	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1848(1) (victims’ rights section refers to § 29-119 for definition of victim).	No	Victim shall mean a person who is injured or killed as a result of conduct specified in section 81-1818	No

	impersonation).	Neb. Const. art. I, § 28.		<p>Victim means a person who, as a result of a homicide under sections 28-302 to 28-306, a first degree sexual assault under section 28-319, a first degree assault under section 28-308, a sexual assault of a child in the second or third degree under section 28-320.01, a sexual assault of a child in the first degree under section 28-319.01, a second degree assault under section 28-309, a first degree false imprisonment under section 28-314, a second degree sexual assault under section 28-320, or a robbery under section 28-324, has had a personal confrontation with the offender and also includes a person who has suffered serious bodily injury as defined in section 28-109 as a result of a motor vehicle accident when the driver was charged with a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or with a violation of a city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with either section.</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 29-119(2)(a).</p>		<p>or as a result of a natural disaster.</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1801(7).</p> <p>The committee or hearing officer may order:  (1) The payment of compensation from the Victim's Compensation Fund or a distribution from the Community Trust for personal injury or death which resulted from ...[t]he commission or attempt on the part of one other than the applicant of an unlawful criminal act committed or attempted in the State of Nebraska ....</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1818.</p>	
<b>Nevada</b>	Nev. Rev. Stat § 205.463 (identity theft).	<p>The legislature shall provide by law for the rights of victims of crime....</p> <p>Nev. Const. art. I, § 8(2).</p>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>[Victims' rights are scattered throughout the criminal statutes. For example, the provision for the right to be present and heard at sentencing is located in the Sentence &amp; Judgment provisions; while other rights are located elsewhere.]</p> <p>“Victim” includes:  (1) A person, including a governmental entity, against whom a crime has been committed;  (2) A person who has been injured or killed as a direct result of the commission of a crime....</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 176.015(5)(d) (definition for purposes of victims' rights related to sentencing).</p> <p>“Victim” includes:  (a) A person, including a governmental entity, against whom a crime has been committed;</p>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>“Victim” means:  1. A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct result of a criminal act;  2. A minor who was involved in the production of pornography in violation of NRS 200.710, 200.720, 200.725 or 200.730;  3. A minor who was sexually abused, as “sexual abuse” is defined in NRS 432B.100;  4. A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct result of a violation of NRS 484C.110 or any act or neglect of duty punishable pursuant to NRS 484C.430 or 484C.440 [re driving under the influence];  5. A pedestrian who is physically injured or killed as the direct result of a driver of a motor vehicle who failed to stop at the scene of an accident involving the driver and the pedestrian in violation of NRS 484E.010;</p>	<b>No</b>

				<p>(b) A person who has been injured or killed as a direct result of the commission of a crime...</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 213.005(3) (definition for the corrections statutes, which includes, <i>inter alia</i>, § 213.130(4), (7), (8) [regarding rights to notice of, be present at, and be heard at parole hearings]) (§ 213.130(12) refers to the definition set forth in § 213.005).</p>		<p>6. An older person who is abused, neglected, exploited or isolated in violation of NRS 200.5099 or 200.50995; or</p> <p>7. A resident who is physically injured or killed as the direct result of an act of international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331(1). The term includes a person who was harmed by any of these acts whether the act was committed by an adult or a minor.</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 217.070.</p> <p>[§ 217.070(1) refers to “criminal act” as opposed to a “crime.” However, the compensation statute does not appear to define “criminal act”; it does define “crime.”]</p> <p>“Crime” means:</p> <p>1. An act or omission committed within this state which, if committed by an adult, is forbidden by law and punishable upon conviction by death, imprisonment, fine or other penal discipline...</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 217.035.</p>	
<b>New Hampshire</b>	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 638:26 (identity fraud).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>As used in this section [re general rights]:</p> <p>“Victim” means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional, psychological or financial harm as a result of the commission or the attempted commission of a crime.</p> <p>“Crime” means a violation of a penal law of this state for which the offender, upon conviction, may be punished by imprisonment for more than one year or an offense expressly designated by law to be a felony.</p>	Yes	<p>Victims eligible for compensation are:</p> <p>(1) Any person who sustains personal injury as a result of a felony or misdemeanor;</p> <p>(2) Any person who sustains personal injury caused by a person driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances;</p> <p>(3) Any person who is a victim of sexual abuse and is under the age of 18 at the time the claim is filed.</p> <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 21-M:8-h(I)(a).</p>	?

				<p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 21-M:8-k(I)(a),(b).</p> <p>In this section [re Office of Victim/Witness Assistance]:</p> <p>“Victim” means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or psychological harm as the result of the commission or the attempted commission of a crime.</p> <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 21-M:8-b(I)(a).</p> <p>[The Office of Victim/Witness Assistance has the duty to “provide information and services to victims and witnesses in criminal cases prosecuted by the attorney general,” and such services include, among others, the service of providing victims “with information about the availability of social and medical services, especially emergency and social services available in the victim’s immediate geographical area.” N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 21-M:8-b. The definition of “victim” in § 21-M:8-b(I)(a) is different from the definition in § 21-M:8-k(I) in that § 21-M:8-b(I)(a) does <u>not</u> include persons who suffer “financial harm.” While § 21-M:8-b arguably is not a “rights” provision, it could impact victims’ rights in situations where, for example, the victim is a person who suffered “financial harm” and due to its omission from the definition of “victim” in § 21-M:8-b, a victim advocate may not have provided the victim with the requisite information that the victim is entitled to receive under the general rights statute. <i>See</i> N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 21-M:8-k(II)(i) (a victim has “[t]he right to be informed about available resources, financial assistance, and social services”).]</p>		[whether emotional harm is considered personal injury is open to interpretation]	
<b>New Jersey</b>	N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:21-17 (identity theft).	For the purposes of this paragraph, “victim of a crime” means ...a person who has suffered physical or psychological injury or has incurred loss of or damage to	Yes	As used in this act, “victim” means a person who suffers personal, physical or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime committed by an adult or an act of delinquency that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult, committed against that person.	Yes	“Victim” means a person who is injured or killed by any act or omission of any other person which is within the description of any of the offenses specified in section 11 of P.L.1971, c. 317.1  N.J. Stat. Ann. § 52:4B-2.	No

