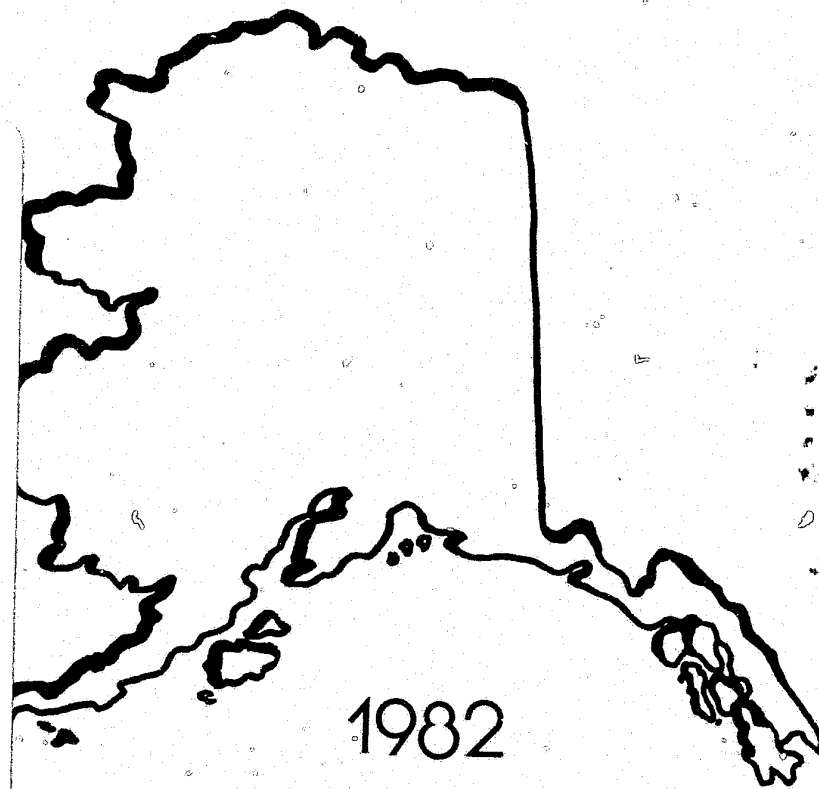


STATE OF ALASKA  
VIOLENT CRIMES  
COMPENSATION BOARD



1982

Ninth  
Annual Report

93373

STATE OF ALASKA  
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD  
NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

1982



NCJRS

FEB 22 1984

Mr. Douglas F. Strandberg  
Chairman

Dr. William H. Doolittle  
Member

Mrs. Carol Eastaugh  
Member

Mrs. Nola K. Capp  
Administrator

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STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
POUCH N  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

THE HONORABLE BILL SHEFFIELD  
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBERS OF THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the Ninth Annual Report of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board for the period July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982. Annual Reports are required under the provisions of Section 18.67.170 of the laws of Alaska.

Respectfully,

*Douglas F. Strandberg*

Douglas F. Strandberg  
Chairman

Mr. Douglas F. Strandberg, Chairman  
William H. Doolittle, MD  
Mrs. Carol Eastaugh  
Mrs. Nola Capp, Administrator

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# The Ninth Annual Report of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board

## AS 18.67.010 PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this chapter to facilitate and permit the payment of compensation to innocent persons injured, to dependents of persons killed, and to certain other persons who by virtue of their relationship to the victim of a crime incur actual and reasonable expenses as a result of certain serious crimes or in attempts to prevent the commission of crime or to apprehend suspected criminals.

## General Information

Alaska Statute 18.67, establishing a Violent Crimes Compensation Board, was adopted by the State Legislature in 1972. Its purpose was to alleviate the financial hardships caused by crime-related medical expenses or loss of income sustained by innocent victims of violent crimes in Alaska. Additionally, it provides for the payment of pecuniary loss to dependents of deceased victims to mitigate the loss of a loved one.

The need for this legislation is reflected in the fact that almost daily there is a report of some act of violence against a person in this state. If the offender is apprehended, the concern for his dignity and rights as an accused are not forgotten and, after his imprisonment the concern continues as to rehabilitation and training programs. The efforts are praiseworthy, however, the problems and needs of the victim are overlooked. To address this need, the Violent Crimes Compensation Board was established.

The Board is appointed by the Governor and consists of three members who are compensated on a per diem basis for meetings only. It is mandatory to have a licensed medical doctor and an attorney on the Board, thus providing the expertise in these fields necessary to determine claims.

The original statute provided a maximum payment of \$10,000 and other collateral source receipts were required to be deducted from any award the Board determined. Other collateral receipts were defined as life insurance payments, medical and hospital insurance, VA benefits, Social Security, and Workmen's Compensation, to mention just a few. Due to this restriction, many needy victims received only a partial award, or in some cases, no award because they had already received benefits in excess of the \$10,000. The Ninth Legislature recognized the inadequacy in this area of the statute and remedied it through an amendment permitting the payment of expenses or losses over and above the amount received from other sources to the maximum allowable under the amendment, and exempted consideration of life insurance proceeds.

The first amendment further provides for the increase in the maximum award allowable per victim per incident to \$25,000; however, in the case of death of a victim who has numerous eligible dependents, the maximum allowable is \$40,000. The Board feels the increase in the maximums is compatible with today's increased

medical expenses, increased earnings and the general increase in the cost of daily living.

The additional compensation for multiple dependents of deceased victims is most commendable. In the majority of claims involving minor dependents, the Board suggests that, if necessary, the award be used for support and maintenance or any medical emergencies that might arise, but the primary purpose of the award is for future education and, if not so used, that it be given to each child upon reaching the age of majority.

Modifications included in the first amendment:

- (a) Attorney fees to be paid in addition to an award rather than deducted from the award;
- (b) An increase in the Emergency Award from \$500 to \$1,500;
- (c) Exemption of life insurance proceeds received by the survivors of deceased victims;
- (d) Compulsory display of information by hospitals and law enforcement agencies;
- (e) Law enforcement agencies required to advise victims of the availability of compensation;
- (f) Reimbursement of expenses incurred because of the death of the victim, to persons who were responsible for the victim's support;
- (g) The Board was given the discretion of making or denying an award without a hearing on the claim, but allowing the claimants the right to request a hearing if they disagree with the determination.

