

Important Information Regarding Your Case

Date: _____

Report # _____ or Incident # _____

Officer/Deputy Name: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Offender's Name: _____

Offender's Arrested? ___ Cited? ___ Violation: _____

Offender's advised of Restraining order conditions: _____

For custody status and other public information please call:
707-565-1400

For a District Attorney Victim Advocate please call:
707-565-8250

For resources, referrals, and services for all types of family violence:

**Family Justice Center Sonoma County
2755 Mendocino Avenue, Suite 100
Santa Rosa, California 95403
707-565-8255**

Comments: _____

**DIRECTORY OF
RESOURCE INFORMATION
for Victims of Crime
With a Focus on Domestic Violence,
Sexual Assault and Elder Abuse**



**Sonoma County Law Enforcement
Chiefs Association**

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

Your safety is the primary concern for all Sonoma County Law Enforcement Agencies. If you or a loved one is a victim or potential victim of family violence, sexual abuse, and/or elder abuse, we are available to assist you and your family.

Please save this booklet. It contains valuable information relevant to your case and includes contact information for support and community services that are available to help you during this difficult period in your life. Sonoma County Law Enforcement works in partnership with the Family Justice Center to collaboratively provide you comprehensive services. We are dedicated in providing you with support throughout the entire process.

Please read this pamphlet so you can know your rights and obtain the help that is available to you. California State Law requires victims of domestic violence/spousal abuse be provided with the incident or report number for their case. The responding law enforcement official may write that information on the information card in the back of this booklet.

Santa Rosa Police Department

965 Sonoma Ave. Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Non-emergency (dispatch) 707-528-5222
Business 707-543-3600
DVSA 707-543-3595
Violent Crimes Investigations 707-543-3590

Sebastopol Police Department

6850 Laguna Park Way Sebastopol, CA 95472 707-829-4400

Sonoma County Probation Department

600 Administration Dr. 104J Santa Rosa, CA 95403 707-565-2149

Sonoma County Sheriff's Department (SCSD)

2796 Ventura Ave. Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Non-emergency (dispatch) 707-565-2121
Front desk 707-565-2650
Guerneville Substation 707-869-0202
DVSA 707-565-8290
FAX 565-8299

Sonoma Police Department (SCSD)

175 First St. West Sonoma, CA 95476 707-996-3602
Non-emergency (dispatch) 707-996-3601

Sonoma State University Police Department

1801 E Cotati Ave. Rohnert Park, CA 94928 707-664-4444

State Corrections Parole Office

3222 Airway Dr. Santa Rosa, CA 95403 707-576-2200

Windsor Police Department (SCSD)

9291 Old Redwood Hwy. Windsor, CA 95492 707-838-1234

IMPORTANT NUMBERS TO KNOW
EMERGENCY 9-1-1

California Highway Patrol

6100 LaBath Ave. Rohnert Park, CA 94928 707-588-1400

Cloverdale Police Department

112 Broad St. Cloverdale, CA 95425 707-894-2150

Cotati Police Department

203 West Sierra Ave. Cotati, CA 94931 707-792-4611

Healdsburg Police Department

238 Center St Healdsburg, CA 95448
Non-Emergency 707-431-3377
Business 707-431-3377

Jail (Main Adult Detention Facility)

2777 Ventura Ave. Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Business/Custody Status 707-565-1400

Petaluma Police Department

969 Petaluma Blvd. North Petaluma, CA 94952
Business 707-778-4372
Victim Advocate 707-778-4533

Regional Parks of Sonoma County

2300 County Center Dr. 120A Santa Rosa, CA 95403 707-565-2041

Rohnert Park Department of Public Safety

500 City Center Dr. Rohnert Park, CA 94928 707-584-2600

Santa Rosa Junior College Police Department

2032 Armory Dr. Santa Rosa, CA 95401 707-527-1000

Introduction

This pamphlet contains important information and resources to assist you if you are a victim of crime with a special emphasis on crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, and elder abuse.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence is a crime. If you are being harassed, threatened, or physically abused by your partner or ex-partner, you have a right to be protected. Law enforcement is committed to protecting all victims of domestic violence. If you are in a violent relationship and require assistance, please call 9-1-1. When law enforcement arrives, he or she can protect you from immediate danger or harm. If you are victim of a domestic violence crime, you have the right to request your name and address not become a matter of public record. In order to provide for your immediate safety, please read the following information carefully.