		<p>personal or real property as a result of a crime or an incident involving another person operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.</p> <p>N.J. Const. art. I, ¶ 22.</p>		N.J. Stat. Ann. § 52:4B-37.		<p>[The above referenced “section 11” refers to the following:]</p> <p>The agency may order the payment of compensation in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1971, c. 317 for personal injury or death which resulted from ...</p> <p>the commission or attempt to commit any of the following offenses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) aggravated assault;</li> <li>(2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c. 135).</li> <li>(3) threats to do bodily harm;</li> <li>(4) lewd, indecent, or obscene acts;</li> <li>(5) indecent acts with children;</li> <li>(6) kidnapping;</li> <li>(7) murder;</li> <li>(8) manslaughter;</li> <li>(9) aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact;</li> <li>(10) any other crime involving violence including domestic violence as defined by section 3 of P.L.1981, c. 426 (C.2C:25-3) or section 3 of P.L.1991, c. 261 (C.2C:25-19);</li> <li>(11) burglary;</li> <li>(12) tampering with a cosmetic, drug or food product;</li> <li>(13) a violation of human trafficking, section 1 of P.L.2005, c. 77 (C.2C:13-8); or</li> </ol> <p>c. the commission of a violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 5 of P.L.1990, c. 103 (C.39:3-10.13), section 19 of P.L.1954, c. 236 (C.12:7-34.19) or section 3 of P.L.1952, c. 157 (C.12:7-46); or</p> <p>N.J. Stat. Ann. § 52:4B-11.</p>	
<b>New Mexico</b>	N.M. Stat. Ann. §30-16-	[While not expressly defining	No	As used in the Victims of Crime Act:	No	As used in the Crime Victims Reparation Act:	No

	<p>24.1 (theft of identity).</p>	<p>the term “victim,” the NM constitution limits the application of victims’ rights to victims of certain crimes:]</p> <p>A victim of arson resulting in bodily injury, aggravated arson, aggravated assault, aggravated battery, dangerous use of explosives, negligent use of a deadly weapon, murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, kidnapping, criminal sexual penetration, criminal sexual contact of a minor, homicide by vehicle, great bodily injury by vehicle or abandonment or abuse of a child or that victim's representative shall have the following rights as provided by law[.]</p> <p>N.M. Const. art. II, § 24(A)</p>	<p>“[V]ictim” means an individual against whom a criminal offense is committed. . . .</p> <p>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-3(F).</p> <p>“[C]riminal offense” means:</p> <p>(1) negligent arson resulting in death or bodily injury, as provided in Subsection B of Section 30-17-5 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(2) aggravated arson, as provided in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(3) aggravated assault, as provided in Section 30-3-2 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(4) aggravated battery, as provided in Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(5) dangerous use of explosives, as provided in Section 30-7-5 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(6) negligent use of a deadly weapon, as provided in Section 30-7-4 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(7) murder, as provided in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(8) voluntary manslaughter, as provided in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(9) involuntary manslaughter, as provided in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(10) kidnapping, as provided in Section 30-4-1 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(11) criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(12) criminal sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(13) armed robbery, as provided in Section 30-16-2 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(14) homicide by vehicle, as provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(15) great bodily injury by vehicle, as provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(16) abandonment or abuse of a child, as provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978;</p>	<p>“[V]ictim” means:</p> <p>(1) a person in New Mexico who is injured or killed by any act or omission of any other person that is a crime enumerated in Section 31-22-8 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-22-3(I).</p> <p>A. The crimes to which the Crime Victims Reparation Act applies and for which reparation to victims may be made are the following enumerated offenses and all other offenses in which any enumerated offense is necessarily included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) arson resulting in bodily injury;</li> <li>(2) aggravated arson;</li> <li>(3) aggravated assault or aggravated battery;</li> <li>(4) dangerous use of explosives;</li> <li>(5) negligent use of a deadly weapon;</li> <li>(6) murder;</li> <li>(7) voluntary manslaughter;</li> <li>(8) involuntary manslaughter;</li> <li>(9) kidnapping;</li> <li>(10) criminal sexual penetration;</li> <li>(11) criminal sexual contact of a minor;</li> <li>(12) homicide by vehicle or great bodily injury by vehicle, as provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978;</li> <li>(13) abandonment or abuse of a child;</li> <li>(14) aggravated indecent exposure, as provided in Section 30-9-14.3 NMSA 1978; and</li> <li>(15) aggravated stalking, as provided in Section 30-3A-3.1 NMSA 1978.</li> </ol> <p>B. No award shall be made for any loss or damage to property.</p> <p>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-22-8.</p>	
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				<p>(17) stalking or aggravated stalking, as provided in the Harassment and Stalking Act;</p> <p>(18) aggravated assault against a household member, as provided in Section 30-3-13 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(19) assault against a household member with intent to commit a violent felony, as provided in Section 30-3-14 NMSA 1978;</p> <p>(20) battery against a household member, as provided in Section 30-3-15 NMSA 1978; or</p> <p>(21) aggravated battery against a household member, as provided in Section 30-3-16 NMSA 1978[.]</p> <p>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-26-3(B).</p>			
<b>New York</b>	N.Y. Penal Law §190.78 to .80-a (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>[“Victim” is defined in different statutes.]</p> <p>[While the following section re “fair treatment standards in the courts” does not expressly define “victim,” its inclusion of victims of certain offenses suggest the term “victim” is limited in scope for the purposes expressed in this provision:]</p> <p>Fair treatment standards for crime victims in the courts shall provide that:</p> <p>The court shall consider the views of the victim of a violent felony offense, a felony involving physical injury to the victim, a felony involving property loss or damage in excess of two hundred fifty dollars, a felony involving attempted or threatened physical injury or property loss or damage in excess of two hundred fifty dollars or a felony involving larceny against the person, or of the family of a homicide victim or minor child....</p> <p>N.Y. Exec. Law § 647.</p> <p>As used in this section, “victim” means any person alleged</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” shall mean (a) a person who suffers personal physical injury as a direct result of a crime; (b) a person who is the victim of either the crime of</p> <p>(1) unlawful imprisonment in the first degree as defined in section 135.10 of the penal law,</p> <p>(2) kidnapping in the second degree as defined in section 135.20 of the penal law,</p> <p>(3) kidnapping in the first degree as defined in section 135.25 of the penal law,</p> <p>(4) labor trafficking as defined in section 135.35 of the penal law, or</p> <p>(5) sex trafficking as defined in section 230.34 of the penal law; or a person who has had a frivolous lawsuit filed against them.</p> <p>N.Y. Exec. Law § 621(5) (McKinney).</p> <p>“Crime” shall mean</p> <p>(a) an act committed in New York state which would, if committed by a mentally competent criminally responsible adult, who has no legal exemption or defense, constitute a crime as defined in and proscribed by law....</p>	No

