



Post-Assault Healthcare and Crime Victim Compensation for Immigrant Victims of Violence - Medical Coverage and Services for Immigrants

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Introduction

The Federal Victims of Crime Act established a Crime Victims Fund that provides grants to states for eligible crime victim compensation programs. If states meet certain requirements, this federal funding can be obtained to compensate victims of crimes through programs administrated by the states and U.S. territories.¹

As a preliminary matter, the receipt of assistance will not necessarily impede an immigrant's attempts to enter the country, become a legal permanent resident, or remain in the country, referred to as the "public charge rule." Under the public charge rule, if in the opinion of the consular office at the time of application for a visa or at the time of application for admission or adjustment to status, an immigrant is likely to become a public charge, that immigrant is inadmissible.² Only certain public benefits will trigger the public charge rule. A person may become a public charge if the person "is likely to become primarily dependent on the government for subsistence, as demonstrated by either the receipt of public cash assistance for income maintenance or institutionalization for long-term care at government expense."³ Benefits that are not considered for income maintenance include, but are not limited to, health benefits, such as Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program, nutritional programs, housing benefits, and child care.⁴ In addition to the receipt of benefits, the government will consider the immigrant's age, health, family status, assets, resources, financial status, education, and skills.⁵ No single factor, except for the lack of an affidavit of support, if required, will determine an individual's public charge status.⁶ Moreover, the 2013 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act ("VAWA") also exempts VAWA self-petitioners, qualified aliens (as further described below), and immigrants who are applicants for or are granted nonimmigrant status pursuant to a U visa from the public charge rule for the purposes of admission and status adjustments.⁷

¹ See 42 U.S.C. § 10602, and relevant federal law in the following discussion.

² 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(4), 8 U.S.C. § 1227(a)(5).

³ U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Public Charge Fact Sheet, Apr. 29, 2011,

<http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis/menuitem.5af9bb95919f35e66f614176543f6d1a/?vgnextoid=775d23cbea6bf210VgnVCM100000082ca60aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=8a2f6d26d17df110VgnVCM1000004718190aRCRD> (last visited Mar. 25, 2013).

⁴ *Id.* For a full list of benefits not considered for public charge purposes *see* U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Public Charge Fact Sheet, Apr. 29, 2011,

<http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis/menuitem.5af9bb95919f35e66f614176543f6d1a/?vgnextoid=775d23cbea6bf210VgnVCM100000082ca60aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=8a2f6d26d17df110VgnVCM1000004718190aRCRD> (last visited Mar. 25, 2013).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, Pub. L. No. 114-4, § 804, 127 Stat. 54, 111 (2013).

In general a “compensable crime” under the Federal Victims of Crime Act includes motor vehicle accidents resulting from driving while intoxicated, domestic violence, and any crime where the victim suffers death or personal injury, including assault, battery, child abuse, reckless driving, murder, robbery, sexual assault, kidnapping, or other violent crimes.⁸

Each state and territory has a victims compensation program. Most of these programs provide compensation to victims of crimes that occur in that state. Generally, a victim must suffer physical (bodily) injury, emotional injury, economic loss, or some combination of these.

Many of the programs extend certain types of compensation to relatives of the victim, such as counseling, or, where the crime results in a death, coverage of funeral and burial expenses. Often, relatives or even non-relatives that paid for medical care of a victim can be compensated for those costs. Some states also extend benefits to those who prevent or attempt to prevent a crime.

Most states provide compensation to:

- state residents, or nonresidents, if the crime occurred in the state; and
- state residents if the crime occurred in another state, and there is no comparable compensation available from that other state.

Several states also provide compensation to:

- state residents for crimes committed outside of the country, in an act of international terrorism, or mass violence.

Most states do not deny compensation based upon immigration status.⁹ Accordingly, in most states, both qualified and non-qualified immigrants can receive compensation if they are victims of a crime. However, several states either do not provide coverage for non-qualified immigrants or seek information that a non-qualified immigrant may not have. For example, several states ask for a social security number as part of the process of applying for compensation. Generally speaking, however, these states will process an application and provide compensation, even if the social security number is not available. Among the very few states where compensation is not provided to non-qualified immigrants, one will permit compensation if the crime victim is also a victim of human trafficking.

It is generally required that the crime be reported to law enforcement officials within a certain time period—often 72 hours. However, most states permit a crime to be reported later if for good cause, or if the victim was a juvenile. It is not necessary that the crime at issue be solved or that the

⁸ 42 U.S.C. §10602.

⁹ The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has removed the Gardasil vaccination requirement for the human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV), from the list of vaccinations required for immigrants seeking a visa or an adjustment of status to permanent resident. However, an influenza vaccine is now required for applicants 6 months through 18 years during the influenza (flu) season. Also, the Meningococcal conjugate vaccine, specifically tetravalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4), is now required for persons 11 through 18 years of age. Immigrant women must provide certification from a Civil Surgeon Center that they have received the proper vaccines. If they have not previously been vaccinated, as indicated by their medical history and records, a Civil Surgeon shall administer the vaccine. See Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2009 Technical Instructions for Vaccination for Civil Surgeons, <http://www.cdc.gov/immigrantrefugeehealth/exams/ti/civil/vaccination-civil-technical-instructions.html>; see also Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Adjustment of Status for Permanent Residence Requirements, http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dq/pdf/civil_surgeon_ti/technical_instructions.pdf.

accused is convicted. However, it is generally required that the victim cooperate with law enforcement officials in investigating the crime, and that the victim be innocent, *e.g.*, not involved in the crime, and not incarcerated at the time of the crime.

Compensation is available for a wide variety of financial costs. Most often this includes medical costs, such as physician services, hospital care, dental services, prescription drugs, and mental health treatment. For victims of sexual assault, compensated medical care can include STD and HIV/AIDS screening/treatment, pregnancy testing, hepatitis screening, and pre-natal care.

Most states provide compensation for loss of income and funeral/burial costs. Many states also provide compensation for travel for court appearances or for medical treatment, rehabilitation, crime scene clean-up, necessary moving/relocation costs, necessary home security or modifications, limited attorney's fees, and replacement costs for the work victim is no longer able to perform, *e.g.*, housekeeping or child care. A few states compensate for lost, stolen, or damaged property. Very few states compensate for pain and suffering.

Most states have limits on how much will be reimbursed in each category, as well as a limit on total compensation. Most also consider this compensation of last resort, *i.e.*, compensation will not be provided if the costs are reimbursable by insurance or other benefits.

Emergency benefits can often be provided if the victim would suffer substantial hardship without immediate compensation. Emergency awards can range, in general, from \$500 to \$1500.

To obtain compensation, victims must generally file an application in the particular state with the agency that administers the program. Time limits for filing vary, but are generally one to three years from the time of the crime. There are usually allowances for good cause that enable an application to be submitted at a later time. Applications are then reviewed and a decision is reached. Most states have an appeal process that may be used if the victim's request is denied.

RELEVANT FEDERAL LAW

Victims of Crime Act

The Victims of Crime Act established a Crime Victims Fund from which grants are provided to states for eligible crime victim compensation programs. Under 42 U.S.C. § 10602, a compensation program qualifies as an eligible crime victim compensation program if:

1. the program is operated by the state and offers compensation to victims and the survivors of victims of criminal violence (including drunk driving and domestic violence) for (i) medical expenses attributed to a physical injury related to compensable crime, including expenses for mental health counseling and care, (ii) lost wages attributable to a physical injury resulting from a compensable crime, and (iii) funeral expenses attributable to a death resulting from a compensable crime;

the program promotes victim cooperation with reasonable requests from law enforcement;

2. the grants will not supplant state funds otherwise available for victim compensation;
3. the program makes compensation awards to victims who are nonresidents of the state on the basis of the same criteria used to make awards to victims who are residents of the state;
4. the program provides compensation to victims of federal crimes occurring within the state on the same basis as compensation to victims of state crimes;
5. the program provides compensation to residents of the state who are victims of crimes occurring outside the state if (i) the crimes would be compensable crimes had they occurred inside that state, and (ii) the places the crimes occurred in are states not having eligible crime victim compensation programs;
6. the program does not, except pursuant to rules issued by the program to prevent unjust enrichment of the offender, deny compensation to any victim because of that victim's familial relationship to the offender, or because of the sharing of a residence by the victim and the offender; and
7. the program does not provide compensation to any person who has been convicted of an offense under federal law with respect to any time period during which the person is delinquent in paying a fine, other monetary penalty, or restitution imposed for the offense.

Federal Healthcare Programs

On March 23, 2010, President Obama signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("PPACA") into law. Once all of the law's provisions go into effect, it will significantly expand healthcare access in the United States. The law, however, does restrict the eligibility for benefits based on immigration status.

One of the cornerstones of PPACA is the establishment of state health benefit exchanges ("Exchanges").¹⁰ As explained by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Exchanges will be state-based "competitive marketplaces" where individuals will be able to purchase affordable private health insurance.¹¹ Each state must establish an exchange by January 1, 2014.¹² Through these Exchanges, health coverage is made available to "qualified individuals[.]"¹³ "Qualified individuals" are defined as "an individual who is seeking to enroll in a qualified health plan in the individual market offered through the Exchange; and (ii) resides in the state that established the Exchange."¹⁴ "Qualified individuals" do not include individuals who are

¹⁰ 42 U.S.C. § 18031.

¹¹ HealthCare.gov, Affordable Insurance Exchanges: More Choices, Competition and Clout, HealthCare.gov, Apr. 5, 2012, <http://www.healthcare.gov/news/factsheets/2011/07/exchanges07112011b.html> (last visited Mar. 19, 2013).

¹² 42 U.S.C. § 18031(b)(1).

¹³ *Id.* at § 18031(d)(2)(A).

¹⁴ 42 U.S.C. § 18032(f)(1).

not lawfully present¹⁵ in the United States.¹⁶ PPACA states, “If an individual is not, or is not reasonably expected to be for the entire period for which enrollment is sought, a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully present in the United States, the individual shall not be treated as a qualified individual and may not be covered under a qualified health plan in the individual market that is offered through an Exchange.”¹⁷

If an individual is a “qualified individual,” he or she may be eligible for financial assistance to reduce the financial burden of purchasing health insurance through the Exchanges. One form of financial assistance is tax credits. Tax credits will be available to “taxpayer[s]” whose household income for the taxable year is between 100 percent and 400 percent of the federal poverty line for a family of the applicable size.¹⁸ Tax credits are not available to individuals eligible for other forms of public health coverage or individuals offered affordable coverage through an employer.¹⁹ Tax credits are further available to lawfully present immigrants²⁰ beyond the regular eligibility criteria if the person’s household income is no greater than 100 percent of the Federal poverty line and such person is not eligible for Medicaid due to his or her immigration status.²¹ Because enrollment in Exchanges is not available to individuals who are not lawfully present, tax credits to assist with the cost of exchanges are also not available to individuals who are not lawfully present.²² Moreover, if a person is eligible for enrollment in a health plan through an Exchange, but has members of his or her household who are not lawfully present in the United States, special rules apply for the calculation of the tax credit, which remove the person who is not lawfully present from the calculation.²³

Financial assistance for insurance purchased through Exchanges is also available via cost-sharing subsidies. Through cost-sharing subsidies, individuals who enroll in a silver level Exchange health plan (the second lowest cost plan) and whose household income exceeds 100% but does not exceed 400% of the federal poverty line, are eligible for out of pocket expense reductions.²⁴ As in the case of tax credits, cost-sharing is available to lawfully present immigrants²⁵ beyond the regular eligibility criteria if the person’s household income is no greater than 100 percent the Federal poverty line and such person is not eligible for Medicaid due to his or her immigration status.²⁶ However, like the tax credits, a person’s immigration status will impact eligibility and the household income calculation.²⁷ Cost-sharing is not available to a person who is not lawfully present and household income is determined by excluding any illegally present persons from the calculation. *Id.*

¹⁵ See 45 C.F.R. § 152.2 for the definition of “lawfully present.” 45 C.F.R. § 155.20.

¹⁶ *Id.* at § 18032(f)(3).

¹⁷ 42 U.S.C. § 18032(f)(3).

¹⁸ 26 U.S.C. § 36B(c)(1)(A).

¹⁹ See 26 U.S.C. § 36B(c)(2)(C) for specific information on eligibility for tax credits when employer sponsored health plans are available.

²⁰ “Lawfully present” is defined as an individual who “is, and is reasonably expected to be for the entire period of enrollment for which the credit under this section is being claimed, a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully present in the United States.” 26 U.S.C. § 36B(e)(2).

²¹ *Id.* at § 36B(c)(1)(B).

²² 42 U.S.C. § 18032(f)(3).

²³ 26 U.S.C. § 36B(e)(1).

²⁴ 42 U.S.C. § 18071(b).

²⁵ “Lawfully present” is defined as an individual who “is, and is reasonably expected to be for the entire period of enrollment for which the credit under this section is being claimed, a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully present in the United States.” 42 U.S.C. § 18071(e)(2).

²⁶ *Id.* at § 18071(b).

²⁷ *Id.* at § 18071(e)(1).

Another central tenant of the PPACA is Medicaid expansion. Under the Medicaid expansion provisions, persons whose income does not exceed 133% of the federal poverty line may be eligible for Medicaid benefits, depending on the state.²⁸ Medicaid's eligibility rules, though, remain intact.²⁹ Accordingly, Medicaid benefits are available only to:

- Lawful permanent residents;
- Refugees, persons granted asylum or withholding of deportation/removal, and conditional entrants;
- Persons granted parole by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for a period of at least one year;
- Cuban and Haitian entrants;
- Certain abused immigrants, their children, and/or their parents; and
- Certain victims of trafficking.³⁰

If an immigrant is eligible under the above criteria and entered the United States on or after August 22, 1996, such person must generally wait a period of five years from the point the immigrant became qualified before he/she becomes eligible for Medicaid benefits from Federal funding, assuming all other Medicaid eligibility criteria are met.³¹ Some states, however, have waived the five year requirement for certain categories of immigrants, such as pregnant women and minor children, or use state funds to provide medical care for non-qualified immigrants.³²

Despite the above limitations, coverage for emergencies is available to immigrants through Emergency Medicaid and the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act ("EMTALA"). Under Emergency Medicaid, if the only reason for an individual's ineligibility for Medicaid benefits

²⁸ 42 U.S.C. § 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII). In 2012, the Supreme Court found that the Medicaid Expansion provision of the ACA was unconstitutionally coercive. *Nat'l Fed'n of Indep. Bus. v. Sebelius*, 132 S.Ct. 2566 (June 28, 2012). Accordingly, the Court limited the ability of the federal government to enforce the Medicaid Expansion provisions. *Id.* States, therefore, may opt to participate in Medicaid Expansion, but are not required to do so. According to the Advisory Board Company, a research, technology, and consulting firm, as of March 13, 2013, 14 states were not participating, 24 states were participating, 3 states were leaning toward not participating, 6 states were undecided or had no comment on the issue, and 2 states were leaning toward participating. "Where each state stands on PPACA's Medicaid expansion," the Advisory Board Company, <http://www.advisory.com/Daily-Briefing/2012/11/09/MedicaidMap#lightbox/1/> (last visited Mar. 19, 2013).

²⁹ For a detailed overview of access to public benefits for immigrant populations, see American University Washington College of Law, NIWAP, Legal Momentum, Empowering Survivors: Legal Rights of Immigrant Victims of Sexual Assault, Chap 16: Access to Programs and Services that Can Help Victims of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence (2011), available at <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/reference/manuals/sexual-assault> (last visited Mar. 20, 2013); see also Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Publication #45: State Medicaid Manual, Chap. 3: Eligibility, available at <http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Paper-Based-Manuals-Items/CMS021927.html> (last visited Mar. 20, 2013).

³⁰ 8 U.S.C. § 1611(a), 1641. See 8 U.S.C. § 1611(b) for certain limited exceptions.

³¹ 8 U.S.C. § 1613(a). For exceptions to the five year rule, see 8 U.S.C. § 1613(c), see also American University Washington College of Law, NIWAP, Legal Momentum, Empowering Survivors: Legal Rights of Immigrant Victims of Sexual Assault, Chap 16: Access to Programs and Services that Can Help Victims of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence (2011), available at <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/reference/manuals/sexual-assault> (last visited Mar. 20, 2013). Even once the five year period has passed, immigrants may still be barred from Medicaid benefits based upon other Medicaid criteria, such as income under the sponsor deeming rules. See American University Washington College of Law, NIWAP, Legal Momentum, Empowering Survivors: Legal Rights of Immigrant Victims of Sexual Assault, Chap 16: Access to Programs and Services that Can Help Victims of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence (2011), available at <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/reference/manuals/sexual-assault> (last visited Mar. 20, 2013). Certain exceptions apply to the deeming rules for abused immigrants. *Id.*

³² National Immigration Law Center, Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States, July 2012, available at <http://www.nilc.org/guideupdate.html> (last visited Mar. 19, 2013)

is his or her status as an immigrant, he or she may still be eligible for coverage for “emergency medical conditions.”³³ An “emergency medical condition” is defined as “a medical condition (including emergency labor and delivery) manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in (A) placing the patient’s health in serious jeopardy, (B) serious impairment to bodily functions, or (C) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.”³⁴

Under EMTALA, if any individual “comes to the emergency department” of a hospital and requests examination or treatment, the hospital must provide appropriate medical screening to determine if the individual has an emergency medical condition.³⁵ If the hospital determines that an emergency medical condition does exist, the hospital must provide treatment until the patient is stabilized or transfer the patient to another hospital in accordance with the statute.³⁶ Under EMTALA, an “emergency medical condition” means “a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in—(i) placing the health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy, (ii) serious impairment to bodily functions, or (iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or (B) with respect to a pregnant woman who is having contractions— (i) that there is inadequate time to effect a safe transfer to another hospital before delivery, or (ii) that transfer may pose a threat to the health or safety of the woman or the unborn child.”³⁷

STATE LAW PROVISIONS

The following is a chart briefly summarizing the provisions available to victims of sexual assault and other violent crimes. This chart is followed by a detailed listing for each U.S. state and territory setting forth the relevant provisions for eligibility, compensation, and the application process for crime victim compensation (“CVC”).

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
Alabama	The only immigrants qualified for crime victims compensation in Alabama must have been qualified immigrants as defined by federal public benefits laws on the date of the crime victimization. Alabama requires both copies of specific	Victims may be able to receive the following compensation benefits (up to a maximum of \$20,000): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical; 	TO APPLY For an application form, a claimant can contact the following agencies or go online:	

³³ 42 U.S.C. § 1396b(v)(2).

³⁴ *Id.* at § 1396b(v)(3). For a detailed review of state specific Emergency Medicaid requirements, see Legal Momentum & Morgan Lewis, LLP, Emergency Medicaid for Non-Qualified Aliens, available at http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/public-benefits/health-care/17_Emergency-Medicaid-Chart-MANUAL-ES.doc (last visited Mar. 19, 2013).

³⁵ 42 U.S.C. § 1395dd(a).

³⁶ *Id.* at § 1395dd(b)(1).

³⁷ *Id.* at § 1395dd(e)(1).

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>immigration documents and verification in the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) system as proof of legal residence.³⁸</p> <p>At the time of application³⁹ a victim will need to be a qualified immigrants which is defined in federal law at 8 U.S.C. § 1641 and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lawful permanent residents ○ Conditional permanent residents ○ Asylees ○ Refugees ○ Persons paroled into the United States for a period of at least one year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work loss due to the crime (\$600/week); • Funeral expenses (not to exceed \$7,000); and • Occupational rehabilitation of the victim. <p>Ala. Code §§ 15-23-3(6), 15-23-15.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Commission P.O. Box 231267 Montgomery, Alabama 36123-1267 Phone 1-800-541-9388 (VICTIMS ONLY) Phone (334) 290-4420 Fax (334) 290-4455 www.avcc.alabama.gov. 2. Victims' Service Officer in claimant's local District Attorney's Office 	

³⁸ Alabama Victim's Compensation Commission, Accepted Documentation for Proof of Legal Presence (May 23, 2024)

https://acvcc.alabama.gov/legal_presence_faq.htm

³⁹ Alabama's website states that "Victims of domestic violence and certified victims of human trafficking are considered to be aliens eligible for public benefits." Alabama Victim's Compensation Commission, Accepted Documentation for Proof of Legal Presence (May 23, 2024)

https://acvcc.alabama.gov/legal_presence_faq.htm However, in order for a domestic violence victim's immigration case to be verifiable in the SAVE system the victim need to be an abused spouse, former spouse, child, or step-child of a U.S citizen or lawful permanent resident with a pending VAWA self-petition or have another form of immigration relief listed in 8 U.S.C. § 1641 (e.g., lawful permanent residence, asylum or refugee status). To obtain verification through SAVE VAWA self-petitioners will need to go through a secondary verification process. For instructions on how to complete secondary verification for VAWA self-petitioners through SAVE *see*, HUD Office of Public and Indian Housing – VAWA Self-Petitioner Verification Procedures (January 19, 2017) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/>. Victims of sex or labor human trafficking will need to provide certification letters (adults) or child eligibility letters issues by the Office of Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. For information on the application process for OTIP Child Eligibility Letters *see*, National Judicial Network & HHS' Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) 2023 Sessions (November 7, 2023) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/njn-otip2023/>. Human trafficking victims who are 18 years of age or older will need to have received a bona fide determination or approval of their T-visa case or have been granted continued presence by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security which is a prerequisite to issuance of an OTIP certification letter. *See*, Office on Trafficking in Persons, Certification Letters (November 6, 2020) <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/victim-assistance/certification>. Trafficking victims with OTIP issued certification or eligibility letters may also need to request secondary verification in SAVE following the same procedures that apply in cases of VAWA self-petitioners.

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Persons granted withholding of deportation ○ Persons granted conditional entry ○ Cuban and Haitian entrants ○ Amerasian immigrants ○ A victim of human trafficking who has filed for, had a prima facie determination or has been awarded a T-visa under INA § 101(a)(15)(T), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T). ○ Persons who have been battered or subject to extreme cruelty by a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse or parent, who have VAWA self-petitions or petitions for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal pending or approved and their undocumented immigrant children listed as dependents in their VAWA self-petition application. ○ Parents of children have been battered or subject to extreme cruelty by the other U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, and who have VAWA self-petitions or petitions for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal pending or approved and their undocumented immigrant children listed as dependents in their VAWA self-petition application. <p>The victim, dependent of the victim (if the victim dies as a result of criminal conduct) or the surviving spouse, child, or representative of the victim of a violent crime may apply for compensation. Ala. Code §15-23-3(5).</p>		<p>3. Online at: http://www.acvcc.state.al.us/downloads/application.pdf</p> <p>The claimant must file an application within 1 year of the incident, unless there is a good reason for the delay. Applications should be filed with the Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Commission. Al. Code § 15-23-12(a)(1).</p> <p>Both claimant and victim who is not a US citizen must provide proof of legal presence in one of the forms listed below, and be verified in the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements system: I-327 (Reentry Permit); I-551 (Permanent Resident Card); I-571 (Refugee Travel Document); I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); Certificate of Citizenship; Naturalization Certificate · Machine Readable Immigrant Visa (with Temporary I-551); Temporary I-551 Stamp (on Passport or I-94); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) in Unexpired Foreign Passport; Unexpired Foreign Passport; I-20 (Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status); DS2019 (Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status). Documents not included in this list will be examined on a case-by-case basis. Ala. Admin. Code 262-X-4-.02(11)-(13).</p> <p>The application must be notarized.</p> <p>The executive director of the Commission will</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>To be eligible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime which caused the injury or death must be reported to a law enforcement officer within 72 hours after its occurrence, unless the commission finds there was good cause for the failure to report within that time. Ala. Code § 15-23-12(a)(4). • The claimant must not be the offender, or an accomplice of the offender, or the one who encouraged or in any way participated in the criminally injurious conduct. Ala. Code § 15-23-12(a)(2). • The award must not unjustly benefit the offender or accomplice of the offender. Ala. Code § 15-23-12(a)(3). • The claimant must be a U.S. citizen, legally present in the U.S., or be a noncitizen that is eligible for public benefits to receive compensation. Ala. Admin. Code 262-X-4.02(11). <p>Compensation may be denied or diminished:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the extent that the economic loss is recouped from collateral sources. Ala. Code §15-23-12(b). • To the extent that the degree of responsibility for the cause of the 		<p>notify the claimant within 10 days of the Commission's action.</p> <p>TO APPEAL</p> <p>The claimant may notify the executive director in writing (certified mail) of the intent to appeal within 30 days of the date of the notification letter.</p> <p>The claimant is entitled to a formal hearing before the Commission, which shall be held within 60 days of the receipt of the intent-to-appeal notice from the claimant. The Commission may, without a hearing, settle a claim by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order or default.</p> <p>The Commission will make its decision within 10 days of the formal hearings and the applicant will be notified by mail. Ala. Admin. Code § 262-X-9-.01.</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>injury or death is attributable to the victim as determined by the commission. Ala. Code §15-23-12(b).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the Commission finds that the claimant or victim has not fully cooperated with law enforcement officials, the prosecutor's office, and the Commission. Ala. Code §15-23-12(c). The victim must not have been convicted of a felony and/or not perpetrate criminally injurious conduct after applying for compensation. Ala. Admin. Code 262-X-4-.02(9). 			
Alaska	<p>Alaska provides assistance to crime victims regardless of residency or citizenship. 2 Alaska Admin. Code § 80.050(b)(1).</p> <p>The Board will consider application from victims of crimes (state or federal) that occurred in Alaska; from Alaska residents who are victims of violent crime in state or territory without a victim compensation program; or from Alaska residents who are victims of terrorism overseas. 2 Alaska Admin. § Code 80.050(b)(1).</p> <p>To be compensable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incident must have been reported to the police within 5 days of its occurrence (if that is not reasonable, the incident must be reported within 5 days of the 	<p>Total compensation is not to exceed \$40,000 per victim per incident. Total compensation awarded as a result of a death may not exceed \$80,000 in the case of a victim with more than one dependent eligible to receive compensation. In the case of two or more victims in the same incident who jointly have a dependent eligible for compensation, total compensation awarded as a result of the deaths may not exceed \$80,000. Alaska Stat. § 18.67.130(c).</p> <p>An application for compensation can be made by the victim, or in the case of death, by the victim's dependents or a representative of the victim if the victim is a minor or legally incompetent. 2 Alaska Admin. Code § 80.110.</p> <p>The following are compensable:</p>	<p>A person may obtain an application form by calling or writing to:</p> <p>The Violent Crimes Compensation Board P.O. Box 110230 Juneau, AK 99811-0230 Phone: (800) 764-3040 or (907) 469-3040 Fax: (907) 465-2379 Web site at http://www.state.ak.us/admin/vccb/.</p> <p>A paper form can be downloaded at http://doa.alaska.gov/vccb/pdf/application.pdf. The forms are also available at all law enforcement agencies in the state.</p> <p>Applications must be completed and submitted to the Violent Crime Compensation Board. Training is available online at http://doa.alaska.gov/vccb/training/HowDoI_A</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>time when a report could have been reasonably made).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant must cooperate with law enforcement and prosecution officials of the offender. <p>Alaska Stat. § 18.67.130(a)(2), (3)</p> <p>An application for compensation can be made by the victim, or in the case of death, by the victim’s dependents or a representative of the victim if the victim is a minor or legally incompetent. 2 Alaska Admin. Code § 80.110.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenses actually and reasonably incurred as a result of the crime. Loss of earning power as a result of total or partial incapacity of the victim and employment related rehabilitation costs. Financial loss to the dependents of a deceased victim. Any other reasonable loss resulting from personal injury or death. Funeral and burial and certain expenses for immediate family members attending the funeral. Reasonable attorney’s fees (up to 25% of the first \$1,000 compensation, 15% of the next \$9,000, and 7.5% of the amount awarded over \$10,000). Emergency compensation (up to \$1,500). Mental health counseling sessions. <p>Alaska Stat. §§ 18.67.050, 18.67.110, 18.67.120; http://doa.alaska.gov/vccb/policy/funeral_related_costs.html?_ga=1.122493068.645955910.1477079386.</p> <p>Compensation may not be awarded if the victim violated the law, contributing to the injury, or if injured by a motor vehicle/boat/plan unless driven by someone intoxicated or used a weapon. Alaska Stat. § 18.67.130(b)(3), (4).</p>	<p>pplication.pdf.</p> <p>Application must be made within 2 years after the date of the personal injury or death. Alaska Stat. § 18.67.130(a)(1).</p> <p>Upon receipt of the application, the Board administrator will investigate the claim. Upon completion of investigation, the administrator will present the claim to the board at its next meeting. The board will grant an award, deny the claim, order a hearing, or request further investigation or information, and will notify the claimant or the claimant's attorney of its decision. 2 Alaska Admin. Code § 80.015.</p> <p>The Board may order that compensation be paid directly to a service provider. Alaska Stat. § 18.67.110.</p>	
Arizona	Immigration status is not a bar to receipt of compensation under the Arizona Crime Victims Compensation Program. Ariz. Admin. Code section 10-4-101(32) defines “victim” without reference to	Compensation may be paid for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> medical expenses; 	The person seeking compensation must complete an application and submit it to the Board in the county where the crime occurred within 2 years of discovery of the crime unless good cause is shown. A standard	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>immigration status. Further, Ariz. Admin. Code section 10-4-106(A)(3) lists the exclusions, and does not include any reference to immigration status.</p> <p>Awards will be granted for physical injury, mental distress, medical conditions, or death caused by criminal conduct or international terrorism that: occurred in Arizona; affected an Arizona resident but occurred outside of Arizona in a location without a crime victim compensation program. Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-106.</p> <p>Further:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime must have been reported to law enforcement within 72 hours after it occurred, unless the Board determines there is good cause for the delay. The victim/claimant must cooperate with law enforcement. The claimed loss must not be compensable from another source. <p>Ariz. Admin. Code § R-10-4-106.</p> <p>The following may make an application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A victim; A relative of the victim; A household relative in a substantially similar relationship as a relative; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mental health counseling (up to \$5,000 per victim); work loss (information regarding limits is below); funeral expenses (up to \$10,000); crime scene cleanup (up to \$2,000); transportation to medical appointments, court or other official proceedings, or in response to a threat to the victim's safety (up to \$1,500); emergency compensation, if an award is likely and serious hardship would result if the payment is not provided (up to \$1,000). <p>Total award is up to \$25,000. Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-108; http://www.azcjc.gov/ACJC.Web/victim/VictComp.aspx.</p> <p>Payments for work loss of victims (and parents or guardians of victims who are minors) include compensatory payments for attending court proceedings, up to 40 hours per week at the current minimum wage rate; for making funeral arrangements or tending to the victim's affairs, up to 24 hours at the current minimum wage rate; for medical treatment or transportation to and from medical treatment, up to 40 hours per month at the current minimum wage rate; to provide non-skilled nursing to the victim, up to 160 hours at the current minimum wage. Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-108</p> <p>No compensation will be awarded for attorney's fees incurred by a victim or claimant. Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-108</p>	<p>application provided by the Commission is used by each board. A board is required to render a decision within 60 days of receipt of the application unless good cause exists. Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-106.</p> <p>County board contact information is available at http://www.azcjc.gov/ACJC.Web/victim/VictComp.aspx.</p> <p>Applications are available from the county board or at http://www.azcjc.gov/ACJC.Web/pubs/cvs/V_C_APP.pdf. The application may be completed on-line and printed, or printed and completed by hand.</p> <p>A board may conduct hearings on any application in its discretion.</p> <p>If the board denies a claim, the applicant may request a hearing, and a hearing or review of the decision may be granted on specific grounds, including irregularity in the administrative proceedings, newly discovered evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the board meeting, lack of justification for the decision, errors in the rejection or admission of evidence, or other errors of law. Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-106.</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A non-family member who witnessed a violent crime; • Any person whose presence is required for the successful treatment of the victim; • A person authorized to act on behalf of a deceased victim or deceased victim's dependent; • A person who assumed an obligation directly related to the victim's economic loss. <p>Ariz. Admin. Code § R 10-4-107; see also Ariz. Admin. Code § R 10-4-101(10) (definition of "derivative victim").</p> <p>Claimants who are not eligible include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A perpetrator or anyone who encouraged or participated in criminally injurious conduct; • A person serving or who has escaped from any sentence of imprisonment; • A person who has been convicted of a federal crime and is delinquent in paying any fine, monetary penalty or restitution. <p>Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-106.</p> <p>The Board may deny claims for a variety of reasons, including recoupment of economic losses from other sources, the victim's own negligence, lack of victim cooperation or failure to assist prosecution or otherwise provide information about</p>			

