

REFERENCE TITLE: sentencing; concealed weapons permit; surrender

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Fifty-fifth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2022

# HB 2752

Introduced by  
Representatives Longdon: Kaiser

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-603 AND 13-3602, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING  
TO CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 13-603, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:

4 13-603. Authorized disposition of offenders

5 A. Every person convicted of any offense defined in this title or  
6 defined outside this title shall be sentenced in accordance with this  
7 chapter and chapters 7, 8 and 9 of this title unless otherwise provided by  
8 law.

9 B. If a person is convicted of an offense, the court, if authorized  
10 by chapter 9 of this title, may suspend the imposition or execution of  
11 sentence and grant such person a period of probation except as otherwise  
12 provided by law. The sentence is tentative to the extent that it may be  
13 altered or revoked in accordance with chapter 9 of this title, but for all  
14 other purposes it is a final judgment of conviction.

15 C. If a person is convicted of an offense, the court shall require  
16 the convicted person to make restitution to the person who is the victim  
17 of the crime or to the immediate family of the victim if the victim has  
18 died, in the full amount of the economic loss as determined by the court  
19 and in the manner as determined by the court or the court's designee  
20 pursuant to chapter 8 of this title. Restitution ordered pursuant to this  
21 subsection shall be paid to the clerk of the court for disbursement to the  
22 victim and is a criminal penalty for the purposes of a federal bankruptcy  
23 involving the person convicted of an offense.

24 D. If the court imposes probation it may also impose a fine as  
25 authorized by chapter 8 of this title.

26 E. If a person is convicted of an offense and not granted a period  
27 of probation, or when probation is revoked, any of the following sentences  
28 may be imposed:

29 1. A term of imprisonment authorized by this chapter or chapter 7  
30 of this title.

31 2. A fine authorized by chapter 8 of this title. The sentence is  
32 tentative to the extent it may be modified or revoked in accordance with  
33 chapter 8 of this title, but for all other purposes it is a final judgment  
34 of conviction. If the conviction is of a class 2, 3 or 4 felony, the  
35 sentence cannot consist solely of a fine.

36 3. Both imprisonment and a fine.

37 4. Intensive probation, subject to the provisions of chapter 9 of  
38 this title.

39 5. Intensive probation, subject to the provisions of chapter 9 of  
40 this title, and a fine.

41 6. A new term of probation or intensive probation.

1           7. If the conviction is for a misdemeanor, in addition to any  
2 sentence authorized by law, a term of:

3           (a) Community restitution pursuant to section 13-717, subsection A.

4           (b) Education or treatment pursuant to section 13-717,  
5 subsection B.

6           F. If an enterprise is convicted of any offense, a fine may be  
7 imposed as authorized by chapter 8 of this title.

8           G. If a person or an enterprise is convicted of any felony, the  
9 court, in addition to any other sentence authorized by law, may order the  
10 forfeiture, suspension or revocation of any charter, license, permit or  
11 prior approval granted to the person or enterprise by any department or  
12 agency of the state or of any political subdivision.

13           H. A court authorized to pass sentence on a person convicted of any  
14 offense defined within or without this title shall have a duty to  
15 determine and impose the punishment prescribed for such offense.

16           I. If a person is convicted of a felony offense and the court  
17 sentences the person to a term of imprisonment, the court at the time of  
18 sentencing shall impose on the convicted person a term of community  
19 supervision. The term of community supervision shall be served  
20 consecutively to the actual period of imprisonment if the person signs and  
21 agrees to abide by conditions of supervision established by the state  
22 department of corrections. Except pursuant to subsection J of this  
23 section, the term of community supervision imposed by the court shall be  
24 for a period equal to one day for every seven days of the sentence or  
25 sentences imposed.

26           J. In calculating the term of community supervision, all fractions  
27 shall be decreased to the nearest month, except for a class 5 or 6 felony  
28 which shall not be less than one month.