			<p>or found, upon the record, to have sustained physical or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged or a person alleged or found to have sustained, upon the record, an offense under article one hundred thirty of the penal law, or in the case of a homicide or minor child, the victim's family.</p> <p>N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 440.50(2) (definition for section re right to notice and be heard re parole and right to notice re final disposition)</p> <p>[Article 130 of the penal law referenced in the above provision refers to N.Y. Penal Law §§ 130.00 <i>et seq.</i> concerning “Sex Offenses.”]</p> <p>(a) For purposes of this section “victim” shall mean:  (1) the victim as indicated in the accusatory instrument; or  (2) if such victim is unable or unwilling to express himself or herself before the court or a person so mentally or physically disabled as to make it impracticable to appear in court in person or the victim is deceased, a member of the family of such victim, or the legal guardian or representative of the legal guardian of the victim where such guardian or representative has personal knowledge of and a relationship with the victim, unless the court finds that it would be inappropriate for such person to make a statement on behalf of the victim.</p> <p>N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 380.50(2) (definition for section regarding right to be heard at sentencing).</p> <p>[The following concerns the restitution provisions:]</p> <p>4. For purposes of the imposition, determination and collection of restitution or reparation, the following definitions shall apply:</p>	<p>N.Y. Exec. Law § 621(3) (McKinney).</p>	
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				<p>(a) the term “offense” shall include the offense for which a defendant was convicted, as well as any other offense that is part of the same criminal transaction or that is contained in any other accusatory instrument disposed of by any plea of guilty by the defendant to an offense.</p> <p>(b) the term “victim” shall include the victim of the offense, the representative of a crime victim as defined in subdivision six of section six hundred twenty-one of the executive law, an individual whose identity was assumed or whose personal identifying information was used in violation of section 190.78, 190.79 or 190.80 of this chapter, or any person who has suffered a financial loss as a direct result of the acts of a defendant in violation of section 190.78, 190.79, 190.80, 190.82 or 190.83 of this chapter [all regarding identity theft], a good samaritan as defined in section six hundred twenty-one of the executive law and the office of victim services or other governmental agency that has received an application for or has provided financial assistance or compensation to the victim.</p> <p>...</p> <p>N.Y. Penal Law § 60.27 (concerning section on restitution).</p>			
<b>North Carolina</b>	N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 14-113.20(a) (identity theft).	Victims of crime, as prescribed by law....  N.C. Const. art. I, § 37.	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed.</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-824(3). [definition for section on “Fair Treatment of Certain Victims and witnesses”.]</p> <p>“Crime” means a felony or serious misdemeanor as determined in the sole discretion of the district attorney, except those included in Article 46 of this Chapter, or any act committed by a juvenile that, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a felony or serious misdemeanor.</p>	Yes	<p>Victim.-- A person who suffers personal injury or death proximately caused by criminally injurious conduct.</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15B-2(13).</p> <p>Criminally injurious conduct.-- Conduct that by its nature poses a substantial threat of personal injury or death, and is punishable by fine or imprisonment or death, or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this State. Criminally injurious conduct includes</p>	No