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	the crime, or insufficient funds. Ariz. Admin. Code § R10-4-108(F).			
Arkansas	<p>Claimants include the victim, a dependent of a homicide victim, or an authorized person acting on behalf of the victim.</p> <p>The following qualify as a "victim in Arkansas:"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Arkansas resident suffering personal injury or death as the result of a criminal act occurring in Arkansas; • An Arkansas resident who suffers personal injury or death as result of a criminal act that occurs in a state not having a crime victims reparations program for which the victim is eligible; • An Arkansas resident suffering personal injury or death by an act of terrorism committed outside of the United States; • A minor child of an eligible victim; • An immediate family member of a deceased victim, a sexual assault victim, or a child victim; • A person who resided in the same permanent household as a deceased victim; or • A person who discovers the body of a homicide victim. <p>Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-703.</p> <p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p>	<p>Medicare care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative occupational training, crime scene clean-up and other expenses are covered as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical expenses are paid at 65% of balance submitted, but providers may accept this as payment in full; • Mental health expenses are paid up to \$3,500 for out-patient treatment and \$3,500 for in-patient; • Work loss (up to one week for work loss provided loss occurred within 2 weeks of incident and documentation verifying employment is submitted); • Future economic loss up to \$1,000; • Funeral expenses up to \$7,500; • Crime scene clean-up expenses; • Property damage up to \$500; • Legal fees of \$250 plus guardianship filing fee when award is made to a minor child. • Miscellaneous expenses (e.g., purchase and installation of locks and windows following sexual assault or domestic violence in victim's primary residence); • Emergency relief of \$500 may granted in advance of a decision on a claim; any advance will be deducted from the final award. <p>Overall maximum is \$10,000 per victim, but this can be raised to \$25,000 if the victim suffered catastrophic injury that resulted in total and permanent disability.</p>	<p>A claim form for crime victim compensation may be obtained from the prosecuting attorney's office, law enforcement agency or the Arkansas Crime Victims Reparations Program. Ark. Code Ann. § 16-90-712</p> <p>The application is also available at: https://static.ark.org/eeuploads/ag/crime_victims_application_5_11-23-15.pdf</p> <p>The claim form must be filed within 1 year of incident (may be waived for good cause) and must be completed in its entirety and accompanied by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An itemized statement of expenses related to the crime (for example, itemized medical bills including hospital charges, counseling fees, ambulance fees, and prescription costs); and • A copy of the police offense report or other documentation from the agency to which the crime was reported. <p>Ark. Crime Victims Reparations Board Rules and Regulations, Rule 12 (https://static.ark.org/eeuploads/ag/ACVRB_Rules_and_Regs.pdf).</p> <p>Completed applications should be returned to: Arkansas Crime Victims Reparations Program Office of the Attorney General 323 Center Street, Suite 200 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201</p>	<p>All licensed health care facilities that provide emergency care to sexual assault survivors are required to inform survivors in a timely manner about the availability of emergency contraception. Ark. Code Ann. § 20-13-1401 et seq.</p>

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	<p>In order to be eligible for compensation, the following requirements must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claim must be filed within one (1) year of incident (may be waived for good cause); • The crime must be reported to the proper authorities within 72 hours (may be waived for good cause); • Victim must have suffered personal injury or death due to criminal act of another person; • Victim/claimant must cooperate with the investigation and/or prosecution; • Victim must not have been covered by a collateral source (e.g. insurance or other payment of costs); • Victim/claimant must not have been convicted of a criminally injurious felony; • Victim's conduct must not have contributed to the victimization; • Victim must not have been involved in illegal activity at the time of the incident; • Victim must not have been incarcerated at the time of the incident; • If a motor vehicle was involved, compensation is available if the incident involved one of the following: Alcohol or drugs (violation of Omnibus DWI); Intent; or Hit and Run (Leaving the scene of an accident) 	<p>Ark. Code Ann. §§ 16-90-702, 16-90-716, 16-90-719; Ark. Crime Victims Reparations Board Rules and Regulations, Rules 10, 13, 21, and 22 (https://static.ark.org/eeuploads/ag/ACVRB_Rules_and_Regs.pdf).</p> <p>Expenses that are not covered by the Program include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain and suffering; and • Attorney's fees (except in connection with filing for legal guardianship of a minor). 	<p>By phone: 501-682-1020 or 1-800-448-3014</p> <p>For more information, go to: http://arkansasag.gov/programs/criminal-justice/crime-victim-reparations.</p>	

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	<p>involving serious injury or death).</p> <p>Ark. Code Ann.. § 16-90-712; see also Ark. Crime Victims Reparations Board Rules and Regulations, Rule 8 (https://static.ark.org/eeuploads/ag/ACVRB_Rules_and_Regs.pdf).</p>			
California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Both qualified and unqualified immigrants are eligible. The crime either (i) must have occurred in California, whether the victim is a resident of California or not, or (ii) the victim must be a resident of California, a member of the military stationed in California, or a family member living with a member of the military stationed in California. Cal. Gov't Code § 13955. The injury or death must be the direct result of a crime. Injury can include physical injury, emotional injury coupled with a threat of physical injury, or other forms of emotional injury resulting from specified crimes. The injury or death must have resulted or may result in financial loss within the scope of compensation. Cal. Gov't Code §13955. <p>The types of crimes for which</p>	<p>Compensation is provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> medical and medical-related expenses, including replacement of eyeglasses, dentures, and prosthetic devices; mental health counseling (up to \$10,000 for victims, and \$5,000 for derivative victims); expenses of nonmedical remedial care and treatment rendered in accordance with a religious method of healing recognized by state law; loss of income or loss of support (up to 5 years for victims; up to 30 days for derivative victims, not to exceed \$70,000 for all derivative victims); job retraining; expenses for installing or increasing residential security (up to \$1,000); expenses for retrofitting or renovating a victim's residence or vehicle, or both, to make them accessible by a victim who is permanently disabled as a direct result of the crime; relocation expenses (up to \$2,000); funeral/burial expenses (up to \$7,500); and crime scene cleanup expenses (up to \$1,000). 	<p>The victim must complete an application and file it with the California Victim Compensation Board. Unless the Board grants an extension, the application must be filed within three (3) years from the date of the crime; the date the victim turned eighteen (18); or the date the victim knew or in the exercise of ordinary diligence could have discovered that the crime caused an injury or death, whichever is later.</p> <p>Cal. Gov't Code § 13953(a).</p> <p>Applications can be completed on-line, or applications can be downloaded in English or 13 other languages at http://www.vcgcb.ca.gov/victims/howtoapply.aspx. Victims may also obtain an application from their local Victim Witness Assistance Program or by calling the toll-free state help line at 1-800-777-9229. The completed application must be signed and dated where indicated and mailed to:</p> <p>California Victim Compensation Board P.O. Box 3036 Sacramento, CA 95812-3036 Web address: http://www.vcgcb.ca.gov/</p> <p>An application will be denied:</p>	<p>California law requires physicians to provide the victim with the option of post-assault emergency contraception, and to provide contraception upon request by the victim.</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code § 13823.11.</p>

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	<p>compensation may be available include drunk driving, domestic violence, and any crime that results in death or personal injury, including sexual assault.</p> <p>Compensation may be received by the victim of a crime or a derivative victim of a crime, defined to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, child or grandchild of the victim at the time of the crime; • person living in the household of the victim at the time of the crime; • person who previously lived in the household of the victim for a period of not less than 2 years in a relationship substantially similar to that of a relative; • another family member of the victim, including the victim's fiancé or fiancée and who witnessed the crime; or • the primary caretaker of a minor victim but who was not the primary caretaker at the time of the crime. <p>Cal. Gov't Code § 13955.</p>	<p>Cal. Gov't Code §§ 13957(a), 13957.5; 13957.9</p> <p>An attorney may receive compensation from the Board in the amount of 10% of the amount of the award, or \$500, whichever is less, for each victim and derivative victim, and may not otherwise charge for providing services in connection with obtaining compensation for a victim.</p> <p>Cal. Gov't Code § 13957.7(g).</p> <p>The total award on behalf of each victim may not exceed \$35,000 although this amount may be increased to \$70,000 if federal funds are available.</p> <p>Cal. Gov't Code § 13957(b).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • because of the nature of the applicant's involvement in the event leading to the crime, including whether the victim initiated the crime, provoked or aggravated the perpetrator, was committing a crime, or the crime was the reasonably foreseeable consequence of the applicant's conduct. Cal. Gov't Code § 13956(a); • if the Board finds that the victim fails to reasonably cooperate with law enforcement in the apprehension and conviction of the criminal. The Board will consider the victim's age, physical condition, psychological state, cultural or linguistic barriers, health and safety concerns (including a reasonable fear of retaliation) when determining the degree of cooperation of which a victim is capable. Cal. Gov't Code § 13956(b). <p>The applicant (or parent, guardian, caretaker, etc. if the applicant is a minor or incompetent) must verify the content of the application under penalty of perjury and the Board may require the submission of additional information. The applicant has 30 days from the date of receipt of a request for additional information to supply the information or appeal the request.</p> <p>Cal. Gov't Code § 13952(b)(1); Cal. Gov't Code § 13954.</p> <p>Any person with written authorization of the victim or who is designated by law (including</p>	

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			<p>but not limited to a legal guardian, conservator or social worker) may compete the application on behalf of a victim. Cal. Gov't Code § 13952(d).</p> <p>An applicant may request and receive an emergency award if the Board determines that such an award is necessary to avoid or mitigate substantial hardship that may result from delaying compensation until the application can be completely processed. Emergency awards must be disbursed within 30 days of the application. Denial of an emergency award is not appealable. Cal. Gov't Code § 13952.5.</p> <p>TO APPEAL An applicant can appeal if a claim is recommended for denial, or if any part of the claim is recommended for denial. An appeal must be filed within 45 days of the date the Board mailed the notice to deny the claim and/or expense. In some cases, if new information is provided, the denial may be reconsidered immediately. Otherwise, most appeals are scheduled for a hearing before a Hearing Officer. This hearing will give the applicant the opportunity to present information supporting the claim. Hearings are not held to contest the denial of an emergency award. Cal. Gov't Code § 13959; http://www.vcgcb.ca.gov/law/appeals/</p> <p>If the applicant does not agree with the outcome of the Board's final decision, he or she can obtain judicial review by filing a Petition for a Writ of Mandate in the Superior Court. Cal. Gov't Code § 13960.</p>	

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			<p>For more information, contact Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, PO Box 3036, Sacramento, CA 95812-3036. Or see the following link: http://www.vcgcb.ca.gov/</p>	
Colorado	<p>The following persons may be eligible to receive compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any person who suffers property damage, economic loss, injury or death as a result of a compensable crime perpetrated or attempted in whole or in part in Colorado; any person who attempts to assist a victim who suffered property damage, economic loss, injury or death as a result of a compensable crime perpetrated or attempted in whole or in part in Colorado; or any person who is a relative of a victim who suffered property damage, economic loss, injury or death as a result of a compensable crime perpetrated or attempted in whole or in part in Colorado. "Relative" means a victim's spouse, parent, grandparent, stepfather, stepmother, child, grandchild, brother, sister, half brother, half sister, or spouse's parents. The term includes said relationships that are created as a result of adoption, and any person who has a family-type relationship with a victim. 	<p>A victim may recover the following for injury or death:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reasonable medical and hospital expenses and expenses incurred from dentures, eyeglasses, hearing aids, or other prosthetic or medically necessary devices; loss of earnings; outpatient care; homemaker and home health services; burial expenses; loss of support to dependents; mental health counseling; and household support, where offender vacated the home shared by the victim and the victim was the offender's dependent. <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-109(1).</p> <p>A victim may recover the following for property damage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repair or replacement of property damaged as a result of the crime or payment of the deductible amount on a residential insurance policy; and any modification to the victim's residence or motor vehicle that is necessary to ensure victim's safety. 	<p>A claim for victim compensation must be filed with the Victim Compensation Board in the judicial district in which the crime took place. The victim must submit receipts and reports from physicians and/or law enforcement in support of the claim. Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-401-105.</p> <p>Applications may be obtained from the Victim Compensation Administrator in district where the crime occurred, or on-line at: https://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ovp/Vic_Comp/V_C_English_Application_2_18_16.pdf. Completed applications must be returned to the district Victim Compensation Administrator. Contact information for each district is available at https://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ovp/Vic_Comp/V_CAdminList_GENERAL_11_3_16.pdf, or by calling 303-239-4493 or 1-888-282-1080 (toll free in-state) for help.</p> <p>The victim (or applicant) must file a claim for compensation for injury or death within 1 year from the date of the crime. The victim must file a claim for compensation for property damage within 6 months of the crime. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-108.</p> <p>The processing time is different for each district. It generally takes 30-45 days to be notified of the Board's decision. http://dcj.ovp.state.co.us/home/victims-compensation/how-to-file-a-claim</p>	<p>All licensed health-care facilities that provide emergency care to sexual assault victims are required to have protocols for informing a survivor, in a timely fashion, of the availability and use of emergency contraception. The statute provides exceptions for individual health care professionals on the basis of religious or moral beliefs. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-3-110.</p>

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For crimes outside the state of Colorado, a Colorado resident who was victim of crime in state that does not have a crime victim compensation program for which the person would be eligible, or a Colorado resident injured or killed by an act of international terrorism committed outside of the United States. <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 24-4.1-102(9), (10).</p> <p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>A victim or dependent of a victim is entitled to an award of compensation if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime was reported to appropriate law enforcement officials within seventy-two hours of its occurrence (unless the board finds good cause exists for the failure of notification); The applicant has cooperated fully with law enforcement officials in the apprehension and prosecution of the assailant (or the board has found good cause exists for the failure to cooperate); The death of or injury to the victim was not substantially attributable to his/her wrongful act or substantial provocation of his/her assailant; and The application for an award filed with the board within one 	<p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-109(1.5).</p> <p>A relative of a victim, even though not a dependent of the victim, is eligible for compensation for reasonable medical or burial expenses if: (1) the relative files a claim with the crime victim compensation board and (2) the relative paid for the medical and/or burial expenses.</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-111.</p> <p>The Board can order an emergency award for compensation even if the final decision has not been made, if the victim shows that immediate payment is necessary. The amount of the emergency award will not exceed \$1,000 and will be deducted from any final award made as a result of the claim. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-112.</p> <p>The following are not eligible for compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pain and suffering; property damage other than residential property damage and rekeying the victim's motor vehicle to ensure the victim's safety; and aggregate damage to the victim (or the dependents of a victim) exceeding \$30,000. <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-109(2).</p>	<p>If the applicant makes any false statements as to a material fact to the Board, then she will be ineligible to receive compensation under this program.</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-105(3).</p> <p>If the Board denies the victim's claim for compensation, the victim may ask the Board to reconsider its decision. The victim should contact the Victim Compensation program within 30 days from the date of receiving notice of the denial.</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4.1-106(5).</p> <p>For more information, contact: Office for Victims Programs 700 Kipling Street, Suite 1000 Lakewood, CO 80215-5865 Telephone: 303-239-5719 or 888-282-1080 Web page: https://sites.google.com/a/state.co.us/dcj-victim-program/home/victims-compensation</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>year of the date of injury to the victim (unless the board grants an extension of time for good cause, which includes but is not limited to circumstances in which a crime has remained unsolved for more than one year); 6 months for property damage.</p> <p>Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 24-4.1-108; http://dcj.ovp.state.co.us/home/victims-compensation/eligibility-requirements</p>			
Connecticut	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigrant status. The following individuals may file a claim for compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A victim of a personal injury crime, including a victim of a person driving drunk, under the influence, leaving the scene (hit and run), or purposely using a vehicle to hurt the victim; • A relative* or designated decision maker of a homicide victim; • A relative* of a sexual assault, domestic violence, or child abuse victim; • A child who witnesses domestic violence and is not related to the victim; • A person who paid some or all of the funeral expenses for a homicide victim; • A person who paid some or all of the crime scene clean-up; 	<p>If you have suffered personal injury, you may receive up to \$15,000 for the following expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical, dental, counseling, and prescription expenses; • Counseling for relatives of sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse victims; • Cosmetic and plastic surgery; • Medical-related special needs, such as medical equipment (wheelchair) and modification to a home or vehicle (ramp); • Lost wages (does not include going to court); and • Crime scene clean-up (up to \$1,000). <p>If the victim was killed in the incident, his or her survivor may receive up to \$25,000 for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funeral (up to \$5,000) to any person who paid some or all of the expenses; 	<p>The applicant should file a claim for compensation within 2 years after the date of the personal injury or death. Applications are available at http://www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictim/compensation.htm. To file a claim, a victim must submit reports from all physicians/surgeon who treated or examined the victim. All reports remain confidential. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 54-204, 54-211.</p> <p>There are three applications: one for personal injury (up to \$15,000: http://www.jud.ct.gov/webforms/forms/vs008PI.pdf); one for survivor benefits (up to \$25,000: http://www.jud.ct.gov/webforms/forms/vs008SB.pdf); one for non-relative child witnesses of domestic violence (up to \$2,000 counseling expenses not covered by insurance: http://www.jud.ct.gov/webforms/forms/vs008W.pdf).</p> <p>If an applicant fails to make a claim within 2 years of the crime, a waiver of the time limit can be requested if:</p>	<p>Connecticut law provides that hospitals shall provide information on emergency contraception to victims of sexual assault, and provide emergency contraception upon request by the victim. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-112e.</p>

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who missed time from work to provide care to a personal injury victim; and A person who is blind or has a disability and owned or kept a guide or assistance dog that was injured during a crime. <p>Frequently Asked Questions, http://www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictim/compensation.htm. See also Compensation Program Benefits, http://www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictim/Compensation_Benefit_Chart.pdf</p> <p>* A "relative" is defined as a spouse, parent, grandparent, stepparent, child, including natural born, adopted, step, grandchild, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, or spouse's parents. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-201(4).</p> <p>To be eligible to receive compensation, an individual must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suffers bodily injury or death resulting from a crime which occurs: (i) within Connecticut, regardless of the residency of the applicant; (ii) outside of Connecticut but within the United States, if the victim at the time of the injury or death, was a resident of Connecticut and the state in which the crime occurred does not have a program for compensation for which the victim is eligible; or (iii) outside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of support for dependents and legal designated decision makers; Lost wages and mileage for relatives and legal designated decision makers to attend criminal court proceedings; Counseling for relatives and legal designated decision makers; and Crime scene clean-up (up to \$1,000). <p>A non-relative child witness of domestic violence may receive up to \$2,000 for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counseling. <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-210; Frequently Asked Questions, http://www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictim/compensation.htm. See also Compensation Program Benefits, http://www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictim/Compensation_Benefit_Chart.pdf</p> <p>In addition, an emergency award if up to \$2,000 may be granted in advance of the Office's decision on the claim, provided that such amount will be deducted from the final award or repaid to the extent it exceeds the final award.</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 54-217.</p> <p>Reasonable attorney's fees not exceeding 15% of the amount awarded may be paid out of but not in addition to an award of compensation.</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 54-206.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the victim failed to make the application because of physical, emotional, or psychological injuries caused by the personal injury or death (in which case they may file the application within 6 years of the crime); or the applicant is a minor (in which case they may file the application within 2 years of attaining the age of majority (18)). <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-211. The application should be accompanied by an Application of Waiver of Two-Year Filing Requirement, available at http://www.jud.ct.gov/webforms/forms/vs028.pdf.</p> <p>Completed applications should be mailed, faxed, or e-mailed to:</p> <p>Connecticut Judicial Branch 225 Spring St., Fourth Floor Wethersfield, Ct 06109 Office of Victim Services Telephone (860) 263-2761 or Toll Free 1-888-286-7347 Fax: (860) 263-2780 email: [email=ovs@jud.ct.gov]ovs@jud.ct.gov[/email]</p> <p>For more information, go to: www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictim.</p>	

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	<p>of the US, if the applicant is a victim of international terrorism and was a resident of the Connecticut at the time of injury or death.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the crime to the police within 5 days of its occurrence. If the crime could not have been reasonably reported in such period, then it should be reported within 5 days of the time when a report could have reasonably been made. • Not have contributed to the criminal incident. • Cooperate with police and other law enforcement agencies in their efforts to apprehend and prosecute the offender(s). • Not have other sources of payment (insurance, etc.) that cover eligible costs. <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-211; Frequently Asked Questions, http://www.jud.ct.gov/crimevictim/compensation.htm.</p>			
Delaware	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status or income.</p> <p>Delaware's Victims' Compensation Assistance Program ("VCAP") applies to all persons, including nonresidents of Delaware, who are victims or secondary victims of crimes within the state. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, §9021(1). VCAP may extend to certain offenses occurring anywhere in the territorial United States if</p>	<p>Hospitals and health-care professions shall provide forensic medical examinations free of charge to the victims of sexual offenses. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9023(c).</p> <p>The victim of the sexual offense shall not pay any out-of-pocket costs associated with the forensic medical examination and shall not be required to file an application with the Agency. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9023(d).</p>	<p>VCAP shall have the sole jurisdiction over awarding compensation for victims and secondary victims of crime. The Executive Director of VCAP (appointed by the Attorney General) will manage VCAP staff and supervise the claims review process and payment to applicants. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9005.</p> <p>VCAP shall determine the award for claims for less than \$12,500, except for emergency</p>	<p>VCAP and the Appeals Board shall maintain confidentiality of records in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act. Del. Admin. Code, tit. 1, ch. 301, § 12.</p>

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	<p>the victim's domicile is in Delaware. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9002(5)(c). VCAP may further extend coverage internationally for acts of terrorism committed against a resident of or person domiciled in Delaware. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9002(5)(e).</p> <p>A victim is defined as any person who is injured or killed by the act of any other person during the commission of a crime. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9002(12). Secondary victims are defined as any parent, stepparent, grandparent, son, daughter, spouse, sibling, half-sibling, fiancé, caretaker of the victim, any child who resides on a regular or semi-regular basis with any adult who is the victim of, or convicted of, any crime involving an act of domestic violence, the parents of a victim's spouse or any other person who resided in the victim's household at the time of the crime or at the time of the discovery of the crime. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9002(11).</p> <p>Additional eligibility requirements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime must be reported to law enforcement within 72 hours. • An application must be filed with VCAP within 1 year of the crime. • Victims must cooperate with law enforcement agencies. • Victims must cooperate with VCAP staff and provide all information requested. 	<p>None of the above will preclude victims of sexual offenses from being able to apply to the VCAP for other costs incurred. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9023(f).</p> <p>The cost of the examination shall include collecting all evidence as called for in the sexual offense evidence collection kits and may include, if done as part of the forensic medial exam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy testing • Cultures for sexually transmitted diseases; • Physician's fees for the collection of patient history, physical, collection of specimens and treatment for the prevention of venereal disease, including one follow up visit; • Emergency department expenses; • Laboratory expenses. <p>Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9023(b).</p> <p>Claims for reimbursement may be made for any actual and necessary pecuniary costs incurred as a result of a personal injury or death, but does not include property damage.</p> <p>In the case of personal injury, the following financial losses may be recovered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Expenses, including psychiatric care and mental health counseling of the victim or secondary victims; 	<p>claims, in which case an Appeals Board member shall be contacted and, if available, shall be part of the determination. VCAP, along with one Appeals Board Member, shall determine the award for any claim exceeding \$12,500. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9006.</p> <p>Claims must be filed in the office of VCAP on official forms within one year of the date of the crime, unless an extension is granted. If VCAP, in its investigation of a claim, requires further documentation from the claimant, such documentation must be submitted to VCAP no later than 45 days of the date of VCAP's request. Del. Admin. Code, tit. 1, ch. 301, § 11.</p> <p>All claims filed must be written and should accurately describe the crime and circumstances which brought about the injury, damage or death. It should also state the time and place the injury occurred, state the names of the people involved if known, and contain the amount claimed by the applicant. VCAP shall initiate an investigation of the claim within 30 days of the filing. After the investigation, VCAP will decide whether or not to award compensation to the claimant, and if an award is made, the amount of that award. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9012.</p> <p>The application in English can be found at: http://attorneygeneral.delaware.gov/vcap/files/Application.pdf</p> <p>The application in Spanish can be found at: http://attorneygeneral.delaware.gov/vcap/files/ApplicationSpanish.pdf</p>	<p>If the applicant is dissatisfied with the Agency's decision, they must request a reconsideration of the decision by the Agency's Executive Director or Appeals Board within 15 days after the date the Agency decision was mailed. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9012(b).</p> <p>A claimant need not be represented by an attorney before the Appeals Board, but if they are, the Appeals Board may award an amount for attorney services, not to exceed \$1,000 or 15% of the amount awarded, whichever is less. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9013.</p> <p>When an Appeals Board member has been involved in the initial determination of a claim, that member shall be recused from any further</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim must not have caused or contributed to his/her injury or death. <p>(VCAP Eligibility Requirements)</p> <p>All losses must be supported by documentation prior to compensation being awarded.</p> <p>No payments are made for lost, damaged or stolen property, or for pain and suffering.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Parent or guardian must apply for anyone under the age of 18. Victims who are unable to apply due to physical or mental limitations, or death, should have a personal representative file on their behalf.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Crimes eligible for compensation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any specific offense set forth in Del. Code Ann., title 11, ch. 5, containing 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. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, §§ 9002(5)(a) Any specific offense occurring in another state, possession or territory of the United States or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonmedical remedial care and treatment rendered in accordance with a religious method of healing; Hospital expenses; Loss of past or future earnings (including, but not limited to, reimbursement for vacation, sick and compensatory time) because of a disability resulting from personal injury. <p>In the case of death of the victim, the following financial losses may be recovered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funeral and burial expenses; Loss of support to the dependents of the victim; Mental health counseling to secondary victims. <p>Other actual and necessary costs incurred as a result of the personal injury or death that may be reimbursed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime scene clean-up expenses not to exceed \$1,000; Temporary housing not to exceed \$1,500; Moving expenses not to exceed \$1,000; Essential personal safety property not to exceed \$1,500; Lost wages of parents or others charged with providing care to a child victim; Reasonable expenses, other than counseling of secondary victims where 	<p>VCAP may arrange for a physical or mental health examination of an injured person filing a claim, to be performed by a physician or practitioner selected by VCAP. Fees associated with this examination shall be paid directly by the VCAP. Del. Admin. Code, tit. 1, ch. 301, § 13.3.</p> <p>Where VCAP has made an initial determination and award, a victim or claimant may submit additional requests for compensation arising out of the same crime within two years of the date of the initial determination by VCAP. Del. Admin. Code, tit. 1, ch. 301, § 13.5.</p> <p>For more information, contact:</p> <p>Victims' Compensation Assistance Program 900 North King Street, Suite 4 Wilmington, DE 19801 302-225-1770</p>	<p>consideration of that claim. Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, § 9006.</p>

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>in violation of the United States Criminal Code, 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 unlawful use of firearms as set forth in Del. Code Ann., title 11, ch. 5;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • Any offense under the Criminal Code or the Motor Vehicle Code containing as an element the act of driving under the influence of alcohol or any drug or driving with a prohibited blood alcohol concentration, vehicular homicide in any degree, vehicular assault in any degree, operation of a motor vehicle causing death, or leaving the scene of an accident involving personal injury • Any act of domestic violence or abuse; or • Any act of human trafficking as defined in § 787 of this title. <p>The Agency may arrange for a physical or mental health examination of an injured person filing a claim, to be performed by a physician or practitioner selected by the</p>	<p>the victim has been killed, not to exceed \$1000;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deductible under a policy of automobile insurance where a motor vehicle is stolen in connection with a crime as defined above; • Housing-related expenses, including, but not limited to, mortgage, rent, security deposit, or other housing costs and furniture not to exceed 3 times the victim's monthly prospective housing cost; • Loss of support for victims of violence, not to exceed \$3,000, when it is established that (1) the offender was gainfully employed or had other legal income at the time the crime was committed against the victim, (2) the victim is fully or partially dependent on the income of the offender, and (3) the victim no longer has the income from the offender; • Compensation for towing and impoundment expenses incurred as a direct result of a crime; • The cost to change locks and replace items seized as evidence; • Child care not to exceed deposit plus 2 months of care by a state-approved or licensed day care provider; • Reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred due to attendance at criminal proceedings as a witness for the prosecution. <p>Del. Code Ann., tit. 11, §9002(9).</p> <p>VCAP may only pay crime-related losses not</p>		

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	<p>agency. The physician's fee shall be paid directly by the Agency. Del. Admin. Code, tit. 1, ch. 301, § 13 (13.3).</p>	<p>covered by insurance or other sources. No award will exceed \$25,000.00. Limits have been set for certain types of losses.</p> <p>ALL LOSSES MUST BE SUPPORTED BY DOCUMENTATION PRIOR TO COMPENSATION BEING AWARDED.</p> <p>YOU CANNOT BE PAID FOR LOST, DAMAGED OR STOLEN PROPERTY, OR FOR PAIN AND SUFFERING.</p> <p>PARENT OR GUARDIAN MUST APPLY FOR ANYONE UNDER THE AGE OF 18. VICTIMS WHO ARE UNABLE TO APPLY DUE TO PHYSICAL OR MENTAL LIMITATIONS, OR DEATH, SHOULD HAVE A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE FILE ON THEIR BEHALF.</p> <p>http://attorneygeneral.delaware.gov/vcap/compensation.shtml</p>		
District of Columbia	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>A police report must have been filed within 7 days of the crime. In cases of sexual assault, seeking a sexual assault examination from a medical treatment facility is sufficient. In cases of domestic violence, requesting a civil protection order is sufficient. In cases of cruelty to children, filing a neglect petition in the Superior Court is sufficient.</p> <p>Victims of crime, and secondary victims (such as people related to the victim and others), may receive compensation from the Crime Victim's Compensation</p>	<p>Compensation is provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical expenses, including ambulance, hospital, surgical, medical, nursing, dental, optometric, ophthalmologic, chiropractic, podiatric, in-patient mental health and pregnancy-related care; medical, dental, hearing, and surgical supplies; crutches and prosthetic devices taken, lost, or destroyed during the commission of the crime, as well as new prosthetic devices which became necessary as a direct result of the crime and training in their use; and out- 	<p>Applications for compensation are available at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Crime Victim's Compensation Office located in Room 109 of DC Superior Court Building A, at 515 5th Street, NW (between E and F Streets). http://www.dcapeals.gov/internet/superior/crimevictim/main.jsf <p>This form must be completed and mailed to, and further information may be sought from: Crime Victim's Compensation Office</p>	N/A

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	<p>Program (CVCP) if the crime occurred in DC, the victim is a resident of DC who suffers personal injury or death outside the District of Columbia in a state that does not have a crime victims compensation program, or if a DC resident suffered personal injury as a result of a terrorist act or act of mass violence committed outside the U.S. See D.C. Code § 4-501 definition of “victim.” The types of crimes include arson, assault, negligent homicide, sexual abuse, kidnapping, murder, robbery, carjacking, cruelty to children, stalking, burglary, unauthorized use of explosives, reckless driving, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and terrorist acts. See D.C. Code § 4-501 for a full definition of “crime.”</p> <p>People eligible for compensation include victims and secondary victims.</p> <p>Secondary victims include: a victim’s spouse, children, including biological, step, and adopted, grandchildren, parents, stepparents, siblings, half siblings, or spouse’s parents; person who resides in the victim’s household at the time of the crime or at the time of the discovery of the crime; person who is a survivor of a victim and who was wholly or partially dependent upon the victim for care and support at the time of the commission of the crime upon which the claim is based, including a child of the victim born after the victim’s death; person who legally assumes the obligation, or who voluntarily pays the medical expenses, or in the event of death caused by the crime, funeral and</p>	<p>patient mental health counseling expenses which became necessary as a direct result of the crime; D.C. Code § 4-501</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the Crime Victim’s Compensation Office, testing and treatment for STDs is covered if it is done through the emergency room as a result of the assault; if performed after the assault, would cover what is not covered by insurance or, if no insurance, would cover all costs; • Mental health counseling: up to \$3,000 for adults, \$6,000 for children (also for secondary victims); • Physical or occupational therapy, or rehabilitation; • Lost wages: not to exceed 52 weeks or \$10,000; • Loss of support to dependents (where victim is deceased and social security is denied): up to \$2,500 per dependent, not to exceed \$7,500 per victimization; • Funerals: up to \$6,000; • Crime scene cleanup: not to exceed \$1,000; • Replacement of clothing held as evidence by law enforcement: not to exceed \$100 (does not apply where victim is deceased); • Temporary emergency food and housing (made necessary as a result of the crime): not to exceed 120 days or \$400 for food costs and \$3,000 for housing costs; • Moving expenses: (necessary as a result of the crime, where the health and safety of the victim are 	<p>Superior Court Building A 515 5th Street, NW, Room 109 Washington, DC 20001 (202) 879-4216 http://www.dccourts.gov/internet/documents/CVCP_Application_2011.pdf</p> <p>The form does ask for a Social Security number, but it will not be asked for if it is not filled in. The Crime Victim’s Compensation Office does not review immigration status.</p> <p>DC Crime Victims Compensation Program: http://www.dcappeals.gov/internet/superior/crimevictim/main.jsf</p>	

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	<p>burial expenses, incurred as a direct result thereof; person with close ties to the victim; or person who witnessed the crime. D.C. Code § 4-501</p> <p>Definition of “victim” includes persons injured while attempting to assist a crime victim, prevent the commission of a crime, or apprehend a person suspected of committing a crime are also eligible.</p> <p>Definition of “victim” also includes who suffers injury or death as a result of another person speeding and driving recklessly, fleeing from the scene of an accident, or driving under the influence of liquor or drugs. D.C. Code § 4-501 Eligibility requirements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The crime must be reported to law enforcement within seven days of occurrence, with the exception of sexual assaults in certain cases. <input type="checkbox"/> A claim for compensation must be filed within 1 year after the crime or one year after learning of the CVCP with an adequate showing that the delay in learning of the Program was reasonable. <input type="checkbox"/> The award cannot unjustly enrich the offender. D.C. Code § 4-506. 	<p>jeopardized) up to \$1,500, not to exceed 120 days;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation costs: to participate in the investigation or prosecution of the case, or to receive medical treatment or some other service necessary as a result of the crime \$100 for local; and \$500 for necessary out of state travel to receive services; • Replacement of doors, windows, locks or other items to secure the victim’s home: up to \$1000; • Reimbursement for rental of an automobile while the victim’s car is being held as evidence by law enforcement: up to \$2000; • Attorney’s fees: to assist in the appeal of a determination only; not to exceed \$500 or 10 percent of award, whichever is less; and • Emergency award: not to exceed \$1,000. <p>http://www.dcappeals.gov/internet/suprior/crimevictim/compcosts.jsf (from the main page navigate to "Crime Victims Compensation Program" and then to "Compensable Costs")</p> <p>Total compensation cannot exceed \$25,000 per victimization. D.C. Code § 4-507</p> <p>Only the services described above are compensable. Pain and suffering and property damaged or stolen as a result of the crime are not compensable under the CVCP. D.C. Code § 4-501 (describing what economic loss <u>does not</u> include)</p>		