Strangulation

Strangulation is a form of asphyxia (lack of oxygen) characterized by closure of the blood vessels and/or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck. It is an extremely dangerous, potentially lethal, form of violence. It only takes seconds for a person to lose consciousness. Visible injuries may not be present and symptoms may not appear for days, but the risk of serious brain injury remains. Immediate medical attention is highly encouraged. Strangulation is a significant predictor of future lethal violence, increasing your risk of death.

Arrest/Citation Procedure

There are two options for proceeding once law enforcement arrives. In situations where law enforcement witnesses the offense or where the victim sustains a serious or visible injury, law enforcement will make an arrest. It is important to remember that even if arrested, the suspect may post bail or be issued a citation, and may be released at any time. An arrest does not guarantee your safety. As the victim, you have a right to be informed of the suspect's release from custody. Contact the Sonoma County Jail at 707-565-1400 and tell them that you want to be notified immediately prior to the suspect's release.

In situations where the officer did not witness the offense or where the victim does not have visible injury, the officer may make an arrest.

Domestic Violence and Child Abuse

Children who witness domestic violence can be emotionally, as well as physically injured during the event, and all efforts should be made to protect them from exposure to this violence. Many parents believe that their children sleep through most of the arguments or violence; however, many children report listening to these violent incidents. Witnessing abuse is terrifying and confusing for children, creating behavioral, emotional, and social effects. A perpetrator of domestic violence who commits acts in the presence of children, knowing that their actions can cause emotional or physical damage to the child, can be additionally charged with child endangerment or abuse. Family, Youth & Children's Services can provide guidance and resources to assist you.

Civil Suit

As a victim of domestic violence, you have the right to file a civil suit against your abuser. You may sue for losses suffered as a result of the abuse, including medical expenses, loss of earnings, or other costs related to your injuries. Ask a civil attorney of your choosing for more information.

Restraining Orders

Things a Restraining Order Can Do:

1. Order the suspect to stay a specified distance away from you and your children.
2. Order the suspect to stay away from your home, work, vehicle, children's school, or child care provider.
3. Order the suspect to move out of your home, even if the suspect is a co-owner or co-lessee.
4. Order the suspect not to abuse you, your children, or other family members.
5. Order the suspect not to annoy or interfere with children in your custody.
6. Give you custody of your children and make visitation orders.
7. Order the payment of child support.
8. Order the suspect not to contact you by phone or by third party.
9. Order the suspect to make payments on specific debts and bills.
10. Order the suspect and victim to participate in counseling.

Emergency Food, Clothing, Transportation & Referral

- Salvation Army Family Services 707-542-0998
- Friends in Service Here (FISH, emergency food) 707-527-5151
- Women Infant Children Nutrition (WIC) 707-565-6590
- Sonoma County Indian Health Project 800-660-7609
- Sonoma County Long Term Care 707-526-4108
- Adult Protective Services 707-565-5940
- Council On Aging 707-525-4487
- Dept. of Justice Victim's Services (Exam kit) 877-433-9069
- Victim Information and Notification (VINE) 877-411-5588
- Redwood Empire Food Bank 707-523-7900
- Food For Thought (AIDS Food Bank) 707-887-1647
- Inter-Church Food Pantry 707-823-2483
- Feed Our Children of Sonoma County 707-575-3333
- Presbyterian Church of the Roses Food Pantry 707-542-4272