29           K. Notwithstanding subsection I of this section, if the court  
30 sentences a person to serve a consecutive term of probation immediately  
31 after the person serves a term of imprisonment, the court may waive  
32 community supervision and order that the person begin serving the term of  
33 probation on the person's release from confinement. The court may  
34 retroactively waive the term of community supervision or that part  
35 remaining to be served if the community supervision was imposed before  
36 July 21, 1997. If the court waives community supervision, the term of  
37 probation imposed shall be equal to or greater than the term of community  
38 supervision that would have been imposed. If the court does not waive  
39 community supervision, the person shall begin serving the term of  
40 probation after the person serves the term of community supervision. The  
41 state department of corrections shall provide reasonable notice to the  
42 probation department of the scheduled release of the inmate from  
43 confinement by the department.

44           L. If at the time of sentencing the court is of the opinion that a  
45 sentence that the law requires the court to impose is clearly excessive,

1 the court may enter a special order allowing the person sentenced to  
2 petition the board of executive clemency for a commutation of sentence  
3 within ninety days after the person is committed to the custody of the  
4 state department of corrections. If the court enters a special order  
5 regarding commutation, the court shall set forth in writing its specific  
6 reasons for concluding that the sentence is clearly excessive. The court  
7 shall allow both the state and the victim to submit a written statement on  
8 the matter. The court's order, and reasons for its order, and the  
9 statements of the state and the victim shall be sent to the board of  
10 executive clemency.

11 M. THE COURT SHALL INQUIRE IF THE PERSON POSSESSES A CONCEALED  
12 WEAPONS PERMIT AND, IF THE PERSON'S CONVICTION RESULTS IN THE PERSON BEING  
13 A PROHIBITED POSSESSOR AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-3101 OR OTHERWISE  
14 UNQUALIFIED TO POSSESS A CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT PURSUANT TO SECTION  
15 13-3112, THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE THE PERSON TO SURRENDER THE PERMIT AT THE  
16 TIME OF SENTENCING OR, IF THE PERMIT CANNOT BE LOCATED, TO SUBMIT AN  
17 AFFIDAVIT DECLARING THAT THE PERMIT IS LOST. IF THE PERSON DOES NOT  
18 SURRENDER THE PERMIT AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE  
19 PERMIT REVOKED. THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
20 THAT THE PERSON'S CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT IS REVOKED. IF THE PERSON IS  
21 PLACED ON PROBATION AND HAS NOT SUBMITTED AN AFFIDAVIT DECLARING THAT THE  
22 PERMIT IS LOST OR DOES NOT SURRENDER THE PERMIT AFTER THE PERMIT IS  
23 REVOKED, THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT SHALL LOCATE THE DEFENDANT AND SEIZE THE  
24 PERMIT. THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT SHALL TRANSFER THE SURRENDERED OR SEIZED  
25 PERMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

26 Sec. 2. Section 13-3602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
27 read:

28 13-3602. Order of protection; procedure; contents; arrest for  
29 violation; penalty; protection order from another  
30 jurisdiction; definition

31 A. A person may file a verified petition, as in civil actions, with  
32 a magistrate, justice of the peace or superior court judge for an order of  
33 protection for the purpose of restraining a person from committing an act  
34 included in domestic violence. If the person is a minor, the parent,  
35 legal guardian or person who has legal custody of the minor shall file the  
36 petition unless the court determines otherwise. The petition shall name  
37 the parent, guardian or custodian as the plaintiff and the minor is a  
38 specifically designated person for the purposes of subsection G of this  
39 section. If a person is either temporarily or permanently unable to  
40 request an order, a third party may request an order of protection on  
41 behalf of the plaintiff. After the request, the judicial officer shall  
42 determine if the third party is an appropriate requesting party for the  
43 plaintiff. For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the location  
44 of the plaintiff or defendant, any court in this state may issue or  
45 enforce an order of protection.