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
		<p>Other benefits available to the victim, such as health, life, disability, liability, or fire and casualty insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, wage continuation programs offered by employers are deducted from the amounts payable by the CVCP.</p> <p>D.C. Code § 4-507 see D.C. Code § 4-501 for a definition of “collateral sources”</p> <p>For more information on Medicaid and other programs, See Pre-Natal Care for Qualified and Non-Qualified Aliens Chart.</p>		
Florida	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>A crime must have been committed that directly results in personal injury to, psychiatric or psychological injury to, or death of, the victim or intervenor and was promptly reported to the authorities. Fla. Stat. § 960.13(1)(a) (2016).</p> <p>The crime must be reported to law enforcement within three days (72 hours) after it happened, unless there is good reason for reporting it later. The victim or applicant must cooperate fully with the state attorney, all law enforcement agencies, and the department. Fla. Stat. § 960.13(1)(b) (2016).</p> <p>Awards are granted on an "actual need" basis and must be considered payment of last resort following all other sources, including health and accident insurances, workers' compensation, etc. Fla. Stat. § 960.13(2)-(3) (2016).</p>	<p>A schedule of benefits for claims can be found at Fla. Admin. Code Ann. § 2A-2.002(7)(k) (2016) and includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wage loss up to \$15,000; • loss of support up to \$25,000; • disability up to \$15,000; • catastrophic disability up to \$50,000; • crime scene clean-up up to \$1,500; • medical or dental treatment up to \$10,000; • mental health treatment for victim or witnesses; • grief counseling up to \$10,000; • funeral/burial up to \$7,500; • property loss for elderly or disabled victims up to \$500 on any one claim and a lifetime maximum of \$1,000 Fla. Stat. § 960.13(1)(a) (2016); • domestic violence relocation up to \$1,500 (two increments up to \$750 each); • sexual battery relocation up to \$1,500 (two increments up to \$750 each); 	<p>Additional information regarding victim rights and the application process can be found on the FL Attorney General's website:</p> <p>English http://myfloridalegal.com/victims Español http://www.myfloridalegal.com/pages.nsf/0/90514096788F88C085256CC50075ACF7?Open&LN=SP</p> <p>Victim advocates are available to assist with the application process:</p> <p>Toll Free Number: 1-800-226-6667 In addition, victims may also contact the Division of Victim Services at (850) 414-3300.</p> <p>The person seeking compensation must complete an application and submit it within 1 year of the crime date or, upon showing good cause, within 2 years. Fla. Stat. § 960.07(2) (2016).</p> <p>Minors must submit within 1 year after reaching majority, or within 2 years upon showing good cause.</p>	<p>Any record or report obtained by the department or hearing officer that is confidential shall not be publicly disclosed. Fla. Stat. § 960.15 (2016).</p>

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	<p>The claim must be filed within one year of the crime, up to two years if there is good reason for not filing the claim. Exceptions are made for minor children. Fla. Stat. § 960.07(2) (2016).</p> <p>The victim must not have contributed to the circumstances that caused the crime, injury, or death. Fla. Stat. § 960.065(2)(a) (2016).</p> <p>The victim was not engaged in an unlawful activity at the time of the crime, unless the victim was engaged in prostitution as a result of being a victim of human trafficking. Fla. Stat. § 960.065(2)(b) (2016).</p> <p>Victim who is 60 years or older or a disabled adult who suffers a loss of tangible personal property as a result of a criminal or delinquent act may receive a property loss reimbursement. Fla. Stat. § 960.195 (2016).</p> <p>Victims who need immediate assistance to escape from a domestic violence environment, are victims of sexual battery, or are victims of human trafficking may receive financial assistance to relocate. Fla. Stat. § 960.196, 960.198, 960.199 (2016).</p> <p>Criminal history record check will be performed through the Florida Crime Information Center for all victims and claimants. Persons who have been adjudicated as an habitual felony offender, habitual violent offender, or violent career</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human trafficking relocation up to \$1,500 (two increments up to \$750 each); • and sexual battery forensic examinations up to \$500. <p>Total benefits paid on a single claim cannot exceed \$15,000 when the victim is not deceased or catastrophically injured, \$25,000 when the victim is deceased, or \$50,000 when the victim has sustained a catastrophic injury. Fla. Admin. Code Ann. § 2A-2.002(7)(1) (2016).</p> <p>Benefits are limited to \$10,000 for treatment and \$25,000 for compensable costs, but if there is catastrophic injury, costs may still be covered up to \$50,000. Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.13(9)(a) (2016).</p> <p>Emergency funding up to \$1,000 may also be available if an award is likely to be made and the claimant receives Social Security or undue hardship will result. Fla. Stat. Ann. § 960.12 (2016).</p> <p>Payment for an initial forensic physical examination is covered up to \$500 for victims of sexual battery or a lewd or lascivious offense, regardless of whether victim is covered by insurance or whether the victim chooses to participate with law enforcement or testify. Fla. Stat. § 960.28 (2016).</p>	<p>Fla. Stat. § 960.07(3) (2016).</p> <p>The application must include a completed and signed application (available at http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/RMAS-9P7GFD/\$file/VictimCompClaimFormEng.pdf), a law enforcement offense report documenting proof of a compensable crime, proof of crime-related expenses, proof of any third-party payments (e.g., insurance, restitution, judgments, or settlements), and as needed, additional forms for wage loss, disability verification, or non-compliance explanations (all are available at http://myfloridalegal.com/pages.nsf/main/a13e1518920d0de685256cc6004bd490!OpenDocument).</p> <p>For relocation benefits, certification by a certified domestic violence shelter or rape crisis center as applicable is also required.</p> <p>Claims may be filed in person, by mail, by fax, or by email:</p> <p>Email: [email=vcintake@myfloridalegal.com]vcintake@myfloridalegal.com[/email] Fax: 850-414-5779 or 850-414-6197 Mail or In-Person: Bureau of Victim Compensation The Capital, PL-01 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050</p> <p>If a claim is denied, an applicant may request a hearing within 60 days after notice of the denial. The claim is then referred to a hearing officer designated by Florida's Attorney General. Fla. Stat. § 960.09 (2016).</p>	

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	<p>criminals, and persons who have been adjudicated guilty of a forcible felony offense are not eligible to receive benefits. Fla. Stat. § 960.065(2)(d)-(e) (2016).</p> <p>Emergency awards up to \$1,000 may be requested if it appears to CVSO that an award probably will be made, and that either the claimant is a recipient of benefits under the federal Social Security Act or undue hardship will result. Fla. Stat. § 960.12 (2016).</p>			
Georgia	<p>There are no limitations based on immigration status, residency, or nationality. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-7(b)(1) (2016)</p> <p>Eligibility to qualify for victims compensation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Claimant is a person who (1) is injured physically, who dies, or suffers financial hardship as a result of being injured physically as a directed result of a crime; (2) suffers a serious mental or emotional trauma as a result of being threatened with a crime which would result in physical injury or death; (3) suffers a serious mental or emotional trauma as a result of being present during or witnessing the commission of a crime; (4) suffers a serious mental or emotional trauma as a result of being trafficked for labor servitude or sexual servitude; (5) is a dependent spouse, parent, 	<p>Categorical caps for covered expenses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lost Wages - up to \$10,000 Medical/Dental Expenses - up to \$15,000 Counseling Expenses - up to \$3,000 Financial Hardship or Loss of Support - up to \$10,000 Crime Scene Sanitization - up to \$1,500 Funeral Expenses - up to \$6,000 for crimes occurring on or after May 6, 2015 and up to \$3,000 for crimes that occurred prior to May 6, 2015 <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-8(c)(2) (2016)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forensic Medical Examination and Related Medical Costs - up to \$1,000 per victim, per victimization (the maximum allowable costs for medications is \$250) <p>GA CVCP Forensic Medical Examination Policy Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-15 (2016)</p>	<p>GA offers an Advocate Service Program that provides support and advocacy for crime victims and technical assistance to victim advocates and victim service providers. The primary focus of this service is to assist victims with completing the Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program application, gathering the necessary supporting documentation to submit with an application, obtaining police reports, and assisting victims in appealing claims that have been denied within the 30 day appeal deadline. In addition, the Advocacy Service Program provides community resource information and referrals to programs for services offered at the state and local level. https://cjcc.georgia.gov/advocate-service</p> <p>If you need referral sources or assistance with completing your application, please call 800-547-0060, or email [email=victims.info@cjcc.ga.gov]victims.info@cjcc.ga.gov[/email] for additional assistance.</p> <p>Bilingual Services are also offered to assist with translation of the CVCP application and correspondence from English to Spanish or</p>	<p>The claimant may, within 30 days after denial of a claim, make an application to the director for review of the decision. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-6 (2016)</p>

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	<p>step-parent, child, or step-child of a person who is injured physically, who dies, or who suffers financial hardship as a result of being injured physically as a direct result of a crime; (6) any member of the immediate family of a victim of homicide by vehicle; (7) goes to the aid of another and suffers physical injury, serious mental or emotional trauma, or death as a direct result of acting to prevent a crime or aid a victim or assist law enforcement at the officer's request; (8) is a victim of family violence; or (9) who is not a direct service provider and who assumes the cost of an eligible expense of a victim regardless of relationship or dependency to the victim.</p> <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-7(a) (2016)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime took place within the state of Georgia, or in the alternative, the claimant is a resident of Georgia and the crime took place in a state which does not have a victims' compensation program or compensates less than what the claimant would be entitled under the Georgia statutes. <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-2 (2016)</p>	<p>The maximum program amount is \$25,000 per victim. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-8(c)(1) (2016)</p> <p>For the purpose of coverage, a crime is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hit and run; Homicide by vehicle; Serious injury by vehicle; Human trafficking; Cruelty to children; Sexual offenses; Sexual exploitation of children; Aggravated assault with the intent to rape; An offense that has as an element of the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another; Any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense; An act which constitutes international terrorism against a resident of this state when such resident was outside the territorial boundaries of the United States when such act was committed; or An act of mass violence involving a resident of this state when such resident was outside the territorial boundaries of the United States when such act was committed. 	<p>from Spanish to English. https://cjcc.georgia.gov/bilingual-services</p> <p>Claims can be filed in the office of the board in person or by mail.</p> <p>The claim will be verified and must contain the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A description of the date, nature, and circumstances of the crime; (2) A complete financial statement, including, but not limited to, the cost of medical care or burial expense, the loss of wages or support the claimant has incurred or will incur, any other emergency expenses incurred by the claimant, and the extent to which the claimant has been or may be indemnified for these expenses from any source; (3) When appropriate, a statement indicating the extent of a victim's disability resulting from the injury or serious mental or emotional trauma incurred; (4) An authorization permitting the board to verify the contents of the application; and (5) Such other information as the board may require. <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-5 (2016)</p> <p>A claim, once accepted for filing, will be assigned to an investigator. The investigator will examine the papers filed in support of the claim and cause an investigation to be conducted into the validity of the claim. All claims arising from the death of an individual as a direct result of a crime shall be considered together by a single investigator. Claims shall be investigated and determined regardless of whether a perpetrator has been apprehended, prosecuted, or convicted of any crime based upon the same incident or whether the alleged</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Claimant is in no way criminally responsible for the crime on which the claim is based nor was an accomplice. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-7(e) (2016) The victim/witness reported the crime to the proper authorities within 72 hours of the crime, unless good cause is shown. There are exceptions for minors and victims of sexual assault. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-8(a)(3) (2016) The claim is filed within 3 years of the crime or death of the victim, unless good cause is shown. There are exceptions for minors. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-5 (2016) Claimant is not confined in any correctional facility. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-7(c) (2016) The claimant has pursued restitution rights against any person who committed the crime unless the board or director determines that such action would not be feasible. 	<p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-2 (2016) Victims of sexual assault in the State of Georgia may request, at no cost to the victim, a forensic medical examination for sexual assault, regardless of whether the victim participates in the criminal justice system or cooperates with law enforcement. All expenses relating to a forensic medical examination (i.e., lab work, emergency room fees, physician’s fees, all clinical fees associated with the exam, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) testing, etc.). Neither the victim nor any collateral sources, (e.g., insurance), may be billed for a forensic medical examination. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-5-72 (2016) https://cjcc.georgia.gov/forensic-medical-examinations-0</p> <p>The GA CVCP maintains a Forensic Medical Examination Fee Schedule that lists the variety of specific services a provider may bill directly to the CVCP for, including the medical examination, lab results for rape kits, pregnancy testing, urinalysis, STD/STI testing, and medications (including, but not limited to, oral contraceptives including Plan B, pain medication, tetanus and hepatitis vaccinations, antibiotics, and follow-up examinations). GA FME Fee Schedule</p> <p>While the sexual assault must have taken place in the state of Georgia, the CVCP will pay for exams performed in another state as long as the provider or facility performing the exam meets the CVCP criteria. GA CVCP Forensic Medical Examination Policy</p> <p>The cost (up to \$1,000) of only two forensic medical examinations per year, per sexual</p>	<p>perpetrator has been acquitted or found not guilty of the crime in question. Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-6 (2016)</p>	

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	<p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-8(a)(4) (2016)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No award of any kind will be made for the loss of property. <p>Ga. Code Ann. § 17-15-7(g) (2016)</p>	<p>assault victim, will be considered a reasonable cost. If more than two requests are submitted per year, per victim, the third claim will be submitted to the CVCP Board for consideration. GA CVCP Forensic Medical Examination Policy</p> <p>Separately, the victim may apply to the CVCP to be considered for other eligible expenses (i.e., medial, mental health counseling, funeral, crime-scene clean-up or lost wages/loss of support).</p>		
Guam	<p>Any person who is injured or killed by an act or omission of any other person committing the above-referenced crimes, any person responsible for the maintenance of a victim, the dependents of a deceased victim, or a deceased victim's parents or adult children of who have incurred covered expenses are eligible for an award from the Commission. There are no restrictions based on immigrant status. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.50(a).</p> <p>The Commission may take into consideration whether the victim bears any responsibility for the crime that caused the injury or death, and can reduce compensation accordingly. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.55(c).</p> <p>The crime must be reported "without undue delay." Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.55(d).</p> <p>Residents of Guam who are victims of crime outside of Guam are entitled to compensation if the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred has no applicable</p>	<p>Compensation is provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> expenses actually and reasonably incurred as a result of the injury or death of the victim (including but not limited to medical, dental, hospital, funeral, counseling, physical rehabilitation, and transportation); loss to the victim of earning power as a result of total or partial incapacity; pecuniary loss to the dependents of the deceased victim; pain and suffering; and any other pecuniary loss directly result from the injury or death of the victim which the Commission determines to be reasonable and proper. <p>Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.60.</p> <p>Compensation for medical expenses may be awarded in amounts up to \$20,000; compensation for all other purposes may be awarded in amounts up to \$10,000. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.90.</p> <p>The Commission may award reasonable</p>	<p>An application for compensation must be filed with the Commission within 18 months after the date of injury, death or property damage. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.90(a).</p> <p>Victims should send the completed application to: Office of the Attorney General Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission 590 S. Marine Corps Dr., Suite 706 Tamuning, Guam 96913 Phone: (671)475-2587 or (671)475-3324 Fax: (671)475-3354 E-mail: [email=law@guamag.org]law@guamag.org[/email] Website: www.guamag.org</p> <p>Application is available online at: http://www.guamag.org/cicc/CICC%20Application%20Final%20Fillable%2010.14.15.pdf. This application may be completed on-line.</p> <p>To be complete, an application must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all supporting documentation including original or certified copies 	

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	<p>crime victim's compensation law. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.55(f)</p> <p>Any person who incurs injury or property damage trying to prevent a crime within Guam, apprehending a person who committed a crime within Guam, or materially assisting a peace officer (other than a peace officer) is also eligible for compensation. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.75.</p> <p>Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission Operational Rules and Regulations, Section 301, and Form A, indicate that a claimant must be a "resident of Guam" as defined in Guam Code Ann. tit. 3, § 9123 (which includes, <i>inter alia</i>, a 30-day residency requirement).</p>	<p>attorney's fees, which if the award is greater than \$1,000, shall not exceed 15% of the award. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, § 161.40(a).</p> <p>Only expenses not fully covered by victim's resources (private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, etc.) will be considered for payment. Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission, Form A, http://www.guamag.org/cicc/CICC%20Application%20Final%20Fillable%2010.14.15.pdf.</p>	<p>of medical billings, receipts, or certified copies thereof;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all supporting documentation of loss of income; • all evidence of pecuniary loss, pain and suffering, and loss relating to the maintenance of a victim; • if applicant is a dependent, parent, or relative, documentation proving the relationship between the victim and applicant; • proof of billings or payments made related to funeral costs and expenses; and • evidence of collateral compensation deductions from any source (such as insurance coverages) other than life insurance of victim, which is exempt from deduction. <p>Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission, Operational Rules and Regulations, Section 402.</p> <p>The Commission will hold an informal hearing on the claim, where the applicant and any witnesses will testify. (The Committee can also hire an Administrative Law Judge to conduct hearings and recommend that a claim be approved or denied.) The burden of proof is on the applicant to prove his application by clear and convincing evidence. The Commission will render a decision within 120 days from a final hearing (or 60 days from receiving an ALJ recommendation), unless good cause is shown and the claimant is notified of the delay, which may not exceed an additional 60 days.</p> <p>Criminal Injuries Compensation Commission, Operational Rules and Regulations, Sections</p>	

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			<p>501 and 601.</p> <p>The Commission may, on its own motion or upon application of any person who disagrees with an order/decision of the Commission, reconsider the order/decision and revoke, confirm and verify it, based on the findings of the Commission. Any person adversely affected by the order/decision of the Commission on the sole ground that the order or decision was in excess of the Commission's authority or jurisdiction, shall have a right of appeal to the Superior Court, if the appeal is filed with the Commission within 30 days after receiving such order/decision. Otherwise, orders/decisions of the Commission shall be conclusive and not subject to judicial review. Guam Code Ann. tit. 8, §161.45.</p>	
Hawaii	<p>There are no requirements relating to immigration status.</p> <p>Claims may be made for bodily injury or death directly resulting from the following eligible criminal acts that occurred in the criminal jurisdiction of Hawaii: murder, manslaughter, homicide, negligent injury, assault, sexual assault, kidnapping, abuse of a family or household member, or international terrorism. Haw. Code R. §351-32 (2016)</p> <p>A claimant may be the victim of the crime that has suffered injury, any person responsible for the maintenance of a victim that has suffered an injury, dependents of a deceased victim, or any person who has incurred expenses as a result of a victim's death. Haw. Code R. §351-31(a) (2016)</p>	<p>The Commission may provide compensation for the following otherwise unreimbursed expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • medical and mental health counseling (Haw. Admin. Rules §23-605-8, §23-605-9, §23-605-10 (2001)) • lost earnings or support (Haw. Admin. Rules §23-605-12, §23-605-13 (2001)) • funeral and burial expenses (Haw. Admin. Rules §23-605-11 (2001)) • pecuniary (monetary) loss (Haw. Admin. Rules §23-605-14 (2001)) • property damage (for "Good Samaritans" only) <p>Haw. Code R. §351-33 (2016)</p> <p>The total award amount is administratively limited to \$8,000 but by statute cannot exceed \$10,000. In cases with catastrophic medical, the award is administratively limited to \$16,000 but</p>	<p>The application form is available here: http://dps.hawaii.gov/cvcc/files/2013/01/Application-Only.pdf</p> <p>The following must also be submitted along with the original, signed application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For medical or mental health claims, an original signed Authorization to Release Medical/Mental Health Treatment Information Form for each treatment provider <p>http://dps.hawaii.gov/cvcc/files/2013/01/Medical-Authorization.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof to substantiate the claim (bills, receipts, insurance statements, and medical records) 	<p>An additional appeal of the Commission's decision is available, but must be made to the Circuit Court of the victim's county of residence within 30 days of the mailing date of the Commission's decision and order. The sole ground for such an appeal is that the Commission exceeded its jurisdiction or authority. Haw. Code R. §351-17 (2016)</p>

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	<p>Claims may also be filed injury or property damage incurred by a private citizen (or person responsible for the maintenance of that private citizen) in preventing the commission of a crime within the state, in apprehending a person that has committed a crime within the state, or in materially assisting a peace officer in preventing a crime or apprehending a criminal. Haw. Code R. §351-51 (2016)</p> <p>Residents of Hawaii may also apply for compensation for the above criminal acts that occur in a different (if compensation is not available to them under that state's laws) or for compensation for acts of terrorism that occur anywhere globally. Haw. Code R. §351-31(a) (2016)</p> <p>Awards may be reduced or denied if the victim bears any share of the responsibility for the crime. Haw. Code R. §351-31(c) (2016)</p> <p>In order to be eligible, the crime must have been reported to law enforcement officials within 72 hours and the application for compensation must be submitted to the Commission within 18 months of the crime date (exceptions may be made when good cause is shown). Haw. Admin. Rules §23-605-2 (2001)</p> <p>The Commission is a payor of last resort and may pay compensation only after all other sources have been exhausted. http://dps.hawaii.gov/cvcc/benefits/</p>	<p>by statute cannot exceed \$20,000 in medical expenses only.</p> <p>Medical expenses related to the crime may include hospitalization, home nursing care, plastic surgery, air and ground ambulance service, prescription drugs, prescription glasses or contacts, dentures or prosthetics, nontraditional medical treatment (i.e., massage therapy, acupuncture, cultural, or traditional-based healing Haw. Admin. Rules §23-605-2 (2001)), physical therapy, emergency room treatment, outpatient physicians care, modification to home or vehicle due to disability, naturopathic treatment, or other appropriate medical care. Haw. Admin. Rules §23-605-9 (2001)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there is a claim for lost wages, the Authorization to Release Employment Information Form http://dps.hawaii.gov/cvcc/files/2013/01/Lost-Earnings.pdf Submit proof to substantiate your claim for lost wages (pay stubs, Income Tax returns if self-employed, and a medical disability certificate) to the Commission. <p>The commission may appoint an impartial licensed physician or licensed psychologist to examine any person making application under this chapter, and the fees for the examination shall be paid from funds appropriated for expenses of administration. Haw. Code R. §351-15 (2016)</p> <p>Once an application is submitted, the Commission staff will subpoena the police report and determine if the claim is eligible. A written administrative decision and order either awarding or denying compensation will be issued. An initial appeal of the Commission's administrative decision may be made in writing within 60 days of the mailing date of the administrative decision and order. The Commission will then set a hearing where claimant will have an opportunity to tell the Commission why he or she disagrees with the decision and to present additional documentation. The Commission will make a decision and provide written notification of the decision.</p>	<p>http://dps.hawaii.gov/cvcc/apply-for-compensation/</p>

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
			http://dps.hawaii.gov/cvcc/apply-for-compensation/	
Idaho	<p>There are no limitations based upon immigration status.</p> <p>A victim is defined as a person who suffers injury or death as a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • criminally injurious conduct; • a good faith effort to prevent criminally injurious conduct; or • a good faith effort to apprehend a person reasonably suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct. <p>Idaho Code § 72-1003(8) (2016)</p> <p>A claimant for Idaho's CVCP compensation can be a victim, dependent of a deceased victim, or authorized person acting on behalf of a victim. Idaho Code § 72-1003(1) (2016)</p> <p>Claimant may not be the offender or an accomplice of the offender. Idaho Code § 72-1016(2) (2016)</p> <p>Claimant may not be imprisoned or residing in any other public institution. Idaho Code § 72-1016(6) (2016)</p> <p>The crime must be reported to law enforcement within seventy-two (72) hours after its occurrence, unless good cause can be shown. Idaho Code § 72-1016(3) (2016)</p> <p>Claimant must fully cooperate with law</p>	<p>Any compensation from the Idaho CVCP will be reduced or denied to the extent the costs related to the claim can be recouped from collateral sources. Idaho Code § 72-1016(5) (2016)</p> <p>Victims should not be charged for the cost of a post-sexual assault forensic examination. https://crimevictimcomp.idaho.gov/sae.html</p> <p>Injuries for which medical treatment and medicine may be covered by CVCP include, with respect to a victim, pregnancy and venereal disease. Idaho Code § 72-1003(7) (2016)</p> <p>Approved payments may be made for reasonable expenses which are the direct result of the crime, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physician and hospital services, medicine, mental health counseling and care (mental health treatment not to exceed \$2,500), and other approved treatments (Idaho Code § 72-1019(2)&(5)(b) (2016)) • Mental health treatment for family members of a victim (up to \$500 per person, \$1,500 for the family) (Idaho Code § 72-1019(9) (2016)) • Wage loss (up to \$175/week for employed claimants and up to \$150/week for unemployed, but otherwise employable claimants) (Idaho Code § 72-1019(1)&(7) (2016)) • Dependent death benefits (up to \$175/week if the deceased was employed and up to \$150/week if the 	<p>Applications are available here in English: https://crimevictimcomp.idaho.gov/forms/cv_cvcv_app_2012.pdf</p> <p>Applications are available here in Spanish: https://crimevictimcomp.idaho.gov/forms/cv_cvcv_spanish_app_2012.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete all pages of the application, especially the signature page. • File separate applications for each victim seeking benefits. • Be specific regarding the details of the crime. Include the date or time period of the crime, city or county where the crime occurred, the law enforcement agency investigating the crime and a detailed description of the crime. • Provide a list of other sources of benefits available to the victim that may cover expenses for their injuries (i.e. Blue Cross, Medicaid, worker's compensation). Be sure to include insurance carrier information and policy numbers. • Provide a list of treatment/service providers. Be sure to include names and addresses. • Payments for services are based on rates established in the Worker's Compensation Medical Fee Schedule. Providers are prohibited from collecting any unpaid portion of a bill from the victim or claimant, unless the program is unable to make the full 	<p>Within twenty (20) days of the date an award or order is issued by the Commission, a claimant may file a request that the Commission reconsider the award or order.</p> <p>Additionally, within forty-five (45) days from the date of any award or order is issued by the Commission, a claimant may file a Request for Hearing before the Commissioners.</p> <p>Requests for reconsideration or for a Hearing will be considered filed the date they are received by the Commission's office in Boise.</p> <p>Idaho Admin. Code r. 17.05.01.011.05 (2015)</p>

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	<p>enforcement in the apprehension and prosecution of the offender. Idaho Code § 72-1016(4) (2016)</p> <p>The claim must be filed with the commission within one (1) year after the day the injury or death upon which the claim is based occurred. Exceptions may be made if good cause is shown. Idaho Code § 72-1016(1) (2016)</p>	<p>deceased was unemployed, but was otherwise employable) (Idaho Code § 72-1019(3)&(7) (2016))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funeral expenses (burial, cremation, and transportation of the body up to \$5,000) (Idaho Code § 72-1019(4) (2016)) • Certain travel expenses incurred in connection with obtaining covered benefits (Idaho Code § 72-1019(10) (2016) and Idaho Admin. Code r. 17.05.01.011.14 (2015)) <p>https://crimevictimcomp.idaho.gov/benefits.html</p> <p>Qualifying medical service may include: medical, surgical, dental, mental health or other attendance or treatment, nurse and hospital service, medicine, apparatus, appliance, prostheses, and related service, facility, equipment, and supply. Idaho Admin. Code r. 17.05.01.010.05(e) (2015)</p> <p>Any payments made to a victim or all of the victim's dependents in the case of a victim's death may not exceed \$25,000 for an incident involving the same offender and occurring within a six (6) month period. Idaho Code § 72-1016(5)(a) (2016)</p> <p>Award may be reduced proportionate to the amount the commission finds the claimant contributed to the injury or death. Idaho Code § 72-1016(7)(a) (2016)</p> <p>Compensation otherwise payable to a claimant will be reduced by fifty percent (50%) if the claimant was engaged in a felony or in violation of other relevant Idaho Code at the time the</p>	<p>allowable payment based on applicable laws and rules.</p> <p>MAIL COMPLETED APPLICATION TO: CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION PROGRAM P.O. BOX 83720 BOISE, ID 83720-0041</p> <p>If you need help or would like a brochure, please call (208) 334-6080 or (800) 950-2110 x-6080 Fax: 208-332-7559 Visit the website: http://www.crimevictimcomp.idaho.gov/</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
		<p>crime occurred. Idaho Code § 72-1016(7)(b) (2016)</p> <p>Compensation benefits are not available for pain and suffering or property damage. Idaho Code § 72-1016(6) (2016)</p>		
Illinois	<p>There are no eligibility requirements based upon immigration status. An Illinois court has ruled that proof of citizenship or legal alien status is not required. However, if an Illinois resident makes a claim for injuries occurring elsewhere, citizenship could be relevant. See <i>Hernandez v. Fahner</i>, 481 N.E.2d 1004 (Ill. App. Ct. 1985).</p> <p>A victim entitled to compensation is a person killed or injured in the state of Illinois as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against him or her. This also includes the spouse or parent of a person killed or injured, a person killed or injured while attempting to assist a person against whom a crime of violence is being perpetrated or attempted, or a person killed or injured while assisting a law enforcement official apprehend a person who has perpetrated a crime of violence at the express request of the law enforcement official, or any person who personally witnessed a violent crime. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/2(d).</p> <p>An applicant for compensation under the CVCP may be any person entitled to compensation as a victim listed above or their guardian if the victim is a minor or person with a disability. It also includes any person who was a dependent of a</p>	<p>Compensation under CVCP is an award of last resort and applicants must show that all other benefits reasonably available have been exhausted. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/10.1(g).</p> <p>Pecuniary losses that may be covered up to a maximum of \$27,000 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appropriate medical expenses and hospital expenses including medical examinations, • appropriate psychiatric care or counseling, • transportation expenses to and from medical and counseling treatment facilities, • prosthetics or eye glasses or hearing aids necessary or damaged as a result of the crime, • costs associated with the removal trafficking tattoos, • replacement clothing and bedding used as evidence, • costs associated with temporary lodging or relocation, • crime scene clean-up, • replacement services loss (to a maximum of \$1,250 per month), • dependents replacement services loss (to a maximum of \$1,250 per month), • loss of tuition paid, 	<p>Information regarding applying for CVCP compensation can be found on the Attorney General's website at: http://www.ag.state.il.us/victims/cvc.html</p> <p>Applications and instructions in English can be downloaded here: http://www.ag.state.il.us/victims/CV_Application2013.pdf</p> <p>Las instrucciones y la aplicación en español están disponibles aquí: http://www.ag.state.il.us/victims/CVCApplicationInstructions_spanish1222013.pdf</p> <p>Instrukcje i aplikacje w języku polskim dostępne są tutaj: http://www.ag.state.il.us/victims/CV_Application_Polish_13.pdf</p> <p>At a minimum, the CVCP requires an application include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the name and address of the victim; • if the victim is dead, the name and addresses of all applicants and their relationship to the victim; • the date and nature of the underlying crime; • the date that notice was given to law enforcement, where the notice was given, and the names of the officials to whom notice was given; 	<p>If an applicant has been denied compensation or has been awarded what is believed to be less than is deserved, the applicant may petition the Court of Claims for a hearing within 30 days of when the compensation order was issued. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/13.1(a)(3).</p>