			<p>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-824(1). [definition for section on “Fair Treatment of Certain Victims and witnesses”]</p> <p>Victim.-- A person against whom there is probable cause to believe one of the following crimes was committed:</p> <p>a. A Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony.</p> <p>b. A Class F felony if it is a violation of one of the following: G.S. 14-16.6(b); 14-16.6(c); 14-18; 14-32.1(e); 14-32.2(b)(3); 14-32.3(a); 14-32.4; 14-34.2; 14-34.6(c); 14-41; 14-43.3; 14-43.11; 14-190.17; 14-190.19; 14-202.1; 14-277.3A; 14-288.9; 20-138.5; or former G.S. 14-277.3.</p> <p>c. A Class G felony if it is a violation of one of the following: G.S. 14-32.3(b); 14-51; 14-58; 14-87.1; or 20-141.4.</p> <p>d. A Class H felony if it is a violation of one of the following: G.S. 14-32.3(a); 14-32.3(c); 14-33.2; 14-277.3A; or former G.S. 14-277.3.</p> <p>e. A Class I felony if it is a violation of one of the following: G.S. 14-32.3(b); 14-34.6(b); or 14-190.17A.</p> <p>f. An attempt of any of the felonies listed in this subdivision if the attempted felony is punishable as a felony.</p> <p>g. Any of the following misdemeanor offenses when the offense is committed between persons who have a personal relationship as defined in G.S. 50B-1(b): G.S. 14-33(c)(1); 14-33(c)(2); 14-33(a); 14-34; 14-134.3; 14-277.3A; or former G.S. 14-277.3.</p> <p>h. Any violation of a valid protective order under G.S. 50B-4.1.</p>	<p>conduct that amounts to an offense involving impaired driving as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(24a), and conduct that amounts to a violation of G.S. 20-166 if the victim was a pedestrian or was operating a vehicle moved solely by human power or a mobility impairment device....</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15B-2 (5).</p>	
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				N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 15A-830(a)(7) (definition for Crime Victims' Rights Act provisions).			
<b>North Dakota</b>	N.D. Cent. Code §12.1-23-11 (unauthorized use of personal identifying information).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim” means a natural person who has suffered direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm where there is probable cause to believe that the harm has been caused by the commission of a criminal act.</p> <p>N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-34-01(8). [will become section 10]</p> <p>[The above definition of victim refers to “criminal act.” The statute does not define “criminal act” but it does define “crime” as follows:]</p> <p>“Crime” includes all felony offenses; class A misdemeanors, excluding violations of section 6-08-16.1 for no-account checks; all violations of chapters 12.1-17 and 12.1-20, including all corresponding violations of municipal ordinances; and any of the offenses in this subsection that may result in adjudication of delinquency.</p> <p>N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-34-01(2).</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers bodily injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct....</p> <p>N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-01(8).</p> <p>“Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that results in bodily injury or death, and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct was a minor or lacked capacity to commit the crime.</p> <p>N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-01(4).</p>	No
<b>Ohio</b>	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2913.49(I)(1) (identity theft).	Victims of criminal offenses....  Ohio. Const. art. I, § 10a.	Yes	<p>“Victim” means either of the following:</p> <p>(1) A person who is identified as the victim of a crime or specified delinquent act in a police report or in a complaint, indictment, or information that charges the commission of a crime and that provides the basis for the criminal prosecution or delinquency proceeding and subsequent proceedings to which this chapter makes reference.</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.01(H).</p> <p>“Crime” means any of the following:</p> <p>(1) A felony;</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of any of the following... [c]riminally injurious conduct....</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.51(L).</p> <p>“Criminally injurious conduct” means one of the following:</p> <p>(1) For the purposes of any person described in division (A)(1) of this section, any conduct that occurs or is attempted in this state; poses a substantial threat of personal injury or death; and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to</p>	No

				(2) A violation of section 2903.05, 2903.06, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2907.06, 2919.25, or 2921.04 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2903.07 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to March 23, 2000, or a violation of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance ...  Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2930.01(A).		commit the crime under the laws of this state. ...  Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.51(C).	
<b>Oklahoma</b>	Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21 § 1533.1 (identity theft).	The Legislature, or the people by initiative or referendum, has authority to enact substantive and procedural laws to define the rights guaranteed to victims by this section....  Okla. Const. art. II, § 34.	Yes	“Crime victim” or “victim” means any person against whom a crime was committed ... and who, as a direct result of the crime, suffers injury, loss of earnings, out-of-pocket expenses, or loss or damage to property, and who is entitled to restitution from an offender pursuant to an order of restitution imposed by a sentencing court under the laws of this state[.]  Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21, § 142A-1(1).	Yes	“Victim” means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct and shall include a resident of this state who is injured or killed by an act of terrorism committed outside of the United States.  Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21, § 142.3(14).  “Criminally injurious conduct” means a misdemeanor or felony which ... that results in bodily injury, threat of bodily injury or death to a victim which: (1) may be punishable by fine, imprisonment or death, or (2) if the act is committed by a child, could result in such child being adjudicated a delinquent child. ... Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 21, § 142.3(5)(a).	No
<b>Oregon</b>	Or. Rev. Stat. § 165.800 (identity theft).	“Victim” means any person determined by the prosecuting attorney or the court to have suffered direct financial, psychological or physical harm as a result of a crime and, in the case of a victim who is a minor, the legal guardian of the minor.	Yes	As used in this section, “victim” means any person determined by the prosecuting attorney or the court to have suffered direct financial, psychological or physical harm as a result of a crime and, in the case of a victim who is a minor, the legal guardian of the minor.  Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 147.430(7).	Yes	“Victim” means ...[a] person ... [k]illed or injured in this state as a result of a compensable crime perpetrated or attempted against that person; ...  Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 147.005(13).  “Compensable crime” means abuse of corpse in any degree or an intentional, knowing or reckless act that results in serious bodily injury or death of	No

