

ARS §13-3209 Pandering (soliciting for prostitution).

ARS §13-3405 Marijuana possession, use, production, sale or transportation.

ARS §13-3407 Dangerous drugs – possession, use administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation.

ARS §13-3408 Narcotic drugs – possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation.

ARS §13-3409 Involving or using minors in drug offenses (adults only).

ARS §13-3421 Using a building for sale or manufacture of dangerous or narcotic drugs; fortification of a building.

ARS §13-4702 Conducting a chop shop.

## Information and resources

**Maricopa County Attorney's Office  
Victim Services Division** (602) 506-8522  
301 W. Jefferson, 9th Floor  
Phoenix, AZ 85003

**Southeast Facility • Victim Services**  
(602) 506-2488  
222 E. Javalina, Suite 2400  
Mesa, AZ 85210

**Juvenile East Facility • Victim Services**  
(480) 962-8002  
540 W. Iron Ave., Suite 110  
Mesa, AZ 85210

**Juvenile West Facility • Victim Services**  
(602) 372-4000  
3131 W. Durango St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85009

**Jail Notification • Victim Line**  
(602) 876-8276

**Neighborhood Association Department**  
(602) 262-7344

### Internet

You may also access current Superior Court case information through the Internet at [www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov) by using the Superior Court number (CR#) and/or the defendant's name.

The official Maricopa County Attorney's Office website is [www.maricopacountyattorney.org](http://www.maricopacountyattorney.org)

# NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION GUIDE

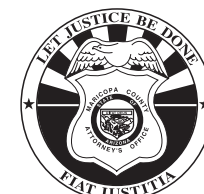


## Guidelines

Victims' rights that apply to neighborhood associations

Statutes applicable to neighborhood associations

Information and resources



**ANDREW THOMAS**  
County Attorney



Like individuals, neighborhoods must be protected from crime. Just as individual crime victims have rights guaranteed by the criminal justice system, neighborhoods also have victims' rights. Victims' rights for Neighborhood Associations means that even when an individual is not directly affected by a crime, the neighborhood as a whole still suffers from criminal activity.

Victims' rights include a special right to receive information from law enforcement about the prosecution of a crime affecting the victim. Communities which form a Neighborhood Association can use this information from law enforcement to better participate in efforts to keep them safe and help defend them against criminal activity. Many neighborhoods have elected to form associations and register with their city as a way to enhance the work of law enforcement. By exercising these rights, police and prosecutors will be better able to assist the community in the fight against crime.

Whether your neighborhood is already seeing the scourge of crime and seeks to restore a peaceful community, or just wants to be kept aware of specific criminal justice proceedings affecting you, you should be aware of victims' rights for neighborhood associations.

I am committed to helping neighborhoods fight crime, and I invite you to help protect your neighborhood by exercising your neighborhood victims' rights.

Sincerely,

Andrew P. Thomas

Andrew P. Thomas  
Maricopa County Attorney

Neighborhood Associations have victims' rights, similar to those of individual victims of crime. By empowering these associations, neighborhoods have input in the criminal justice system.

### Guidelines

Neighborhood Association representatives must follow specific guidelines and procedures in order to exercise their victims' rights.

Neighborhood Associations must register with the city, town or county in which the Neighborhood Association is located. This first step invokes the right to receive information. The Neighborhood Association representative may then request arrest information from the arresting agency.

In the City of Phoenix, Neighborhood Associations must register with the city's Neighborhood Services Department. Only one representative from each Neighborhood Association may register with the city. To receive information regarding registration, please call (602) 262-7344. In addition, the Neighborhood Association representative must then contact their local police precinct and register with the Police Community Action Officer assigned to their neighborhood.

Crimes for which Neighborhood Associations would be able to exercise their victims' rights are limited to those listed in this brochure.

### Victims' rights that apply to neighborhood associations

- Notice of criminal proceedings.
- Right to be present at any proceeding at which the defendant may be present.

- Right to be present and heard at any sentencing hearings.
- Right to present evidence, information and opinions that concern the criminal offense, the defendant or the sentence at any aggravation, mitigation, pre-sentencing or sentencing proceeding.
- Association representative has right not to testify regarding personal address, phone number, or any other locating information unless representative consents or the court orders disclosure.

### Statutes applicable to neighborhood associations

If any of the following crimes are committed in your neighborhood, your association may be considered a victim if it is properly registered:

ARS §13-1602 (A)(5) Criminal Damage-Recklessly drawing, inscribing a message, slogan, sign or symbol on public or private property.

ARS §13-3102 (A)(9) Misconduct involving weapons-Discharging a firearm at an occupied structure in order to assist, promote or further the interests of a criminal street gang, a criminal syndicate or a racketeering enterprise.

ARS §13-3201 Enticement of persons for the purpose of prostitution.

ARS §13-3204 Receiving earnings of a prostitute.

ARS §13-3208 (B) Operating or maintaining a house of prostitution.