1           B. An order of protection shall not be granted:  
2           1. Unless the party who requests the order files a written verified  
3 petition for an order.  
4           2. Against a person who is less than twelve years of age unless the  
5 order is granted by the juvenile division of the superior court.  
6           3. Against more than one defendant.  
7           C. The petition shall state the:  
8           1. Name of the plaintiff. The plaintiff's address and contact  
9 information shall be disclosed to the court for purposes of service and  
10 notification. The address and contact information shall not be listed on  
11 the petition. Whether or not the court issues an order of protection, the  
12 plaintiff's address and contact information shall be maintained in a  
13 separate document or automated database and is not subject to release or  
14 disclosure by the court or any form of public access except as ordered by  
15 the court.  
16           2. Name and address, if known, of the defendant.  
17           3. Specific statement, including dates, of the domestic violence  
18 alleged.  
19           4. Relationship between the parties pursuant to section 13-3601,  
20 subsection A and whether there is pending between the parties an action  
21 for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or dissolution of  
22 marriage.  
23           5. Name of the court in which any prior or pending proceeding or  
24 order was sought or issued concerning the conduct that is sought to be  
25 restrained.  
26           6. Desired relief.  
27           D. A fee shall not be charged for filing a petition under this  
28 section or for service of process. Each court shall provide, without  
29 charge, forms for purposes of this section for assisting parties without  
30 counsel. The court shall make reasonable efforts to provide the  
31 appropriate information to both parties on emergency and counseling  
32 services that are available in the local area.  
33           E. The court shall review the petition, any other pleadings on file  
34 and any evidence offered by the plaintiff, including any evidence of  
35 harassment by electronic contact or communication, to determine whether  
36 the orders requested should issue without further hearing. The court  
37 shall issue an order of protection under subsection G of this section if  
38 the court determines that there is reasonable cause to believe any of the  
39 following:  
40           1. The defendant may commit an act of domestic violence.  
41           2. The defendant has committed an act of domestic violence within  
42 the past year or within a longer period of time if the court finds that  
43 good cause exists to consider a longer period.  
44           F. For the purposes of determining the period of time under  
45 subsection E, paragraph 2 of this section, any time that the defendant has

1 been incarcerated or out of this state shall not be counted. If the court  
2 denies the requested relief, it may schedule a further hearing within ten  
3 days, with reasonable notice to the defendant.

4 G. If a court issues an order of protection, the court may do any  
5 of the following:

6 1. Enjoin the defendant from committing a violation of one or more  
7 of the offenses included in domestic violence.

8 2. Grant one party the use and exclusive possession of the parties'  
9 residence on a showing that there is reasonable cause to believe that  
10 physical harm may otherwise result. If the other party is accompanied by  
11 a law enforcement officer, the other party may return to the residence on  
12 one occasion to retrieve belongings. A law enforcement officer is not  
13 liable for any act or omission in the good faith exercise of the officer's  
14 duties under this paragraph. While the order of protection is in effect,  
15 if a party was granted the use and exclusive possession of the parties'  
16 residence and subsequently moves out of the house, the party must file a  
17 notice in writing with the court within five days after moving out of the  
18 residence. After receiving the notification from the plaintiff, the court  
19 shall provide notice to the defendant that the plaintiff has moved out of  
20 the residence and of the defendant's right to request a hearing pursuant  
21 to subsection L of this section.

22 3. Restrain the defendant from contacting the plaintiff or other  
23 specifically designated persons and from coming near the residence, place  
24 of employment or school of the plaintiff or other specifically designated  
25 locations or persons on a showing that there is reasonable cause to  
26 believe that physical harm may otherwise result.