		Or. Const. art. I, § 42(6)(c).				another person and which, if committed by a person of full legal capacity, would be punishable as a crime in this state.  Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 147.005(4).	
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	18 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 4120 (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim.” The term means the following:  (1) A direct victim ...  (3) A minor child who is a material witness to any of the following crimes and offenses under 18 Pa.C.S. (relating to crimes and offenses) committed or attempted against a member of the child's family:  Chapter 25 (relating to criminal homicide).  Section 2702 (relating to aggravated assault).  Section 3121 (relating to rape).</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.103.</p> <p>“Direct victim.” An individual against whom a crime has been committed or attempted and who as a direct result of the criminal act or attempt suffers physical or mental injury, death or the loss of earnings under this act....</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.103.</p> <p>“Crime.” An act which was committed:  (1) In this Commonwealth by a person, including a juvenile, without regard to legal exemption or defense which would constitute a crime under the following:  (i) The act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64),<sup>3</sup> known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.  (ii) 18 Pa.C.S. (relating to crimes and offenses).<sup>30</sup>  Pa.C.S. § 5502 (relating to operating watercraft under influence of alcohol or controlled substance).<sup>30</sup> Pa.C.S. § 5502.1 (relating to homicide by watercraft while operating under influence).The former 75 Pa.C.S. § 3731 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or</p>	Yes	[The compensation provisions are written as part of the Crime Victims Act, 18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.101 <i>et seq.</i> Because no separate definition is included in the compensation provisions, “victim” or “direct victim” as defined in the general rights provisions also apply to the compensation provisions. <i>See</i> 18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.103 (“The following words and phrases when used in <i>this act</i> shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise”) (emphasis added).]	Yes

				<p>controlled substance).75 Pa.C.S. § 3732 (relating to homicide by vehicle).75 Pa.C.S. § 3735 (relating to homicide by vehicle while driving under influence).75 Pa.C.S. § 3735.1 (relating to aggravated assault by vehicle while driving under the influence).75 Pa.C.S. § 3742 (relating to accidents involving death or personal injury).75 Pa.C.S. Ch. 38 (relating to driving after imbibing alcohol or utilizing drugs).</p> <p>(ii) The laws of the United States.</p> <p>(2) Against a resident of this Commonwealth which would be a crime under paragraph (1) but for its occurrence in a location other than this Commonwealth.</p> <p>(3) Against a resident of this Commonwealth which is an act of international terrorism.</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. Ann. § 11.103.</p>			
<b>Rhode Island</b>	R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 11-49.1-3(a) (identity fraud).	A victim of crime shall have the following rights...  R.I. Const. art. I, § 23.	Yes	<p>For the purposes of this section, “victim” is one who has sustained personal injury or loss of property directly attributable to the felonious conduct of which the defendant has been convicted. In homicide cases, a member of the immediate family of the victim shall be afforded the right created by this section.</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-28-4(b) (definition for section re right to be heard prior to sentencing).</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, “victim” is one who has sustained personal injury or loss of property directly attributable to the criminal conduct of which the defendant has been charged. In homicide cases, a member of the immediate family of the victim shall be afforded the right created by this section.</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-28-4.1(b) (definition for section re right to be heard prior to acceptance of plea).</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, “victim” is one who has</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person who is injured or killed by any act of a person or persons which is within the description of any of the offenses specified in § 12-25-20 and which act occurs in the state of Rhode Island.</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-17(12).</p> <p>The office may award compensation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for personal injury or death which resulted from offenses in the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Assault with intent to commit murder, robbery, or rape;</li> <li>(2) Assault with a dangerous weapon;</li> <li>(3) Assault and battery;</li> <li>(4) Mayhem;</li> <li>(5) Indecent assault and battery on a child under thirteen (13) years of age;</li> <li>(6) Arson or statutory burning;</li> <li>(7) Kidnapping;</li> </ol>	?

				<p>sustained personal injury or loss of property directly attributable to the criminal conduct with which the defendant has been charged.</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-28-4.3(b) (definition for section re right to be heard at pretrial conference of misdemeanor cases).</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, “victim” is one who has sustained personal injury or loss of property directly attributable to the felonious conduct of which the defendant has been convicted. In homicide cases, judgment shall enter for the benefit of those parties eligible to commence a wrongful death action pursuant to chapter 7 of title 10.</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-28-5(b) (definition for section re right to notice re automatic entry of civil judgment upon final conviction of a felony after a jury trial).</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, “victim” is one who has sustained personal injury or loss of property directly attributable to the criminal conduct for which the inmate has been incarcerated....</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-28-6(d) (definition for section re right to address parole board).</p>	<p>(8) Robbery or larceny from that person;  (9) Murder;  (10) Manslaughter;  (11) First or second degree sexual assault;  (12) Child molestation, first or second degree;  (13) The abominable and detestable crime against nature or assault with intent to commit the abominable and detestable crime against nature;  (14) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs;  (15) Refusal by a driver to submit to a chemical test for alcohol or drugs in the immediate aftermath of a collision;  (16) Driving so as to endanger, resulting in death, pursuant to § 31-27-1;  (17) Driving so as to endanger, resulting in personal injury, pursuant to § 31-27-1.1;  (18) Any other crime excluding motor vehicle offenses other than those enumerated in this section, which results in personal injury or death; and  (19) Failure to stop by a driver in circumstances which result in the death of any person, pursuant to § 31-26-1.</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-20.</p> <p>[whether the crime of identity theft may include larceny is open to interpretation]</p>		
<b>South Carolina</b>	S.C. Code Ann. § 16-13-510 (financial identity fraud).	“Victim” means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime against him. The term “victim” also includes the person's spouse,	Yes	<p>“Victim” means any individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a criminal offense, as defined in this section.</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1510(1).</p> <p>“Criminal offense” means an offense against the person of</p>	Yes	<p>For the purpose of this article and Articles 14 and 15 of this chapter:  . . . .</p> <p>“Victim” means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional, or financial harm as the result of an act by someone else, which is a crime.</p>	Yes