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	<p>deceased victim of a crime of violence for his or her support at the time of the death of that victim. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/2(a).</p> <p>Eligible dependents includes a relative of a deceased victim who was wholly or partially dependent upon the victim's income at the time of his or her death and includes any child of a victim born after his or her death. "Relative" is defined as a spouse, parent, grandparent, step-parent, child, grandchild, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, half brother or sister, spouse's parent, nephew, niece, uncle, or aunt. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/2.</p> <p>In most cases, the crime must have been reported within 72 hours of the crime, and the victim must cooperate with law enforcement personnel. However, sex crimes have a 7-day reporting period. An applicant will be considered to have complied with the law if s/he has obtained an order of protection, obtained a no contact order, or "presented himself or herself to a hospital for sexual assault evidence collection and medical care." 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/26.1(b), (b-1), & (c)</p> <p>The applicant may not be the offender or an accomplice of the offender. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/26.1(d)</p> <p>The injury to or death of the victim can not be substantially attributable to the victim's own wrongful act and was not substantially provoked by the victim.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of earnings or future earning because of disability or death (to a maximum of \$1,250 per month), • and costs relating to funeral, burial, and travel and transport for survivors of homicide victims to secure and transport bodies (not to exceed \$7,500). <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/2(h) & 45/10.1(f).</p> <p>Pecuniary loss does not include pain and suffering or property loss or damage. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/2(h).</p> <p>Emergency compensation is available up to \$2,000 if it appears that compensation is probable and undue hardship will result to the applicant if immediate payment is not made. 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/10.2(a).</p> <p>In addition to the crime victims' compensation program, the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act ("SASETA") specifically addresses the need for medical care following sexual assault. Under SASETA, victims can obtain: medical examinations and tests; information on STDs; tests for STDs; "appropriate medication," including HIV prophylaxis; and counseling. 410 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 70.</p> <p>For services provided under SASETA, if the victim is not eligible to receive the services under the Illinois Public Aid Code or through insurance, the provider must furnish services without charge. The provider will be reimbursed by the state of Illinois. 410 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 70/7</p> <p>Under SASETA, sexual assault victims can</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the nature and extent of injuries sustained by the victim; • the actual pecuniary losses to the applicant as a result; and • the amount of any benefits, payments, or awards paid. <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/7.1.</p> <p>Assistance completing applications or referral services are available by contacting the Office of the Illinois Attorney General at 1-800-228-3368 (Voice), 1-877-398-1130 (TTY).</p> <p>Completed applications should be mailed to:</p> <p>Office of the Illinois Attorney General Crime Victims Compensation Bureau 100 West Randolph Street, 13th Floor Chicago, IL 60601</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/26.1(e)</p> <p>An application for compensation must be made within 2 years of the occurrence of the crime, or within one year after a criminal charge of a person for an offense, upon which the claim is based. If the person entitled to compensation is under the age of 18 or under another legal disability, s/he may file an application within 2 years after turning the age of 18 or the disability is removed. Legal disability includes a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder.</p> <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/26.1(a)</p> <p>No compensation will be granted to an applicant that is being held in a correctional institution.</p> <p>740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 45/2.5</p>	<p>obtain "appropriate medication," including emergency contraception.</p> <p>410 Ill. Comp. Stat. §§ 70/5, 70/5.5</p> <p>Finally, hospitals are required to provide information on emergency contraception to victims of sexual assault.</p> <p>410 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 70/2.2.</p>		
Indiana	<p>There are no known eligibility requirements based on immigration status.</p> <p>Indiana Code defines a violent crime as a felony or Class A misdemeanor that results in bodily injury or death to the victim. Persons eligible for assistance from this fund include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innocent victims of eligible violent crimes, including a motor vehicle crash caused by a drunk driver; • A parent, surviving spouse, dependent child or other legal dependent of an innocent victim who has been killed as a result of an eligible violent crime, 	<p>Indiana law provides that prophylactic medication related to pregnancy, pregnancy testing, or sexually transmitted disease testing may be provided, but it is not clear whether this includes coverage for emergency contraception.</p> <p>203 Ind. Admin. Code § 1-2-3 (2015); Ind. Code. § 16-21-8-1 (2015).</p> <p>The law explicitly states that a hospital is not required to provide any services "related to an abortion."</p> <p>Ind. Code § 16-21-8-7 (2015).</p> <p>When a hospital provides forensic medical exams and additional forensic services to a victim, the provider must furnish the services without charge.</p> <p>Ind. Code § 16-21-8-6; Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-39</p>	<p>Online applications are available here: https://vcc.cji.in.gov/Public/Home.aspx</p> <p>Paper application can be printed in English from here: http://www.in.gov/cji/2333.htm</p> <p>Las aplicaciones de papel en español están disponibles aquí: http://www.in.gov/cji/files/VC_Victims_Comp_Application_Spanish.pdf</p> <p>Applications may also be received by contacting your local law enforcement agency or the Victim Services department of any Indiana county prosecutor's office. Eligible victims are strongly encouraged to complete the online application, but if that is not an option completed applications may be mailed, hand delivered, or faxed to:</p>	<p>A claimant's personal information and medical records are confidential.</p> <p>Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-11.5 (2015).</p> <p>The claimant may appeal the findings of the hearing officer within twenty-one (21) days after the date of the determination by filing a written appeal with the director.</p> <p>203 Ind. Admin.</p>

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>including a motor vehicle crash caused by a drunk driver; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who is injured or killed trying to prevent a violent crime or giving aid to a law enforcement officer. <p>Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-8 (2015); Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-12 (2015).</p> <p>Other requirements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime must have taken place in Indiana (203 Ind. Admin. Code § 1-1-9(b)(2) (2015)); The victim must have incurred a minimum out-of-pocket loss of \$100 (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21(c) (2015)); The crime must have been reported to the police within 72 hours (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-17 (2015)) (Note: Victims of sexual assault do not have to report the crime to law enforcement unless they choose to apply for compensation under the Victim Crime Fund for expenses not covered at the time a forensic exam was completed); The victim or survivors must cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of the crime (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-18 (2015)); An application for benefits must be filed no later than 180 days after the crime occurred (certain exceptions do apply) (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-16 (2015)); 	<p>A maximum award of up to \$15,000 may be available to help cover expenses resulting from any one injury or death, but does not cover the first \$100 of a claim. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-35 (2015).</p> <p>Any benefits awarded will be reduced by the amount received by other sources or by the amount the victim contributed to the infliction of the victim's injury or death. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-32 (2015); Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-34 (2015).</p> <p>Eligible crime-related expenses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasonable expenses for necessary medical bills (includes medical, chiropractic, hospital, dental, psychological, optometric, psychiatric, ambulance services, prescription drugs, and prosthetic devices) (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21(c)(1) (2015)); Up to \$5,000 for funeral and burial or cremation expenses (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-15 (2015); Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21.1(d)(6) (2015)); Up to \$3,000 for outpatient mental health counseling (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21.1(d)(7) (2015)); Up to \$2,000 for mental health care for the immediate family of a homicide or sexual assault victim (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21(d)(7) (2015)); Lost wages of victim or of caregiver for victim under the age of 18 (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21(d)(2) (2015)); Under certain circumstances, loss of support to legal dependants of an 	<p>The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute 101 W. Washington Street, Suite 1170 East Indianapolis, IN 46204 Fax: 317-233-3912</p> <p>Unless a waiver under specific circumstances has been issued, applications must be submitted within 180 days after the occurrence of the crime that is the basis of the application. 203 Ind. Admin. Code § 1-2-3 (2015). For good cause, the time for filing may be extended for a period not exceeding two (2) years after such occurrence</p> <p>Questions relating to completion of the application may be directed to the Violent Crime Victim Compensation Division at violenterimecompensation@cji.in.gov or by calling toll-free at 800-353-1484.</p> <p>Victims may also inquire about the status of their compensation application by logging into the online system using their assigned claim number and four-digit PIN, or by calling the toll-free number and asking for their assigned claims analyst. To maintain confidentiality, information will only be provided to the legal applicant, unless the division receives written authorization from the victim or claimant to speak to a third party.</p> <p>After submission of an application, if the application is found to be incomplete, the division may return the application with a list of additional information required. The applicant then has thirty (30) days to either supply the missing information or appeal to the director. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-25 (2015).</p>	<p>Code § 1-1-10 (2015).</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical expenses must be incurred within 180 days of the crime, but can be extended under certain circumstances (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21.1(g),(h) (2015)). <p>Persons who participated in, assisted in, or would have profited from the criminal act that is the basis for the claim are not eligible for benefits. Nor are victims who at the time of injury were a resident of a county, city, or federal jail, prison, or other institution operated by the department of correction. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-13 (2015).</p> <p>If either the victim or claimant has a net worth of more than \$200,000 at the time the injury takes place, no benefits will be awarded. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-14 (2015).</p> <p>Only one claimant per victim may receive a benefits award. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-13.5 (2015).</p>	<p>employed crime victim who is killed (Ind. Code §5-2-6.1-21(d)(5) (2015));</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasonable child care services (up to \$1,000) (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21(d)(4) (2015)); and Reasonable emergency shelter services (not to exceed 30 days) (Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-21(d)(3) (2015)). <p>Emergency funding (not to exceed \$500) may be available to assist victims of crime who are faced with an immediate financial hardship resulting from the crime that has led to the need of services. An application must be filed before an emergency award determination is made. Ind. Code §5-2-6.1-36 (2015).</p> <p>Note: Victims are still legally responsible for the payment of their bills associated with the crime. Filing an application does not prevent service providers from taking collection steps against victims. If the victim’s application is approved, they will be reimbursed for eligible out-of-pocket expenses.</p>	<p>Once an application is deemed complete, a hearing officer may hold a hearing, allowing evidence and arguments by the applicants to be made. If a hearing is held, the applicant will be notified in writing fifteen (15) days in advance. A written decision will be issued no more than ten (10) days after the hearing. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-27 (2015); Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-28 (2015).</p> <p>An award of benefits may not be denied without the applicant's opportunity for a hearing. Ind. Code § 5-2-6.1-31 (2015).</p>	
Iowa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. To be eligible for compensation, the victim must report the crime to local law enforcement within 72 hours. This requirement can be waived upon demonstration of good cause, and is not applicable to minors or dependent adults who are subject to unlawful sexual conduct or a forcible felony if the crime is committed 	<p>The following maximum coverages may be subject to certain reductions:</p> <p><u>Lost Wages</u> [Note: Compensation paid for more than two weeks of a crime victim's lost wages requires a disability statement. The disability statement must be completed and signed by a physician or licensed mental health practitioner who provided continued care for the victim.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime Related Injuries: \$6,000 Homicide Victim Survivors: \$6,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An application must be filed within two years of the crime date or the date the crime was discovered. This requirement may be waived for good cause. <p>Iowa Code §§ 915.84</p> <p>Applications are accepted via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> telephone (+1 515.281.5044 or +1 800.373.5044); online application (available here); or 	N/A

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	<p>by an individual responsible for the victim's care and the crime is reported to an employee of the department of human services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim is expected to cooperate with reasonable requests by the appropriate law enforcement agencies in the investigation and prosecution of the crime. A victim must not have been committing or attempting to commit a crime that caused their injuries, and must not have consented to, provoked, or incited the crime that caused their injuries. <p>Iowa Code § 915.84</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical or Counseling Appointments: \$1,000 Court or Justice Proceedings: \$1,000 Loss of Support for Dependents: \$4,000 <p><u>Counseling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim or Survivor Counseling: \$5,000 Secondary Victim Counseling: \$2,000 <p><u>Medical</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Care for Victims: \$25,000 Medical Care for Homicide Survivors: \$3,000 <p><u>Other</u></p> <p>[Note: The program cannot pay for property loss, property repair, legal fees, phone bills, meals, or pain and suffering.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funeral and Burial: \$7,500 Residential Crime Scene Clean-up: \$1,000 Emergency Relocation [lifetime benefit]: \$1,000 Housing/Shelter Assistance [lifetime benefit]: \$2,000 Replace Clothing/Bedding Held as Evidence: \$200 Crime Related Child or Dependent Adult Care: \$1,000 Crime Related Travel: \$1,000 Replacement of Home Security Items: \$500 <p>Iowa Code §§ 915.86-87.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> paper application (available here). If a claim is denied, the applicant is provided written notice of the denial and has the opportunity to appeal. The first level appeal is determined by the director of the crime victim program, and the final appeal is decided by the Crime Victim Assistance Board. A victim aggrieved by the denial or disposition of his/her claim may appeal to the district court within 30 days of receipt of the Board's decision. <p>Iowa Admin Code r. 61-9.36</p>	

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Kansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. The victim must report the incident to the law enforcement agency where the crime occurred within 72 hours of the incident unless the victim can show good cause for failing to report the incident within this time. The victim/claimant cannot be an accomplice and/or committed a crime in connection with the incident and must cooperate with law enforcement agency. To be compensated, economic loss must exceed \$100, except in sexual assault cases. Victims of sexual assault do not need to show economic loss to be eligible for compensation. <p>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7305</p>	<p>Compensation is provided for loss of earnings/wages, out-of-pocket medical expenses incurred as a direct result of the incident, and funeral, burial, and cremation expenses if death was the result. Loss of personal property is not included, except for clothing/bedding seized as evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall maximum award of \$25,000. Lost wages/loss of support maximum of \$400 per week. <p>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7305</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grief therapy for family members of homicide victims maximum of \$1,500. Outpatient mental health counseling maximum of \$5,000. Inpatient mental health care maximum of \$10,000. <p>Kan. Admin. Regs. § 20-2-3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funeral expense maximum of \$5,000. Crime scene clean-up maximum of \$1,000. <p>[Note: These items and limits are listed on the application form, but do not appear in the statutes or regulations.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other allowable expenses include moving expenses if a law enforcement officer recommends move for safety reasons, and mileage expenses for medically necessary travel. <p>Kan. Admin. Regs. § 20-2-9.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The claim must be filed with Crime Victims Compensation Board within 2 years of the incident. <p>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7305(d).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The application form is available here. 	N/A

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A tentative award (i.e., emergency award) may be given when it appears the claimant will suffer economic hardship without the award. Any tentative award is deducted from final award. <p>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 74-7314.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the victim/claimant is represented by an attorney, reasonable attorney's fees determined by the Compensation Board may be paid. Attorney's fees are in addition to the award, and may be paid whether or not compensation is awarded. <p>Kan. Stat. Ann. §74-7311.</p>		
Kentucky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Victims of criminally injurious conduct are eligible for compensation if other eligibility requirements are met. The victim must have reported the crime within 48 hours (or show good cause as to the delay) and must cooperate with law enforcement agencies. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.130.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victims of hate crimes are also eligible. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.055.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation (\$25,000 maximum) is available for reasonable medical and hospital expenses, earnings/wages, funeral expenses, and psychological counseling. Funeral expenses are limited to \$5,000. Psychological counseling limited to 2 years. Loss of earnings/wages up to \$150 per week if employed at the time of the crime. Eye glasses and other corrective lenses may be replaced, provided they were stolen, destroyed, or damaged during the crime. Other property loss or damage is not covered. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.130.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim must apply with the Crime Victims' Compensation Board for compensation. The claim must be filed within 5 years of the crime. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.060(2).</p> <p>Application forms (in English and Spanish) are available here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A denial may be appealed to the Franklin Circuit Court. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.080(8).</p>	N/A.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims who were confined in certain state facilities (<i>e.g.</i>, a correctional facility) at the time of the injury are not eligible. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.050.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident victims of criminal acts in Kentucky are eligible. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.025.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The claimant must show financial hardship to be eligible for compensation. <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.140.</p> <p>In determining financial hardship, the Compensation Board will not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a home and whatever real estate it is located on; • personal property consisting of clothing and strictly personal effects, except jewelry; • tools and equipment necessary for claimant’s trade, occupation or business; • household furniture, appliances and equipment, except antiques; • family automobiles; and • savings or valuables or additional property in an amount equal to the claimant’s annual income. <p>107 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:010.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency awards (not to exceed \$500) are allowed when it appears the award will probably be made and undue hardship will result if not awarded. This amount is to be later deducted from final award. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 346.120.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the victim/claimant is represented by an attorney, attorney's fees may be paid. Attorney’s fees cannot be larger than 15% of the award (as part of, not in addition to, the award). <p><input type="checkbox"/> 107 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:025.</p>		

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Louisiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. To be eligible for compensation, the crime must be reported to a law enforcement agency within 72 hours after the incident (unless otherwise justified). <p>La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 46:1806.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim and/or claimant must cooperate fully with law enforcement officials in the investigation and prosecution of the case. <p>La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 46:1809.</p> <p>Potentially ineligible if the victim was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assisting, attempting, or engaging in an illegal activity that substantially caused the injuries that are the basis for the claim; committed a felony offense or was serving a sentence for a felony offense committed within five years prior to the date of victimization or five years subsequent to serving the sentence; or contributed to or provoked the offense through his/her own misconduct. <p>La. Admin. Code tit. 22:XIII, § 301.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a \$10,000 cap for awards for all victims except those who suffered total and permanent injuries; for those applications the award can be up to \$25,000. Attorney’s fees: a maximum of \$50/hour for a total of 5 hours of \$250. Funeral expenses: up to \$5,000. Lost wages/earnings: up to 80% of the gross weekly wage of the victim. Loss of support: up to \$10,000. Ambulance: up to \$300 regular / \$500 air medical transport. Medical expenses: 70% of “usual and customary” charges up to \$10,000; psychiatric inpatient hospitalization limited to 7 days at \$700/day. Travel expenses: only when required medical care is not locally available. Mental health counseling: up to \$2,500; limited to 6 months from the date of the first visit or after the first 26 qualified sessions/groups (whichever comes first). Catastrophic property loss: up to \$10,000. Vehicular incidents: eligible expenses include those resulting from death or personal injury if they are incurred as a result of DWI or hit and run offenses, fleeing felon incidents, or injuries intentionally inflicted with a motor vehicle, boat or aircraft. Crime scene evidence: reasonable replacement costs for clothing; bedding; or property seized as evidence or rendered unusable as a result of criminal investigation or lab test. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The application must be filed within 1 year of the crime (unless otherwise justified). <p>La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 46:1806.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications must be submitted to the sheriff’s office in the parish where the crime occurred except for claims involving an adult victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense, which are sent directly to the board office. <p>La. Admin. Code tit. 22:XIII, § 303.</p> <p>Application forms are available here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an application is denied and the victim/claimant desires to appeal the board's decision, the victim/claimant must file the appeal within 60 days from the date of the denial letter. <p>La. Admin. Code tit. 22:XIII, § 303.</p>	N/A.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime scene clean-up: up to \$2,500. <p>La. Admin. Code tit. 22:XIII, § 503.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Award will be reduced by 50 percent if the victim was not wearing a seat belt and was injured or killed by a person driving while intoxicated (DWI). <p>La. Admin. Code tit. 22:XIII, § 301.A.1.b.</p>		
Maine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Victims of sexual assault are eligible regardless of personal injury. Victims who have suffered personal injury as a direct result of the following crimes are also eligible: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Offenses against the person Kidnapping and criminal restraint Robbery Operating under the influence An act of terrorism Leaving the scene of an accident Sexual exploitation of a minor; or Sex trafficking <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, §§ 3360, 3360-B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime must have been reported to the police within 5 days unless the victim is a minor or there is good cause for delay. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board may award up to \$15,000 for actual medical and medically-related expenses or losses incurred as a direct result of crime-related injuries. <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, § 3360-E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent insurance or other funds do not cover crime related expenses, the claimant may be reimbursed for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medical expenses (up to 75% of actual charges); Mental health/counseling expenses; Funeral/burial costs (up to \$4,500) and costs of a marker (up to \$500); and Lost wages. <p>26-550-6 Me. Code R. §§ 1-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of financial support (for dependents of homicide victims). <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, § 3360-B The following also may be covered:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An application must be filed by the victim with the Compensation Board within 3 years of the crime or 60 days of the discovery of the injury or compensable loss, whichever is later, unless there is good cause for failing to file. <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, § 3360-C.</p> <p>The application is available here, and an instruction sheet is available here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the Board issues a denial, a claimant can request a hearing before the Board. If the case is denied after hearing, the claimant may appeal to Superior Court. <p>Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, § 3360-G.</p>	N/A.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The claimant must cooperate with the reasonable requests of law enforcement officials in the investigation and prosecution of the crime. Compensation may only be paid to innocent victims; it may not be paid to any person who violated a criminal law that contributed to or caused the injury. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, § 3360-C.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime scene cleaning costs (bio-matter). Costs to repair or replace locks or other security devices. Replacement costs of eyeglasses, dentures and other prosthetic devices. Property losses, compensation for pain and suffering, and other losses (not medically related) are not covered. <p>[Note: These items are not specifically discussed in statutes or regulations, but are mentioned on the program website.]</p>		
Maryland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. <p>Those eligible include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Person who suffers physical or psychological injury as a result of a crime or delinquent act; Surviving spouse or child of, or person who was dependent upon, a homicide victim; Person who assumed responsibility for the funeral expenses of a homicide victim; A parent, child, or spouse of an individual who is incarcerated for abuse; Person who suffers injury while trying to prevent a crime, apprehend a suspect or assist a law enforcement officer in the 	<p>Maximum award is \$45,000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical/Dental: (Up to \$45,000) Counseling: (Up to \$5,000) Lost Wages/Disability: (2/3 of average weekly wages up to \$25,000) Funeral/Burial: (Up to \$5,000) Crime scene clean-up: (Up to \$250) Loss of Support: (Up to \$25,000) <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-811.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The application must be filed within 3 years from the date of the crime or the death of the victim. <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-809(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim/claimants must submit a completed and signed application either by mail or in person at the following address: <p>Criminal Injuries Compensation Board (CICB) 6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 206 Baltimore, MD 21215-2340</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-809(b)(1); Md. Code Regs. 12.01.01.04.A(2)(a). [Note: the CICB “Resource Guide” brochure states that applications may be faxed, however, the statute, regulations, and application document do not provide for this.]</p>	N/A.

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>course of the officer’s official duties.</p> <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-808.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who commits the crime or delinquent act that is the basis of a claim, or an accomplice of the person, is not eligible; contributory conduct may reduce or eliminate an award. <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. §§ 11-808 (a)(2), (d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime, delinquent act, or discovery of child abuse must be reported to proper authorities within 48 hours of the occurrence, and the victim must reasonably cooperate with law enforcement. <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-810(a)(1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The claimant must have incurred at least \$100 in reimbursable expenses, or lost at least two continuous weeks of earnings or support. <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-808 (c)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications are available here in English and Spanish. Claimants may request a hearing on a Board decision within 15 days. If the claim is denied after a hearing, judicial appeals may be pursued. <p>Md. Code Ann., Crim. Proc. § 11-815; Md. Code Regs. 12.01.01.04</p>	
Massachusetts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. The victim must report the crime within 5 days of the occurrence and reasonably cooperate with law enforcement or have 	<p>Compensation is provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> funeral and burial expenses (up to \$8,000, with ancillary internment costs of up to \$800 more); medical care (which is psychological, dental, 	<p>The victim must complete an application and file it with the Victim Compensation and Assistance Division of the Office of the Attorney General.</p>	<p>A victim of sexual assault of child bearing age shall receive information about emergency</p>

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>good cause for any delay or non-cooperation. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 258C, § 2; 940 Mass. Code Regs. 14.05.</p> <p>Victims of certain types of crimes may receive compensation from the state if: (1) the crime occurred in Massachusetts; or (2) the victim is a Massachusetts resident and the crime occurred in a state that does not have a CVC program. The types of crimes include drunk driving, domestic violence, and any crime that results in death or personal injury, including sexual assault. A claimant may be the direct victim of the crime, a survivor if the crime results in a death, a person who assumes homemaker responsibilities in certain circumstances, and persons who actually incur burial expenses directly related to the victim. 940 Mass. Code Regs. 14.04.</p>	<p>optometric, hospital and nursing care provided to a victim including, but not limited to, medicines, medical, dental, optometric and surgical supplies, and prostheses. It includes rehabilitation therapy, and rehabilitation equipment reasonably necessary for basic self care and to enable the victim to obtain or continue employment. It also includes transportation costs incurred while obtaining medical care);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mental health counseling; • lost wages; • homemaker services (including childcare); • loss of financial support; • attorney's fees; • crime scene clean-up; • replacement of clothes and bedding; • security; and • catastrophic injury loss (including an injury that creates a permanent impairment for the victim, including: (a) spinal cord injury involving paralysis; (b) amputation of an arm, hand, foot or leg; (c) severe brain injury; (d) second or third degree burns on 25% or more of the total body surface or third degree burns on 5% or more of the face and hands; (e) total or functional loss of vision or hearing; (f) severe communication, sensory or motor disturbances). 940 Mass. Code Regs. 14.06. <p>Maximum Compensation is \$25,000; provided the maximum for a claimant with a catastrophic injury shall be \$50,000. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 258C, § 3.</p>	<p>The application must (absent good cause) be filed within 3 years from the date of the crime. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 258C, § 5; 940 Mass. Code Regs. 14.05.</p> <p>There is no time limit on how long benefits can be received.</p> <p>See the following link for more information: http://www.mass.gov/ago/public-safety/resources-forvictims/victims-of-violent-crime/victim-compensation.html</p> <p>or contact</p> <p>Office of Attorney General Tom Reilly Victim Compensation and Assistance Division One Ashburton Place Boston, MA 02108 (617) 727-2200 TTY: (617) 727-4765 http://www.ago.state.ma.us</p>	<p>contraception, shall be offered emergency contraception, and shall be provided with emergency contraception upon request. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 41 § 97B, ch. 111, § 70E.</p>
Michigan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.351(1(c)). • A police report of the crime must generally be made within 48 hours (unless 	<p>Compensation is for unreimbursed and unreimbursable expenses or indebtedness reasonably incurred for medical care, psychological counseling, replacement services, funeral services, crime scene clean-up, any nonmedical remedial treatment rendered in</p>	<p>The victim must complete an application and file it with the Crime Victim Services Commission. Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.353(3(j)).</p> <p>Absent good cause, the application must be</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>sexual assault against victim under 18 (with report before victim is 19) or otherwise if commission finds delay justified). The victim must reasonably cooperate with law enforcement. Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.360.</p> <p>Victims of crimes may receive compensation from the state if: (1) the crime occurred or was attempted in Michigan; (2) the crime occurred to a Michigan resident outside of Michigan and that jurisdiction does not have a crime victim reparations law covering the resident's injury or death; or (3) a Michigan resident was injured in another country by a crime involving an act of international terrorism. Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.351(1(c)).</p> <p>A victim is a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the crime, or a survivor if the crime results in death. 1985 Mich. Pub. Act 87; Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.351, 18.354(4).</p>	<p>accordance with a recognized religious method of healing, or other services necessary as a result of the injury upon which a claim is based. Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.351, 18.361.</p> <p>Medical expenses to be reimbursed include hospital bills, doctor bills, laboratory fees, ambulance charges and other related costs.</p> <p>If a claim for compensation appears likely and undue hardship will result if immediate payment is not made, an emergency award up to \$500 may be provided. Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.359.</p>	<p>filed within 1 year from: the date of the crime; the date the victim turned eighteen (18); or the date after discovery by a law enforcement agency that injuries previously determined to be accidental, of unknown origin, or resulting from natural causes, were incurred as a result of a crime. Mich. Comp. Laws § 18.355.</p> <p>See the following link for more information: http://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-71548_54783_54853---,00.html</p> <p>For more information, contact Crime Victim Services Commission 320 South Walnut Lansing, Michigan 48913 (517) 373-7373 http://www.michigan.gov/snyder/0,1607,7-277-57738_57679_57726-250653--,00.html</p>	
Minnesota	<p>Victims of certain types of crimes may receive compensation from the state if: (1) the crime occurred or was attempted in Minnesota; (2) if the crime occurred to a Minnesota resident outside of Minnesota and that jurisdiction does not have a crime victim reparations law covering the resident's injury or death; or (3) if the person is a Minnesota resident who is injured in another country by a crime involving an act of international terrorism. Minn. Stat. § 611A.52, Subd. 6(a); Minn. Stat. § 611A.53, Subd. 1b.</p>	<p>Compensation is for economic loss suffered by victim, subject to \$50,000 cap overall per crime and individual caps described below. Economic loss generally includes reasonable medical, chiropractic, hospital, rehab/therapy, mental health and dental expenses, loss of income, substitute child care or household services, funeral expenses and transportation costs. Minn. Stat. 611A.52, Subd. 10.</p> <p>The Minnesota Crime Victims Reparations Board provides the following list of coverage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital and physician 	<p>The victim must complete an application and file it with the Crime Victims Reparations Board. Minn. Stat. §§ 611A.51 to 611A.67.</p> <p>Claimant must file for compensation within 3 years of the victim's injury or death unless unable to file due to physical or mental disability, injury not reasonably discoverable within 3 years, or there is child abuse (3 years starts when abuse reported to police), kidnapping (3 years starts when child located, not when taken), harassment/stalking (period begins at last stalking). There are no exceptions for circumstances where: 1) the</p>	<p>Hospitals are required to provide emergency contraception, and information about emergency contraception to sexual assault victims following an assault. Minn. Stat. § 145.4711-4712 (2012). https://www.revisor</p>

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	<p>The types of crimes are any crime that results in death or bodily harm, which include homicide, assault, child abuse, sexual assault, robbery, kidnapping, domestic abuse, stalking, criminal vehicular operation and drunk driving. Minn. Stat. § 611A.51; Service Provider Handbook (https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ojp/forms-documents/Documents/Service-Provider-Handbook.pdf).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Minn. Stat. § 611A.53, Subd. 1b. • A police report of the crime must generally be made within 30 days, with exceptions if this was not possible; the 30 day reporting deadline is waived for sexual assault and child abuse. The victim must reasonably cooperate with law enforcement. Minn. Stat. 611A.53, Subd. 2. <p>A victim is a person who suffers personal injury or death as a direct result of a crime, a good faith effort to prevent a crime, or a good faith effort to apprehend a person suspected of engaging in a crime. Minn. Stat. 611A.52, Subd. 10.</p> <p>Persons entitled to compensation include the victim, his or her dependents, the victim's estate, persons paying certain of the victim's expenses, and the guardian, guardian ad litem, conservator or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescriptions • Physical therapy • Chiropractic care (1 year maximum) • Mental health care (\$7500 maximum) • Lost wages • Funeral (\$7500 maximum) • Headstone/Marker (\$1000 maximum) • Household services performed by licensed professional • Substitute child care • Ambulance • Prosthesis/Wheelchair • Dental care • Return of an abducted child • Crime scene cleanup • Remodeling of household for accessibility • Eyeglasses (if broken during the assault) • Abortions or prenatal care and delivery (if pregnancy is a result of sexual assault) https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ojp/forms-documents/Documents/Service-Provider-Handbook.pdf <p>Emergency grant money is available to victims through local programs for expenses such as transportation to medical and court facilities, home security devices, essential personal property and crime scene cleanup. Minn. Stat. § 611A.675, Subd. 1.</p>	<p>victim/claimant did not know reparations existed, 2) victim was incompetent, but his or her affairs were being managed by a guardian or parent, 3) victim was a minor at the time, or 4) the police or county attorney failed to inform the victim/claimant of reparations, even though they are required by law to do so. Minn. Stat. 611A.53, Subd. 2; Service Provider Handbook (https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ojp/forms-documents/Documents/Service-Provider-Handbook.pdf).</p> <p>Mail, fax or email completed forms to:</p> <p>Minnesota Crime Victims Reparations Board 445 Minnesota Street, Suite 2300 St. Paul, MN 55101-1515 651-201-7300 or 1-888-622-8799 Fax: 651-296-5787 Email: [email=dps.justiceprograms@state.mn.us]DPS Justice Programs[/email]</p> <p>For more information of filing a claim, the following website provides significant information, including a link to the application: https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ojp/help-for-crime-victims/Pages/crime-victims-reparations.aspx</p>	<p>.leg.state.mn.us/statutes/?id=145.4712.</p>

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	authorized agent of any of these persons. Minn. Stat. § 611A.53, Subd. 1.			
Mississippi	<p>The Division of Victim Compensation provides financial assistance to victims of violent crime and their family members. http://www.ago.state.ms.us/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Crime-Victims-Bill-of-Rights-BROCHURE-2013.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. • The victim must report the crime to law enforcement officials within 72 hours after the crime or show good cause for not reporting. • The victim or claimant must fully cooperate with law enforcement investigation and prosecution. • Application must be filed within 36 months after the date of the crime. • In cases of child sexual abuse, the application must be filed within 36 months after the crime was reported. <p>"Victim" means a person in Mississippi or a Mississippi resident in another state/country that doesn't provide victim compensation for this crime 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. MS Code § 99-41-5 (2015)</p> <p>Criminally injurious conduct includes any act that results in personal injury or death that would be punishable by fine, imprisonment or death (or would be if committed by an adult). MS Code § 99-41-5 (2015)</p>	<p>Reimbursement is for certain medical, rehabilitation, mental health, funeral, and housing expenses, economic loss, non-economic loss and work loss. MS Code § 99-41-5 (2015). Overall maximum award for expenses incurred is \$20,000 and the following limitations are applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical expenses up to \$15,000 per claim. • Transportation costs to obtain medical and/or mental health services that are at least 45 miles one way from the victim or claimant's residence, up to \$500 per claim. • Funeral expenses, up to \$6,500 and transportation costs to make arrangements and attend funeral, up to \$800 per claim. • Mental health counseling for the victim and victim's family members, up to \$3,500 per claim. • Lost wages for the victim, up to \$600 per week for 52 weeks; not to exceed \$20,000 per claim. • Lost wages for the claimant, when the claimant had a loss of earnings in order to assist victim during recovery of injuries, up to \$600 per week for 52 weeks; not to exceed \$20,000 per claim. • Lost wages for claimant to make arrangements and attend funeral, up to \$600 per claim for one week. • Loss of support for dependents of a deceased victim, up to \$600 per week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill out a compensation application form, have it notarized and return the form, along with bills and receipts. • Compensation Application Forms are available at http://www.ago.state.ms.us/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Victim-Compensation-Application-Guidelines-2013.pdf • Applications are also available from the district attorney's office, domestic violence shelters, rape crisis centers, survivor of homicide agencies and MADD. Completed application form along with all bills and receipts are to be returned to <p>Office of the Attorney General Crime Prevention & Victim Services Crime Victim Compensation Division Post Office Box 220 Jackson, MS 39205-0220 1-800-829-6766 or 601-359-6766 601-576-4445 (Fax) www.ago.state.ms.us (WEB)</p> <p>After processing an application for compensation filed under rules and regulations promulgated by the Attorney General, the director of the Office shall enter an order stating:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Findings of fact; The decision as to whether or not compensation shall be awarded; The amount of compensation, if any, due under this chapter; The person or persons to whom any compensation should be paid; 	