Drug /Alcohol Issues

- Orenda Detox Center 707-565-7460
- Alcoholics Anonymous 707-544-1300
- Narcotics Anonymous 707-324-4062
- Al-Anon/Alateen (Sonoma County) 707-575-6760
- Drug Abuse Alternatives Center (DAAC) 707-544-3295
- Redwood Gospel Mission 707-576-1471
- Athena House 707-219-8763
- Victory Outreach Recovery Home 707-541-0978
- Casa Calmecac 707-568-7679
- Women's Recovery Services 707-527-0412

Legal Assistance

- Legal Aid of Sonoma County 707-542-1290
- Catholic Charities Immigration 707-578-6000
- Family Law Facilitator 707-521-6545
- Sonoma County Legal Services 707-546-2924
- Sonoma County Lawyer referral Service 707-546-5297

Sonoma County District Attorney's Office

- General (front desk) 707-565-2311
 - Victim Services Division 707-565-8250
- www.da.sonoma-county.org*

CRISIS COUNSELING, SHELTERS & VICTIM SERVICES

Emergency Services—24 Hours

- YWCA Domestic Violence Hotline 707-546-1234
- Verity Sexual Assault Hotline 707-545-7273
- Family, Youth & Children Services (CPS) 707-565-4304

Crisis Counseling Hotlines

- Sonoma County Behavioral Health
Emergency 800-746-8181
Non-emergency 707-565-4900
- Social Advocates for Youth (SAY) 888-729-0012
- Suicide Prevention Lifeline 800-784-2433
- Lomi Psychotherapy Clinic 707-579-0465
- Petaluma People Services Center 707-765-8488
- West County Community Services 707-823-1640
- National Domestic Violence Hotline 800-799-7233
- SRJC Title IX title9@santarosa.edu 707-527-4954
- Sonoma State Counseling Services 707-664-2153
- Sonoma State Univ. Title IX title9@sonoma.edu 707-664-4140

Hospitals

- Sutter Regional Hospital 707-576-4000
- Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital 707-546-3210
- Kaiser Permanente 707-393-4000
- Petaluma Valley Hospital 707-778-1111
- Sonoma Valley Hospital 707-935-5000
- Sonoma West Medical Center 707-823-8511

Emergency Shelters & Safe Houses

- YWCA Safe House 707-546-1234
- Catholic Charities Family Support Center 707-542-5426
- Community Action Partnership (Women's Shelter) 707-544-6911
- Redwood Gospel Rescue Mission (Men's Shelter) 707-542-4817
- Committee on the Shelter-less (COTS) 707-765-6530
- Social Advocates for Youth (SAY) 707-544-3299

Emergency Protective Orders (EPO)

Law Enforcement can obtain an Emergency Protective Order against the suspect if any of the following apply to your situation:

1. You are living with or have recently lived with, or have had a dating relationship with the suspect, and there is an incidence of violence or threat of violence against you, your children, and/or family members.
2. The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that you or your children are in immediate and serious danger of domestic violence, sexual abuse, or abduction.

****Special Notice:** The Emergency Protective Order will remain in effect until 5:00 p.m. on the fifth court day, or the seventh calendar day following its issuance, whichever comes first. This action is designed to provide you with immediate legal protection until you are able to get a Temporary Restraining Order from the courts. Please refer to your EPO for your expiration date.

Temporary Restraining Orders (TRO)

Documents necessary to request a Temporary Restraining Order are available, free of charge, at the Superior Court Family Law Clerk's Office, located at the Family Law Courthouse, 3055 Cleveland Ave., Santa Rosa, CA 95403, 707-521-6630. Completed documents must be returned to the Superior Court Family Law Clerk's Office. A restraining order declaration is information written in your own words that will help the judge make a decision in your case.