Modifications included in the second amendment, which was enacted in Fiscal Year 1979:

- (a) The Violent Crimes Compensation Board was transferred from the Department of Health and Social Services to the Department of Public Safety. This has allowed the Board to have access to the original police reports, and law enforcement agencies have become more familiar with the program;
- (b) A new section was added which prevents convicted criminals from profiting from the sale of books, magazine articles, movie, radio or television presentations, live entertainment of any kind, or any expression of that person's thoughts, feelings, opinions or emotions regarding the crime. The profits from such sales go to the victim through an escrow account set up by the Board. This is commonly referred to as the "Son of Sam" law.

Modifications included in the third amendment, which was also enacted in Fiscal Year 1979:

- (a) Adds Aggravated Assault as a compensable crime under Section AS 18.67.100.

## Processing of Claims

Upon receipt of a claim, it is necessary to initially determine minimal eligibility. Therefore, compliance with the following statutory requirements must be in evidence within the claim application:

- (a) A crime, as defined in Section AS 18.67.100, must have been committed.
- (b) The crime must have been reported to proper authorities within the time period designated in Section AS 18.67.130.
- (c) The claim must have been filed within the two-year limit set by the law in Section AS 18.67.130.

If the claim does not meet the above standards, it is determined to be ineligible and the claimant is so notified.

When the claim meets these initial tests, it is then necessary to:

- (a) acknowledge receipt of the claim and request any additional documentation which the claimant did not attach, such as doctor's reports, hospital reports, and employment information, and advise the claimant that such material must be received prior to any action on the claim;
- (b) check with the respective District Attorney's office to determine if proceedings against the offender are imminent and, if so, to determine the advisability of a request to suspend the Violent Crimes Compensation Board investigation until the case is adjudicated; request copies of the judgment;
- (c) obtain a detailed description of the incident from police records to determine if any provocation by the victim is indicated and, if so, to contact any witnesses to the incident for their statements. (If the

offender has been prosecuted, a review of the transcript of the trial might be advisable);

- (d) verify the victim's relationship, if any, to the alleged offender;
- (e) verify the dependence of the claimant as well as his relationship to the victim, in the case of death of the victim, to determine eligibility; and finally, to
- (f) consider other collateral sources reported as received by the claimant as a result of the incident; for example, Workmen's Compensation, Social Security, private insurance, etc.

Upon receipt of the requested information, further investigation is necessary to verify:

- (a) the employment of the victim and/or the claimant;
- (b) the income reported and documentation, if the victim is/was self-employed;
- (c) hospital and doctor bills which were paid by insurance and their relevance to the claim;
- (d) that a crime as defined in Section AS 18.67.100 is the basis for the claim and the applicant is an innocent victim thereof.

When the Administrator certifies the claim complete, the file is copied and submitted to the Board for their review and recommendations. They in turn, may:

- (a) find the claim cannot be determined due to lack of documentation or information which the Board feels necessary to make a decision;

- (b) find the claim eligible under the statute for the award requested and advise a warrant be issued;
- (c) find the claim eligible under the statute for a lesser amount than requested and advise the claimant be so notified indicating he or she may request a hearing;
- (d) find the claim cannot be determined due to conflicting data therein and advise that a hearing is required prior to a final decision;
- (e) find the claim ineligible under the statute and advise the claimant be so notified, indicating he or she may request a hearing.

Upon being informed of the Board's actions, the Administrator carries out their request through:

- (a) making the additional contacts in order to obtain further documentation;
- (b) requesting a warrant, if an award is determined, in the amount specified, or upon the Board's recommendation, if outstanding balances are due to a hospital, doctor or other service agency as a result of the incident, requests joint warrants. The Board feels any services provided the claimant due to the incident upon which the claim is based should be cleared or arrangements should be made between the claimant and the obligee for a satisfactory settlement.
- (c) writing a letter to the claimant enclosing the warrant and explaining the Board's decision, noting the claimant's right to request a hearing in the event the award



granted is less than was requested by the claimant;

- (d) scheduling a hearing if the Board finds conflicting data in a claim or is in doubt about any part of the claim;
- (e) notifying the claimant by letter if the claim is found ineligible, stating the reason for ineligibility and advising the claimant of the opportunity to request a hearing. The request for a hearing is to be received in the Board office within thirty (30) days.

In order to schedule a hearing, the volunteer hearing officer is contacted to establish a date at his or her convenience. Arrangements are made and all parties are notified of the date and location of the hearing twenty (20) days prior to the date set. Subpoenaes are issued if witness testimony is necessary to establish eligibility, or to clear up any contradictions.

Within seven (7) days after the hearing, the Administrator furnishes the hearing officer with a transcript of the hearing and he or she has a reasonable time (within thirty (30) days) to submit his or her findings and conclusions to the Board. The Board reviews the hearing officer's report and makes a final decision on the claim.

The Board is subrogated to the cause of action of the applicant against the person responsible for the injury or death of the victim and can also bring an action against the offender for the amount of the damages sustained to the applicant. The Board encourages claimants to institute civil proceedings where, if after an investigation, it appears there may be a chance of recovery; however very few recoveries are made due to the financial position of most offenders.

Few claims are received that can be immediately determined as eligible. Many perplexing situations have to be considered by the Board in arriving at their decision, for example: Should a person who has sustained permanent disability through a criminal incident in which he bears some of the responsibility of provocation be considered for an award? Did the actual provocation warrant the final result of permanent disability? This is just one of the problems encountered by the Board.

It is not difficult to reach an immediate decision as to eligibility on a claim where a widow and her children have lost their main support through an entirely innocent set of circumstances, but the amount of the award to be given poses a problem. All factors must be considered to be certain the award will be helpful in maintaining an adequate living standard as a supplement to receipts from other sources. The Board must always bear in mind the appropriation available and the cost to the State, but if the program is to fulfill its objectives, compensation must be more than nominal.

The Board soon realized it would be unfair, as well as very costly, to reimburse for actual wages lost, therefore a set of Standards of Compensation was developed. The standards are based on a percentage of the rates established under Workmen's Compensation, applicable to permanent partial, temporary partial, or total disability. Reimbursement for loss of wages is based on a percentage of the average weekly wage in Alaska as established periodically by the Department of Labor. As all awards are required to be paid in a lump sum, there is no opportunity for re-evaluation after the award is granted should circumstances change. Those states with statutes allowing periodic payments can modify their awards as conditions change.



# Statistical and Analytical Information

The growth in the awareness of violent crimes compensation is evident by the number of applications received in this fiscal year. Each inquiry and letter requesting application forms is handled individually and personally answered explaining the program and enclosing a copy of the statute or an application form and a brochure which simply explains the eligibility requirements. In instances wherein the writer has described the incident and other relevant facts surrounding the crime and it is determined the claim might be ineligible, if filed, the Administrator replies and cites the particular requirement of the statute which may cause ineligibility, but still encourages the writer to send in a claim.