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		<p>for 52 weeks; not to exceed \$20,000 per claim.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of tuition • Domestic violence temporary housing assistance, up to \$500 one time benefit. • Domestic violence relocation assistance, up to \$2,000 one time benefit. • Court related travel reimbursement, up to \$1,000 per claim. • Repair/replacement costs for damaged exterior windows, locks, doors and/or other security devices of a residential dwelling, up to \$1,000 per claim. • Crime scene cleanup, up to \$1,000 per claim (assaults & homicides only). • Expense verification is required. <p>Additional services are provided through the Attorney General's Office, Victim Assistance Program. Services include information and referral, victim advocacy and court related services. For more information about this program, please call 1.800.829.6766.</p> <p>http://www.ago.state.ms.us/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Victim-Compensation-Application-Guidelines-2013.pdf</p> <p>Hospitals must submit applications to the Attorney General's Office to be reimbursed for costs associated with sexual assault and forensic examinations. The "Office of Attorney General-Division of Compensation-Sexual Assault Examination Payment Policy" lists medications for the prevention of pregnancy as items to be included on the application for reimbursement. http://www.agjimhood.com/images/uploads/for</p>	<p>(e) The percentage share of the total of any compensation award and the dollar amount each person shall receive; and (f) Whether disbursement of any compensation awarded shall be made in a lump sum or in periodic payments.</p> <p>The director on his own motion or on request of the claimant may reconsider a decision granting or denying an award or determining its amount. An order on reconsideration of an award shall not require a refund of amounts previously paid unless the award was obtained by fraud or upon finding that the victim's or claimant's actions and/or circumstances would no longer make the victim or claimant eligible.</p> <p>If a claimant disagrees with the decision of the director, he may contest such decision to the Attorney General within thirty (30) days after notification of issuance of the decision. There shall be no appeal of a decision of the director except as set forth in this subsection.</p> <p>In a contested case, all parties shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing after reasonable notice pursuant to regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter and may offer evidence and argument on any issue relevant to the claim and may examine witnesses and offer evidence in reply to any matter of an evidentiary nature relevant to the claim. The Attorney General shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and require the production of records and other evidence. The decision of the Attorney General becomes the final decision. A record of the hearing in a contested case shall be made and shall be transcribed upon request of any party who</p>	

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		<p>ms/sexualassaultpolicy.pdf</p> <p>Miss. Code § 41-41-215 permits health care providers to refuse to provide medical services for reasons of conscience.. In addition, Miss. Code §§ 41-107-5, 41-107-7, and 41-107-9 permits health care providers, health care institutions, and health care payers, respectively, to refuse to dispense emergency contraception pursuant to rights of conscience.</p> <p>The following parties are not eligible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation not awarded for motor vehicle, boat or airplane operation unless the offender used the vehicle under the influence of drugs or alcohol, as a weapon to injure the victim, to escape a crime, as part of certain hit and run accidents or causes any injury to a child boarding/exiting a school bus, • The victim must not have contributed, provoked or in any way caused the injury or death; in such cases, benefits may be denied or reduced. • Victim fails to assist divisions investigation, provides false/misleading information or fails to provide material information or has been under the actual or constructive supervision of a department of corrections for a felony conviction within five (5) years prior to the injury or death for which application has been made or such injury/death occurred in jail. • The victim must not have contributed, provoked or in any way caused the 	<p>shall pay transcription costs unless otherwise ordered by the Attorney General. http://law.justia.com/codes/mississippi/2015/title-99/chapter-41/section-99-41-11/</p> <p>An appeal may be taken by such claimant to the circuit court of the claimant's residence or the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County by filing a petition with the clerk of the court and executing and filing bond payable to the State of Mississippi with sufficient sureties to be approved by the clerk of the court, conditioned upon the payment of all costs of appeal, including the cost of preparing the transcript of the hearing before the Attorney General. The petition and bond shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the final decision of the Attorney General. Upon approval of the bond, the clerk of the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General, which shall prepare its record in the matter and transmit it to the circuit court.</p> <p>The scope of review of the circuit court in such cases shall be limited to a review of the record made before the Attorney General to determine if the action of the Attorney General is unlawful for the reason that it was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Not supported by a preponderance of the evidence; (ii) Arbitrary and capricious; or (iii) In violation of a statutory right of claimant. (c) No relief shall be granted based upon the court's finding of harmless error. (d) Any party aggrieved by action of the circuit court may appeal to the Supreme Court 	

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		<p>injury or death; such claims may be denied or reduced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All other sources of payment such as insurance, Medicaid, Medicare and Workers' Compensation must pay first. <p>• MS Code § 99-41-17 (2015); http://www.ago.state.ms.us/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Victim-Compensation-Application-Guidelines-2013.pdf</p>	<p>in the manner provided by law. MS Code § 99-41-13 (2015)</p>	
Missouri	<p>The Crime Victims' Compensation Program provides financial assistance to victims who have suffered physical harm as a result of violent crime. In the case of death, the Program helps the victim's dependents. The Crime Victims' Compensation Program is designed to assist victims of violent crimes through a period of financial hardship as a payer of last resort. If a victim has exhausted other sources of compensation, such as health insurance, and has no other source of reimbursement, the Program can help pay for medical costs, wage loss, psychological counseling, funeral expenses and support for dependent survivors up to \$25,000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursuant to the Crime Victims' Compensation unit eligibility checklist, the victim must show proof of United States citizenship or legal residency. http://dps.mo.gov/dir/programs/cvc/documents/eligibility-checklist.pdf The application instructions state that a birth certificate or proof of legal residency in the United States is required. 	<p>Costs incurred by a victim or claimant eligible for compensation are medical and drug costs, counseling expenses, lost wages, funeral costs and loss of earnings or support and all of this must be "out of pocket loss". A claimant must suffer at least \$50 "out-of-pocket" loss. Out-of-pocket loss means unreimbursed or unreimbursable expenses or indebtedness reasonably incurred for medical care or other services such as burial or funeral expenses. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 595.030.1.</p> <p>Injuries resulting from the crimes of driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter, hit and run, and those accidents occurring from the intentional infliction of harm by use of a car are the only situations where an injury from a car is compensable. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 595.030.1</p> <p>All other sources of payment must be used before compensation is made from the Fund. Health insurance, funds from Medicaid or Medicare and any other sources of payment available to the victim are deducted from the total expense that may be eligible for reimbursement under the crime victim law. However, if a claimant has a health insurance policy but still has out of pocket expenses because of deductibles or co-payments, those</p>	<p>For a claim application or other information:</p> <p>Department of Public Safety Crime Victims' Compensation P.O. Box 1589 Jefferson City, MO 65102-1589 Phone: (573) 526-6006 Email: [email=cvc@dps.mo.gov]cvc@dps.mo.gov[email]</p> <p>After receiving the proper claim forms, the Crime Victims' Compensation Unit conducts an investigation. Witnesses, law enforcement officers, physicians, hospitals and employers may be contacted for report and verification. The Unit then makes a decision on the claim and the claimant is notified of the decision. http://dps.mo.gov/dir/programs/cvc/</p> <p>If a claim is denied, or if the settlement offer is unacceptable, a dissatisfied claimant may request the Crime Victims' Unit to set the case before an Administrative Law Judge.</p> <p>Immigrants with proof of legal residency include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lawful permanent residents Conditional permanent residents 	

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	<p>https://dps.mo.gov/dir/programs/cvc/documents/application-instructions.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incident must be reported to the proper law enforcement agency within 48 hours, unless the victim was a minor or there is good cause shown for reporting late. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 595.030.2 <p>Those eligible to make a claim are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The victim: a. In the case of a sexual assault victim, a relative of the victim requiring counseling in order to better assist the victim in his recovery; and In the case of the death of the victim as a direct result of the crime: a. A dependent of the victim; b. Any member of the family who legally assumes the obligation, or who pays the medical or burial expenses incurred as a direct result; or c. A survivor of the victim requiring counseling as a direct result of the death of the victim. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 595.020. <p>In addition, the following conditions must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim must cooperate with law enforcement officials in the investigation and prosecution. The injury or death must have occurred in Missouri, except when the victim is a Missouri resident who suffers personal injury or death in a state that does not have crime victims' compensation, or when a Missouri resident is injured by an act of terrorism which was committed outside of the United States; 	<p>out-of-pocket costs may be eligible for reimbursement. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 595.030.</p> <p>A maximum benefit of \$25,000 may be awarded on eligible claims and may not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$200 per week for lost wages for crimes occurring prior to Aug. 28, 2015 \$400 per week for lost wages for crimes occurring on or after Aug. 28, 2015 \$5,000 for funeral expenses \$2,500 per claim for counseling expenses \$250 for personal property such as bedding and clothing seized by law enforcement as evidence in the crime that compensation is being sought. <p>Losses [b]not covered[/b] by the Program include, but are not limited to: stolen or damaged property, pain and suffering, crime scene clean-up, relocation, house payments, rent, utilities, food and/or clothing costs, tuition reimbursement, monetary losses from investment schemes or identity theft.</p> <p>The program guidelines are as contained here: http://dps.mo.gov/dir/programs/cvc/guidelines.php</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants for lawful permanent residency with approved visa petitions Persons fleeing persecution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees Asylees Persons granted withholding of removal/deportation including under the Convention Against Torture Applicants for Asylum or withholding of removal Cuban Haitian Entrants Amerasian immigrants Persons granted conditional entry Persons paroled into the U.S. Temporary Protected Status Deferred Endorsed Departure Deferred Action Applicants for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status Battered spouses and children (and step-children) of citizens and lawful permanent residents with pending or approved Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) immigration cases. Victims of human trafficking who have received continued presence or filed T visa applications and received an eligibility certification letter from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services U visa applicants who have received wait-list approvals Immigration visa holders including tourists, students, work, diplomatic, religious workers, and work visitors. 	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A claim must be filed within 2 years of the crime, unless the victim is a minor; then the claim must be filed within 2 years of discovering the crime. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 595.025. Mo. 8 CSR 50-6.010 		<p>For the federal definition of legal presence and legal residency see, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS): Medicaid and CHIP Coverage of "Lawfully Residing" Children and Pregnant Women available at http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants</p>	
Montana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. • To qualify for compensation benefits, the victim must report the crime within 72 hours or show good cause for a delay in reporting (or in the case of sexual assault of a minor) and must cooperate with law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-125(3). <p>In addition, victims must fully report and cooperate with law enforcement officials and prosecuting attorneys to be eligible for benefits. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-125(4).</p> <p>"Claimant" means any of the following claiming compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a victim (defined as a person who suffers bodily injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct (referred to as the Primary Victim); (b) a dependent of a deceased victim (referred to as the Secondary Victim); or (c) an authorized person acting on behalf of any of them. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-103(1). <p>To be eligible for compensation, the applicant must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The victim may be either a non-resident 	<p>Montana's Crime Victims Compensation Act provides assistance with expenses (not to exceed \$25,000) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments for medical expenses including physician and hospital services, medicine, and ambulance costs; • Benefits for mental health counseling are capped at \$2,000 or 1 year, whichever comes first (although the victim may request an extension); • Benefits for chiropractic services can be paid for up to 30 visits; • Funeral expenses may not exceed \$3,500 and will be paid only if all other collateral sources fail to cover the expense; • If a victim is employed at the time the crime occurs and is physically unable to work as the result of a physical injury related to the crime, a portion of the lost wages can also be reimbursed. To receive wage loss benefits, the victim must provide a letter from his or her primary care physician stating that the victim is physically unable to work and setting forth the length of time that the victim will miss work. Wage loss claims are paid every 2 weeks. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-128; • If a victim has no prospect of being employed 	<p>Applications may be obtained from Crime Victim Compensation Program, Office of Victim Services, Department of Justice, 1712 9th Avenue, P.O. Box 201410, Helena, MT 59620-1410 (phone 406.444.3653 or 800.498.6455). Claim forms are also available from law enforcement, city or county attorneys, hospitals, and victim advocate programs.</p> <p>The victim must file a claim with the Crime Victim Compensation Program within 1 year of the date the crime was committed or show good cause for delay. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-125(1). Once a claim has been submitted, it may take 2 to 3 months for the Crime Victim Compensation Program to make an eligibility determination. Copies of all crime-related medical bills must be sent to the Crime Victim Compensation as soon as possible. The Crime Victim Compensation Program is a program of last resort, so victims must first submit medical expenses to any other program for which they are eligible, such as health insurance, Medicaid, Workers' Compensation, etc. See https://doj.mt.gov/victims/crime-victimcompensation/ for additional information.</p> <p>A claimant who disputes the Office's determination may appeal to the district court for the county in which the claimant resides or</p>	

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	<p>who is injured in Montana or a Montana resident who is injured either in Montana or in a state which does not provide compensation for nonresidents. A victim may receive compensation benefits for any criminally injurious conduct, which is defined as conduct that results in bodily injury or death and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, death, or would be so punishable except that the perpetrator lacked capacity to commit crime (i.e. a person who is found not guilty by reason of insanity). Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-103(3).</p> <p>Compensation may be reduced or denied if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any offender or accomplice of the offender or any claimant if award would unjustly benefit the offender or accomplice. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-125(2). • Persons injured while in prison. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-125(6). • Compensation may be denied or reduced for any person who contributed to the death or injury for which the claim is made. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-125(7). • The applicant is a victim of a traffic accident not related to drunk driving. 	<p>in the normal labor market and was employable but not employed at the time of injury may, at the discretion of the office, receive up to \$100 per week. Payments continue until the victim is reasonably employable again;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependents of a victim who is killed are entitled to receive, in a gross single amount, weekly benefits amounting to 66 2/3% of the wages received at the time of the injurious conduct causing death. This payment is subject to a cap set at one-half the state’s average weekly wage; and • Dependents of a victim who was killed and unemployed at the time may, at the discretion of the office, receive a sum not to exceed \$100 per week. Parents, brothers, or sisters of a victim who is killed are entitled to receive reimbursement for mental health treatment received as a result of the victim’s death. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-128. <p>Emergency Contraception Montana’s Forensic Rape Examination Program covers the costs of “pregnancy prophylaxis” (i.e., emergency contraception) for victims of sexual assault who get an exam within 72 hours of the assault, but who choose not to report the assault at that time.</p> <p>Mont. Admin. R. 23-15-402, https://doj.mt.gov/wp-content/uploads/FREPPFAQs.pdf; https://dojmt.gov/victims/forensic-rape-examination-payment-program/</p>	<p>Lewis and Clark County for review. Mont. Code Ann. § 53-9-131.</p>	
Nebraska	<p>The application form for the CVR program includes an attestation form that the applicant is (1) a citizen of the United States or (2) a qualified immigrant (the applicant must provide his or her</p>	<p>Compensation awards are limited to a \$25,000 cap (for each applicant per incident), except in special circumstances. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1823</p>	<p>Victims (or other eligible persons) must complete a nine-page application form, which includes an instruction page and the attestation page relating to citizenship or immigration status. The application is available on the</p>	

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	<p>immigration status and alien number, and agree to provide a copy of his or her USCIS documentation upon request).</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 4-108</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a general matter, the CVR program is available to innocent victims of crime who (i) suffer bodily harm and (ii) have incurred a financial loss as a direct result of a criminal act. Applicable for payment must be made to the committee within two years after the date of the personal injury or death <u>and</u> the injury or death resulted from an offense that was reported to the police within three days of (i) its occurrence or (ii) the time when a such a report could have reasonably been made. A resident of Nebraska who is the victim of a crime committed in another state is eligible for compensation if (1) the crime would be compensable had it occurred in Nebraska and (2) the crime occurred in a state that does not have a crime victim compensation program for which the victim is eligible. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1807. Applicants must submit medical reports in furtherance of his or her application. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1808. 	<p>Compensation is unavailable for injuries or death resulting from incidents occurring outside the state of Nebraska. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1824</p> <p>Compensation to victims and survivors of victims may be paid for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenses incurred as a result of the personal injury or death (includes mental health counseling; note that counseling expenses are capped at \$2,000); Loss of wages and future earning capacity; Pecuniary loss to the dependents of a deceased victim; Funeral and burial expenses (\$5,000 maximum); and Any other losses that the committee determines to be reasonable. <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1819</p> <p>Ineligible expenses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property loss; Payment for pain and suffering; Expenses not directly related to the crime; and Expenses covered by insurance, or otherwise paid from public funds, the offender, or other sources. 	<p>Nebraska Crime Commission's website (link here).</p> <p>Following receipt of the application form, relevant records (i.e., police report, medical records) are reviewed and a claim summary is generated. A hearing officer will then review the claim summary and approve or deny the claim.</p> <p>Denial claims may be appealed, first to the CVR committee and, if the committee upholds the original decision, to the District Court.</p> <p>See Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1807-1822.</p> <p>The list of qualified immigrants are defined in federal law at 8 U.S.C. § 1641 and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lawful permanent residents Conditional permanent residents Asylees Refugees Persons paroled into the United States for a period of at least one year Persons granted withholding of deportation Persons granted conditional entry Cuban and Haitian entrants Amerasian immigrants A victim of human trafficking who has filed for, had a prima facie determination or has been awarded a T-visa under INA § 101(a)(15)(T), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T). Persons who have been battered or subject to extreme cruelty by a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse or parent, who have VAWA self-petitions or petitions for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal pending or approved and their undocumented 	

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	<p>The following individuals are eligible under the CVR program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an innocent victim who suffers bodily injury from a crime; • a dependent or legal representative of an innocent victim who has been killed as a result of a crime; • a parent or guardian who is responsible for medical expenses of a minor; and • a person who is injured while aiding a crime victim or assisting a police officer. <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1818</p> <p>The following individuals are not eligible under the CVR program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anyone injured in a motor vehicle, boat or airplane accident, unless (i) the injury was intentionally inflicted by the operator of the motor vehicle or (ii) the offender was charged with D.U.I.; • anyone whose conduct contributed to his or her injuries (i.e., will receive unjust enrichment from the compensation); • anyone who aided and abetted the offender in the commission of an unlawful act; or 		<p>immigrant children listed as dependents in their VAWA self-petition application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parents of children have been battered or subject to extreme cruelty by the other U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, and who have VAWA self-petitions or petitions for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal pending or approved and their undocumented immigrant children listed as dependents in their VAWA self-petition application. 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> anyone who is injured or killed while violating a law. <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1822</p>			
Nevada	<p>To be eligible for compensation under the VOCP, a person must be a victim of a violent crime in Nevada, involving physical injury, threat of physical injury or death (e.g., assault/battery, sexual assault, domestic violence, physical abuse, child abuse, elder abuse, homicide and drunk driving). Family members of a deceased victim of a crime may also be eligible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Immigration Status.</u> A new law signed by the governor in June 2017 provides access to VOCA compensation payments for crime victims without regard to their immigration status. See AB122 effective date July 1, 2017. https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/79th2017/Bills/AB/AB122_EN.pdf (Redefines state resident for VOCA compensation purposes to be a person who has been domiciled in the state during the 6 weeks prior to the dated of the crime and physically present in the state except for any temporary absence.) <u>Reporting Requirements.</u> The crime must be reported to the police, child protective services, or other law enforcement agency within 5 days of the crime, unless the victim is physically or 	<p>Claims under the VOCP are limited to \$35,000. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 217.450</p> <p>The VOCP can provide compensation for expenses relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital and Ambulance bills Medical and Dental treatment Mental Health Counseling Wage or income loss Funeral and burial expenses Loss of support, for dependents of a deceased victim Emergency Shelter and Relocation costs Insurance co-payments Crime scene cleanup Medically necessary equipment such as a wheelchair Childcare costs incurred because of the crime Vision prosthetics and eyeglass replacement Home Health Care Prescription Medication Home Security Repair <p>The VOCP does not cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenses for lost or stolen property or cash Property damage 	<p>An eligible victim may apply for compensation under the VOCP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A parent or guardian may apply on behalf of a minor or person who is mentally incompetent. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 217.100 A Nevada resident who is a victim of a crime in another state can apply if (1) the state in which the crime occurred does not have a similar compensatory program or (2) the victim is ineligible to receive compensation under another state's program. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 217.102 Eligible victims under Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 217.070 and 217.102 includes: crime victims regardless of whether the person is a resident of the state, a citizen of the United States, or is lawfully entitled to reside in the United States and a victim of a crime that occurred in the state who is not a resident of the state may apply for compensation in the same manner as state residents. <p>Completed and signed applications can be sent via mail, fax or email to the below:</p> <p>VOCP PO Box 94525 Las Vegas, NV 89193-1525 Fax: (888) 941-7890</p>	<p>Any information that (1) a compensation officer obtains in the investigation of a claim for compensation or (2) is submitted under a VOCP application is confidential and must not be disclosed (except to the applicant, the applicant's attorney, or by court order). Nev. Rev. Stat. § 217.105</p>

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	<p>mentally unable to file within 5 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Timing of Application.</u> The application must be submitted to the VOCP within a year of the crime or within a reasonable time where the victim is unable to apply within one year. Minor victims of sexual assault, molestation or pornography have until age 21 to file an application. • <u>Cooperation Required.</u> Victims must cooperate with law enforcement during the investigation and prosecution of the crime, and applicants must cooperate with the VOCP. <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. § 217.160 and Eligibility Criteria (link)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any expense not directly related to the crime • Any expense payable by insurance or any other source • Damages for pain and suffering <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. § 217.450 and VOCP Benefits and Covered Expenses (link)</p>	<p>Email: [email=applications@voc-net.com?subject=VOC Website Inquiry]applications@voc-net.com[/email]</p> <p>Links to the VOCP Application may be found below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VOCP Application (English) • VOCP Application (Spanish) 	
New Hampshire	<p>The individuals eligible for compensation include any person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustains personal injury as a result of a felony or misdemeanor; • sustains personal injury caused by a person driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances; or • is a victim of sexual abuse and is under the age of 18 at the time the claim is filed. <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 21-M:8-h.I(a).</p> <p>In the case of a child victim, the claimant,</p>	<p><u>Reimbursable Expenses:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable out-of-pocket expenses; • Medical expenses; • Funeral expenses; • Counseling expenses; • Rehabilitative expenses; • Restorative justice programs; and • Lost wages (resulting directly from the crime). <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann § 21-M:8-h.V</p> <p><u>Minimum/Maximum Claims:</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any person who wishes to request compensation must complete a "Claim Application Form," which is available on the State of New Hampshire's website at the following address: http://doj.nh.gov/grants-management/victims-compensation-program/documents/applcation-form.pdf • Once a claimant receives an "Acknowledgement of Receipt of Claim Application and Request for More Information Form," the claimant must provide, within 30 calendar days of the request, information and documentation necessary to process the claim. 	

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	<p>guardian ad litem, advocate or parent may claim compensation in the victim's stead. N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann § 21-M:8-h.I(b).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a \$30,000 ceiling on recovery per claimant per incident. • Reimbursable expenses must be at least \$100. <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann § 21-M:8-h.V</p> <p>New Hampshire allows pharmacists to initiate emergency contraception drug therapy.</p> <p>N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann § 318:47-e.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An administrative claim summary will be prepared that includes (1) identification of the eligible crime, (2) a brief description of the crime, (3) a statement of the dollar amount sought, (4) the history of the claim, (5) other relevant, material information, and (6) the recommendation of the unit coordinator. • The claim will be claimed on the commission's agenda to be considered. • The commission may request additional information, which the claimant typically must provide within 60 days. • Once the claim is deemed complete, the commission must reach a decision on the merits within 120 days. • A claimant can seek review of a denied claim. <p>New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, Jus 603.03</p>	
New Jersey	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>The following individuals are eligible for a claim with the VCCO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A victim of a crime who has sustained personal injury, mental trauma or death • A surviving spouse, parent/guardian, child or other relative dependent for support upon a victim of a crime who 	<p>Compensation benefits are available, up to \$25,000 per claim, for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medically related expenses • Loss of earnings in personal injury cases • Loss of support from the victim for dependents in homicide cases • Loss of earnings for surviving spouse whose earning capacity has been reduced in case of victim/spouse's death 	<p>Applicants must submit the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed VCCO application • Police report • Copies of bills and receipts of all related losses • Other relevant documentation <p>Applications are available through the following links:</p>	

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	<p>died as a direct result of such crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person injured while trying to prevent a crime or while assisting a police officer in making an arrest <p>The following crimes can give rise to an eligible claim for compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravated assault • Threats to do bodily harm • Lewd, indecent or obscene acts • Indecent acts with children • Kidnapping • Murder • Manslaughter • Aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact • Any other crime involving violence including domestic violence • Burglary (personal property loss or damage will not be compensated) • Tampering with a cosmetic, drug or food product • Driving a vehicle, commercial or private, or boat while under the influence of alcohol or narcotics • Theft of an automobile, eluding a law enforcement officer or unlawful taking of a motor vehicle where injuries to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of support from the offender in domestic violence cases • Limited transportation costs • Mental health counseling for victim and immediate family members • Limited domestic service, child care, day care and after school care costs up to \$6,500 • Funeral allowances of up to \$5,000 • Loss of prescription eyeglasses • Crime Scene Cleanup of up to \$3,000 • Relocation expenses of up to \$2,500 • Emergency financial assistance of up to \$1,500 (if victim is employed, unable to work and faces undue hardship as a result of crime-related injuries) <p>For crimes committed after June 26, 1995, if the victim is at least 60 years old or determined to be disabled and meet financial guidelines, such victim may be eligible for reimbursement for up to \$200 in stolen cash resulting from an assault and robbery.</p> <p>The VCCO will pay legal fees only if it awards compensation. Attorneys are limited to receiving fees that are set by statute and by the Office. Attorneys who represent victim in the criminal justice system may be eligible to receive up to \$1,000 in related legal fees.</p> <p>The following losses are not covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property damage or loss, except crime scene cleanup • Pain and suffering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www13.state.nj.us/LPVCLAIMS/ (online portal) • http://www.nj.gov/oag/njvictims/pdfs/VCCO-Application-Instructions.pdf <p>Applications must be filed within two years from the date of personal injury or death, or after two years if the Board determines that good cause existed for the delayed filing.</p> <p>N.J. Admin. Code § 13:75-1.5(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon receipt of the application, a claim is opened and acknowledgement of the same sent to the claimant, as well as any requested additional information. • All requests for emergency assistance and counseling are reviewed immediately. • The Board's eligibility investigators are charged with reviewing all circumstances surrounding the incident and will provide the Board's commissions with a recommendation to approve or deny compensation. • If approved, the Board's investigator determines losses from medical providers, insurance benefit statements and gathering loss of earnings and disability payment information. <p>For additional information, refer to http://www.nj.gov/oag/njvictims/index.html</p>	

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	<p>victim occur in the course of operating the automobile</p> <p>Victims or claimants (i.e., persons filing for a victim, or a dependent of the victim) must demonstrate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the person is a resident of, or the crime occurred within, the State of New Jersey; • the person has financial losses as a result of injuries you received as a result of a violent or certain other crimes; • the crime was reported to law enforcement within 9 months (if possible) and the victim/claimant submitted the application for compensation within 3 years from the date of the crime (if possible); • the person cooperated fully with the police and prosecutor's office; • the person or his/her immediate family member has incurred, or will incur, medical, counseling, funeral bills lost time from work and/or other losses because of injuries directly resulting from the crime; • the person cooperated with the VCCO investigator and informed the VCCO of any change of address; • insurance and other payment sources, such as restitution paid 	<p>N.J. Admin. Code § 13:75-1.7</p> <p>For additional information, see http://www.nj.gov/oag/njvictims/benefits.html</p>		

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	<p>by the offender, will not cover the expenses submitted;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the person did not contribute to the injuries or provoke the incident, and was not responsible for or participate in the crime causing the injuries; and • the person does not have any outstanding VCCO assessments imposed for convictions. <p>The following victims are ineligible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A victim whose behavior contributed to the crime and injuries suffered • A victim who was engaged in illegal activity at the time of the crime • An offender or an accomplice of the offender • Anyone in prison for a crime when the incident occurred • A victim of a motor vehicle or boating accident (except those listed above) • A victim of a motor vehicle or boating incident where the victim knew, or had reason to believe, the vehicle or vessel was being operated by the offender while under the influence of alcohol or narcotics • A victim who is a non-resident of New Jersey and the crime incurred in a location other than New Jersey 			

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	<p>N.J. Admin. Code § 13:75-1.5 - 1.7</p> <p>For additional information, see http://www.nj.gov/oag/njvictims/faqs.html</p>			
New Mexico	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>The following <u>victims of violent crime</u> (see below) may be eligible for compensation if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime occurred in New Mexico • A police report was filed within 30 days of the incident, or 180 days of the incident if relating to cases of domestic violence and sexual assault • The victim fully cooperates with all law enforcement agencies and the Commission, including being willing to prosecute the offender • The victim incurred expenses as a result of the crime • The application is completed and returned to the Commission within two years of the date of the crime <p>A victim of violent crime may qualify if the victim has suffered physical injury or extreme mental distress as a result of one or more of the following crimes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravated assault; • Aggravated battery; 	<p>Awards may be made up to a maximum of \$20,000 (\$50,000 in the case of permanent physical disability). Awards can be made for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical and dental care; • Mental health counseling (30 session maximum); • Funeral and burial expenses (\$6,000.00 maximum); • Loss of earnings as a result of the crime; • Eyeglasses (\$350.00 maximum); or • Other medically necessary devices. <p>Victims of family violence, sexual assault, or human trafficking may be eligible for a one-time award up to \$3,000 for rent (up to \$1,500) and relocation (up to \$1,500) assistance.</p> <p>No compensation will be paid for property loss, pain and suffering, or attorney's fees.</p>	<p>Victims must complete the Commission's application for compensation.</p> <p>Application forms may be received from and submitted to:</p> <p>Crime Victims Reparation Commission 6200 Uptown Blvd., Suite 210 Albuquerque, NM 87110 (505) 841-9432 1-800-306-6262 (toll-free) Fax: (505) 841-9437 E-Mail: [email= cvrc@state.nm.us]cvrc@state.nm.us[/email]</p> <p><i>Link to English-Language Application for Compensation</i> http://www.cvrc.state.nm.us/wp-content/uploads/CVRC-app-Jan2016.pdf</p> <p><i>Link to Spanish-Language Application for Compensation</i> http://www.cvrc.state.nm.us/pdf/SpanAppNew2.pdf</p> <p>The Commission is a payer of last resort, and all sources (Medicare, Medicaid, health insurance, worker's compensation, and indigent funds) must be exhausted before payment can be made. The Commission also will consider any contributory behavior on the part of the victim.</p> <p>After the applicant submits the claim, he or</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal sexual contact of a minor; • Criminal sexual penetration; • Murder; • Voluntary manslaughter; • Involuntary manslaughter; • Abandonment or abuse of a child; • Homicide by vehicle or great bodily injury by vehicle; • Aggravated stalking; • Kidnaping; • Arson resulting in bodily injury; • Aggravated arson; • Aggravated indecent exposure; • Dangerous use of explosives; or, • Negligent use of a deadly weapon; • Human Trafficking <p>In order to qualify for compensation, the following factors must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime must have occurred in New Mexico. • A police report must have been filed within thirty (30) days of the incident, however in cases of domestic violence and sexual assault the victim has one hundred and eighty (180) days to file a police report. There is also an exception for minors in some cases. • A completed application must be filed within two (2) years of the incident, with 		<p>she will be given a claim number. The Commission will review the application and related documentation, including a complete offense report (which the Commission requests and receives from law enforcement). The application then will be reviewed to determine if the victim and/or claimant is eligible for compensation. This process involves verifying all the information presented in the application. A decision about whether the victim/claimant is eligible is usually made within 120 days. If the application is approved and expenses incurred as a result of the crime are eligible, payment will be made directly to providers or the victim/claimant. The victim/claimant is notified in writing of the decision to award or deny the claim.</p> <p>Appeals may be filed with the agency director by written notification of the reason for the appeal, as well as providing additional information for reconsideration of the original request. If the original decision is upheld, the victim/claimant may request, in writing, a meeting with agency staff and an independent victim advocate. If the victim/claimant does not agree with the outcome of this meeting, the final step would be to request an appearance in front of the agency Commission members. The decision from that meeting is final.</p>	

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	<p>exceptions for minors under eighteen (18) years of age.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim or claimant must cooperate fully with the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission and all law enforcement agencies. This includes a willingness to prosecute the offender. 			
New York	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>The following individuals are eligible for compensation from OVS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note that the victim must be an innocent victim of the crime Victims who were physically injured as a result of the crime Victims who are under 18, 60 and over, or disabled, who were not physically injured Certain relatives and dependents, including surviving spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, stepparent or person primarily dependent on the victim for support Those who paid for or incurred burial costs for an innocent crime victim Child victims, a child who witnesses a crime, and the child's parent, stepparent, grandparent, guardian, brother, sister, stepbrother or stepsister Certain victims of unlawful imprisonment or kidnapping 	<p>OVS offers compensation relating to (a) personal injury, (b) death and (c) loss of essential personal property.</p> <p>Specific covered expenses may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical and counseling expenses Loss or damage of essential personal property (up to \$500, including \$100 for cash) Burial/funeral expenses (up to \$6,000) Lost wages or lost support (up to \$30,000) Transportation (necessary court appearances for prosecution or to related medical appointments) Occupational/vocational rehabilitation Use of domestic violence shelters Crime scene clean-up (up to \$2,500) Good Samaritan property losses (up to \$5,000) Moving expenses (up to \$2,500) <p>N.Y. Comp Codes R. & Regs., tit. 9(m), §525.12. For more information, refer to https://ovs.ny.gov/faq.</p>	<p>Eligible individuals may apply for compensation using the OVS Claim for Compensation Application (link), which is available on the OVS website. OVS can also refer individuals to local victim assistance programs. Individuals may also get an OVS application from any police station, precinct house, or hospital emergency room within New York State.</p> <p>Along with the completed application, the individual should include photocopies of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police reports Insurance cards Receipts for essential personal property Victim's birth certificate Death certificate and funeral contract Itemized medical bills Letters from any insurers denying or authorizing payment for the services listed on this form Proof of age (driver's license, birth certificate etc.) Legal guardianship papers 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certain stalking victims Victims of terrorist acts outside of the US who are a resident of New York State Victims of frivolous lawsuits brought by a person who committed a crime against the victim <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A crime victim or family member must exhaust all other sources of compensation before OVS can assist. For example, benefits must first be obtained from health or other insurance policies or workers' compensation before the agency can provide compensation <p>For more information, refer to https://ovs.ny.gov/victim-compensation.</p>	<p>Note that an emergency award, in an amount up to \$2,500, may be available for victims who need compensation immediately. Such emergency award may be approved if it appears to OVS that such claim is one with respect to which an award probably will be made and undue hardship will result to the claimant if immediate payment is not made. N.Y. Comp Codes R. & Regs., tit. 9(m), §525.11</p> <p>With respect to victims of sexual assault, licensed provider administering a forensic examination to a survivor of a sexual assault must render such services without charge and shall bill OVS directly for such services, unless the sexual assault survivor assigns his or her private insurance benefits for the forensic examination. N.Y. Comp Codes R. & Regs., tit. 9(m), §525.12(g)(2).</p>	<p>Applications can be filed with OVS in person or by mail, fax or electronic mail. N.Y. Comp Codes R. & Regs., tit. 9(m), §525.4(a)</p> <p>OVS also accepts online claim applications through the Victim Service Portal at the following link: <input type="checkbox"/> https://vsp.ovs.ny.gov/vsp/index.html</p> <p>Applications should be directed to:</p> <p><i>Albany Office</i> Office of Victim Services Alfred E. Smith State Office Building 80 South Swan Street, 2nd Floor Albany, New York 12210-8002 Claim related fax: 518-485-8885</p>	
North Carolina	<p>As soon as practicable, but within 72 hours after identifying a victim of a crime, the law enforcement agency investigating such crime must provide the victim with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The availability of medical services, if needed. The availability of crime victims' compensation funds and the address and telephone number of 	<p>Victims may receive up to a maximum of \$30,000 in compensation benefits. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-11(g).</p> <p>The following benefits may be covered under the Crime Victims Compensation fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical expenses (i.e. doctors, hospitals, lab tests, ambulance, therapy) Counseling Prosthetics Eyeglasses 	<p>The victim or legal representative may fill out an application here.</p> <p>In order to receive victims' compensation, the victim (or legal representative) must file an application for compensation within two (2) years of the crime. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-11(a)(1).</p> <p>Any economic losses must have been incurred within one (1) year of the assault, except for children under the age of ten (10) who may be compensated for losses up to two (2) years after the crime. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-</p>	N/A.