If you need assistance in completing the forms, contact Legal Aid of Sonoma County at the Family Justice Center at 707-565-8255 or the downtown office at 707-542-1290. If there is a conflict with Legal Aid, you may contact the Family Law Facilitator's Office (FLF) at 707-521-6545 for assistance. FLF can also provide child custody and divorce assistance.

Visit the CA courts Self-Help Center at:
www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/protection/dv/formsyouneed.htm.

You can also print temporary restraining order forms from the court website at sonomasuperiorcourt.com (link to forms, then form packets). Judges review and sign the petitions Monday through Friday. Please call the Courthouse for the hours. Once a Temporary Restraining Order has been issued, file one copy with the law enforcement agency where you reside, one with your child's school and/or daycare provider, and keep another copy with you at all times. The Penal Code section for violation of these orders cannot be enforced until the person to be restrained has been served, notified, and/or has been advised by the court.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is a crime, whether committed by a stranger, an acquaintance, a relative, or a spouse. If you are a victim of sexual assault, you should take the following steps:

1. Go immediately to a safe place and call for assistance.
2. If you are injured, seek medical help immediately.
3. Do not bathe, shower, douche or dispose of your clothing.
4. When law enforcement arrives, provide information about what happened to you and who was responsible.

If you are the victim of a sexual assault, contact law enforcement as soon as possible. The sooner the crime is reported, the greater the chances are of arresting and convicting the suspect.

When law enforcement arrives, you will be asked some questions in order to obtain preliminary information about what happened to you and who was responsible. Depending on the circumstances, you may need a medical examination. You should bring a complete change of clothing with you to the exam. The clothes worn at the time of the assault will be collected by law enforcement because they may provide valuable evidence against the suspect.

During the course of the investigation, feel free to ask the officer any questions you may have about the procedures being followed. You have the right to request that your name not become a matter of public record. The officer can assist you in contacting an advocate, so you have a support system to help you through the entire process.



The Family Justice Center Sonoma County is committed to assisting victims and survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, elder abuse, child abuse, and sexual assault.

The Family Justice Center Sonoma County empowers family violence victims to live free from violence and abuse by providing comprehensive services, centered on and around the victim through a single point of access. Building on strong interagency collaboration, we protect the vulnerable, stop the violence, and restore hope.

**Family Justice Center
2755 Mendocino Ave., Ste. 100
Santa Rosa, CA 95403**

(707) 565-8255

State of California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB)

If you or your family has sustained physical or emotional injury as a direct result of a crime, you may be eligible to receive assistance through CalVCB at victims.ca.gov, managed through the District Attorney's Victim Services Division www.da.sonoma-county.org. Contact a DA advocate to complete an application.

If you meet the eligibility criteria, CalVCB can compensate you or the provider for many types of crime related expenses when the costs are not covered by other sources. Among the eligible crimes are domestic violence, child abuse, sexual/physical assault, homicide, robbery, drunk driving, and vehicular manslaughter. Some of the losses covered by the program include medical/dental treatment, mental health services, income loss, relocation, and funeral/burial expenses. In addition to being a victim of a qualifying crime, there are other criteria you must meet, that are outlined on the web sites listed above.

Restitution

As a victim of crime, you may be entitled to restitution, which is financial compensation paid to you by the offender for your crime-related financial losses. If your case goes to court, the District Attorney prosecutor requests an order of restitution from the judge. As a victim of crime, you, members of your family, and certain others may request and receive restitution.

Some of the crime-related financial losses that restitution can be requested for include counseling, lost wages, medical bills, property damage, stolen property, and vehicle damage. Once ordered, restitution is collected and distributed to victims by the Sonoma County Probation Department, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), or the District Attorney's Office (for one time payments).