		<p>parent, child, or lawful representative of a crime victim who is deceased, who is a minor or who is incompetent or who was a homicide victim or who is physically or psychologically incapacitated.</p> <p>S.C. Const. art. I, § 24(C)(2)</p>		<p>an individual when physical or psychological harm occurs, or the property of an individual when the value of the property stolen or destroyed, or the cost of the damage to the property is in excess of one thousand dollars. This includes both common law and statutory offenses, the offenses contained in Sections 16-25-20, 16-25-30, 16-25-50, 56-5-1210, 56-5-2910, 56-5-2920, 56-5-2930, 56-5-2945, and the common law offense of attempt, punishable pursuant to Section 16-1-80. However, “criminal offense” specifically excludes the drawing or uttering of a fraudulent check or an offense contained in Title 56 that does not involve personal injury or death.</p> <p>For purposes of this article, a victim of any misdemeanor or felony under state law must be notified of or provided with the information required by this section. The terms “crime”, “criminal conduct”, “charge”, or any variation of these terms as used in this article mean all misdemeanors and felonies under state law except the crimes the General Assembly specifically excludes from the notification provisions contained in this article.</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1510(3).</p>		<p>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1110(8).</p> <p>[Note: This definition purports to cover this article (Article 13 re compensation) as well as 14 and 15. However, Article 15 includes the general rights provisions, and “victim” has its own lengthier definition. <i>See</i> S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1510(1) .]</p> <p>“Crime” means an act which is defined as a crime by state, federal, or common law, including terrorism as defined in Section 2331 of Title 18, United States Code. Unless injury or death was recklessly or intentionally inflicted, “crime” does not include an act involving the operation of a motor vehicle, boat, or aircraft.</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1110(6).</p>	
<b>South Dakota</b>	S.D. Codified Laws Ann. §22-40-8 (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>For the purposes of this chapter, the term, victim, means any person being the direct subject of an alleged act, which would constitute a crime of violence as defined by subdivision 22-1-2(9), simple assault between family or household members as defined in subdivision 25-10-1(2), stalking as defined in chapter 22-19A, a violation of chapter 22-22 [regarding sex offenses], or a driving under the influence vehicle accident, under the laws of South Dakota or the laws of the United States.</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws Ann. § 23A-28C-4.</p> <p>“Crime of violence,” any of the following crimes or an attempt to commit, or a conspiracy to commit, or a</p>	No	<p>“Victim,” any person who suffers personal injury or death as a direct result of ...[a] crime, including a federal crime occurring in this state. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-1(12)</p> <p>“Crime,” conduct that ...results in personal injury or death and is punishable as a felony or misdemeanor, or would be so punishable except that the person engaging in the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state. ...</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws Ann. § 23A-28B-1(3).</p>	No

				<p>solicitation to commit any of the following crimes: murder, manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, riot, robbery, burglary in the first degree, arson, kidnapping, felony sexual contact as defined in § 22-22-7, felony child abuse as defined in § 26-10-1, or any other felony in the commission of which the perpetrator used force, or was armed with a dangerous weapon, or used any explosive or destructive device[.]</p> <p>S.D. Codified Laws Ann. § 22-1-2(9).</p>			
<b>Tennessee</b>	Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-14-150 (identity theft).	<p>The general assembly has the authority to enact substantive and procedural laws to define ... the rights guaranteed to victims by this section....</p> <p>Tenn. Const. art. I, § 35.</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission of a crime or an immediate family member of a minor victim or a homicide victim;</p> <p>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-203(1) (regarding section addressing victim impact statement).</p> <p>(4)(A) “Victim” means:  (i) A natural person against whom a crime was committed;  (ii) If the victim is a minor, then the parent or legal guardian of the minor...</p> <p>Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-302 (regarding section that implements victims’ constitutional rights). <i>See also</i> Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-38-301(c) (“If any other provision of law contains a broader definition of ‘crime,’ ‘victim’ or ‘critical stages of the criminal justice process’ for any purpose other than implementation of Constitution of Tennessee, art. I, § 35, the broader definition shall control for such purpose.”).</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a direct and proximate result of any act of a person which is within the description of any of the offenses specified in § 29-13-104. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-102(12).</p> <p>Payment of compensation shall be made to the claimant in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for personal injury to or death of the victim which resulted from ...[a]n act committed in this state, which, if committed by a mentally competent, criminally responsible adult, would constitute a crime under state or federal law...</p> <p>Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-104.</p>	No
<b>Texas</b>	Tex. Penal Code Ann. §32.51 (fraudulent use or possession of identifying information).	<p>The legislature may enact laws to define term “victim”....</p> <p>Tex. Const. art. I, § 30.</p>	No	<p>“Victim” means a person who is the victim of the offense of sexual assault, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, trafficking of persons, or injury to a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual or who has suffered personal injury or death as a result of the criminal conduct of another.</p>	No	<p>“Victim” means ...an individual who suffers personal injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct ...</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 56.329(a)(11)</p>	No

				Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 56.01(3).		<p>“Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that:</p> <p>(A) occurs or is attempted;</p> <p>(B) poses a substantial threat of personal injury or death;</p> <p>(C) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the person engaging in the conduct possessed capacity to commit the conduct...</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 56.32(a)(4).</p>	
<b>Utah</b>	Utah Code Ann. § 76-6-1101 (identity fraud crime).	<p>The legislature shall have the power to ... define this section by statute.</p> <p>Utah Const. art. I, § 28.</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom a crime has allegedly been committed, or against whom an act has allegedly been committed by a juvenile or incompetent adult, which would have been a crime if committed by a competent adult.</p> <p>Utah Code Ann. § 77-37-2(3) (definition for chapter 37 on “victims’ rights”).</p> <p>(a) “Victim of a crime” means any natural person against whom the charged crime or conduct is alleged to have been perpetrated or attempted by the defendant or minor personally or as a party to the offense or conduct or, in the discretion of the court, against whom a related crime or act is alleged to have been perpetrated or attempted, unless the natural person is the accused or appears to be accountable or otherwise criminally responsible for or criminally involved in the crime or conduct or a crime or act arising from the same conduct, criminal episode, or plan as the crime is defined under the laws of this state.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) For purposes of the right to be present and heard at a public hearing as provided in Subsection 77-38-2(5)(g) and the right to notice as provided in Subsection 77-38-3(7)(a), “victim of a crime” includes any victim originally named in</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person who suffers bodily or psychological injury or death as a direct result of criminally injurious conduct or of the production of pornography in violation of Sections 76-5a-1 through 76-5a-4 if the person is a minor.</p> <p>Utah Code Ann. § 63M-7-502(36)(a).</p> <p>(a) “Criminally injurious conduct” other than acts of war declared or not declared means conduct that:</p> <p>(i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section 76-1-201;</p> <p>(ii) occurs or is attempted;</p> <p>(iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;</p> <p>(iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the person engaging in the conduct possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and....</p> <p>Utah Code Ann. § 63M-7-502(9).</p>	No