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	<p>the agency responsible for dispensing the funds.</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-831(a).</p> <p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>The victim must report the crime within a 72 hour period after it has occurred. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-11(a)(3).</p> <p>The victim must fully cooperate with the law enforcement investigation and criminal prosecution. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-11(c).</p> <p>For sexual assault victims who wish to remain anonymous, the Assistance Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses must verify the chain of custody of the rape kit and confirm receipt of the rape kit by law enforcement. North Carolina Department of Public Safety website</p> <p>Only medical facilities or medical professionals can receive compensation from the Program for Victims of Rape and Sex Offenses. NC. Gen. Stat. § 143B-1200(c).</p> <p>The following persons are eligible to receive compensation benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An innocent victim; • A dependent of a deceased innocent victim; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental work • Wheelchair ramp/widening of doors • Hospital bed • Crime scene cleanup such as door or window locks, car interiors (cleaning of blood) <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-4(a); North Carolina Department of Public Safety website</p> <p>An additional \$5,000 is available for funeral expenses (burial, cremation and/or transportation of the body) if the victim dies. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-2(1).</p> <p>Compensation for work loss may be available up to \$300 per week for a maximum of 26 weeks. A copy of a physician statement and employer statement are required. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-2(14).</p> <p>Compensation for domestic violence victims may be available in the amount of \$50 per week per dependent child, up to \$300 per week. The victim must have been married and living with their spouse at the time of the victimization; be unemployed at the time of the victimization; have one or more children residing in the household at the time of the victimization and if the victim moves back in with the spouse, the victim is no longer eligible for benefit. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-2(10a).</p> <p>Compensation will not be paid for loss/damage to personal property or pain and suffering. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-4(a).</p> <p>All claims are paid directly to service providers, unless the victim paid for the service out of pocket and has documentation that can be</p>	<p>11(a)(2).</p> <p>Every claim will be investigated. North Carolina Department of Public Safety website</p> <p>The North Carolina Crime Victims Compensation Commission meets quarterly to review applications. North Carolina Department of Public Safety website</p> <p>In order to receive compensation for a forensic medical exam, a medical facility or medical professional must file with the Program within one year of the date of the examination. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143B-1200(c).</p> <p>For additional information, the contact information is:</p> <p>Office of Victim Services 4232 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4703 fax (919) 715-4209 1-800-826-6200 (within NC) 1-919-733-7974 (outside of NC)</p> <p>If a rape or sexual assault victim has expenses in addition to the cost of the forensic medical exam, the victim can apply to receive victims' compensation under the Crime Victims' Compensation fund. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143B-1200(f).</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A third person who provided benefit to the victim or his family other than in the course or scope of his employment, business, or profession; • A person who is authorized to act on behalf of a victim, a dependent, or a third person described in the bullet above; • A person who was convicted of his or her first prostitution offense and whose participation in the offense was a result of having been a trafficking victim under G.S. 14-43.11 or G.S. 14-43.13 or a victim of a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act (22 U.S.C. § 7102(13)). <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-2(2).</p> <p>Compensation is only awarded for crimes that occur or are attempted in North Carolina except that a crime that occurs or is attempted against a resident of North Carolina while in another state which does not have a victims compensation program of any type may be a basis of compensation.</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-4(b).</p>	<p>verified. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-16(a).</p> <p>For more information on coverage by the Crime Victims Compensation fund: North Carolina Department of Public Safety website</p> <p>A medical facility or medical professional may be compensated up to \$800 for the cost of forensic exam. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143B-1200(d).</p>		
North Dakota	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>A victim is a person who suffers bodily injury or death as a result of criminally injurious conduct, the good-faith effort of any person to prevent criminally injurious</p>	<p>Maximum compensation benefits must not exceed \$25,000. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(8).</p> <p>The compensation includes:</p>	<p>Absent good cause, an application must be filed within one (1) year from the date the crime was reported to law enforcement. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(2).</p> <p>The claimant must complete an application (available here) and file it with the ND</p>	<p>A report will be transmitted biennially to the governor and legislative assembly, which will include a brief</p>

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	<p>conduct, or the good faith effort of any person to apprehend a person suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-01(8).</p> <p>A claimant may be the victim, a dependent of a deceased victim or a representative of either. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-01(2).</p> <p>The crime must be reported to law enforcement within 96 hours after its occurrence; provided that in the case of child abuse or sexual molestation of a child, the crime must be reported to law enforcement by age 21. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(4).</p> <p>The claimant must reasonably cooperate with law enforcement. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(5).</p> <p>The claimant must have been an accomplice of the offender. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(3).</p> <p>The award may be reduced or withheld because of the claimant's contributory misconduct. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(6).</p> <p>The Crime Victims Compensation fund covers victims who have been injured in a crime occurring in North Dakota or who are North Dakota residents who were injured where a compensation program is not available. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(1).</p> <p>The Crime Victims Compensation fund</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • medical care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative occupational training and other remedial treatment and care; • work loss (not to exceed \$300 per week); • replacement services loss (expenses incurred for services the claimant would normally have performed) • dependent's economic loss (loss of deceased wages); and • funeral expenses (not to exceed \$5,000). <p>N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-01(7); N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(7).</p> <p>Compensation is only provided if no other source of reimbursement is available. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-06(6)(a).</p> <p>A forensic medical examination includes an acute medical examination, a child forensic medical examination and any medical screening examination. The service provider will be reimbursed either a flat fee of \$400 or a flat fee of \$700 if Colposcope was used. North Dakota Attorney General website</p>	<p>Department of Corrections.</p> <p>If a claim is reduced or denied, the claimant may request a rehearing or appeal the decision. The claimant must be notified of the right to rehearing or appeal. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-07.</p>	<p>description of the facts, the compensation awarded in each case and a summary of claims and awards made. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-16.</p>

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>covers North Dakota residents who were injured by an act of terrorism in a foreign country. N.D. Cent. Code § 54-23.4-01(4).</p> <p>A victim of sexual assault/rape is not responsible for the costs associated with the forensic medical examination. The forensic medical examination must be performed within 96 hours of the alleged crime. N.D. Cent. Code § 12.1-34-07(1).</p>			
Ohio	<p>There are no eligibility requirements based on immigration status.</p> <p>A claimant can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a victim who at the time of the crime was a resident of the U.S. or a resident of a foreign country the laws of which permit residents of Ohio to recover compensation as victims of crimes committed in that country; • a dependent of a deceased victim; • a third party responsible for the victim's expenses, such as parents or guardians; • a legal representative of a victim; • the estate of a deceased victim. <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.51(A)(1).</p> <p>A claimant can also be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a victim who had a permanent place of residence within Ohio at 	<p>Payments can cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical and related expenses. • Counseling for immediate family members of victims of homicide, sexual assault, or domestic violence (up to \$2,500 per member, maximum \$7,500 in the aggregate). • Wages lost because of the crime. • Crime scene cleanup for personal security, such as doors and windows (up to \$750). • The cost to replace items taken as evidence (up to \$750). • The cost to replace items of clothing damaged as a result of medical treatment or assessment. • Payment for hearing aids, eyeglasses or other vision aids, dental appliances, teeth or other dental aids, canes, walkers, wheelchairs, and other mobility equipment. • Lost wages and travel expenses for family members of a deceased victim to attend court proceedings (up to \$500 per member, maximum \$2,000 in the aggregate). 	<p>An application for compensation must be completed and filed with the Ohio Attorney General's office. The application shall be in a form prescribed by the attorney general and shall include a release authorizing the attorney general and the court of claims to obtain any report, document, or information that relates to the determination of the claim for an award of reparations that is requested in the application. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.56(A).</p> <p>The attorney general or the court of claims may require the claimant to supplement the application for an award of reparations with any reasonably available medical or psychological reports relating to the injury for which the award of reparations is claimed. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.62(D).</p> <p>The attorney general shall make a written finding of fact and decision within 120 days after receiving the claim application. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.59(E).</p> <p>If the claimant does not agree with the initial decision, he or she may file a request for reconsideration with the attorney general not later than 30 days after the attorney general</p>	N/A.

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	<p>the time of the crime and who, at the time of the crime, complied with any one of the following:</p> <p>(i) had a permanent place of employment in this state;</p> <p>(ii) was a member of the regular armed forces of the United States or of the United States coast guard or was a full-time member of the Ohio organized militia or of the United States army reserve, naval reserve, or air force reserve;</p> <p>(iii) was retired and receiving social security or any other retirement income;</p> <p>(iv) was sixty years of age or older;</p> <p>(v) was temporarily in another state for the purpose of receiving medical treatment;</p> <p>(vi) was temporarily in another state for the purpose of performing employment-related duties required by an employer located within Ohio as an express condition of employment or employee benefits;</p> <p>(vii) was temporarily in another state for the purpose of receiving occupational, vocational, or other job-related training or instruction required by an employer located within Ohio as an express condition of employment or employee benefits;</p> <p>(viii) was a full-time student at an academic institution, college, or university located in another state;</p> <p>(ix) had not departed the geographical boundaries of Ohio for a period exceeding thirty days or with the intention of becoming a citizen of another state or establishing a permanent place of residence in another state.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support for dependents of a deceased victim. Funeral and burial expenses (up to \$7,500). <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 2743.51(F)-(J); (N)(1); (T)-(U).</p> <p>The maximum total payments are limited to \$50,000. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.60(I).</p> <p>The Attorney General’s Office will not pay victims for expenses that can be covered by any other available sources, such as insurance. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.59(C)(5).</p> <p>An emergency award of up to \$2,000 may be payable if a victim would suffer undue hardship without immediate economic relief and if a final award is likely. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.67.</p> <p>Victims of sexual assault/rape do not need to cover the costs of medical exams (including any antibiotics costs or HIV-exposure prophylaxis costs). The hospital or medical facility shall bear such costs. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.28(A).</p>	<p>renders an initial decision. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.61(A).</p> <p>A claimant may appeal an award of reparations, the amount of an award of reparations, or the denial of a claim for an award of reparations that is made by a final decision of the attorney general after any reconsideration. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.61(B).</p> <p>Notices of an appeal concerning an award of reparations shall be filed within 30 days after the date on which the award or the denial of a claim is made by a final decision of the attorney general. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.61(C).</p> <p>If the final decision of the attorney general with respect to any claim for an award of reparations is appealed, the court of claims, within 90 days of receiving the notice of appeal, shall schedule and conduct a hearing on the appeal. The court shall determine the appeal within 60 days from the date of the hearing on the basis of the record of the hearing before the court, including the original award or denial and the finding of fact of the attorney general, any information or documents that the attorney general used in the investigation, any information or data provided to the attorney general, any briefs or oral arguments that may be requested by the court, and any additional evidence presented at the hearing. The decision of the court is final. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2907.61(B).</p> <p>Applications can be found here.</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a dependent of a deceased victim; • a third party responsible for the victim's expenses, such as parents or guardians; • a legal representative of a victim; • the estate of a deceased victim. <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.51(A)(2).</p> <p>The victim must report the crime to and cooperate with law enforcement.</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 2743.60(A), 2743.60(C).</p> <p>Crimes not covered by Crime Victim Compensation include conduct arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, except when any of the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The person engaging in the crime intended to cause personal injury or death; • The person engaging in the crime was using the vehicle to flee immediately after committing a felony or an act that would constitute a felony but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the felony under the laws of this state; • The person engaging in the crime was using the vehicle in a manner that constitutes an was under the influence of alcohol or drugs; or 			

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person engaging in the crime committed aggravated vehicular assault. <p>Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.51(C).</p> <p>A victim's contributory misconduct may affect the award of compensation. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.60(F).</p> <p>A claimant is not eligible if he or she is the offender or accomplice of the offender. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.60(B)(1)(a).</p> <p>A claimant is not eligible if convicted of a felony within 10 years of the crime occurring. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.60(E)(1).</p> <p>A claimant is not eligible if the victim was a minor and did not file within two years of his or her eighteenth birthday or two years from the date a complaint, indictment, or information is filed against the alleged offender, whichever is later. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2743.56(B)(1).</p>			
Oklahoma	<p>Per the Crime Victim's Compensation Unit of the Oklahoma District Attorney office, there is no restriction on the availability of compensation based on immigration status.</p> <p>A primary requirement is that the crime be one in which the victim suffered physical or psychological harm or death as a result of a violent crime. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.3(14).</p>	<p>The maximum award for all services compensated through the Crime Victims Compensation Program may not exceed \$20,000. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.13(B).</p> <p>Assistance is available for the following types of expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical care (doctor exams, dental work, hospital treatment, hospital stay, 	<p>The application is available here. It must be mailed to the Crime Victims Compensation Board headquarters.</p> <p>The administrator of the Crime Victims Compensation Board may determine initial victims' claims and any victim's claim up to \$10,000.00. The Board shall hear and determine all matters relating to claims for compensation of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) or more and may hear claims under \$10,000.00.</p>	N/A.

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>Eligible claimants are the victim, a dependent of a deceased victim, or a person authorized to act on behalf of the victim. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.3(3).</p> <p>The crime must have occurred in Oklahoma or against a resident of Oklahoma in a state that does not have an eligible crime victims compensation program. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.3(5).</p> <p>Crimes do not include those acts involving the negligent maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The offender was under the influence of an intoxicating substance; • The offender intended to injure or kill; • The act involved willful, malicious or felonious failure to stop after being involved in a personal injury accident. <p>Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.3(5).</p> <p>The crime must have been reported to law enforcement within 72 hours of the incident. The Board or administrator may find good cause for failure to report within this period. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.10(A)(4).</p> <p>The claim for compensation must be filed within one (1) year of the crime-related injury of the victim. The one (1) year</p>	<p>artificial limbs, prescriptions and eye glasses);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wage loss; • Replacement services; • Survivor benefits; • Crisis counseling within 3 years of the crime not to exceed \$3,000 for each family member of a homicide victim; • Individual counseling sessions for victims not to exceed \$3,000; • Inpatient mental health treatment will be considered for compensation not to exceed \$20,000; • Funeral, cremation or burial expenses not to exceed \$7,500; • Homicide clean up costs not to exceed \$2,000; and • Caregiver loss of support not to exceed \$3,000. <p>Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.13.</p> <p>Pain and suffering and property losses are eligible for compensation. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.3.</p> <p>Compensation is available to the extent it is not available from other sources. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.10(B)(1).</p> <p>A victim of sexual assault may apply to have the Sexual Assault Examination Fund pay a medical service provider for a medical forensic examination and related medication up to an amount of \$450 for the exam and \$50 for the medication. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.20(C).</p>	<p>Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.5.</p> <p>Every party to the claim shall be afforded an opportunity to appear and be heard and to offer evidence and argument on any issue relevant to the claim, and to examine witnesses and offer evidence in reply to any matter of an evidentiary nature in the record relevant to the claim. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.8(A).</p> <p>If the mental, physical or emotional condition of a claimant is material to a claim, the Crime Victims Compensation Board upon good cause shown may order the claimant to submit to a mental or physical examination. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.9(B).</p> <p>Claims usually take several months to complete due to all of the documentation that is required. Oklahoma District Attorneys Council website</p> <p>A victim must request reconsideration of a decision 6 months from the date of the last action by the Board on the claim at issue. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.10(D).</p> <p>In order for a victim of sexual assault to receive compensation for a forensic medical exam, the victim must submit an application signed by the victim or guardian and health care professional. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.20.</p>	

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	<p>deadline may be waived and extended to two (2) years for good cause, and may be extended beyond two (2) years only in child sexual assault cases. If the victim is mentally handicapped or is a child under eighteen (18) years of age, the Board may use the date the criminal incident was disclosed to a responsible adult, when establishing whether or not the claim was timely filed. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.10(A)(1).</p> <p>The claimant is required to fully cooperate with the police, prosecution and other law enforcement entities during the investigation and prosecution of the offender. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.10(C).</p> <p>Compensation shall not be awarded to a claimant if it would benefit the offender or an accomplice, and the claimant must not have been the offender or accomplice. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.10(A)(2).</p> <p>Compensation that could be awarded to a claimant shall be reduced or denied, depending on the degree of responsibility for the injury or death that is attributable to the victim. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 142.10(B)(2).</p>			
Oregon	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Moreover, the application states “You are not required to be a US Citizen to apply for Crime Victim Compensation.”</p> <p>A victim is any person:</p>	<p>The maximum amount of compensation that may be awarded, in aggregate, to the victim and the survivors and dependents of a deceased victim is \$47,000. Compensation is available for:</p>	<p>The application can be found here.</p> <p>If the applicant disagrees with the compensation award, the applicant may request review by the Department of Justice. The Department shall reconsider any order for which a request for review is received. The Department shall notify the applicant of its decision on review within 30 days of the</p>	N/A.

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Killed or injured in Oregon as a result of a compensable crime perpetrated or attempted against that person; • Killed or injured in Oregon while attempting to assist a person against whom a compensable crime is being perpetrated or attempted, if that attempt of assistance would be expected of a reasonable person under the circumstances; • Killed or injured in Oregon while assisting a law enforcement official to apprehend a person who has perpetrated a crime or to prevent the perpetration of any such crime, if that assistance was in response to the express request of the law enforcement official; • Killed or injured in another state as a result of a criminal episode that began in Oregon; • Who is an Oregon resident killed or injured as a result of a compensable crime perpetrated or attempted against the person in a state, within the United States, without a reciprocal crime victims' compensation program; or • Who is an Oregon resident killed or injured by an act of international terrorism committed outside the United States. <p>Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.005(15).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable medical and hospital expenses, including counseling expenses, up to \$20,000. • Funeral expenses, up to \$5,000. • Document loss of support to dependents of homicide victims, maximum rate of \$400 per week, up to \$20,000. • Victim's documented loss of earning, maximum rate of \$400 per week, up to \$20,000. • Grief counseling expenses for relatives of homicide victims, up to \$20,000 for each deceased victim. • Rehabilitation expense, up to \$4,000. • Counseling for children who witness domestic abuse, up to \$10,000. • Mileage expenses for medical care or counseling that is more than 30 miles away from victim's residence, up to \$3,000. • Counseling expenses for the family of a victim of child sexual abuse, up to \$20,000. <p>Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.035.</p> <p>Compensation is not provided for pain and suffering or property damage. Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.035(5).</p> <p>An individual's benefits, such as workers compensation, medical disability, social security or restitution are considered resources that must be used before receiving crime victims' compensation funds. Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.125(1)(d).</p>	<p>department's receipt of the request for review. Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.145.</p> <p>Any applicant who requests review by the Department of Justice and who disagrees with the decision of the department on review may appeal to the Workers' Compensation Board. The request for hearing shall be in writing. The request shall include the applicant's address, shall be signed by the applicant and shall be mailed to the board. The board shall conduct a hearing upon at least 10 days' notice by mail to all interested persons. A record of all proceedings at the hearing shall be kept but need not be transcribed. The board is not bound by rules of evidence or by technical or formal rules of procedure, and may conduct the hearing in any manner that will achieve substantial justice. However, no evidence is admissible at a hearing that has not previously been considered by the Department. The decision by the board shall be final and shall not be subject to further administrative or judicial review. Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.155.</p> <p>The victim of a sexual assault must complete the application (either provided by the medical provider or downloaded here). The medical provider shall submit the form with a bill for the medical assessment to the department. A medical provider who submits a bill for compensation may not bill the victim or the victim's insurance carrier for the medical assessment except there is a lack of funds or the application is denied. Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.397.</p>	

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	<p>An applicant for crime victims' compensation can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any victim of a compensable crime who applies for compensation; • Any person who was a dependent of a deceased victim at the time of the death of that victim; or • Any person who is a survivor of a deceased victim. <p>Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.005(1).</p> <p>A person may also be eligible for compensation (a) for medical or funeral expenses for the victim if the person paid or incurred such expenses; (b) for counseling expenses up to a maximum amount of \$500 if the person paid or incurred such expenses, was a friend or acquaintance of the victim and was the first person to discover the corpse of the victim; (c) for allowable expenses if the person is the personal representative of a victim or of a survivor or dependent of a deceased victim; and the person is involved in the hearing or oral argument in lieu of the victim, survivor or dependent.</p> <p>Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.025.</p> <p>All applicants must meet the following eligibility criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appropriate law enforcement officials were notified of the perpetration of the crime allegedly causing the death or 	<p>The Sexual Assault Victims Emergency Medical Response Fund will pay for both (a) a complete medical assessment which consists of a medical examination, the collection of forensic evidence using an evidence collection kit and the offering and, if requested, provision of emergency contraception, sexually transmitted disease prevention and, for a victim who is 17 years of age or younger, prescriptions for emergency contraception; and (b) a partial medical examination which consists of a medical examination and the offering and, if requested, provision of emergency contraception, sexually transmitted disease prevention and, for a victim who is 17 years of age or younger, prescriptions for emergency contraception.</p> <p>Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.395.</p> <p>A hospital providing care to a female victim of sexual assault must promptly provide the victim with unbiased, medically and factually accurate written and oral information about emergency contraception; promptly orally inform the victim of her option to be provided emergency contraception at the hospital; and if requested by the victim and if not medically contraindicated, provide the victim with emergency contraception immediately at the hospital.</p> <p>Or. Rev. Stat. § 435.254(1).</p>		

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	<p>injury to the victim within 72 hours after its perpetration, unless good cause exists for the failure of notification;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant has cooperated fully with law enforcement officials in the apprehension and prosecution of the assailant or the applicant's failure to cooperate was for good cause; • The application for compensation is not the result of collusion between the applicant and the assailant of the victim; • The death or injury to the victim was not substantially attributable to the wrongful act of the victim or substantial provocation of the assailant of the victim; and • The application for an award of compensation is filed within one year of the date of the injury to the victim; or within such further extension of time as the department for good cause shown, allows. • The fact that a victim was subjected to sexual exploitation is prima facie evidence of good cause for the victim's failure to notify law enforcement in a timely manner or for failure to cooperate with law enforcement. <p>Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.015.</p> <p>The Sexual Assault Victim's Emergency Medical Response Fund will pay for the costs of (a) a complete medical assessment of a sexual assault victim if</p>			

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>the victim gets the assessment within 84 hours after the sexual assault; and (b) a partial medical assessment of a sexual assault victim if the victim gets the assessment within 7 days after the assault. The victim does not need to report the assault to law enforcement or reveal his or her name. Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.397.</p>			
Pennsylvania	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. The Manual for Compensation Assistance states that undocumented immigrants may submit a claim for consideration. (page 11).</p> <p>Compensation benefits are available to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims of crimes committed in Pennsylvania (without regard to residency); • Residents of Pennsylvania who are victims of acts that would be a crime under Pennsylvania law if they occurred in Pennsylvania; or • Residents of Pennsylvania who are victims of an act of international terrorism. <p>18 P.S. § 11.103.</p> <p>A direct victim is an individual that suffers “physical or mental injury, death or the loss of earnings.” 18 P.S. § 11.103.</p> <p>The following persons shall be eligible for compensation:</p>	<p>Compensation is limited to out-of-pocket loss and loss of earnings or support, not to exceed \$35,000 in total except for payment of counseling, forensic rape examinations and reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the crime scene. 18 Pa. Stat. § 11.707(b)(1).</p> <p>Out of pocket losses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical expenses, including expenses for prosthetic devices, wheelchairs, canes, walkers, hearing aids, eyeglasses or other corrective lenses, dental devices or prescription medications. • Counseling, subject to various caps. • Loss of earning, up to \$15,000. • Loss of support in the case of a deceased victim, up to \$20,000. • Funeral costs, up to \$6,500. • Travel costs to obtain medical care or counseling, subject to various restrictions and caps. • Relocation, up to \$1,000 per household for each direct victim. • Crime scene cleanup, up to \$500. • Other miscellaneous costs. <p>18 Pa. Stat. § 11.707(b); 18 Pa. Code § 411.42.</p>	<p>A victim must fill out a claim form available here.</p> <p>A victim shall provide a valid address and telephone number and any other required information to all agencies responsible for providing information and notice to the victim. The information shall not be disclosed to any person other than a law enforcement agency, corrections agency or prosecutor’s office without the victim’s prior consent. 18 Pa. Stat. § 11.211.</p> <p>The Office of Victims' Services must request an assessment from the mental health service provider as to the extent the service provided is needed as a direct result of the crime. 18 Pa. Stat. § 11.704.</p> <p>Within 30 days after receipt of a copy of the report containing a final decision of the Office of Victims' Services, the claimant may appeal the final decision of the Office of Victims' Services in the manner provided for appeals from administrative agencies as provided in 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 Subch. A (relating to judicial review of Commonwealth agency action). 18 Pa. Stat. § 11.705.</p> <p>To apply for reimbursement for a forensic rape examination, the victim does nothing; the</p>	N/A.

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A direct victim. • An intervenor. • A surviving spouse, parent or child of a deceased direct victim or intervenor. • Any other individual dependent for principal support upon a deceased direct victim or intervenor. • Any person who assumes the obligation or who pays for the crime scene cleanup, funeral or burial expenses incurred as a direct result of the crime. <p>18 P.S. § 11.701.</p> <p>Victims must promptly report the crime to the proper authorities, and in no case may an award be made if the report was made more than 72 hours after the occurrence of the crime unless: (i) the victim was under the age of 18 and the alleged offender was a parent, a person responsible for the victim’s welfare, a person residing in the same household or a paramour of the victim’s parent; or (ii) the Office of Victims’ Services finds that the delay was justified.</p> <p>18 P.S. § 11.707(a)(3).</p> <p>Similarly, no award for compensation will be made unless the direct victim or claimant has fully cooperated with all law enforcement agencies and the Office of Victims’ Services unless the Office of Victims’ Services finds such non-compliance to have been justified.</p>	<p>Awards made pursuant to the Act will not affect the claimant’s or direct victim’s eligibility under public assistance or any other Federal or state social benefit or assistance program.</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. § 11.707(c).</p> <p>Forensic rape examinations will be reimbursed up to \$1,000. This reimbursement will not include expenses for analyzing evidence for DNA or the presence of Rohypnol or other drugs.</p> <p>18 Pa. Code § 411.42(a)(3).</p> <p>A hospital must (a) provide a female sexual assault victim with written informational materials regarding emergency contraception; (b) objectively and orally inform the victim of the availability of emergency contraception, its use, risks and efficacy; and (c) offer emergency contraception to the victim and provide emergency contraception onsite upon the victim’s request, unless medically contraindicated or unless the hospital claims a religious exemption.</p> <p>28 Pa. Code § 117.53.</p>	<p>hospital or healthcare provider completes the form and submits it to the Victims Compensation Assistance Program.</p> <p>The Manual for Compensation Assistance (page 79).</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>18 P.S. § 11.707(a)(4).</p> <p>A claim for compensation must be filed: (i) within 2 years of the discovery of the occurrence of the crime; (ii) within two years of the death of the direct victim or intervenor as a result of the crime; or (iii) within two years of the discovery and identification of the body of a murder victim. When the victim is under the age of 18 at the time of the crime and the alleged perpetrator is the direct victim's parent or a person responsible for the direct victim's welfare, an individual residing in the same home as the direct victim or a paramour of the direct victim's parent, the filing time is extended until the victim reaches age 23 or the statute of limitations for the crime expires, whichever is greater. If the alleged perpetrator is not one of the foregoing individuals, the filing time is still extended until the victim reaches age 23 or the statute of limitations for the crime expires, whichever is greater, but only for counseling.</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. § 11.702(b).</p> <p>A victim of sexual assault or rape is not responsible for the costs of a forensic rape examination or the medications prescribed to the victim. A hospital or licensed healthcare provider must submit a claim for reimbursement.</p> <p>18 Pa. Stat. § 11.707(h).</p> <p>Claims for reimbursement for a forensic rape examination must be filed no later</p>			