27 4. If the court finds that the defendant is a credible threat to  
28 the physical safety of the plaintiff or other specifically designated  
29 persons, prohibit the defendant from possessing or purchasing a firearm  
30 for the duration of the order. If the court prohibits the defendant from  
31 possessing a firearm, the court shall also order the defendant to transfer  
32 any firearm owned or possessed by the defendant immediately after service  
33 of the order to the appropriate law enforcement agency for the duration of  
34 the order. If the defendant does not immediately transfer the firearm,  
35 the defendant shall transfer the firearm within twenty-four hours after  
36 service of the order. IF, AFTER HOLDING A HEARING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION  
37 L OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT PROHIBITS THE DEFENDANT FROM POSSESSING OR  
38 PURCHASING A FIREARM FOR THE DURATION OF THE ORDER, THE COURT SHALL  
39 INQUIRE IF THE DEFENDANT POSSESSES A CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT ISSUED  
40 PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3112. IF THE DEFENDANT POSSESSES A CONCEALED  
41 WEAPONS PERMIT, THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE THE DEFENDANT TO SURRENDER THE  
42 PERMIT OR, IF THE PERMIT CANNOT BE LOCATED, TO SUBMIT AN AFFIDAVIT  
43 DECLARING THAT THE PERMIT IS LOST. IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT SURRENDER  
44 THE PERMIT AT THE HEARING, THE COURT SHALL REVOKE THE PERMIT. THE COURT  
45 SHALL ORDER THE DEFENDANT, WITHIN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF

1 THE HEARING THAT WAS HELD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION L OF THIS SECTION, TO  
2 SURRENDER THE PERMIT OR, IF THE PERMIT CANNOT BE LOCATED, TO SUBMIT AN  
3 AFFIDAVIT DECLARING THAT THE PERMIT IS LOST, TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
4 SAFETY. THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY THAT THE  
5 DEFENDANT'S CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT IS REVOKED.

6 5. If the order was issued after notice and a hearing at which the  
7 defendant had an opportunity to participate, require the defendant to  
8 complete a domestic violence offender treatment program that is provided  
9 by a facility approved by the department of health services or a probation  
10 department or any other program deemed appropriate by the court.

11 6. Grant relief that is necessary for the protection of the alleged  
12 victim and other specifically designated persons and that is proper under  
13 the circumstances.

14 7. Grant the plaintiff the exclusive care, custody or control of  
15 any animal that is owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by the  
16 plaintiff, the defendant or a minor child residing in the residence or  
17 household of the plaintiff or the defendant, and order the defendant to  
18 stay away from the animal and forbid the defendant from taking,  
19 transferring, encumbering, concealing, committing an act of cruelty or  
20 neglect in violation of section 13-2910 or otherwise disposing of the  
21 animal.

22 H. The court shall not grant a mutual order of protection. If  
23 opposing parties separately file verified petitions for an order of  
24 protection, the courts after consultation between the judges involved may  
25 consolidate the petitions of the opposing parties for hearing. This does  
26 not prohibit a court from issuing cross orders of protection.

27 I. After granting an order of protection, the court shall provide  
28 the order to a law enforcement agency or a constable as set forth in  
29 subsection J of this section for service or to an entity that is  
30 authorized in subsection K of this section to serve process. The agency  
31 or entity serving the order shall provide confirmation of service to the  
32 plaintiff as soon as practicable. If service of an order cannot be  
33 completed within fifteen days after the agency or entity receives the  
34 order, the agency or entity that is attempting service shall notify the  
35 plaintiff and continue to attempt service. This notification may be  
36 completed by a victim notification system, if available.

37 J. If the order of protection is provided to a law enforcement  
38 agency or a constable, service of an order of protection is as follows:

39 1. For each order of protection that is issued by a municipal  
40 court, if the defendant can be served within that city or town, the order  
41 shall be served by the law enforcement agency of that city or town. If  
42 the order can be served in another city or town, the order shall be served  
43 by the law enforcement agency of that city or town. If the order cannot  
44 be served within a city or town, the order shall be served by the sheriff  
45 or constable of the county in which the defendant can be served.

2. For each order of protection that is issued by a justice of the peace, the order of protection shall be served by the sheriff or constable of the county in which the defendant can be served or by a municipal law enforcement agency.

3. For each order of protection that is issued by a superior court judge or commissioner, the order of protection shall be served by the sheriff or constable of the county where the defendant can be served.

K. In addition to persons authorized to serve process pursuant to rule 4(d) of the Arizona rules of civil procedure, a peace officer or a correctional officer as defined in section 41-1661 who is acting in the officer's official capacity may serve an order of protection that is issued pursuant to this section. Service of the order of protection has priority over other service of process that does not involve an immediate threat to the safety of a person.