In all cases, a claimant is instructed to attach all the necessary documentation to support his claim, explaining that in so doing it will expedite his claim to an early Board decision.

Offenders have paid restitution to the Alaska Court System and the Court System has submitted these payments to the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. In FY82, \$6,339.20 has been paid to the Board, which in turn has reimbursed the general fund.

## Cost of Administration

The costs to administer the Act for FY82 were as follows:

Staff salaries (2 persons) and benefits:	\$ 85,008.00
Travel, including Board member travel and per diem:	13,007.00
Attorney fees, office expenses, equipment, etc.	<u>10,494.00</u>
Total costs:	\$108,509.00

## Types of Crimes

\*NUMBER OF CLAIMS FILED

FISCAL YEAR	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
Homicide	8	15	17	14	31	23	13	25	28	25
ADW										
Stabbing	4	7	6	7	14	5	6	5	7	15
ADW										
Shooting	2	17	11	5	5	16	7	14	20	13
Armed										
Robbery	1	1	5	0	1	2	3	5	0	0
Other										
Assaults	0	2	24	34	30	38	29	29	31	49
Rape	0	4	7	5	9	9	12	18	22	21
No Evidence of a Crime	0	4	1	3	3	7	0	3	0	2
Hit & Run	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4

\*The foregoing chart merely indicates the trend in crime by the applications filed. It is difficult to compare and relate claims against crimes as claimants have two years to file claims and our statistics are on a fiscal year basis, while crime figures are on a calendar year basis.

## Claims and Awards

FY	CLAIMS RECEIVED	CLAIMS HEARD	TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDS GRANTED	PENDING CLAIMS AT END OF FY
73	15	0	\$ 0	13
74	50	37	36,025.60	38
75	71	51	125,266.20	44
76	68	82	272,948.29	8
77	93	81	120,968.07	28
78	100	99	285,672.63*	33
79	70	95	225,638.82	18
80	98	93	249,968.06	17
81	111	93	237,100.00	31
82	129	132	415,685.30*	29

\* The Legislature approved a supplemental appropriation of \$75,000 for awards in FY78. The original FY78 appropriation was \$250,000. The Legislature approved a supplemental appropriation of \$248,600 for awards in FY82. The original FY82 appropriation was \$243,300.

## Crimes Reported in Alaska

(Based on a Calendar Year)

YEAR	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
HOMICIDE	33	46	39	41	43	54	55	38	60
RAPE	147	166	177	192	211	254	293	270	419
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS	868	1017	1176	1264	1147	1042	1202	1169	1564
ROBBERY	221	298	467	486	394	379	443	373	467

## Public Awareness

The Board has stressed publicity of the program through the continued distribution of brochures and posters throughout the state. With the additional requirement placed on law enforcement agencies to alert victims of crimes to the program and the requirement that hospitals display information, it is encouraging that the actual receipt of applications has increased. Printed cards, the size of business cards, giving information and basic eligibility requirements were distributed to all law enforcement agencies (both State Troopers and municipal police) and magistrates to be given to victims of violent crimes.

The Board will continue to inform the public, setting as their goal statewide awareness of the program.

# Acknowledgements

In the past year, the Board has enjoyed the help and support of many individuals and agencies.

To make a final determination on any claim, the direct help of the law enforcement agency is vital and the Board has had excellent cooperation from the many municipal police departments throughout the state, and the Alaska State Troopers. Special recognition is given to State Troopers in Anchorage and Fairbanks, and the municipal police departments of these two cities, as the majority of claims originate in these areas.

Special recognition is also given to the Social Service Directors of Providence Hospital, Alaska Hospital, and the Fairbanks Memorial Hospital who have referred victims to the program and have, in many instances, aided the victim in completing the application. They have been most accommodating in responding to requests for medical records, and following those requests through the various departments to insure they are sent to the Board office.

The Department of Law, through the Attorney General's and District Attorney's offices throughout the state, has been most cooperative in informing innocent victims of the program and in responding to the Board's many requests for legal interpretation and basic information necessary to make final determinations on claims.

Further, the Board recognizes the services of the following attorneys who have served as hearing officers on a voluntary basis from July 1, 1981, to June 30, 1982:

Mr. Dan Branch, Bethel  
Mr. Gerald Markham, Kodiak

Without the help of the above persons, the program would be hindered. The Board would be required to hold the hearings as, thus far, the appropriation level does not support the engagement of attorneys on their regular fee basis.

There are numerous other agencies, both State and Federal, as well as individuals who have given their time and support to the Board, informing victims of crime and helping to publicize the program. The Board, through this report, expresses their appreciation to them.

# Claims

## Summary of Decisions

7/1/81 - 6/30/82

All awards are made under Section AS 18.67.110

- (1) expenses actually and reasonably incurred as a result of the personal injury or death of the victim;
- (2) loss of earning power as a result of total or partial incapacity of the victim, and reasonable expenses of job retraining of or similar employment-oriented rehabilitative services for the victim;
- (3) pecuniary loss to the dependents of the deceased victim; and
- (4) any other loss resulting from the personal injury or death of the victim which the Board determines to be reasonable.

In the summary of each case, one or more of the above numbers will be used to signify the authority under which the award was granted. Please refer to the above for a full explanation.

Claim #80-055

The claimant, a 45-year-old male, suffered a serious twisting injury and spiral fracture of the leg when he allegedly was assaulted by several teenagers who saw him leaving a liquor store. It was the original decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence to establish the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime. The claimant requested a hearing and a hearing was held. After reviewing the hearing officer's report, it was the decision of the Board to concur with the hearing officer and award the claimant, under Section 18.67.110(1) expenses actually and reasonably incurred as the result of the personal injury or death of the victim and (2) loss of earning power as the result of the partial or total incapacity of the victim.

AWARD: \$11,738.45

Claim #81-040

The claimant, a 60-year-old male, was assaulted at his place of business. The assailants were convicted, but no restitution was ordered. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award \$7,076.00 for medical expenses and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110 (1) and (2), of which \$5,000.00 was for partial disability for five years. The Board reconsidered the claim at their next meeting, and made a further award of \$2,624.00 for medical expenses and \$250.00 for future medicals under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$9,950.00

Claim #81-044

The victim, a 31-year-old male, was murdered, and his partially decomposed body was found near a river. The claimant is the mother of the deceased victim. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim until more information could be gathered.

DEFERRED.