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	than 1 year after the date of the crime. 18 Pa. Code § 411.42(a)(3).			
Puerto Rico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. A victim who is a legal resident of Puerto Rico who suffers bodily injury, disease or death as a direct result of the commission of a crime in Puerto Rico is eligible to receive compensation from the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime. 25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981. A victim who is a nonresident of Puerto Rico who suffers bodily injury, disease or death as a direct result of the commission of a crime in Puerto Rico and the jurisdiction in which he/she resides does not provide for compensation to victims of crime, is eligible to receive compensation from the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime. <i>Id.</i> A person who is related to the victim by legal or consensual ties, consanguinity or affinity up to the second degree that resides with him/her at the time of events, is eligible to receive compensation from the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime. <i>Id.</i> 	<p>The following expenses, up to \$6,000 per person, or up to \$15,000 per family, may be recovered through the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasonable medical expenses, including chiropractic or rehabilitation, hospitalization services, and others such as ambulance service, medications, medical equipment, prosthetics, eyeglasses, dental prosthetics, and transportation expenses for medical appointments and treatments; Reasonable expenses incurred for psychological or psychiatric treatment, including medication and transportation expenses. Income that the victim would have earned if he/she or his/her family had not suffered the injury; Reasonable funeral, burial or cremation expenses (up to \$3,000); If the victim dies as a result of the crime, reasonable expenses incurred for the psychological or psychiatric treatment of the surviving claimants of the victim, who resided with the latter, or up to a second degree of consanguinity even when not residing with the victim (up to \$1,000); If the victim dies as a result of the crime, loss of support (up to \$1,000) to the surviving claimants of the victim who resided with the latter, or up to a second degree of consanguinity that did not reside with the victim, and who 	<p>The claimant must submit in writing the application to the office located at:</p> <p><u>Physical Address</u> Metropolitan Building Research Center and San Juan Complaints Peñuelas Street Corner Guarionex no. 67 San Juan, Puerto Rico</p> <p><u>Mailing Address</u> Compensation Office and Victim Services Justice Department PO Box 9020192 San Juan, PR 00902-0192</p> <p>The application can be found online at http://www.justicia.pr.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Solicitud_Compensaci%C3%B3n_2014.pdf.</p> <p>The claimant must enclose with the application all the medical reports available regarding the injury for which compensation is requested, provide personal information concerning the victim and the claimant, and provide information concerning the crime.</p> <p>Further information can be found online at http://www.justiciaretomatuvida.com/ or by telephone at (787) 721-3997 or (787) 722-7500 or (787) 723-2276.</p> <p>Upon receipt of the application, the Director shall investigate and resolve all the claims and shall ensure the rights of the parties. Any claimant who is not satisfied with the decision</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who depends on the victim for more than fifty percent (50%) of his/her subsistence expenses is eligible to receive compensation from the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime. <i>Id.</i> A person who is a legal resident of Puerto Rico and persons who are not residents that suffer damages or death for a crime related to an act of terrorism that occurred in Puerto Rico is eligible to receive compensation from the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime. <i>Id.</i> Legal residents of Puerto Rico who are victims to terrorism outside of the jurisdiction of the United States of America or in any state that does not have a crime victims compensation program in effect. <i>Id.</i> A person who suffers an injury or dies on being attacked for preventing or trying to prevent the commission of a crime is eligible to receive compensation from the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime. <i>Id.</i> To be eligible one must be a victim of one of the following crimes: murder, manslaughter, 	<p>shall not receive any benefits other than government financial aids;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation expenses to relatives who cared for the victim (up to \$1,000); Attorney fees or costs (up to \$1,500); Losses due to mental anguish and suffering are not recoverable. <p>25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981h.</p> <p>In case of permanent physical injuries of a catastrophic nature, the Director of the Office may grant compensation which exceeds the allowed limit, up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). 25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981h.</p> <p>The amount eligible to be recovered by the victim or claimant shall be reduced by other benefits received for compensable damages including from the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The accused; The United States Government or any other subsidiary federal agency or the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Social Security Programs, including Medicare and Medicaid; Insurance, including but not limited to, employer's insurance, nonoccupational disability insurance, or medical insurance; The "Automobile Accident Social Protection Act;" or Any other donation or contribution obtained by the victim that compensates the same damages 	<p>of the Director may request a reconsideration of the decision. 25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981k.</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>negligent homicide, sexual assault, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, child abduction, domestic violence, child abuse lewd acts and aggravated robbery when physical injury is inflicted to the victim. 25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981d.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim must report to law enforcement the commission of the criminal conduct that caused the injury within ninety-six (96) hours, unless there is just cause for the delay. 25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981f. The victim must cooperate with the corresponding authorities in all phases of solving and prosecuting the persons responsible for committing the crime. <i>Id.</i> The victim must apply for the benefits within six (6) months following the date of the crime, unless there is just cause. <i>Id.</i> <p>A victim is not eligible for compensation when one or more of the following circumstances are present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime is committed while the victim is confined in a penal institution or has not served the total penalty imposed; The victim was engaged in criminal conduct at the time of the crime; 	<p>covered by the Compensation Office and Victim Services and Witnesses of Crime.</p> <p>25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981i.</p> <p>Every natural or juridical person that enters into a contract with a convict or person accused of a crime in order to recreate the commission of said crime, which includes statement of the thoughts, feelings, opinions or emotions of the convict or defendant by means of a written document, book, magazine article or other literary expression, movie, recording, radio or television appearance, live show or any other representation, shall submit to the Office a copy of any agreement or contract entered into with the convict or defendant and shall remit half of the money collected from said agreement or contract which correspond to the convict or defendant to his legal representative, relative, participant or conspirator. The Office shall deposit said sum in the Special Fund created by virtue of this chapter in a reserve account, which shall be used to compensate any victim of the convict or accused, as provided below. In order to be eligible to receive these benefits, the victim should have filed a civil suit for damages within five (5) years following the date of the crime. If the victim cannot be identified or located, the Office has the obligation to publish an edict every six months for five years to give notice of the money. If the person is not convicted for the commission of the crime, the Office shall immediately reimburse all of the money deposited into the reserve account. 25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981i.</p>		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime occurred prior to July 1, 1998; The claimant received compensation for the same crime from a crime victim compensation program; The benefit to be granted to the victim turns out to be in favor, wholly or partially, of the person who directly committed the crime; or The victim attempts to obtain the benefits through fraud or the use of false information. <p>25 Laws P.R. Ann. § 981e.</p>			
Rhode Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. To be eligible one must be a victim of one of the following crimes: assault, mayhem, indecent assault and battery, arson, kidnapping, robbery, murder, manslaughter, first or second degree sexual assault, child molestation, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or driving so as to endanger. R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-20. The crime must be reported to the appropriate law enforcement authority within ten (10) days of its occurrence, unless good cause is shown for any delay. If the victim is under the age of 18 at the time of the crime the application period is extended. R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-22. 	<p>Compensation is limited to \$25,000, plus attorneys' fees, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical, dental and counseling expenses Relocation expenses Funeral and related expenses Crime scene related expenses Loss of earnings Other expenses <p>R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 12-25-21 and 12-25-22; <i>see also</i> Crime Victim Compensation Program (C.V.C.P.) Rule 1.06 and 1.07.</p> <p>In determining whether to award compensation and the amount of compensation, the following circumstances are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance by the victim with the reasonable requests of law enforcement agencies and personnel. 	<p>Applicants must submit an application to the Treasury Department.</p> <p>Applications can be downloaded from the Treasury website at http://www.treasury.ri.gov/treasury-divisions/crime-victim-compensation-program/ or requested by calling 401-462-7694 or by mail at the address below</p> <p>Completed application can be mailed to:</p> <p>Crime Victim Compensation Program Office of the Rhode Island General Treasurer 50 Service Ave Warwick, RI 02886</p> <p>The application requires victim information, claimant information (including social security numbers for each), information regarding the type, time, and place of the crime, how it was reported, expenses requested (including copies of bills), whether the claimant is insured, other</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The victim must cooperate with the reasonable requests of law enforcement. • The crime must have occurred within the physical confines or maritime jurisdiction of Rhode Island. R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-19(a). • If the crime did not occur within Rhode Island, then the victim (1) must have his or her residence in the state of Rhode Island, (2) had residence in the state at the time that the offense occurred, and (3) is not entitled to compensation of any kind from the state, possession or territory or district of the United States in which the offense occurred. <i>Id.</i> • If the crime involves an act of terrorism either outside the United States or within the United States, then the victim must have his or her residence in the state of Rhode Island and have residence at the time that the offense occurred. <i>Id.</i> • An award may be made whether or not any person is prosecuted or convicted of any offense arising out of the act. R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-19(f). • The victim must seek compensation within three (3) years after the date of the personal injury or death. R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-22. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violent felonious criminal conduct of the victim committed within the past five years or subsequent to his or her injury. • Any conviction of a crime of violence by the victim. • The behavior of the victim which directly or indirectly contributed to his or her injury. • Any individual who is incarcerated at any criminal institutional facility at the time of his or her injury is ineligible to receive an award of compensation. <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-25-19(d).</p>	<p>general information, and a copy of the claimant's valid photo identification.</p> <p>Once the application is received, the Crime Victim Compensation Program gathers all of the pertinent information and verifies the expenses.</p> <p>Once the applicant receives notice of an award or denial, he or she has fifteen (15) days to appeal by submitting a written request for reconsideration. After the administrator reconsiders the application and makes a final decision, the applicant can petition the state superior court for judicial review pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-35-15 and § 12-25-18(h).</p> <p>For more information see http://www.treasury.ri.gov/treasury-divisions/crime-victim-compensation-program/.</p>	

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South Carolina	<p>By statute, the eligibility requirements to receive reimbursement from the State Office of Victim Assistance (“SOVA”) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The law does not specifically exclude immigrants from receiving compensation benefits. • The crime must have occurred in South Carolina or the victim was a resident of South Carolina when the crime was committed in another state or outside the United States if the crime is terrorism. If the crime occurs outside of the state of South Carolina, the award payable must be reduced by the amount paid or payable under the laws of another state. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1210. • The victim must have been directly injured, physically or emotionally. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1170. • The victim must not have initiated, provoked, caused, or contributed to the incident. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1200. • The victim must not have been engaged in any illegal activity at the time of the incident. <i>Id.</i> • The victim must not be injured while confined in any federal, state, county, or municipal jail or prison. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1310. • The victim must cooperate with the State Office of Victim 	<p>A victim is defined as 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. The term victim includes immediate family members of a homicide victim or of any other victim who is either incompetent or a minor. The term also includes a minor who is a witness to a domestic violence offense. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1110(8).</p> <p>Based on eligibility and the individual needs of the crime victim, the State Office of Victim Assistance is authorized to provide up to a total of \$15,000, unless extraordinary circumstances exist and then the maximum reimbursement is \$25,000. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1188(C). The victim may seek reimbursement for the following expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical and dental services provided by a licensed professional with proper documentation. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1188(A)(1). • Counseling services. <i>Id.</i> • Lost wages, provided that the claimant is deprived of that income for at least two weeks and the loss is not reimbursable. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1188(A)(3). • Reasonable and customary charges for employment retraining or rehabilitative services. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1188(A)(4). • Funeral expenses of up to \$4,000. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1188(A)(5) 	<p>To apply for State Office of Victim Assistance print and complete the application found on its website at http://sova.sc.gov/documents/SOVAapplication_2016.pdf. The completed application can be mailed to:</p> <p>State Office of Victim Assistance 1205 Pendleton Street, Room 401 Columbia, South Carolina 29201</p> <p>All applications must be received within 180 days from the date of the incident or the discovery of crime. For good cause, the deadline can be extended, but not to more than four years. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1230.</p> <p>The application requires personal information of the applicant and victim, including the last five digits of the applicant’s social security number, information on the crime and how it was reported, information and copies of itemized bills, insurance information, information on lost wages with documentation, civil action information (if applicable), and referral source information.</p> <p>After a reimbursement decision is received, applicants have 30 days to request a hearing on appeal. The appeal is a live hearing before a three member panel of the Crime Victim’s Advisory Board, and that panel may subpoena documents. S.C. Code Ann. §§ 16-3-1120 - 1140.</p> <p>For additional information see the State Office of Victim Assistance’s website at http://sova.sc.gov/rights.html.</p>	

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	<p>Assistance. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1170.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The victim must cooperate with law enforcement. <i>Id.</i> • The crime must have been reported to law enforcement within 48 hours, unless there are special circumstances or causes which justify the delay.. <i>Id.</i> • The claim must have been filed within 180 days from the date of the incident or the discovery of crime and the crime must not have occurred more than four years ago. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1230. 	<p>The State Office of Victim Assistance does not pay for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • property damage • property replacement loss • non-criminal related traffic offenses • pain and suffering • relocation expenses <p>An award may be made only it and to the extent that the amount of the loss exceeds \$100. This limitation may be waived in the interest of justice and must be waived upon a showing that the claimant is at least 65 years old. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1188(D).</p> <p>The State Office of Victim Assistance is the payer of last resort and crime victims must utilize private insurance, Medicaid, or other third party payers before requesting the State Office of Victim Assistance for service. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1190.</p> <p>Victims of criminal sexual conduct or child sexual abuse must not bear the cost of his or her routine medicological exam following the assault. These exams must include treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and must include medication for pregnancy prevention if indicated and if desired. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-3-1350.</p>		
South Dakota	Crime victims, a family member of a deceased victim, or a person authorized to act on behalf of a victim or a dependent are eligible to apply for compensation	Claimants can recover up to \$15,000 for any reasonable expenses that are a direct result of the personal injury or death of a victim, including:	To apply, the claimant must complete a Crime Victims' Compensation Application form. Forms are available from all local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Social Services, the Office of the Attorney General, or online at	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>whether or not the crime is a tribal, state or federal crime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. • The crime must have occurred on or after July 1, 1992. • The crime must be reported to law enforcement within 5 days of its occurrence or when a report could reasonably have been made. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-25. • The claim for compensation must be filed within 1 year of the crime unless good cause is shown for the delay in filing. <i>Id.</i> • The victim and claimant must reasonably cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of the incident. <i>Id.</i> • Compensation cannot be paid to a claimant if it would unjustly benefit the offender or an accomplice. <i>Id.</i> • The victim cannot contribute to the crime or the injury nor have committed a crime at the time of the incident. Claims may be denied based upon contribution/conduct. <i>Id.</i> • The crime must have occurred within the State of South Dakota. If a resident of South Dakota is a victim of a crime, but the crime occurred outside the boundaries of the state, the resident has the same rights as if the crime occurred within the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical and hospital expenses, which includes the cost of medical and dental services, mental health counseling, dental and prosthetic devices, eyeglasses and corrective lenses; • Mental health counseling expenses; • Mileage; • Funeral and burial expenses; • Loss of earnings or support; • Homicide scene cleanup expenses; • Replacement costs for personal property used as evidence; and • Other similar expenses. <p>S.D. Codified Laws §§ 23A-23B-1 and 23A-23B-21.</p> <p>Emergency awards of up to \$1,000 may be made under extraordinary circumstances. An award may be made for immediate verifiable needs as a result of loss of income or support, emergency medical expenses or funeral expenses. Any emergency award will be deducted from the final award and must be deducted from expenses already incurred. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-27.</p> <p>The South Dakota Crime Victims' Compensation Program is a last resort for payment. Any award of victims' compensation shall be reduced by the amount of payment received from any other source, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The offender or any third party who is liable for the offender's conduct; • The government of the United States or any agency thereof, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an 	<p>https://dss.sd.gov/formsandpubs/docs/ELDERLY/CVCAApplication.pdf.</p> <p>Applications should be returned to</p> <p>Department of Social Services Division of Adult Services and Aging Crime Victims' Compensation Program 700 Governors Drive Pierre, SD 57501-2291</p> <p>For further information in completing the application, the claimant can call (605) 773-6317 or 1-800-696-9476 (in state only) or go online to https://dss.sd.gov/keyresources/victimservices/.</p> <p>The application requires the applicant to provide victim and claimant information, including social security numbers of each, information on the circumstances of the crime and subsequent police investigation, employment and earnings information, insurance and benefits information, medical bills, evidence of other expenses and losses, and beneficiary and dependent information.</p> <p>All applications are investigated by the Department of Social Services, which verifies all information and issues an order for reimbursement. A claimant can appeal a decision of the Department within 15 days of being notified of the decision. Appeals are considered in a live hearing, with at least 30 days' notice to the claimant.</p>	

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	<p>state upon a showing that the state, territory or country in which the crime occurred does not have a crime victims' compensation law which covers the injury or death suffered by the resident. S.D. Codified Laws §§ 23A-28B-1 and 23A-28B-2.</p> <p>A "victim" or a family member who has suffered personal injury or death as a direct result of (1) crime, including a federal crime occurring in this state; (2) a good faith effort by the person to prevent the commission of a crime; or (3) a good faith effort by the person to apprehend a person suspected of engaging in a crime, may file a claim for compensation from the South Dakota Crime Victims' Compensation Program. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-25(12).</p>	<p>instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law providing for such benefits mandates that they be excess or secondary to benefits available under this chapter;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social security, medicare, and medicaid; • Temporary non-occupational disability insurance; • Workers compensation; • Any wage continuation program of an employer; • Any proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for economic loss sustained as a result of the crime; or • Any contract providing prepaid hospital or other health care services or benefits for disability. <p>S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-22.</p> <p>Not all victims qualify for assistance. No compensation will be awarded if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The victim substantially contributed to his or her injury. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-25(2)(a). • The victim committed or otherwise participated in a crime which caused or contributed to the victim's injury or death. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-25(2)(b). • The victim, or a claimant other than the victim, fails to cooperate fully with law enforcement or agency. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-25(2)(c). 		

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The award would unjustly benefit an offender or an accomplice. S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-28B-25(3). 		
Tennessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. A person who suffered bodily injury as an innocent victim of a violent criminal act occurring within the borders of Tennessee, whether a state or federal crime. Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 29-13-102, 29-13-104, and 29-13-105. A resident of Tennessee who was an innocent victim of a violent crime that occurred in another state that does not have a victims' compensation program. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-104(5). Dependents of a homicide victim are eligible to receive benefits. Certain relatives may also qualify for medical and funeral expenses, and in some cases, dependency, mental health counseling and crime scene cleanup. If there are no surviving dependents, the victim's estate may qualify for certain unreimbursed expenses. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-105. An innocent person who sustained bodily injury or death while attempting to prevent a criminal act or in an attempt to apprehend a person(s) suspected 	<p>The overall maximum benefit currently available under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Program is \$30,000. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-106(e). Compensation is provided for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical and mental health expenses (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 29-13-106 and 29-13-107); Mental health counseling for certain relatives of a victim (not to exceed \$3,500) (Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-107(6)); Lost wages due to physical inability to work and reimbursement is based on the weekly wage at the time of the injury (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 29-13-106(6) and 29-13-107); Permanent impairment, including up to 85% of the claimant's average weekly wage (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 29-13-106(a)(2) and 29-13-107(1)); Pain and suffering for victims of sexual assault (not to exceed \$3,000); Death benefits (not to \$6,000) (Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-107(4)); Crime scene cleanup (not to exceed (\$3,000) (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 29-13-106(a)(4) and 29-13-107(3)); Property loss or damage is not covered under the Program except for loss of or damage to dental devices, medically related devices, artificial prosthetic devices, eyeglasses, hearing aids, or items damaged or destroyed in 	<p>To apply for compensation, a claimant must submit in person, by mail or by fax a completed application to</p> <p>State of Tennessee Division of Claims Administration 502 Deadrick Street Nashville, TN 37243-020 Fax: (615)532-4979</p> <p>The application can be found online at http://treasury.tn.gov/injury/PDFs/application.pdf.</p> <p>For additional information, a claimant may contact the Criminal Injuries Compensation Program by phone at (615) 741-2734.</p> <p>The application requires the victim or claimant to provide personal information, including his or her social security number or taxpayer id number, information concerning the crime, information concerning insurance and financial assistance, and documentary support of the eligible expenses sought by the victim or claimant. The application also requires that the victim or claimant provide a valid address or phone number and the claim may be denied if valid contact information is not provided.</p> <p>The Criminal Injuries Compensation Program will make every effort to honor or deny the claim within ninety (90) days of receipt of the claim. The Program will investigate the claim and shall present any information the district</p>	

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
	<p>of engaging in a criminal act. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-104(3) and (4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who suffered a bodily injury or death as a result of a motor vehicle or watercraft accident caused by an intoxicated driver or by a driver who acted with criminal intent to intentionally inflict injury. In some circumstances, including if the passenger knew or should have known that the driver was legally intoxicated and/or under the influence of a drug of abuse, a passenger in the vehicle or watercraft driven by the intoxicated driver may not qualify for compensation. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-104. The victim (or the victim's survivors) must report the crime to the proper authorities within 48 hours after the occurrence of the crime, unless good cause justifies the delay. Good cause may include the following circumstances, the victim was a minor, the victim was physically unable to report the crime, or the victim was a victim of sexual assault or domestic abuse. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-108(a). A claim must be filed no later than one year after the occurrence of the crime, unless good cause can be established for not doing so. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-108. 	<p>processing the scene of a homicide, sexual assault or aggravated assault (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 29-13-102(11), 29-13-106(a)(8) and 29-13-107(3));</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving expenses in certain circumstances when the crime occurs in the victim's primary residence (Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-106(a)(7)); Travel to trial (not to exceed \$1,250) (Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-106(a)(3)); Other losses; No award shall be made unless the claimant has incurred a loss of \$100 or has lost at least two weeks of earnings, unless it is determined that the interest of justice is not served if this rule is applied (Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-106(d)). <p>The Criminal Injuries Compensation Program is a fund of last resort and payment by the Program is secondary to all other available benefits. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-106(f). Benefits are reduced by the amount of any other public or private insurance, workers' compensation benefits, or medical, health or disability benefits which may be available to the victim. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>For medical-related, dental and mental health counseling expenses arising from crimes after July 1, 2008, the Program will only pay up to 75% of billed charges the program finds eligible for uninsured patients services and, if applied, requires the provider to accept the payment as payment in full if payment equals 75% of billed charges. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-107(7).</p> <p>The victim or claimant is not required to have an</p>	<p>attorney may have in support of or in opposition to the claim. If the claim is denied, the Program shall notify the claimant and inform the claimant of the reasons for the denial. The claimant may appeal the decision to the claims commission within 90 days of receipt of the denial. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-108.</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim must fully cooperate with law enforcement officials in the investigation and prosecution of the crime. <i>Id.</i> The individual could not have contributed to his or her own victimization in any way (directly or indirectly), such as participating in the criminal act. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-105(b). A person who has been convicted of an offense under federal law with respect to any time period during which the person is delinquent in paying a fine shall not be eligible to receive an award. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-105(d). An award may not be approved in cases where the compensation would benefit the person who committed the crime. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-105(c). 	<p>attorney to complete the application process. However, the victim or claimant may hire an attorney and her or she may be eligible for attorneys' fees. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-112.</p> <p>The victim may be entitled to an emergency award of up to \$500, if it is shown that the claim is one with respect to which an award will probably be made and undue hardship will result to the claimant if immediate payment is not made. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-114.</p>		
Texas	<p>Victims of crimes may receive compensation from the state of Texas if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime occurred in Texas and the victim is a Texas resident or a United States resident; The crime occurred outside of Texas (in another state or country) that does not provide compensation and the victim is a Texas resident; or The crime involves a Texas resident who becomes a victim of 	<p>Compensation of up to \$50,000 may be available for pecuniary losses related to the crime, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> medical, hospital, physical therapy or nursing care; eye glasses, hearing aids, dentures or prosthetic devices, if damaged during or needed as a result of the crime; psychiatric care or counseling (up to \$3,000 for crimes occurring prior to August 31, 2014 and for crimes occurring after September 1, 2014 the limit is 60 sessions); 	<p>The victim or claimant must complete an application and file it with the Office of the Attorney General, Crime Victims' Compensation Program, which is responsible for the administration of the Compensation to Victim of Crime Fund which receives funds from the state offender assessments, state donations, and VOCA funds. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.31.</p> <p>The application can be found at most police and sheriff's departments, prosecutors' offices, hospitals and medical centers, online at https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/files/</p>	<p>At the initial contact or at the earliest possible time after the initial contact between the victim of a reported crime and the law enforcement agency having the responsibility for investigating that crime, that agency shall provide the</p>

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	<p>international terrorism committed outside of the United States.</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.32(a)(11).</p> <p>The types of crimes covered by the Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund include crimes involving "criminally injurious conduct," which is defined as conduct that occurs or is attempted, poses a substantial threat of personal injury or death and is, or would be, punishable by fine, imprisonment or death. This includes sex offenses, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, assaultive offenses, arson, homicide and other violent crimes in which the victim suffers physical or emotional harm or death. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.32(a)(4).</p> <p>The eligibility requirements for victims of violence and their families are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.32(a)(11)(A)(ii); 1 Tex Admin. Code § 61.101(a)(10). • The crime must occur in Texas to a Texas resident or a United States resident, or the crime must involve a Texas resident who becomes a victim in another state or country that does not have crime victims' compensation benefits for which the victim would be eligible. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.32(a)(11). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • care of a child or a dependent (for crimes occurring prior to July 15, 2016 reimbursement limited to \$100 per week for 90 days and for crimes occurring after July 15, 2016 reimbursement for up to one year, not to exceed \$300 per dependent); • loss of support (for crimes occurring prior to July 15, 2016 up to \$500 per week and for crimes after July 15, 2016 up to \$750 per week); • funeral and burial expenses (for crimes occurring prior to July 15, 2016 up to \$4,500 and for crimes after July 15, 2016 up to \$6,400); • crime scene clean-up (for crimes occurring prior to July 15, 2016 up to \$750 and for crimes after July 15, 2016 up to \$2,250); • replacement costs for clothing, bedding, or property seized as evidence or rendered unusable as a result of the investigation (for crimes occurring prior to July 15, 2016 up to \$750 and for crimes after July 15, 2016 up to \$1,000); • reasonable attorney fees for assistance in filing the Crime Victims' Compensation application and in obtaining benefits; • loss of earnings as a results of the disability of the victim; • loss of wages due to medical treatment or participation in, or attendance at, the investigation, prosecutorial and judicial processes (for crimes occurring prior to July 15, 2016 up to \$500 a week and for crimes after July 15, 2016 up to \$700 a week); 	<p>cvs/cvcapplication.pdf, or by calling the Crime Victims' Compensation Program in the Office of the Attorney General at 1-800-983-9933.</p> <p>Victims of sexual assault who have had a medical sexual assault forensic examination conducted at a hospital on or after September 1, 2015, and incurred costs for emergency medical care associated with the medical sexual assault forensic examination should complete the Application for Emergency Medical Care. This application gives the victim the option to only seek reimbursement for the costs for that emergency medical care. This application is available online at https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/files/cvs/application_for_emergency_medical_care.pdf.</p> <p>The application requires the victim or claimant to provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personal information regarding the victim, including a social security number (if available); • personal information regarding the claimant(s) (if not the victim), including a social security number (if available); • information concerning the crime, including the date of the crime and description of the nature and circumstances of the crime; • information concerning the medical treatment the victim received; • information concerning the victim's insurance (if any); • information concerning psychiatric care or counseling; 	<p>victim a written notice containing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information about the availability of emergency and medical services, if applicable; • notice that the victim has the right to receive information regarding compensation to victims of a crime, including the costs that may be compensated under that Act and the amount of compensation, eligibility for compensation, and procedures for application for compensation under that Act; the payment for a medical examination for a victim of a sexual assault;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime must be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency within a reasonable period of time, but not so late as to interfere with or hamper the investigation and prosecution of the crime. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.46. The claimant must file the application within three years from the date of the crime. The time may be extended for good cause, including the age of the victim or the physical or mental incapacity of the victim. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.37. A claim may be denied or reduced if the claimant or victim has not cooperated with the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.45. <p>Persons eligible for compensation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An innocent victim of crime who suffers physical and/or emotional harm or death (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.32(a)(11)); an authorized individual acting on behalf of a victim (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.32(a)(2)); a person who legally assumes the obligations or voluntarily pays certain expenses related to the crime on behalf of the victim (<i>Id.</i>); a dependent of a victim (<i>Id.</i>); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> travel exceeding 20 miles one way for participation and attendance at funeral services, medical appointments and criminal justice appointments; one-time relocation expenses for family violence, human trafficking, and stalking victims or for those sexual assault victims attacked in their own residence (up to \$2000 for relocation and \$1,800 for rental housing); and an immediate family member of a deceased victim may receive lost wages for bereavement (up to \$1,000). <p>See Tex. Code Crim. Proc. arts. 56.32(a)(9), 56.42. and 56.43; Tex. Admin. Code §§ 61.401-61.415.</p> <p>Texas requires emergency rooms to provide a standard information form for sexual assault victims that must include information regarding treatment of sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally accepted medical procedures; Appropriate medications; and Any contraindications of the medications prescribed for treating sexually transmitted infections and preventing pregnancy. <p>Tex. Health and Safety Code Ann. § 323.005.</p> <p>In the case of applications involving extraordinary pecuniary losses resulting in a total and permanent disability, the victim may be eligible for additional benefits of up to \$75,000 for:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information concerning other losses being sought by the claimant; to the extent possible all documentation, including documentation concerning the losses, the police report, hospital records, etc. should be provided; an authorization permitting the Attorney General to verify the contents of the application. <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.36.</p> <p>After receiving an application and related documentation, including a complete offense report, the Attorney General's Crime Victims' Compensation Program reviews the information to see if the crime, the victim and/or claimant are eligible for the program. This process involves verifying all the information presented in the application. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.34.</p> <p>Witnesses to the crime, law enforcement officers and prosecutors involved in investigating and prosecuting the crime, physicians, counselors, hospitals, and employers may be contacted for additional information. A decision about whether the victim or claimant is eligible is usually made within 45 days. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.41.</p> <p>A staff member is then assigned to the case and works with the victim or claimant to review expenses incurred as a result of the crime and determine which ones are eligible for reimbursement or payment. If the Crime Victims' Compensation Program makes a decision with which the victim or</p>	<p>and referral to available social service agencies that may offer additional assistance.</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.07.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an immediate family member or household members related by blood or marriage who require psychiatric care or counseling as a result of the crime (<i>Id.</i>); an intervener who goes to the aid of the victim or a peace officer (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.542); or a peace officer, fire fighter, or individual whose employment includes the duty of protecting the public (<i>Id.</i>). <p>Compensation will be denied if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim or claimant knowingly or willingly participated in the crime (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.41(b)(3)); The victim or claimant is the offender or accomplice of the offender (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.41(b)(4)); The victim or claimant was incarcerated in a penal institution at the time of the crime (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.41(b)(6)); The victim or claimant knowingly or intentionally submits false or forged information to the attorney general (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.41(b)(7)); An award of compensation would benefit the offender or an 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> making a home or car accessible job training and vocational rehabilitation training in the use of special appliances home health care reimbursement of loss of wages <p><i>See</i> Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.42(b).</p> <p>Compensation due to property damage, theft or other property crimes are not eligible for reimbursement by the Crime Victims' Compensation Program.</p> <p>By statute, reimbursement must first be sought from other sources. The Crime Victims' Compensation Program is a secondary source that pays for certain out-of-pocket expenses the victim would be responsible for as a result of the crime. Any other available resources would have to pay before any payment by the Crime Victims' Compensation program. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.45.</p> <p>Emergency Awards may be requested if a victim or claimant would suffer undue harm or hardship if an award is not expedited. The award limit is \$1,500 and is deducted from any future awards. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.50.</p>	<p>claimant disagrees, the victim or the claimant has a right under the law to ask that the decision be reconsidered. The victim or claimant must notify the Crime Victims' Compensation Program of the reason for their dissatisfaction and provide additional information in this reconsideration process. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.47.</p> <p>If the outcome of the reconsideration process is not satisfactory, the victim or claimant may request a final ruling hearing from the Crime Victims' Compensation Program. If the victim or claimant does not agree with the outcome of the final ruling, an appeal may be made to district court. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.48.</p> <p>For more information a victim or claimant may email [email=crimevictims@texasattorneygeneral.gov] [email=crimevictims@texasattorneygeneral.gov] [email=crimevictims@texasattorneygeneral.gov] [email=crimevictims@texasattorneygeneral.gov]</p> <p>or contact the Crime Victims Services Division at</p> <p>Crime Victim Services Division - CVC Program Office of the Attorney General - MC011 PO Box 12198 Austin, TX 78711-2198 Telephone: 1 (800) 983-9933 or 512) 936-1200 (in Austin) Fax: 1 (512) 320-8270</p>	

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	<p>accomplice of the offender (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.41(b)(5)); or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim or claimant was engaging in activity that at the time of the crime was prohibited by law (Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 56.45(a)(4)). 			
U.S. Virgin Islands	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p> <p>The following individuals are eligible for compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any victim, any person who is responsible for the maintenance or care of the victim and who has incurred expenses as a result of injury to or the death of the victim, and, in the case of the death of the victim, the estate or any dependents of the victim <p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 34, §7.161(a)</p> <p>Payment may be made where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim was injured or killed by any act or omission that constitutes a criminal offense that (i) is a felony or aggravated assault and battery or domestic violence under the laws of the Virgin Islands or (ii) is a felony under the laws of the United States 	<p>Total compensation is limited to \$25,000.</p> <p>Compensation may be paid for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> medical expenses lost earnings pain and suffering (up to \$5,000) burial expenses (up to \$ 2,500) pecuniary losses (\$20,000 to the spouse of the deceased victim and \$5,000 for each dependent minor child or other dependent) emergency benefits (up to \$500) attorney's fees to be deducted from the award, 2% of any recovery up to \$1,000 or 5% of any recovery over \$1,000 <p>The cost of a routine exam following sexual assault will be covered by the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands and shall include medication for pregnancy prevention if indicated and desired.</p> <p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 34 § 206</p> <p>Compensation may not be awarded where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was no criminal offense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications for compensation must be completed and filed by the applicant with the Executive Secretary in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commission within <u>two years</u> after the personal injury or death occurs. The Executive Secretary must be notified within <u>ninety days</u> after such injury or death occurs that an application for compensation under this chapter will be filed A criminal report must be filed by the victim with the police within twenty-four hours after the offense was committed, or, if not, the applicant shall have the burden of satisfying the Executive Secretary that the delay was justified by extraordinary circumstances. The applicant must cooperate with the requests of law enforcement authorities. In any case in which the victim or a dependent of a victim is a child, the application may be filed on his behalf by his parent or guardian; and in any case in which the victim or a dependent of the victim is mentally incompetent the application may be 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The victim was injured or killed while attempting to prevent the commission of a criminal offense, or to apprehend a person suspected of such an offense • The victim was injured or killed by an act or omission that constitutes a criminal offense which would have been a felony or aggravated assault and battery under the laws of the Virgin Islands had it occurred in the Virgin Islands but which occurred in a state, territory, or possession of the United States of America which does not have a crime victim compensation program for which the victim is eligible • The victim was injured or killed while attempting to prevent the commission of a criminal offense that occurred in a state, territory, or possession of the United States of America which does not have a crime victim compensation program for which the victim is eligible • The victim was injured or killed by an act of terrorism <p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 34, § 7.162</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The act or omission which constituted such criminal offense was not a proximate cause of the injury or death • The victim contributed to the unlawful activity • The injury or death was caused by the operation of a motor vehicle, airplane, or boat, unless (i) the vehicle, airplane, or boat was used as a weapon in a deliberate attempt to injure or kill the victim, (ii) the injury or death was caused by a person driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, (iii) injury or death is caused by a confirmed hit and run vehicular accident or injury or (iv) death was caused by terrorism <p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 34 § 7.164</p>	<p>filed on his behalf by his parent, guardian, or such other person authorized to administer his estate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than one application may be filed by or on behalf of any person eligible to file an application <p>V.I. Code Ann. tit. 34 § 7.161(b)-(d)</p>	
Utah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. • Victims, family members and dependents of deceased victims or representatives on behalf of victims, who suffer physical or 	<p>The following expenses, up to \$25,000, may be recovered through the Crime Victim Reparations Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical care; • Dental care; 	<p>Victims, family members or legal guardians must submit a written application form to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime. The application can be obtained from the Utah Office of Victims or Crimes, victim advocates, law enforcement, prosecutors, or online at http://www.crimevictim.utah.gov/Comp/CVR</p>	