Victim Information and Notification Everyday Program (VINE)

VINE is a free, computer-based telephone service that allows victims to check on an offender's custody status. Victims can register and receive automatic notification when an inmate is released from the Sonoma County Jail. 877-411-5588

<https://www.sonomasheriff.org/jail-inmate-search>

An advocate can accompany and support you at sexual assault medical exams, at law enforcement and district attorney interviews, and in court. Advocates will further help you with issues that arise with your family, friends, school, work or housing. Victims of sexual assault who request a sexual assault forensic medical examination may be provided one, and the cost of the examination cannot be charged directly or indirectly to you. You are not required to participate or agree to participate with the investigation by law enforcement or the criminal justice system, either prior to the examination, or at any other time. Advocates can assist you throughout the process.

Victims of sexual assault may receive information about their sexual assault evidence kit by calling the Department of Justice's Victims Services Unit at 877-433-9069. Leave a message including contact information, law enforcement agency investigating the crime, case number and/or kit number. A DOJ staff member will return the call within 48 hours with available information (680.1PC)

Sonoma State University and Santa Rosa Junior College Students

If you are a college or university student, you may also elect to report sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence and/or stalking to your campus Title IX office so your college or university can take internal action, assist you with accommodations/services, and address related safety concerns.

<https://web.sonoma.edu/hr/titleix/>

<https://titleix.santarosa.edu/title-ix-gender-equity>

Sexual Assault Victim's DNA Bill of Rights 680.2PC

You have the right to have a victim advocate and a support person of your own choosing present at any interview by law enforcement, the district attorney's office, or by any defense attorney. You also have the right for the support person to be of either gender, unless no such person is reasonably available. You are not required to have an advocate present and can give up that right. You can also change your mind, and ask for a victim advocate in later interviews if you choose.

You have the right to request that your name be kept confidential from the public, both in court records and during testimony.

Law enforcement may not discourage you from receiving a medical or evidentiary exam. You are not required to take part in the criminal justice process or be medically or forensically examined in order to retain your legal rights. The purpose of such an exam is the collection of evidence, including DNA evidence, which may be used to prosecute an offender. A forensic medical examination by a medical professional is a standard process that involves inspection of the body, documentation of injuries, and the collection of potential physical evidence such as DNA. If a timely evidentiary examination is declined, the evidence may be lost over time. The ability to successfully prosecute an offender may depend upon timely cooperation with evidence-gathering.

If a forensic medical examination is declined, you may still seek treatment for injuries, possibly pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. If you are a minor over the age of 12, you may consent to treatment related to a sexual assault without the consent of a parent or guardian.

If you choose to move forward with a forensic medical examination for the purpose of collection of evidence, you have additional rights throughout the process. You have a right to a sexual assault counselor and at least one other support person of your choosing to be present before the medical examination begins. However, the support person may be excluded from the examination if it is determined that the presence of that person would be unhelpful.

You must be informed of your rights in writing in a language you understand. If the assault against you included intercourse, you may request and receive free contraception.

Safety Planning

The following steps represent a plan for increasing safety and preparing in advance for the possibility of further violence. If you or a member of your family is in immediate danger call 9-1-1.

1. Think of a safe place to go if an argument occurs – avoid rooms with one exit (bathrooms, closets) or rooms with weapons (kitchen, garage, bedroom).
2. Make a list of all possible exits throughout your home, work, school or wherever the battering has occurred. Practice this escape and get comfortable with it. If you feel that staying where you are is not safe and you need to leave in a hurry, use doors, windows, stairs, or fire escapes.
3. Know where you can go if you have to leave your residence for your safety and the safety of your children. Possible places could include a relative, friend or a safe house.
4. Make a list of a few people who you feel you can tell about the violence. Have their home telephone number, or work number available, so you can reach them if necessary. Establish a code word with your friends, family or neighbors so that they will know when to call for help for you.
5. Make sure your cell phone is charged at all times. Pre-program your local law enforcement phone number into your cell phone. If you call 9-1-1 from a cell phone, your call could be routed to the California Highway Patrol Dispatch Center and this could cause a delay in getting help to you.
6. Create a list of things to take with you when you decide to leave:
 - a. Personal Identification (driver's license, passport, government issued documentation)
 - b. Birth Certificates for yourself and children
 - c. Social Security cards
 - d. Medical and School records
 - e. Insurance information
 - f. Lease and Rental Agreements, Property Titles
 - g. Medications
 - h. Cell Phone, Keys and Address books
 - i. Extra set of keys for house, car, and office
 - j. Cell Phone/cell chargers
 - k. Change of clothes
 - l. Children's necessities: bottles, formula, diapers, wipes, pacifier, blanket, change of clothes, or favorite toys
 - m. Items of sentimental value (pictures, jewelry, etc.)