				<p>the allegation of criminal conduct who is not a victim of the offense to which the defendant entered a negotiated plea of guilty.</p> <p>Utah Code Ann. § 77-38-2(9) (definition for provisions under Chapter 38, the Rights of Crime Victims Act, and the Utah Constitution).</p>			
<b>Vermont</b>	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13 § 2030 (identity theft).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“Victim” means a person who sustains physical, emotional or financial injury or death as a direct result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or act of delinquency and shall also include the family members of a minor, incompetent or a homicide victim. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5301(4).</p> <p>[Note: The above definition for victim only refers to “a crime” as opposed to a “listed crime.” But some of the rights provisions refer to the “victim of a listed crime.” <i>See, e.g.,</i> Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5308 (“The victim of a listed crime shall have the right to be present at the defendant’s arraignment.”). See below.]</p> <p>For the purpose of this chapter, “listed crime” means any of the following offenses:  (A) stalking as defined in section 1062 of this title;  (B) aggravated stalking as defined in subdivision 1063(a)(3) or (4) of this title;  (C) domestic assault as defined in section 1042 of this title;  (D) first degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1043 of this title;  (E) second degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1044 of this title;  (F) sexual assault as defined in section 3252 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 3201 or 3202 of this title;  (G) aggravated sexual assault as defined in section 3253 of this title;  (H) lewd or lascivious conduct as defined in section 2601 of</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means:  (A) a person who sustains injury or death as a direct result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime....</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5351(7).</p> <p>“Crime” includes delinquent acts and an act of terrorism, as defined in section 2331 of Title 18, United States Code, committed outside the United States against a resident of this state.</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5351(3).</p> <p>“Injury” means actual bodily harm or pregnancy, or emotional harm resulting from the crime.</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13 § 5351(4).</p>	?

			<p>this title;</p> <p>(I) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in section 2602 of this title;</p> <p>(J) murder as defined in section 2301 of this title;</p> <p>(K) aggravated murder as defined in section 2311 of this title;</p> <p>(L) manslaughter as defined in section 2304 of this title;</p> <p>(M) aggravated assault as defined in section 1024 of this title;</p> <p>(N) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in subsection 608(b) of this title;</p> <p>(O) arson causing death as defined in section 501 of this title;</p> <p>(P) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in subsection 608(c) of this title;</p> <p>(Q) maiming as defined in section 2701 of this title;</p> <p>(R) kidnapping as defined in section 2405 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 2401 of this title;</p> <p>(S) unlawful restraint in the second degree as defined in section 2406 of this title;</p> <p>(T) unlawful restraint in the first degree as defined in section 2407 of this title;</p> <p>(U) recklessly endangering another person as defined in section 1025 of this title;</p> <p>(V) violation of abuse prevention order as defined in section 1030 of this title, excluding violation of an abuse prevention order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1104 (emergency relief) or 33 V.S.A. § 6936 (emergency relief);</p> <p>(W) operating vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or other substance with either death or serious bodily injury resulting as defined in section 1210(e) and (f) of Title 23;</p> <p>(X) careless or negligent operation resulting in serious bodily injury or death as defined in section 1091(b) of Title 23;</p> <p>(Y) leaving the scene of an accident with serious bodily injury or death as defined in section 1128(b) or (c) of Title</p>		
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				<p>23;  (Z) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in subsection 1201(c) of this title;  (AA) the attempt to commit any of the offenses listed in this section;  (BB) abuse (section 1376 of this title), abuse by restraint (section 1377 of this title), neglect (section 1378 of this title), sexual abuse (section 1379 of this title), financial exploitation (section 1380 of this title), and exploitation of services (section 1381 of this title);  (CC) aggravated sexual assault of a child in violation of section 3253a of this title; and  (DD) sex trafficking of children or sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion as defined in section 2635a of this title.</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5301(7).</p>			
<b>Virginia</b>	Va Code Ann. § 18.2-186.3 (identity theft).	<p>[A]s the General Assembly may define and provide by law, may be accorded rights to reasonable and appropriate notice, information, restitution, protection, and access to a meaningful role in the criminal justice process....</p> <p>Va. Const. art. I, § 8-A.</p>	Yes	<p>“victim” means (i) a person who has suffered physical, psychological or economic harm as a direct result of the commission of a felony or of assault and battery in violation of § 18.2-57 or § 18.2-57.2, stalking in violation of § 18.2-60.3, sexual battery in violation of § 18.2-67.4, attempted sexual battery in violation of § 18.2-67.5, maiming or driving while intoxicated in violation of § 18.2-51.4 or § 18.2-266, (ii) a spouse or child of such a person ....</p> <p>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-11.01(B).</p>	Yes	<p>"Victim" means a person who suffers personal physical injury or death as a direct result of a crime including a person who is injured or killed as a result of foreign terrorism or who suffers personal emotional injury as a direct result of being the subject of a violent felony offense as defined in subsection C of § 17.1-805, or stalking as described in § 18.2-60.3, or attempted robbery or abduction.</p> <p>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-368.2.</p>	No
<b>Washington</b>	Wash. Rev. Code § 9.35.020(2),(3) (identity theft).	<p>Upon notifying the prosecuting attorney, a victim of a crime charged as a felony shall have the right ....</p> <p>Wash. Const. art. I, § 35.</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means a person against whom a crime has been committed or the representative of a person against whom a crime has been committed.</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code § 7.69.020(3).</p> <p>“Crime” means an act punishable as a felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor under the laws of this state or</p>	Yes	<p>"Victim" means a person who suffers bodily injury or death as a proximate result of a criminal act of another person....</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.20(15).</p> <p>"Criminal act" means an act committed or attempted in this state which is: (a) Punishable as a federal</p>	No