L. At any time during the period during which the order is in effect, a party who is under an order of protection or who is restrained from contacting the other party is entitled to one hearing on written request. No fee may be charged for requesting a hearing. A hearing that is requested by a party who is under an order of protection or who is restrained from contacting the other party shall be held within ten days from the date requested unless the court finds good cause to continue the hearing. If exclusive use of the home is awarded, the hearing shall be held within five days from the date requested. The hearing shall be held at the earliest possible time. An ex parte order that is issued under this section shall state on its face that the defendant is entitled to a hearing on written request and shall include the name and address of the judicial office where the request may be filed. After the hearing, the court may modify, quash or continue the order. If the exclusive use of the home is awarded to the party, the court, on written request of a party, may hold additional hearings at any time if there is a change in circumstances related to the primary residence.

M. The order shall include the following statement:

Warning

This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, you will be subject to arrest and prosecution for the crime of interfering with judicial proceedings and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order.

N. An order of protection that is not served on the defendant within one year after the date that the order is issued expires. An order is effective on the defendant on service of a copy of the order and petition. An order expires one year after service on the defendant. A modified order is effective on service and expires one year after service of the initial order and petition.



1           O. A supplemental information form that is used by the court or a  
2 law enforcement agency solely for the purposes of service of process on  
3 the defendant and that contains information provided by the plaintiff is  
4 confidential.

5           P. Each affidavit, declaration, acceptance or return of service  
6 shall be filed as soon as practicable but not later than seventy-two  
7 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, with the clerk of the issuing  
8 court or as otherwise required by court rule. This filing shall be  
9 completed in person, electronically or by fax.

10          Q. The supreme court shall maintain a central repository for orders  
11 of protection. Within twenty-four hours after the affidavit, declaration,  
12 acceptance or return of service has been filed, excluding weekends and  
13 holidays, the court from which the order or any modified order was issued  
14 shall enter the order and proof of service into the supreme court's  
15 central repository for orders of protection. The supreme court shall  
16 register the order with the national crime information center. The  
17 effectiveness of an order does not depend on its registration, and for  
18 enforcement purposes pursuant to section 13-2810, a copy of an order of  
19 the court, whether or not registered, is presumed to be a valid existing  
20 order of the court for a period of one year from the date of service of  
21 the order on the defendant.

22          R. A peace officer, with or without a warrant, may arrest a person  
23 if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person has  
24 violated section 13-2810 by disobeying or resisting an order that is  
25 issued in any jurisdiction in this state pursuant to this section, whether  
26 or not such violation occurred in the presence of the officer. Criminal  
27 violations of an order issued pursuant to this section shall be referred  
28 to an appropriate law enforcement agency. The provisions for release  
29 under section 13-3883, subsection A, paragraph 4 and section 13-3903 do  
30 not apply to an arrest made pursuant to this section. For the purposes of  
31 this section, any court in this state has jurisdiction to enforce a valid  
32 order of protection that is issued in this state and that has been  
33 violated in any jurisdiction in this state.

34          S. A person who is arrested pursuant to subsection R of this  
35 section may be released from custody in accordance with the Arizona rules  
36 of criminal procedure or any other applicable statute. An order for  
37 release, with or without an appearance bond, shall include pretrial  
38 release conditions that are necessary to provide for the protection of the  
39 alleged victim and other specifically designated persons and may provide  
40 for any other additional conditions that the court deems appropriate,  
41 including participation in any counseling programs available to the  
42 defendant. The agency with custody of the defendant shall make reasonable  
43 efforts to contact the victim and other specifically designated persons in  
44 the order of protection, if known to the custodial agency, who requested  
45 notification immediately on release of the arrested person from custody.