Claim #81-047

The claimant, a 14-year-old female, was assaulted while walking home with a girl friend. Since the claimant is a minor, it was requested the parent file the application. The parent did not respond to any correspondence and the claim was closed.

Claim #81-060

The claimant, a 38-year-old male, alleges he was in a bar playing pool when another man kept trying to start a fight. As the bar was closing, both the claimant and the other man went outside. At this time the claimant sustained some injuries from being assaulted. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was provocation, and also there was insufficient evidence to prove he was an innocent victim of a violent crime.

AWARD: Denied

Claim #81-072

The claimant, a 31-year-old male, had an altercation with another man who was living in the same boarding

house. The claimant was assaulted and had his ear bitten off. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$5,151.90

Claim #81-073

The claimant, a 32-year-old male, and a friend had gone to the claimant's cabin to do some trapping. They had just started a fire when the assailant, who was intoxicated, entered the cabin. The assailant shot the claimant and his friend. The claimant suffered the loss of his right eye. The assailant was found guilty of felony assault. It was the determination of the Board the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim #81-074

The claimant, a 22-year-old male, was in a bar when an altercation arose. In the ensuing conflict, the claimant was thrown out of the bar and suffered a broken foot and contusions. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to compensate him for medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$1,929.55

Claim #81-075

The claimant, a 41-year-old female, reported the vehicle she was driving slipped off the road. A man stopped and asked if he could assist her. When the vehicle was totally stuck, the man forced the woman into the woods and assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award psychological counselling under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim #81-076

The victim, a 20-year-old female, died in a fire in her apartment which was deliberately set. The individual who set the fire was sentenced to 60 years in prison. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation for funeral expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,179.00

Claim #81-077

The victim, a 23-year-old male, whose body was found inside a burned residence, was killed by repeated crushing ax blows to his upper body and head. The assailant was convicted of second degree murder. The claimant is the brother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the program does not cover property losses. The program specifically relates to expenses incurred

as the direct result of the personal injury or death of the victim through a violent crime.

DENIED.

Claim #81-079

The claimant, a 38-year-old male, was shot and wounded in an altercation between his family and another family. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the Board did not feel the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime as there appeared to be provocation on his part. He was denied under Section 18.67.080(c). The claimant requested a hearing and a hearing was held. After reviewing the hearing officer's report it was the decision of the Board to concur with the hearing officer and award the claimant \$42.00 for medical expenses and \$552.00 for loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$ 594.00

Claim #81-080

The claimant, a 24-year-old male, was involved in an altercation in front of a bar. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds they did not feel they had enough evidence to prove the claimant was a truly innocent victim and the incident was entirely unprovoked.

DENIED



Claim #81-082

The victim, a 32-year-old female, was reported missing, and her body was discovered several months later. Death was due to skull fracture and strangulation. The claimant is the victim's husband, and is filing on behalf of himself and his five children. The Board originally denied the claim on the grounds the application was not filed within the two-year-period required by statute. The claimant submitted a letter stating the law enforcement agency had not informed him about the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. An opinion was requested from the Attorney General as to whether the Board has the authority to waive the requirement. The Attorney General's opinion indicates that under circumstances where the police do not advise the party of their right to apply for compensation, the Board can waive the time limit. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim until more information could be gathered.

DEFERRED.

Claim #81-085

The victim, a 76-year-old male, was walking in a village when he was struck by a car and killed. The claimant is the sister of the victim. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a vehicular accident and is ineligible according to the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #81-087

The claimant, a 37-year-old male, was talking to a woman when they were approached by her ex-boyfriend. The ex-boyfriend made accusations and then stabbed the

claimant in the hand and abdomen several times. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$3,627.50

Claim #81-088

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was the same as in claim #81-077. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board her son was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3) pecuniary loss to dependents of a deceased victim.

AWARD: \$15,000.00

Claim #81-089

The victim, a 50-year-old male, died of multiple stab wounds following a robbery at his place of business and apartment. The claimants are the sons of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimants are eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$2,928.00

Claim #81-091

The claimant, a 26-year-old female, had just put her cat out and left the door unlocked, when she heard a noise and saw the back door open and an unknown male enter. She struggled with him until they were outside the door, when he pulled a knife and assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and future counselling under Section 18.67.110(1) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,238.86

Claim #81-092

The claimant, a 42-year-old male suffered a gunshot wound to the right forearm and chest wall when he got in an argument with a young man over a woman. The young man pulled out a gun from a shoulder holster and shot the claimant. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2). An emergency award of \$1,500.00 had already been granted the claimant.

AWARD: \$13,500.00

Claim #81-093

The claimant, a 27-year-old female, suffered a compound fracture of her left leg when hit by a snowmobile. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a vehicular accident and not eligible under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #81-094

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, stated he had gone to an apartment complex to pay some people their wages. As the claimant entered the complex, a man he had met asked him to step into the parking lot. When he stepped into the parking lot he was assaulted several times and suffered a broken jaw. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds they did not feel they had enough information to prove the claimant was a truly innocent victim and the incident was entirely unprovoked. The Board also noted that the claimant did not make out a complaint against the offender.

DENIED.

Claim #81-095

The claimant, a 43-year-old female, picked up a hitchhiker who forced her to the passenger side of the vehicle after taking the keys out of the ignition. After assaulting her, he fled. Due to a lack of information as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the case was closed.

Claim #81-101

The victim, a 16-year-old female, was assaulted. The claim was filed on her behalf by her mother. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the determination of the Board to award medical expenses and future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,605.00

Claim #81-102

The claimant, a 25-year-old male, suffered a knife wound when he attempted to break up a fight in a bar. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,606.50

Claim #81-103

The claimant, a 34-year-old female, was allegedly assaulted when she attempted to stop a fight between husband and wife. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim because there was not enough documented evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime.

DENIED.

Claim #81-104

The claimant, a 20-year-old male, was involved in an altercation and was shot with a 12 gauge shotgun. Due to a lack of information as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the case was closed.

Claim #81-105

The victim, a 14-year-old female, was assaulted. The claim was filed on her behalf by her father. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for

compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim #81-106

The claimant, a 39-year-old female was severely assaulted and robbed when the assailant broke into her home through a window in the early morning hours. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, loss of earnings, and future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(1), (2), and (4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #81-107

The victim, a 60-year-old male, was asleep when an assailant entered the resident and beat the victim about the head with a hammer. Although the victim is alive, he is unable to speak and is totally incapacitated. The claimant is the alleged wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was no documented showing of dependency.