				<p>equivalent federal or local law.</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code § 7.69.020(1).</p>		<p>offense that is comparable to a felony or gross misdemeanor in this state; (b) punishable as a felony or gross misdemeanor under the laws of this state....</p> <p>Wash. Rev. Code §7.68.20(5) (effective July 1, 2011).</p>	
<b>West Virginia</b>	W. Va. Code §61-3-54 (taking the identity of another).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>“victim” means a person who is a victim of a felony ....</p> <p>W. Va. Stat. § 61-11A-2 (a). [for the purposes of this section]</p> <p>“Victim” means a victim of [(1) Murder; (2) Aggravated robbery; (3) Sexual assault in the first degree; (4) Kidnapping; (5) Arson; (6) Any sexual offense against a minor; or (7) Any violent crime against a person] who is alive and competent.</p> <p>W. Va. Stat. § 61-11A-8(i)(2). [For the purposes of section - Notification to victim of offender's release, placement, or escape from custody.]</p>	Yes	<p>"Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of ... [c]riminally injurious conduct....</p> <p>W. Va. Code §14-2A-3(k).</p> <p>"Criminally injurious conduct" means conduct that occurs or is attempted in this state or in any state not having a victim compensation program which by its nature poses a substantial threat of personal injury or death and is punishable by fine or imprisonment or death or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state. ...</p> <p>W. Va. Code §14-2A-3(c).</p>	No
<b>Wisconsin</b>	Wis. Stat. § 943.203 (unauthorized use of an entity's identifying information or documents).	<p>This state shall treat crime victims, as defined by law....</p> <p>Wis. Const. art. I, § 9m.</p>	Yes	<p>“Victim” means ...[a] person against whom a crime has been committed....</p> <p>Wis. Stat. § 950.02(4)(a).</p> <p>“Crime” means an act committed in this state which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime, as defined in s. 939.12.</p> <p>Wis. Stat. § 950.02(1m).</p> <p>"Victim" means any of the following ...[a] person against whom a delinquent act has been committed.</p> <p>Wis. Stat. § 938.02 (20m)(a),(b). [as used in juvenile justice code] “Delinquent act” is not defined in the chapter</p>	Yes	<p>"Victim" means a person who is injured or killed by an incident specified in s. 949.03(1)(a), or by any act or omission of any other person that is within the description of any of the offenses listed in s. 949.03(1)(b) or within the description of the offense listed and the condition provided in s. 949.03(1)(c). This definition does not apply to s. 949.165.</p> <p>Wis. Stat. § 949.01 (6).</p> <p>(1) The department may order the payment of an award for personal injury or death which results from: ...</p> <p>(b) The commission or the attempt to commit any crime specified in s. 346.62(4), 346.63(2) or (6), 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.07,</p>	Yes

					<p>940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19, 940.20, 940.201, 940.21, 940.22(2), 940.225, 940.23, 940.24, 940.25, 940.285, 940.29, 940.30, 940.302(2), 940.305, 940.31, 940.32, 941.327, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.10, 943.20, 943.23(1g), 943.32, 943.81, 943.86, 943.87, 948.02, 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.051, 948.07, 948.085, 948.095, 948.20, 948.30 or 948.51.</p> <p>(c) The commission or the attempt to commit the crime specified in s. 346.67 (1) if the victim was a pedestrian.</p> <p>Wis. Stat §§ 949.03(1)(a)-(c).</p>		
<b>Wyoming</b>	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 6-3-901 (theft of identity).	No Constitutional Amendment	N/A	<p>"Victim" means an individual who has suffered direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission of a criminal act...[.]</p> <p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-202(a)(ii).</p> <p>"Victim" means an individual who has suffered direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission of a crime or a family member of a minor, incompetent person or a homicide victim;</p> <p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-21-101(a)(iii).</p> <p>"Victim" means a person who has suffered pecuniary damage as a result of a defendant's criminal activities. An insurer which paid any part of a victim's pecuniary damages shall be regarded as the victim only if the insurer has no right of subrogation and the insured has no duty to pay the proceeds of restitution to the insurer.</p> <p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 7-9-101(a)(v). [As used in Title 7 – Criminal Procedure - Chapter 9 – Victim Restitution.]</p>	Yes	<p>"Victim" means:</p> <p>(A) A person who suffers personal injury or is killed in this state as a direct result of ...[a] criminal act of another person...[a] federal crime occurring in Wyoming.</p> <p>Wyo. Rev. Stat. § 1-40-102(a)(ix).</p>	No

			<p>“Victim” means an individual who has suffered direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission of a delinquent act or a family member of a victim who is a minor or an incompetent or a surviving family member of a homicide victim;</p> <p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 14-06-501(a)(ii). [As used in Title 14 – Children; Chapter 6 – Juveniles – Article 6 - Victims of Delinquent Acts.]</p>			
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***This document was supported by Grant No. 2009-VF-GX-K020 awarded by the Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Points of view on these pages are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.***