14. The Prompt Return of Property

To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.

15. Notice of Parole Procedures and Release on Parole

To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.

16. Safety of Victim and Public are Factors in Parole Release

To have the safety of the victim, the victim’s family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.

17. Information About These 16 Rights

To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

For more information on Marsy’s Law and Victim Services, contact:

Sonoma County District Attorney’s Office
Victim Services Division
www.da.sonoma-county.org
(707) 565-8250

State of California
Attorney General
www.ag.ca.gov/victimservices
(877) 433-9069

Every victim shall be able to shower or bathe after the examination is finished for free, unless no shower or bathing facility is reasonably available. You have the right to follow up in writing and receive information about the results of testing of the Sexual Assault Kit that was created from the examination.

You have the right to have a trusted friend or family member to communicate with law enforcement on your behalf. It is important to make sure the agency investigating your case has good contact information for you. Please notify your agency of any changes in your address, phone number, or email.

The Sexual Assault Kit should be transported to the crime laboratory and tested within statutory time limits. Either the law enforcement agency or the crime laboratory will retain the Sexual Assault Kit for at least 20 years. If you were under 18 at the time of the crime, the Sexual Assault Kit may be retained until your 40th birthday.

Upon written request, a copy of the initial crime report related to the assault must be provided to you by the records department of the law enforcement agency taking the report.

Upon written request, you have the right to certain information about the suspect’s status on any sex offender registry, if it can be lawfully be disclosed.

Elder Abuse

Elder members of our community can become victims of physical abuse, sexual abuse, financial abuse, frauds, and scams. The District Attorney’s Office has an Elder Protection Unit (EPU) made up of prosecutors, an investigator, and an advocate. They focus entirely on elder crimes and will guide you through the criminal process if a case is submitted by law enforcement and formal charges are filed.

If you are a victim aged 65 or older, or a dependent adult, there are many resources to assist you. There is help available with organizing your finances, making financial decisions, and avoiding scams.

Resources include Sonoma County Adult Protective Services (707-565-5940) and the Ombudsman Program which oversees licensed assisted living facilities (707-526-4108). Reports of elder abuse or dependent adults can be made 24 hours per day and your report is confidential and anonymous. A website with useful tips can be found at *www.sceapc.org*.

Victims' Bill of Rights Marsy's Law

The California Constitution, Article 1, Section 28, allows certain rights for victims of crime. Those rights include:

1. **Fairness and Respect**
To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.
2. **Protection from the Defendant**
To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.
3. **Victim Safety Considerations in Setting Bail and Release Conditions**
To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
4. **The Prevention of the Disclosure of Confidential Information**
To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
5. **Refusal to be Interviewed by the Defense**
To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
6. **Conference with the Prosecution and Notice of Pretrial Disposition**
To be given reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.

7. **Notice of and Presence at Public Proceedings**
To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
8. **Appearance at Court Proceedings and Expression of Views**
To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
9. **Speedy Trial and Prompt Conclusion of the Case**
To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
10. **Provision of Information to the Probation Department**
To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
11. **Receipt of Pre-Sentence Report**
To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
12. **Information About Conviction, Sentence, Incarceration, Release, and Escape**
To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.
13. **Restitution**
 - A. It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
 - B. Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.
 - C. All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.