DENIED.

Claim #81-108

The claimant, an 18-year-old female, was crossing the school grounds when two males approached her. The

males began pushing her back and forth between them and then shoved her to the ground, kicking her several times. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim #81-109

The victim, a 16-year-old female, was brutally tortured and murdered at her home. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board his daughter was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant was eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,110.00

Claim #81-110

The claimant, 52-year-old male, was sitting in a bar when two individuals approached him. One of the individuals was known by the claimant. The claimant and the two men had a drink and then exited the bar. At that point, the man known to the claimant began stabbing him. The other man began beating him on the head with a piece of iron pipe. The claimant was then thrown in the back of a vehicle and was being taken somewhere when they were stopped by a police officer for a speeding violation. At that time, the claimant was observed in the back seat of the vehicle, bleeding profusely. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible

for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$12,280.67

Claim #81-111

The claimant, a 59-year-old male, was hitchhiking up north to promised employment and agreed to take a man he had just met with him to help him find a job. The claimant and the man decided to camp near Big Lake. The claimant awoke after midnight to find the man thrusting a large hunting knife into his chest and abdomen. He suffered multiple stab wounds and a slit throat. The assailant was found several hours later, incarcerated and later convicted. It was the determination of the Board the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings in the amount of \$3,000.00 under Section 18.67.110(2). As the claimant received an emergency award of \$1,500.00, it was deducted from the final award.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #82-001

The claimant, a 29-year-old female, was walking home from work when she was violently assaulted. She suffered several injuries, including bruises, frostbite, a significant injury to her left knee, as well as severe emotional stress and anxiety. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, loss of earnings, and monies

for future counselling under Section 18.67.110 (1), (2) and (4).

AWARD: \$2,824.00

Claim #82-002

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, suffered permanent damage to his left arm when he was shot just after he had walked out of a restaurant. It was the determination of the Board the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$5,804.90

Claim #82-003

The claimant, a 51-year-old male, stated he was crossing the street with a friend when a vehicle stopped and some words were exchanged. He stated the occupant in the vehicle exited the vehicle and started hitting him with a crutch and possibly a knife. He sustained cuts to the hand. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was not enough evidence the claimant was an innocent victim, and there was also a question as to provocation.

DENIED.

Claim #82-004

The claimant, a 25-year-old female, was assaulted. The offender was convicted and sentenced to 10 years

with 6 years suspended. It was the determination of the Board the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim #82-005

The claimant, a 34-year-old male, had both legs broken when he was struck by a car. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a vehicular accident and is not eligible under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #82-006

The claimant, a 34-year-old male, was sitting in a bar when he was joined by a female. The assailant allegedly walked up to the table and struck the claimant in the face. The blow knocked the claimant to the floor where the assailant continued to assault him. The claimant suffered a broken nose, split lip, and fractured rib. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2). The offender was convicted and restitution for the medical expenses was ordered, which the offender paid.

AWARD: \$ 600.00

Claim #82-007

The claimant a 30-year-old female, was assaulted at her residence in the early morning hours. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$552.60

Claim #82-008

The claimant, a 19-year-old female, was assaulted when she accused someone of stealing her purse. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$355.50

Claim #82-009

The claimant, a 41-year-old male, alleges his arm was slammed in the door of a motor vehicle and because of this he is unable to use that arm and is totally disabled. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was not sufficient evidence to prove he was an innocent victim of a violent crime.

DENIED.

Claim #82-010

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was shot and killed following an argument. The claimant is the wife of the victim and the mother of their two children. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime, and the claimant and the children are eligible for compensation. However, they did feel there was some degree of provocation and did not feel a maximum award was in order. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss to the claimant under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$7,000.00

Claim #82-011

The claimant, a 23-year-old female, was very severely beaten by an unknown assailant. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, loss of earnings, and future counselling expenses. An emergency award of \$500.00 had previously been made to the claimant under Section 18.67.110(1), (2) and (4).

AWARD: \$4,225.65

Claim #82-012

The claimant, a 22-year-old male, was involved in a verbal argument with another man. The claimant and the other man stepped outside to settle their differences. The man pulled a knife and stabbed the claimant several times. It was the decision of the Board award loss of earnings in the amount of \$1,500.00 under Section 18.67.110(2). It was also the decision of the Board to award medical expenses if not covered by a collateral source. The claimant submitted medical expenses from the hospital and the



doctor which were not covered. The Board reconsidered the claim and made a further award of \$21,821.82 for medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$21,821.82

Claim #82-013

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, was tricked into going to an isolated area with several people. Once in the area, the claimant was struck on the head with a heavy length of wood. After the assailant had struck him repeatedly with the wood, he then beat the claimant with his fists. As a result of this attack, the claimant's left eye had to be surgically removed. The assailant pled guilty to assault in the first degree and robbery in the first degree. It was the determination of the Board the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award permanent partial disability to the claimant under Section 18.67.110(2). \$1,500.00 had been given to the claimant earlier as an emergency award.

AWARD: \$6,000.00

Claim #82-014

The claimant, a 19-year-old female, was walking to work one morning when a man in a pickup stopped and asked if she needed a ride. She agreed, but instead of taking her to work, he drove her to a deserted area and assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #82-015

The claimant, a 44-year-old female, was at a friend's house when she was attacked by another female. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$ 500.00

Claim #82-016

The claimant, a 32-year-old female, was sleeping in her home when the assailant broke in and assaulted her. Along with other injuries, her left arm was injured. The assailant was arrested, convicted and sentenced to serve ten years in jail with no probation or parole. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim #82-017

The claimant, a 32-year-old male, was asleep in his shop when two men came in, one wielding a knife. As they came toward the claimant, he grabbed at the knife. In so doing, he severed the arteries, tendons and nerves in two fingers. He succeeded in getting the knife away from the assailants, and as he started



toward them, they fled. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, loss of earnings, and future medical expenses of \$11,340.44 under Section 18.67.110(1), (2) and (4). The claimant later requested an additional medical expense for anesthesia, a bill which was not submitted at the Board meeting when the award was made. The Board reconsidered the claim and made a further award of \$750.00 for medical expenses.

AWARD: \$12,090.44

Claim #82-018

The claimant, a 66-year-old female, heard noises in her house in the early morning hours. When she investigated the noise, a young man threatened her with a knife, and then assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award reasonable expenses incurred due to the unfortunate incident, under Section 18.56.110(4).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim #82-019

The claimant, a 28-year-old male, was involved in an altercation. Due to a lack of information as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the case was closed.