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	<p>psychological injury or death as a direct result of criminally injurious conduct, qualify for the Utah Crime Victim Reparations Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim shall be a resident of Utah or the criminally injurious conduct shall have occurred in Utah. The crime must be reported to law enforcement. No conviction is required, but enough information is needed from law enforcement to substantiate a crime occurred. The victim or claimant must cooperate fully with law enforcement officials in the investigation and prosecution of the case. The criminally injurious conduct shall have occurred after December 31, 1986. <p>Utah Code Ann. § 63-M-7-509.</p> <p>The following victims do not qualify for reparations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A victim whose own misconduct contributed to the crime; A victim who suffered property loss of damage; A victim engaged in illegal conduct at the time of the crime; The offender, accomplice or anyone whose award would unjustly enrich the offender or accomplice; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health counseling (maximum varies, up to \$2,500 for out-patient counseling); Funeral and burial expenses (up to \$7,000); Relocation and related costs (up to \$1,000); Transportation (up to \$1,000); Loss of earnings (up to 12 weeks, not to exceed 66-2/3% of the person's weekly gross salary or wages); Loss of support to dependents (not to exceed 66-2/3% of the person's weekly gross salary or wages); Child care; Replacement of door locks, windows, or other essential personal property required for the health and safety of the victim (up to \$1,500); Eye glasses, hearing aids, or other medically necessary devices (up to \$5,000); Emergency award (up to \$1,000); Attorneys' fees (up to 15% of the award); and There is a three year limitation for payments of benefits. <p>Utah Code Ann. §§ 63-M-7-511, 63-M-7-511.5, and 63-M-7-524; Utah Admin. Code r. R270-1-1 to 1-27.</p> <p>For a victim of sexual assault, the forensic examination may include the morning after pill or high does oral contraceptives for the prevention of pregnancy. Utah Admin. Code Rule R270-1-22.</p> <p>Awards for medical expenses only incurred as a</p>	<p>Application_English.pdf.</p> <p>The application seeks the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal information concerning the victim, including social security number Information concerning the applicant, including social security number Information concerning the crime Information concerning the offender Information concerning the victim's health insurance, if any Documentation of the expenses incurred <p>It can take up to 30 days to determine if a victim is eligible for assistance. Payment will be made when all the required information is received.</p> <p>For additional information, contact the Utah Office for Victims of Crime at</p> <p>350 East 500 South Suite 200 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 phone: 801-238-2360 or 800-621-7444 fax: 801-533-4127 website: www.crimevictim.utah.gov</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone who is incarcerated in a penal institution when the crime occurs; or • Anyone in violation of parole or probation when victimized. <p>Utah Code Ann. § 63-M-7-510.</p>	<p>result of homicide, attempted homicide, aggravated assault or driving under the influence may be awarded up to \$50,000. Reparations for nonmedical expenses incurred as a result of the homicide, attempted homicide, aggravated assault, or DUI may not exceed \$25,000. Utah Code Ann. § 63-M-7-511.5.</p> <p>Collateral sources available to the victim, such as insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, or Social Security need to be considered first. Utah Code Ann. §§ 63-M-7-512 and 63-M-7-513.</p> <p>A crime victim may receive a medical award subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All medical costs must be related to the victimization and all treatment must be considered usual and customary; • The reparation officer reserves the right to audit any and all billings associated with medical care; • The reparation officer will not pay any interest, finance, or collection fees as part of the award; • If the claimant has not medical insurance or other collateral source for payment of the victim’s medical bill, the Crime Victims Reparations shall pay 70% of billed charges for eligible medical bills; • If the claimant has medical insurance or other collateral source for payment of the victim’s medical bills, Crime Victims Reparations shall pay the portion of the eligible medical bills that the claimant is obligated to pay pursuant to the insurance agreement; and 		

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child endangerment examinations for children that have been exposed to drugs shall be paid for when the health and safety of the child is at risk and no other collateral source is available. The cost of the exam needs to be an expense incurred by the victim. The writing of evidentiary reports and any form of lab testing shall not be covered as part of the examination. <p>Utah Admin Code r. R270-1-19.</p>		
Vermont	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. A victim or a dependent of a victim shall, upon application, be eligible for compensation if: (1) a law enforcement official has filed a report concluding that a crime was committed which resulted in the injury or death of the victim; and (2) the crime was committed in Vermont; or (3) the victim is a Vermont resident, the state in which the crime occurred does not have an eligible crime victim's compensation program and the applicant would have been eligible for compensation under this chapter if the crime had been committed in Vermont; or (4) the victim is a Vermont resident who is injured or killed by an act of terrorism outside the United States, to the extent that 	<p>If the application is approved, victim's compensation board shall authorize cash payments, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to the unreimbursed loss directly resulting from the injury or death of the victim. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5356.</p> <p>"Unreimbursed loss" means a loss (A) which is not covered by medical, hospitalization or disability insurance or workers' compensation; (B) which has not been ordered by the court to be restored to the victim or dependent by the person who caused the loss; or (C) which has been ordered by the court to be restored to the victim or dependent but has not been paid by the person who caused the loss. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit., 13, § 5351(6).</p> <p>Crime victims are eligible to receive the amount of medical or medically-related expenses, loss of wages, and any other expenses which the Vermont victim's compensation board feels became necessary as a direct result of the crime, including, but not limited to:</p>	<p>To apply, complete the application for Vermont Crime Victims Compensation and send to:</p> <p>Victims Compensation Program 58 S. Main St., Suite 1 Waterbury, VT 05676-1599</p> <p>Application available at: http://www.ccvs.state.vt.us/sites/default/files/resources/comp_app-2007v2.pdf</p> <p>The victim's compensation board will review applications and consider all relevant information to determine whether compensation should be awarded. Vt. Stat. tit. 13 § 5354.</p> <p>To appeal, an applicant may file a petition with the board for review of the board's preliminary decision within 30 days of the date on which the notice of its decision is mailed. The board will either affirm or reverse the preliminary decision, explaining its reasons in writing.</p>	<p>In Vermont, a pharmacist may dispense emergency contraception without a prescription upon following a protocol established between the pharmacist and physician. This protocol includes education for the woman. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 26, §§ 2078-2079.</p>

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	<p>compensation is not otherwise available under federal law.</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13 § 5353(a).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vermont’s application does not require social security number, although the statute indicates that the application shall contain the applicant’s social security number. <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13 § 5353(c)(5).</p> <p>http://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/cha/13/167</p> <p>http://www.ccvvs.state.vt.us/compensation</p> <p>A victim is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who sustains injury or death as a direct result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime; Someone who intervenes on the crime and is injured or killed in an attempt to assist another victim or the police; Surviving immediate family of a homicide victim, including a spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling, child, grandparent, or survivor who may suffer severe emotional harm as the result of the victim’s death as determined on a case-by-case basis in the discretion of the Vermont victim’s compensation board; or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical expenses (including costs of individual or family psychological, psychiatric or mental health counseling; or costs of replacing or repairing eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures, or prosthetic devices which were taken, lost or destroyed during the commission of the crime); Mental health counseling: up to 20 sessions with treatment plan, may request extensions at 20-session increments for crime-related symptoms still needing treatment; limit of \$70 per individual session; \$35 per group session; Respite services: \$15 per hour with a cap per treatment plan of \$1,000; respite services beyond initial \$1,000 will be considered upon submission of updated written from physician or mental health professional, as well as submission of an updated treatment plan from respite provider; Lost wages/support: \$500 per week maximum, for not more than 12 weeks per claim; also may be paid for time lost to attend funeral and criminal proceedings; lost wages will be paid at 85% of the victim’s gross wages at the time of loss; Housing and relocation: two months’ rent, relocation costs not to exceed \$1,500, start-up costs not to exceed \$500, emergency housing (\$100 per night for not more than 7 nights); Temporary living: not to exceed \$500 per week for up to 12 weeks; 	<p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5355.</p> <p>Contact Information:</p> <p>Crime victims or their dependents should contact:</p> <p>Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services Victims Compensation Program 58 South Main St., Suite 1 Waterbury, VT 05676-1599 (802) 241-1250 FAX: (802) 241-1253 1-800-750-1213 (in-state only); 1-800-845-4874 (TTY, in-state only)</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident of Vermont who is injured or killed as the result of a crime committed outside the U.S. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 5351(7). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funerals and burial expenses: not to exceed \$7,000, headstones, cemetery plots, and memorial items shall not exceed \$2,000 and will be paid in addition to funeral and burial expenses; Moving expenses; Replacement services; Crime-scene cleanup (not to exceed \$1,500); Pet care and pets injured/killed: up to \$500 for pet care, up to \$500 for vet care and up to \$250 for burial/cremation; Travel: 30 cents per mile to obtain medical and counseling assistance; up to \$2,000 per person (victims and survivors) for travel expenses, food and lodging to attend court hearings, trial and funeral; and Loss of support: up to \$500 per week for up to 12 weeks. http://www.ccvv.state.vt.us/content/victims-compensation-policies <p>Payments can be made to service providers on the victim's behalf. In particular, health care facilities and health care providers may be reimbursed at 60% of the billed charges for compensation claims for uninsured crime victims who do not qualify for the hospital's patient assistance program, Medicaid, or Medicare.</p> <p>Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, §§ 5353(c)(5), 167.5356(c).</p> <p>Sexual Assault Program of the Vermont Center</p>		

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		<p>for Crime Victim Services can provide resources for out of pocket medical expenses after insurance has been billed for initial sexual assault examination, including collection of evidence; STI/HIV screening and prophylaxis; pregnancy testing and treatment of related injuries; follow up medical care visits related to the sexual assault; and up to twenty (20) mental health counseling visits.</p> <p>More information is available here: http://www.vtnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/Sexual-Assault-billingv3.pdf</p>		
Virginia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Although the application for compensation requests a social security number, there is also a box to check for "None." <p>The following persons are eligible for compensation (unless the award would directly and unjustly benefit the person who is criminally responsible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A victim of a crime or the parent or guardian of a minor who is the victim of a crime. A surviving spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling or child, including posthumous children, of a victim of a crime who died as a direct result of such crime. Any person, except a law-enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his duties, who is injured or killed while trying to prevent a crime or an 	<p>Benefits are awarded from the Virginia Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund ("CICF"), up to a maximum award of \$25,000, for certain unreimbursed losses such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total or partial loss of earnings (based on 2/3 of average weekly wages up to a maximum of \$600 per week); Medical expenses or debt reasonably incurred for medical expenses; Funeral/burial expenses (up to \$5,000); Expenses attributable to pregnancy resulting from forcible rape; Mental health counseling for eligible surviving family members of victim (not to exceed \$3,500); Moving expenses up to \$2,000; Any other reasonable and necessary expenses and debt incurred as a direct result of the injury or death; Cost for physical evidence recovery kit examinations conducted on victims of sexual assault. <p>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-368.11:1</p>	<p>The applicant must file a claim for compensation within one (1) year from the date of the crime in an injury case, the date of victim's death if death is caused by the crime, or the date a minor reaches majority age.</p> <p>A minor who is a victim of child sexual assault has ten (10) years past the date of their eighteenth (18th) birthday to file.</p> <p>If an applicant is incapacitated, the time during which the applicant is incapacitated shall not count against the one year period.</p> <p>A claim can be filed past the one (1) year deadline if "good cause" can be shown. Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-368.5.</p> <p>Applications may be downloaded from the CICF website (http://www.cicf.state.va.us/pdf/cicf_application.pdf) or obtained from: Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund 2201 West Broad St. Suite 207 Richmond, VA 23220 Telephone: 1-800-552-4007 Email: cicfmail@vvc.state.va.us</p>	N/A

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	<p>attempted crime from occurring in his presence, or trying to apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had, in fact, committed a felony.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A surviving spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling or child, including posthumous children, of any person who dies as a direct result of trying to prevent a crime or attempted crime from occurring in his presence, or trying to apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had, in fact, committed a felony. Any other person legally dependent for his principal support upon a victim of crime who dies as a result of such crime, or legally dependent for his principal support upon any person who dies as a direct result of trying to prevent a crime or an attempted crime from occurring in his presence or trying to apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had, in fact, committed a felony. A resident of Virginia who is the victim of a crime occurring outside Virginia and any other person as defined above who is injured as a result of a crime occurring outside Virginia shall be eligible for an award if (i) the person would be eligible for benefits had the crime occurred 	<p>In addition, claimants may be eligible to receive an emergency award of up to \$3,000 if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the claim is one where an award probably will be made and there will be undue hardship to the claimant if immediate payment is not made. <p>The amount of the emergency award will be deducted from the final award made to the claimant, and if a final award is not made, the amount of the emergency award must be repaid. Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-368.9</p> <p>The following benefits are not available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property loss Attorney’s fees Pain and suffering <p>In addition, the CICF considers all collateral resources before making an award, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Insurance Social Security Life Insurance Medicare/Medicaid Disability Benefits Accident Insurance Homeowner’s Or Renter's Insurance 	<p>An application also can be obtained from your local Victim/Witness program.</p> <p>Completed applications should be mailed or faxed to: Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund P.O. Box 26927 Richmond, Virginia 23261 Fax: (804) 823-6905</p> <p>If an applicant disagrees with the decision, an appeal process is available. Instructions for and assistance with filing an appeal are provided to each applicant. http://www.cicf.state.va.us/benefits.shtml</p> <p>An applicant has 45 days from the date their claim is denied to request an appeal. http://www.cicf.state.va.us/faq.shtml</p>	

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	<p>in Virginia and (ii) the state, country or territory in which the crime occurred does not have a crime victims' compensation program deemed eligible pursuant to the provisions of the federal Victims of Crime Act and does not compensate nonresidents.</p> <p>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-368.4.</p> <p>Applicants may file a claim for compensation if the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime was committed in Virginia or a state where Virginia residents are not eligible or as a result of a terrorist act. • The crime was reported to a law-enforcement agency within 120 hours (unless good cause can be shown for not doing so). • The victim suffered personal physical injury as a result of criminal acts. • The victim suffered emotional injury as a result of a felony. • The victim cooperated with law-enforcement agencies and the courts. • The victim was not engaged in any illegal activity at the time of the crime. • The victim did not provoke, incite or willingly take part in the crime. 	<p>http://www.cicf.state.va.us/benefits.shtml</p>		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone who paid or is responsible for paying the funeral bill of a victim. • The claimant is a surviving family member who suffered emotional injury due to the murder of a parent, spouse, sibling, child or grandchild. • The claim has a minimum value of \$100. <p>http://www.cicf.state.va.us/cicfapplication.shtml</p> <p>Adult victims of an alleged sexual assault are not required to report the offense to law enforcement in order to request a forensic examination or to be compensated for the examination, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the alleged sexual assault occurred after July 1, 2008 and in Virginia; • the evidence collection must occur within 72 hours of the date and time of the alleged incident, unless good cause can be shown by the examining nurse; and • the health care facility or provider must forward the bill to the CICF within one year of the date of the treatment, or if the patient paid any amount out-of-pocket, he/she may seek reimbursement by the CICF 			

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	<p>within one year of the date of the assault.</p> <p>Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-165.1(B) and see also http://www.sexualanddomesticviolencevirginia.org/Virginia_s_Health_care_Guidelines.pdf (Click "Download" tab next to "Virginia's Healthcare Guidelines")</p> <p>Additional information is available at: https://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/victims/victims-witness-rights-act-brochure-english.pdf</p>			
Washington	<p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. The Crime Victims Compensation Program does not review the immigration status of victims.</p> <p>Victims of certain types of crimes may receive compensation from the state if (1) the crime occurred in Washington; or (2) the victim is a Washington resident and the criminal act occurred in a state that does not have a CVC program. Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.020.</p> <p>The victim must report the crime within one year or within one year of when a report could have reasonably been made. The victim must cooperate with law enforcement. Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.060.</p> <p>A claimant may be the direct victim of the crime, or the victim's family or beneficiary if the crime results in the</p>	<p>Compensation is provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical/dental benefits, mental health counseling; • Lost wages; • Medication coverage; • Mental health treatment; • Grief counseling; • Partial payment of funeral/burial expenses; • Permanent/temporary total disability; • Counseling for family members of sexual assault or homicide victims. <p>Wash. Rev. Code §§ 7.68.070 and 7.68.080 and http://www.lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/CrimeVictims/FileCoverage/Coverage/Default.asp.</p> <p>No more than \$50,000 dollars shall be paid in total per claim, of which nonmedical benefits shall not exceed \$40,000 dollars of the entire</p>	<p>The victim must complete an application and file it with the Crime Victims Compensation Program.</p> <p>Application for Benefits - Crime Victims: http://www.lni.wa.gov/Forms/pdf/F800-042-000.pdf (form is also available from victim witness offices and health-care providers)</p> <p>Application for Benefits - Homicide Crime Victims: http://www.lni.wa.gov/Forms/pdf/F800-120-000.pdf</p> <p>Mail to: Crime Victims Compensation Program PO Box 44520 Olympia WA 98504 Fax to: 360-902-5333 Email to: [email=CrimeVictimsProgramM@Lni.wa.gov]CrimeVictimsProgramM@Lni.wa.gov[/email] Call 800-762-3716 to check status of application.</p>	<p>Hospitals are required to: (1) provide victims of sexual assault with information about emergency contraception; (2) orally inform each victim of sexual assault of her option to be provided emergency contraception at the hospital; and (3) if not medically contraindicated, provide emergency contraception immediately at the hospital to each victim of sexual assault who</p>

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	<p>death of the victim. Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.070.</p>	<p>claim. Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.070.</p> <p>No costs incurred by a hospital or other emergency medical facility for the examination of the victim of a sexual assault, when such examination is performed for the purposes of gathering evidence for possible prosecution, shall be billed or charged directly or indirectly to the victim of such assault. Such costs shall be paid by the state of Washington. Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.170</p> <p>Whenever compensation is payable to a beneficiary who is an alien not residing in the United States, the department shall pay the compensation to which a resident beneficiary is eligible under this chapter. But if a nonresident alien beneficiary is a citizen of a government having a compensation law which excludes citizens of the United States, either resident or nonresident, from partaking of the benefit of such law in as favorable a degree as herein extended to nonresident aliens, he or she shall receive no compensation. No payment shall be made to any beneficiary residing in any country with which the United States does not maintain diplomatic relations when such payment is due. Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.077</p>	<p>Absent good cause, the application must be filed within 2 years from the date the crime was reported to a local police department or sheriff's office or the date the rights of beneficiaries accrued or within 5 years from the date the crime was reported with good cause. The rights of adult victims of childhood criminal acts shall accrue at the time the victim discovers or reasonably should have discovered the elements of the crime. Benefits are available to any victim of a person against whom the state of Washington initiates proceedings and shall accrue when the victim is notified of proceedings or the victim is interviewed, deposed, or testifies as a witness in connection with the proceedings. Wash. Rev. Code § 7.68.060.</p> <p>See the following link for more information: http://www.lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/CrimeVictims/default.asp</p>	<p>requests it. Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 70.41.350.</p>
West Virginia	<p>West Virginia's Crime Victims Compensation Fund provides compensation to crime victims, relatives of victims, guardians, estate executors, and others who provide payment for expenses related to the crime.</p> <p>There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status.</p>	<p>An applicant can be reimbursed for the following types of expenses if they are incurred as a direct result of a crime as long as there are no other sources of reimbursement available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical/Dental; • Mental Health Counseling by a licensed counselor; • Lost Wages/Income; 	<p>A Crime Victims Compensation Fund application must be completed. Applications are available upon request by calling the Fund at 1-877-562-6878 (within W.Va. only) or (304) 347-4850. Applications may be obtained from local county prosecuting attorney offices. Crime victims claim may also be filed online at: http://www.legis.state.wv.us/joint/Victims/claim.cfm</p>	N/A

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	<p>Eligible persons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A victim who has suffered an injury as a result of a crime; • Anyone who pays for the medical and/or funeral/burial expenses of a victim; • A legal guardian of a minor; • An executor or executrix of the estate of a deceased victim; and • A spouse or dependent who suffers noneconomic loss due to the death of a victim. <p>Crimes that may result in personal injury, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malicious assault; • Assault and battery; • Child abuse/molestation; • Domestic violence; • Driving under the influence; • Reckless driving; • Vehicle homicide (negligent homicide); • Murder; • Other violent crimes; • Robbery; • Sexual assault; • Kidnapping; • Hunting accident; and • Arson. <p>W. Va. Code § 14-2A-3. http://www.legis.state.wv.us/joint/Victims</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funeral/Burial; • Lost Support of eligible dependents; • Rehabilitation; • Replacement service loss; and • Mileage to medical treatment facility. <p>W. Va. Code § 14-2A-3(f). http://www.legis.state.wv.us/joint/Victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>The total of all reimbursement to or on behalf of a victim cannot exceed the maximum allowable benefits as set out below:</p> <p><u>Victim Suffers Injury</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$35,000 • Medical/Dental • Mental Health Counseling • Wage/Income Loss (victim only) • Mileage to and from medical treatment facility • Replacement Services <p><u>Victim Suffers Death</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$50,000 • Medical • Noneconomic Loss of Dependents • Funeral/Burial Expenses <p><u>Victim's Injury Leaves the Victim with a Disability</u></p>	<p>The application for an adult victim (18 years or older at the time of crime) must be filed with the Fund within two years of the crime.</p> <p>The application for a minor victim (under 18 year of age at the time of the crime) must be filed with the Fund before the minor's 20th birthday. W. Va. Code §14-2A-10. http://www.legis.state.wv.us/joint/Victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>If the applicant disagrees with the judge's decision, the applicant is given 21 days to request a hearing. Another judge will preside over the appeal hearing, which is the final process. http://www.legis.state.wv.us/joint/Victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>See the following link for more information: http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Joint/victims.cfm</p>	

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	<p>/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>To be eligible for compensation, there must be a crime involving personal injury or death, with the following additional requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime must either have occurred in West Virginia, or involved a West Virginia resident injured in another State without a compensation program, or involved a West Virginia resident injured outside the United States as a result of terrorism; • The crime must be reported to law enforcement officials within 72 hours (unless just cause exists). • The claimant must fully cooperate with law enforcement officials; • The claim must be filed within two years of the date of the incident; • The victim must suffer a personal injury; and • There must be an economic loss. <p>http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Joint/victims/eligibility.cfm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An additional amount, up to \$100,000, for special needs attributable to the injury. <p>W. Va. Code § 14-2A-14(g). http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Joint/victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>Applicants may also seek assistance from an attorney. Reasonable fees will be paid by the Fund at no cost to the applicant regardless of the outcome of the claim. Attorney’s fees are paid from the Fund, not from awards. W. Va. Code § 14-2A-19. http://www.legis.state.wv.us/joint/Victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>Persons not eligible to receive compensation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person who commits the crime; • Persons who do not cooperate with law enforcement officials or the claim investigator; and • Persons who are injured while incarcerated. <p>http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Joint/victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>The following types of losses are not covered under the program:</p>		

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal property (except medically necessary items such as eyeglasses); and • Work loss of others (only the victim’s work loss is considered). <p>http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Joint/victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>By law, the Crime Victims Compensation Fund is the “payer of last resort.” As such, if any other sources of reimbursement are available for the victim’s/applicant’s crime-related losses, such sources must be used before the victim/applicant becomes eligible for reimbursement from the Fund. Victims/applicants have the responsibility to inform the Fund of any reimbursement sources for their losses and are responsible for repayment of any amounts for which it was later determined they were not eligible. Other reimbursement sources that may be available include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical/health, dental, or vision insurance; • Employee sick leave benefits; • Employee annual leave benefits; • Public program benefits (Medicaid, Medicare, etc.); • Workers’ Compensation; • Unemployment benefits; • Life insurance over \$25,000 and auto insurance; • Court-ordered restitution; and 		

Jurisdiction	Eligibility (Income, Residency or Time Period Requirements)	Coverage (What services are covered? How are key terms defined?)	Application Process	Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil lawsuit recoveries. <p>W. Va. Code § 14-2A-14(f). http://www.legis.state.wv.us/joint/Victims/eligibility.cfm</p> <p>For more information please see: W. Va. Code § 14-2A et. seq.</p> <p>The West Virginia Forensic Medical Examination Fund was established by the state legislature to pay for "all reasonable and customary costs of a forensic medical examination." The sexual assault forensic medical exam informs the victim of the risk of pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, testing for HIV/AIDS, and prophylactic steps to avoid pregnancy and infection; provides testing/prophylactic care as needed; and provides referrals for related follow up health services.</p> <p>W. Va. Code § 61-8B-16. http://www.fris.org/SANes/WhatisExam.html</p>		
Wisconsin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. "Any person may apply for an award under this chapter." Application by a minor may be made on the minor's behalf by his or her parent or guardian. Application by an individual adjudicated incompetent may be made on the individual's behalf by the guardian or other person authorized to administer the individual's estate. <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. 949.04(1).</p>	<p>Awards will not be more than \$40,000 for any one injury or death. Wis. Stat. Ann. § 949.08.</p> <p>Eligible expenses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical treatment (including medical, surgical, dental, optometric, chiropractic, podiatric, hospital care; medicine; medical, dental and surgical supplies, crutches, artificial members, appliance and training in use of artificial members and appliances); Mental health (see application for compensation); 	<p>Application for reimbursement must be made within one year from the date of injury or death and the crime must be reported to law enforcement within five days of the date of the crime. These requirements may be waived in the interest of justice. No award may be made for expenses incurred after four years from the date of the injury or death. Wis. Stat. Ann. § 949.08.</p> <p>The Wisconsin department of justice will prescribe application forms for awards and will provide them to law enforcement agencies upon request. Wis. Stat. Ann. § 949.04(2).</p>	

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	<p>Although the application requests a Social Security Number, Program officials confirmed that the inability to provide a social security number on the application will not, in and of itself, affect an immigrant’s ability to receive benefits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The crime must be reported to law enforcement within five days of the date of the crime. Wis. Stat. Ann. 949.08(1). <p>Compensation may be awarded for personal injury or death which results from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The commission or the attempt to commit a crime or abuse. Preventing or attempting to prevent the commission of a crime; Apprehending or attempting to apprehend a suspected criminal; Aiding or attempting to aid a police officer to apprehend or arrest a suspected criminal; and Aiding or attempting to aid a victim of a crime. <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 949.03.</p> <p>Crimes are defined as “conduct which is prohibited by state law and punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.” Wis. Stat. Ann. § 939.12</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work loss (including homemaker, in an amount sufficient to ensure that the duties and responsibilities are continued until the victim is able to resume the responsibilities); Replacement of clothing and bedding that is held for evidentiary purposes (up to \$300), Replacement of property held as evidence and is rendered unusable as a result of crime lab testing (up to \$200); Funeral and burial expenses (up to \$5000); Loss of support; Attorney’s fees; and Cleaning crime scene (up to \$1000). <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. §§ 949.06 and 949.14. https://www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs/compensation/crime-victim-compensation-program-compensation-your-financial-losses</p> <p>Any award made under the program will be reduced by the amount received from another source (for example, from the insurance company, public funds, emergency award, person who committed the crime). Wis. Stat. Ann. § 949.06(3).</p> <p>Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Compensation Program provides coverage for the cost of sexual assault exams regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to authorize billing of his or her insurance or to report/cooperate with law enforcement. The SAFE Program does not pay for exam costs if the victim chooses to authorize billing of his or her insurance and cooperates with law enforcement through an investigation. In this</p>	<p>Applicants should submit reports from all treating providers who treated or examined the victim at the time of or subsequent to the victim’s injury or death. Wis. Stat. Ann. § 949.04(3).</p> <p>For additional information: https://www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs/office-crime-victim-services https://www.doj.state.wi.us/sites/default/files/ocvs/compensation/Brochure%20Draft%20TEAL.pdf</p> <p>To download/print application: https://victimassistance.secure.force.com/VictimAssistance/wvcapplication</p> <p>Mail completed application to: Crime Victim Compensation Program P.O. Box 7951 Madison, WI 53707 (608) 264-9497 (Madison area) or (800) 446-6564</p>	

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	<p>If a Wisconsin resident suffers injury or death occurred outside Wisconsin, the resident has the same rights as if the act had occurred in Wisconsin upon a showing that the state, territory, country or political subdivision of a country in which the act occurred does not have a compensation of victims of crimes law which covers the injury or death suffered by the person.</p> <p>Wis. Stat. Ann. § 949.035.</p>	<p>case, the victim should seek compensation from CVC and will need to meet its eligibility requirements. SAFE does not cover emergency contraception.</p> <p>Information Sheet: http://www.wcasa.org/file_open.php?id=993</p>		
Wyoming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no eligibility restrictions based on immigration status. Although the application for compensation requests social security numbers, immigrants will not be turned away if they do not have a Social Security Number. An applicant that does not have a social security number should also submit IRS Form W-8BEN along with the application for compensation. The crime must be reported to law enforcement as soon as possible. <p>Persons eligible to receive benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A victim of a crime who has suffered physical injury or is killed as a result of: a “criminal act” of another person; trying to stop a prevent the commission of a criminal act, or to apprehend a person engaging in a criminal act 	<p>Maximum award may be up to \$15,000. Compensation paid to an associated victim is included in the primary victim’s cap of \$15,000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical, dental and hospital services; Mental health counseling and care; Funeral/burial expenses (not to exceed \$5,000); Loss of earnings (not to exceed \$500/month); Loss of support to dependents, including home maintenance and day care; Homemaker replacement services loss; Eyeglasses, corrective lenses, dental and other prosthetic devices; Relocation services; Emergency award (not to exceed \$1,000); and Other expenses incurred as a result of the crime (including crime scene cleanup and travel costs). <p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 1-40-102; 1-40-109, 1-40-110, and 1-40-111. http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-</p>	<p>The Attorney General, Division of Victim Services, will review applications and make a ruling.</p> <p>Primary victims must fill out an application. Applications are available at local law enforcement agencies, domestic violence/sexual assault agencies, prosecuting attorney’s offices, and victim assistance agencies. Applications are also available by calling the Division of Victim Services at (307) 777-7200 (you may call collect) or by visiting http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see “Primary Victim Services Compensation Application Form” or “Associated Victim Application”)</p> <p>The division staff will review the application and conduct an investigation to verify all of the information. Law enforcement, witnesses, service providers, employers, etc. will be contacted to substantiate the application. Application processing usually takes a minimum of 90 days. http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see “Frequently Asked Questions”)</p>	N/A

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	<p>or assisting a law enforcement officer to do so; trying to help a victim of a crime; or a federal crime occurring in Wyoming;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families and dependents of deceased victims; • Persons who are authorized to act on behalf of victims; • Wyoming residents who are victims of a crime occurring in another state which would have been compensable if it had occurred in Wyoming and the crime occurred in a state which does not have a crime victim compensation program for which the victim is eligible; • Wyoming residents injured or killed by an act of terrorism committed outside the U.S.; • Family members who are Wyoming residents and who have suffered a pecuniary loss as a result of a terrorist attack in the U.S., regardless of the actual victim's residency; • Wyoming residents who are victims of a crime involving terrorism occurring in another state which would have been compensable if it had occurred in Wyoming and who suffer a pecuniary loss. <p>http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see "Frequently Asked Questions") Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-102.</p>	<p>page/compensation (see "Frequently Asked Questions")</p> <p>Victims of catastrophic injury, the permanent disability of limbs or functions as a result of being a victim of a crime, are eligible for additional compensation (exceeding the maximum \$15,000 award) up to \$10,000 to cover future lost wages, special medical needs and any other special assistance needed as a result of the injury. The additional award may be made only for losses and expenses occurring within twenty-four (24) months after the date of the injury. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-109(e).</p> <p>Insurance benefits must be used first, as well as other sources such as sick or vacation leave from an employer, disability insurance, worker's compensation and social security. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-110(d). http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see "Frequently Asked Questions")</p> <p>The Division of Victim Services (DVS) issued a policy in 2011 that states that DVS will pay for expenses incurred as a result of the sexual assault for a victim who chooses not to report the assault to law enforcement. This payment includes expenses for the emergency room, the emergency physician, the forensic evidence collection examination, STD and pregnancy testing, and emergency contraception (i.e. Plan B® One-Step tablet) and treatment of other injuries received as a result of the sexual assault. Total costs available for reimbursement cannot exceed \$15,000. For victims who do report to law enforcement, compensation must be sought through the usual</p>	<p>After conducting a hearing, the division will notify applicants of the amount of the award. If an award is reduced or denied, the reason will be provided in writing. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-108. http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see "Frequently Asked Questions")</p> <p>Applicants may apply for emergency compensation (to cover basic, survival needs), which can be awarded within a shorter period of time, usually 10 working days. Any emergency award granted shall be deducted from the final compensation award made to the applicant. No appeals are granted on emergency claims. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-111. http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see "Frequently Asked Questions")</p>	

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	<p>In order to be eligible for compensation benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crime must have occurred in Wyoming or in state that does not have a Crime Victims Compensation program or the crime was an act of terrorism; • The appropriate law enforcement authorities were notified of the criminal act allegedly causing the injury to or death of the victim as soon as practical under the circumstance after perpetration of the offense; • The victim or claimant must fully cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of the crime; • The claim must be filed within one (1) year of the injury or death, or within any extension of time the division allows for good cause shown; • Federal crime victims are eligible to apply for compensation whether or not the crime falls under tribal, state or federal jurisdiction; • No portion of the compensation shall benefit the offender in any way; and • A victim whose own misconduct either caused or contributed to the criminal attack could be reduced or denied compensation. <p>http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see “Frequently Asked Questions”)</p>	<p>victims’ compensation process. http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see “Policy for Payment of Sexual Assault Forensic Examination.”)</p> <p>For additional information: Crime Victim Compensation Program 122 W. 25th Cheyenne, WY 82002 (307) 777-7200 (888) 996-8816</p> <p>http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation</p>		

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	<p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 1-40-102, 1-40-106.</p> <p>The following persons are not eligible to receive compensation benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The offender and/or accomplice; • A victim convicted of a felony after applying for compensation; • An individual who is a victim of a criminal attack while confined in a prison or other correctional facility at the time of the crime; • A victim whose expenses are paid entirely by other sources; • Victims of monetary or property loss; and • Victims seeking compensation only for pain and suffering. <p>http://ag.wyo.gov/victim-services-home-page/compensation (see “Frequently Asked Questions”)</p> <p>Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 1-40-106, 1-40-110(d).</p> <p>Victims of a criminal act may be able to receive compensation benefits. A “criminal act” means an act committed or attempted in this state, including an act of domestic violence, which constitutes a crime as defined by the laws of this state or an act of terrorism, committed outside the United States, and which results in actual bodily injury, or actual mental harm, or death to the victim. No act involving the operation of a motor vehicle, boat or aircraft which results in injury or death constitutes a crime for the</p>			

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	<p>purpose of this act unless the injury or death was recklessly or intentionally inflicted through the use of the vehicle, boat or aircraft, or unless the act constitutes a violation of under Wyoming's law on driving under the influence of alcohol. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-102.</p>			

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