1 T. The remedies provided in this section for enforcement of the  
2 orders of the court are in addition to any other civil and criminal  
3 remedies available. The superior court shall have exclusive jurisdiction  
4 to issue orders of protection in all cases if it appears from the petition  
5 that an action for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or  
6 dissolution of marriage is pending between the parties. A municipal court  
7 or justice court shall not issue an order of protection if it appears from  
8 the petition that an action for maternity or paternity, annulment, legal  
9 separation or dissolution of marriage is pending between the  
10 parties. After issuance of an order of protection, if the municipal court  
11 or justice court determines that an action for maternity or paternity,  
12 annulment, legal separation or dissolution of marriage is pending between  
13 the parties, the municipal court or justice court shall stop further  
14 proceedings in the action and forward all papers, together with a  
15 certified copy of docket entries or any other record in the action, to the  
16 superior court where they shall be docketed in the pending superior court  
17 action and shall proceed as though the petition for an order of protection  
18 had been originally brought in the superior court. Notwithstanding any  
19 other law and unless prohibited by an order of the superior court, a  
20 municipal court or justice court may hold a hearing on all matters  
21 relating to its ex parte order of protection if the hearing was requested  
22 before receiving written notice of the pending superior court action. No  
23 order of protection shall be invalid or determined to be ineffective  
24 merely because it was issued by a lower court at a time when an action for  
25 maternity or paternity, annulment, legal separation or dissolution of  
26 marriage was pending in a higher court. After a hearing with notice to  
27 the affected party, the court may enter an order requiring any party to  
28 pay the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees, if any.  
29 An order that is entered by a justice court or municipal court after a  
30 hearing pursuant to this section may be appealed to the superior court as  
31 provided in title 22, chapter 2, article 4, section 22-425, subsection B  
32 and the superior court rules of civil appellate procedure without regard  
33 to an amount in controversy. No fee may be charged to either party for  
34 filing an appeal. For the purposes of this subsection, "pending" means,  
35 with respect to an action for annulment, legal separation or dissolution  
36 of marriage or for maternity or paternity, either that:

37 1. An action has been commenced but a final judgment, decree or  
38 order has not been entered.

39 2. A post-decree proceeding has been commenced but a judgment,  
40 decree or order finally determining the proceeding has not been entered.

41 U. A peace officer who makes an arrest pursuant to this section or  
42 section 13-3601 is not civilly or criminally liable for the arrest if the  
43 officer acts on probable cause and without malice.

V. A valid protection order that is related to domestic or family violence and that is issued by a court in another state, a court of a United States territory or a tribal court shall be accorded full faith and credit and shall be enforced as if it were issued in this state for as long as the order is effective in the issuing jurisdiction. For the purposes of this subsection:

1. A protection order includes any injunction or other order that is issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with or physical proximity to another person. A protection order includes temporary and final orders other than support or child custody orders that are issued by civil and criminal courts if the order is obtained by the filing of an independent action or is a pendente lite order in another proceeding. The civil order shall be issued in response to a complaint, petition or motion that was filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection.

2. A protection order is valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and the matter under the laws of the issuing state, a United States territory or an Indian tribe and the person against whom the order was issued had reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard. If the order is issued ex parte, the notice and opportunity to be heard shall be provided within the time required by the laws of the issuing state, a United States territory or an Indian tribe and within a reasonable time after the order was issued.

3. A mutual protection order that is issued against both the party who filed a petition or a complaint or otherwise filed a written pleading for protection against abuse and the person against whom the filing was made is not entitled to full faith and credit if either:

(a) The person against whom an initial order was sought has not filed a cross or counter petition or other written pleading seeking a protection order.

(b) The issuing court failed to make specific findings supporting the entitlement of both parties to be granted a protection order.

4. A peace officer may presume the validity of and rely on a copy of a protection order that is issued by another state, a United States territory or an Indian tribe if the order was given to the officer by any source. A peace officer may also rely on the statement of any person who is protected by the order that the order remains in effect. A peace officer who acts in good faith reliance on a protection order is not civilly or criminally liable for enforcing the protection order pursuant to this section.

W. For the purposes of this section, "victim notification system" means an automated system that may provide plaintiffs and crime victims with an automated notification regarding the person's case.