Claim #82-020

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, was attacked in a parking lot and beaten. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$106.00

Claim #82-021

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was shot and killed. The victim is the same as in Claim #82-010. As the claimant is the minor stepson of the victim, the claimed was filed on his behalf by his mother. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss to the claimant under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim #82-022

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was shot and killed. The victim is the same as in Claim #82-010. As the claimant is the minor stepson of the victim, the claimed was filed on his behalf by his mother. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss to the claimant under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$3,000.00

Claim #82-023

The claimant, a 21-year-old male, was entering an apartment when he was attacked and hit over the head with an iron several times. It was the determination

of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$7,476.91

Claim #82-024

The claimant, a 33-year-old male, was seriously injured when a man in a bar started shooting. The claimant suffered permanent disability to his right arm. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$7,515.70

Claim #82-025

The claimant, a 60-year-old male, was attacked in a public restroom and hit with a piece of iron pipe, which broke his arm. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings for a period of six months under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim #82-026

The claimant, a 40-year-old male police officer, was trying to defuse a bomb in front of a nightclub when

the bomb exploded, permanently injuring his hand and arm. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award permanent partial disability and nursing services under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim #82-027

The claimant is the wife of the victim in Claim #82-026. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim as the claimant failed to document the need for her services at home as opposed to nursing services. The Board did take this into consideration on her husband's claim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-028

The claimant, a 30-year-old female, was the victim of an attempted assault. The Board originally denied the claim on the grounds the application was not filed within the two-year period as required by statute. The claimant submitted a letter from the law enforcement agency stating she had not been informed about the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. The Board requested an opinion from the Attorney General as to whether the Board had the authority to waive the requirement that the application be made within two years. It was the Attorney General's opinion that under circumstances where the police do not advise the party of their right to apply for compensation, the Board can waive the time limit. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It

was the decision of the Board to award expenses for counselling under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$500.00

Claim #82-029

The claimant, a 40-year-old female, was asleep in her office when several individuals broke in and robbed and assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to pay medical expenses and future counselling under Section 18.67.110(1) and (4). An emergency award of \$1,000.00 was granted to the claimant prior to this award.

AWARD: \$660.00

Claim #82-030

The claimant, a 32-year-old male, received multiple injuries to his legs, body and head when he was struck by an automobile while in a parking lot. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a vehicular accident and not eligible under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #82-031

The claimant is the ex-wife of the victim in claim #81-044, requesting compensation on behalf of their son. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim until more information could be gathered.

DEFERRED.

Claim #82-032

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, was assaulted by two men outside a bar. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$ 516.30

Claim #82-033

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, was hit, kicked and pistol-whipped by two men for allegedly hunting in the same area as the two men. The claimant suffered a ruptured eardrum and several broken teeth. Due to a lack of information as letters to the claimant were returned by the post office, and no other contact with the claimant could be made, the case was closed.

Claim #82-034

The claimant, a 50-year-old male, was in a bar talking to a friend, when another friend came in and started swinging at the two men talking. The claimant was struck in the left cheek, suffering a fracture of the left side of his face. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claimant failed to press charges against the assailant, as he was a friend.

DENIED.

Claim #82-035

The claimant, a 36-year-old male, was assaulted with a tire iron after the offender forced his way into his residence. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$ 199.80

Claim #82-036

The claimant, a 49-year-old female, answered her door, a man walked in, threatened her with a knife and assaulted her. The offender was arrested and convicted. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim #82-037

The victim, a 16-year-old male, was leaving work on his motorcycle when he was struck from behind and thrown from the motorcycle, receiving severe road burns and a lacerated ankle. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a vehicular accident and not eligible under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #82-038

The claimant, a 26-year-old female, was walking down the street in the early evening hours when an intoxicated man whom she did not know grabbed her and started beating her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award for future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$500.00

Claim #82-039

The claimant, a 42-year-old male, was walking through the park when he was assaulted by four or five individuals and suffered multiple bruises and a slight concussion. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$200.00

Claim #82-040

The claimant, a 46-year-old male, and his girlfriend, were allegedly beaten when they became involved in an altercation with a tenant in the building where they were renting, and the landlady. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence to prove he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and also there is a question of provocation.

DENIED.

Claim #82-041

The claimant, a 31-year-old female, was allegedly beaten when she became involved in an altercation between a tenant and the landlady. This is the same incident as described in claim #82-040. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there is insufficient evidence to prove she was an innocent victim and there is also the question of provocation.

DENIED.

Claim #82-042

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, was involved in an altercation while attending a raft race. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was not enough evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-043

The claimant, a 21-year-old female, was assaulted at a residence where she had gone to visit. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #82-044

The claimant, a 30-year-old male, was driving a cab when he picked up two young men who then beat him on the head with a pipe, took his money and fled the scene. They were later arrested. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$1,331.00

Claim #82-045

The claimant, a 20-year-old male, was involved in an altercation in a bar. The participants were advised to take the fight outside, and once outside, several other people assaulted him, breaking his leg. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was evidence he was not a totally innocent victim of a violent crime and there was some question of provocation.

DENIED.

Claim #82-046

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, states he was walking down the street, when a man whom he knew approached him from the opposite direction, pulled a small revolver and fired, striking the claimant in the neck. The claimant suffered a superficial wound. It was the decision of the Board to deny the emergency award and request further information, as there were some discrepancies in the police report. The claimant did not respond to the request and the case was closed.

Claim #82-047

The claimant, a 30-year-old male, along with a friend, was involved in an argument at a massage parlor. The claimant and his friend, upon leaving, thought they were being followed by a car. The friend stopped the car and pointed a pistol at the occupant, then concluded the occupant had no reason to be following them. Later, the proprietor of the massage parlor and the claimant and friend exchanged shots. The shooting resulted in the claimant being blinded in the right eye. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there is not enough evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim, and there was also a question as to provocation.

DENIED.

Claim #82-048

The claimant, a 50-year-old male, and his friend were leaving a bar when they observed two males beating up another one in front of the bar. The friend became involved in trying to separate the three men. When the claimant stepped in to help his friend, he was stabbed three times in the stomach. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(4) in the amount of \$2,800.00. As the claimant received an emergency award of \$1,000.00, it was deducted from the final award.

AWARD: \$1,800.00.

Claim #82-049

The claimant, a 58-year-old female was sitting in a bar after work when a young female causing a disturbance in the bar was asked to leave. The young female became somewhat violent, and in the process, knocked the claimant down and broke her wrist. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2). An emergency award of \$1,000.00 was issued to her at an earlier date.

AWARD: \$947.80

Claim #82-050

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, was involved in an argument at a bar and was stabbed five times. Due to a lack of information as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the case was closed.

Claim #82-051

The victim, a 28-year-old male, was found shot to death, laying by the road. He died of gunshot wounds to the head by an unknown assailant. The claimant is the commonlaw wife of the victim and mother of his son. It was the determination of the Board that he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and she was eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses and loss of support under Section 18.67.110(1) and (3).

AWARD: \$6,951.01

Claim #82-052

The claimant, a 44-year-old male, picked up three males who were hitchhiking. When the vehicle stopped, the men pulled the claimant from the vehicle and started beating him. They continued hitting and kicking him, and then got into the claimant's vehicle and drove away. Later, the vehicle was found in the river. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$800.00

Claim #82-053

The claimant, a 20-year-old male, and a fellow worker went to the liquor store after work, bought a bottle and proceeded to the claimant's residence. They consumed a great deal of alcohol, then began to argue. The claimant started beating his friend, and the friend stabbed the claimant several times. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there appeared to be provocation and there is insufficient evidence to establish the claimant was an innocent victim. In this case the doctor requested a hearing. When notified that the claimant must request a hearing from the Board, the claimant did respond and request a hearing; however, it was after the 30-day limit. It was the decision of the Board to deny a hearing, as it was past the 30-day limit, under 18.67.040(a). The Board did request the Administrator write and ask the claimant if there were any extenuating circumstances that would not allow him to request a hearing within the 30-day limit. If the claimant replies in the affirmative, the Administrator will take the claim to the Board at their next meeting for a decision.

DENIED.

Claim #82-054

The victim is the same as described in Claim #82-051. The claim was filed by the mother on behalf of the minor son. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim #82-055

The claimant, a 27-year-old female, was in her apartment with a friend when an ex-boyfriend entered and began beating the claimant. The claimant suffered severe injuries from this beating. Her jaw was broken, she had lacerations and contusions of the scalp and back, and multiple facial abrasions. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award her medical expenses, loss of earnings and future counselling under Section 18.67.110(1), (2), and (4).

AWARD: \$8,240.27

Claim #82-056

The victim, an 11-year-old female, was assaulted. The claimant is the mother of the victim. The offender was arrested and convicted. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award compensation for counselling for the entire family under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,000.00



Claim #82-057

The claimant, a 29-year-old female, was in an apartment with some friends, when one of the men pulled out a pistol, shooting the claimant in the shoulder. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$500.00

Claim #82-058

The victim, a 55-year-old male, was killed when the vehicle in which he was riding was hit head-on by another vehicle. The claimant is the victim's wife. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a vehicular accident and not eligible under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #82-059

The claimant, a 26-year-old female, was asleep in her house when she was awakened by someone violently shaking her. The assailant threw her around, seemed intent on strangling her, and assaulted her. The offender was arrested and convicted. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award compensation for counselling fees, future counselling and out-of-pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim #82-060

The claimant, a 33-year-old female, met a man in a bar and he asked her to dinner. She agreed, but after dinner, the man drove to a deserted neighborhood and assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award her future counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$500.00

Claim #82-061

The claimant, a male, was involved in a fight in front of a local bar. The claimant sustained a knife laceration to his right forearm. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence he was an innocent victim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-062

The claimant, a 32-year-old female, was at her residence when a man walked in the house and refused to leave. They started fighting and he assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award her medical expenses and future counselling under Section 18.67.110(1) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,926.00

Claim #82-063

The claimant, a 25-year-old male, was driving a cab when he picked up a fare who requested he be driven to the hospital. When he got to the hospital, he asked the claimant to step out of the cab and talk to him. When the claimant stepped out of the cab, the man severely beat him and then stole the cab. The claimant suffered a broken jaw and many bruises. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim #82-064

The claimant, a 34-year-old female, was asleep in her residence when an assailant entered through an unlocked door, took a knife from the kitchen, went in where the claimant was sleeping and attempted to assault her while holding the knife to her throat. The claimant managed to escape and subsequently the assailant was arrested and convicted. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, lost earnings and counselling under Section 18.67.110(1), (2) and (4).

AWARD: \$790.60

Claim #82-065

The claimant, a 25-year-old male police officer, responded to a "man-with-a-gun" call. Shots rang out as the officers approached the house. The claimant

was hit twice, once in the thigh and once in the chest. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award certain loss of earnings not covered by workman's compensation, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$3,000.00

Claim #82-066

The claimant is the wife of the victim in Claim #82-065. It was the determination of the Board that although the claimant's husband was an innocent victim of a violent crime, there was no documented need for the expenses incurred. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-067

The claimant, a 35-year-old male, was at a house party when he was attacked by a person attending the party. The claimant suffered a fractured nose, fractured jaw, contusions of the face, and a perforated left eardrum. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$2,110.78

Claim #82-068

The claimant, a 30-year-old male cab driver, was beaten and robbed by two men. The men asked the claimant to drive them to a specific location. But once the claimant stopped, the men beat the claimant with a pipe and with their fists. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$255.00

Claim #82-069

The claimant, a 38-year-old male, was taking a shortcut through an open field when he was accosted by two men who attempted to rob him. He was subsequently beaten and shot one time with a small caliber handgun. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim #82-070

The claimant, 29-year-old male, was driving a cab when he picked up a fare and took him to his destination. The man did not have enough money and refused to pay him. The man ran into his house, got a gun, then came back out and shot at the cab. One bullet hit the window, one hit the door and it is unknown where the third shot went. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the

Board to award loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$200.00

Claim #82-071

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, was jogging when he was hit in the left leg by a small caliber bullet, which fractured the fibula. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$2644.62

Claim #82-072

The claimant, a 25-year-old male, was leaving a bar at the same time a bouncer was having an altercation with two men who were creating a disturbance. This is the same incident as Claim #82-073. The claimant was stabbed in the groin, and the left femoral artery and nerve were lacerated, resulting in permanent disability to the left leg. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to pay medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2). A \$500.00 emergency award had previously been issued to the claimant.

AWARD: \$24,500.00

Claim #82-073

The claimant, a 23-year-old male, was leaving a bar at the same time a bouncer was having an altercation with two men who were creating a disturbance. The claimant was stabbed in the left thigh. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$4,237.04

Claim #82-074

The claimant, a 23-year-old male, was held hostage and assaulted. The assailant was arrested and convicted. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #82-075

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was at a residence when an argument broke out. During the argument, the assailant pointed a handgun at the victim, the gun fired and the victim was killed by one gunshot through the heart. The assailant was convicted of first degree murder. The claimant is the wife of the victim and mother of their two children. It was the determination of the Board the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the wife is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$20,000.00

Claim #82-076

The victim is same as described in Claim #82-075. The claim was filed by the mother on behalf of the son. It was the determination of the Board the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the son is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim #82-077

The victim is the same as described in Claim #82-075 and 82-076. The claim was filed by the mother on behalf of the minor son. It was the determination of the Board the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the son is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim #82-078

The claimant, a 32-year-old female, was brutally beaten about the face, head and body with a large walrus tusk. She suffered a depressed skull fracture, and multiple lacerations and contusions, resulting in major surgery. The assailant was arrested and convicted. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award the claimant loss of earnings for the year she was unable to work due to the injuries under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$15,000.00

Claim #82-079

The victim, a 25-year-old female was strangled to death and left in a wooded area. The claimant is the victim's husband. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award for pecuniary loss under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim #82-080

The claimant is the 2-year-old son of the victim in Claim #82-079. The claim was filed on his behalf by his father. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and he was eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim #82-081

The victim, a 48-year-old male, was found dead in his bed of multiple gunshot wounds. The claimant is the victim's 20-year-old daughter. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim pending receipt of documentation from the claimant proving support.

DEFERRED.

Claim #82-082

The victim, a 48-year-old male, was found dead in his bed of multiple gunshot wounds. The claimant is the 23-year-old daughter of the victim. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim pending receipt of documentation from the claimant proving support.

DEFERRED.

Claim #82-083

The claimant, a 30-year-old male, was assaulted by two or three men, beaten to the ground, and his billfold stolen. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$186.80

Claim #82-084

The claimant, a 32-year-old male, was assaulted by an intoxicated male. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses as requested by the claimant under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$314.00

Claim #82-085

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, requested compensation as his apartment had been burglarized and then burned. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the Board may only award compensation when there has been personal injury or death.

DENIED.

Claim #82-087

The victim, a 41-year-old male, was found dead in his apartment from multiple gunshot wounds. The claimant is the sister of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime, and the sister is eligible for funeral expenses. The mother of the victim (Claim #82-094) also had applied for funeral expenses. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses in a joint warrant, payable to the sister and the mother under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD \$3,059.40

Claim #82-088

The claimant, a 57-year-old female, was in a state of shock after an arsonist fire bombed the apartment building in which she lived. She was pulled out the window of her burning apartment by rescuers. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award her counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #82-089

The claimant, a 21-year-old female, was injured when a man in a bar started shooting. This is the same incident described in Claim #82-024. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings under section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim # 82-090

The claimant, a 24-year-old female, was held at a residence and assaulted. It was the decision of the Board to defer any decision until after the court trial.

DEFERRED.

Claim #82-091

The victim, a 40-year-old female, was killed by multiple gunshot wounds inflicted by her husband at their home. The claimant is the mother of the victim and guardian of the victim's son. She is filing the claim on behalf of the son. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds of ineligibility by statute, which states no compensation may be awarded if the victim is a relative of the offender.

DENIED.

Claim #82-092

The claimant, a 23-year-old female, was picked up as she was hitchhiking home from work. As she was exiting the vehicle, the driver grabbed her and attempted to keep her in the car. She was hit in the face several times, but did manage to escape. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award her medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$391.95

Claim #82-093

The victim, a 22-year-old male, was stabbed in the chest and killed as he was walking home from work. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and his mother was eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,909.68

Claim #82-094

The victim is the same as in Claim #82-087. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses. As the mother and the sister had both claimed the funeral expenses, a joint warrant was mailed to the sister.

Claim #82-095

The victim, a 40-year-old male, was walking in the roadway when he was struck by a vehicle. He had one leg amputated as a result. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a vehicular accident and not compensable under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #82-096

The claimant, a 24-year-old female, was threatened and harrassed by unknown persons, and allegedly cut with glass from a window breaking. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$95.25

Claim #82-097

The claimant, a 24-year-old male, while working as a cab driver was involved in an altercation and kicked in the mouth, causing extensive damage to his four front teeth. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim and there was also a question of provocation.

DENIED.



Claim #82-099

The victim, a 59-year-old female, sustained serious burn injuries and smoke inhalation due to an arsonist fire-bombing her apartment. This is the same incident described in Claim #82-088. It was the decision of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings for permanent partial disability under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$7,000.00

Claim #82-100

The victim, a 17-year-old male, was assaulted with a knife and received extensive lacerations in the face and neck area. The assailants were convicted. Since the victim was a minor, the claim was filed on his behalf by his father for plastic surgery. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, to be paid in a joint warrant to the doctor and the claimant under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #82-101

The claimant, a 24-year-old female, was on her way to work when she was stopped by what seemed to be a person in distress. When she stopped, two subjects entered the car and threatened her with a gun. She was driven to another location and brutally assaulted. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to

award medical expenses, loss of earnings and future counselling under Section 18.67.110(1), (2) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,138.00

Claim #82-103

The victim, a 39-year-old male, was closing the store where he worked, when a man who needed a part knocked on the door. The claimant unlocked the door and let the man inside. When the claimant turned to get the needed part, the man slugged him in the back of the head with brass knuckles. The claimant fell forward and struck his head on the floor. The assailant then turned the unconscious man over and hit him an undetermined amount of times in the face with brass knuckles. The assailant was convicted and is serving a presumptive 15 year term. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim as they did not have sufficient medical evidence of permanent disability.

DEFERRED.

Claim #82-104

The claimant, a 28-year-old female, was involved in several altercations with another female during the evening. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there is insufficient evidence to prove claimant was an innocent victim, and provocation was indicated.

DENIED.

Claim #82-106

The claimant, a 20-year-old female, was assaulted while staying at the home of a relative. Due to a lack of information as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the case was closed.

Claim #82-107

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, had driven his wife to the office where she worked to deliver some papers. His 2 1/2-year-old son was in their truck and the claimant stood on the sidewalk next to the truck, after helping his wife open the door to the building. A blue pickup drove up and stopped, and the passenger exited the vehicle, holding a bumper jack. He swung this at the truck door twice. The driver then exited the vehicle and grabbed another bumper jack from the back of the truck. He accused the claimant of breaking a window. The claimant denied breaking the window or knowing them. The passenger then swung the bumper jack at the claimant and missed. He then followed the claimant around to the front of the truck and swung at his head. The claimant blocked the blow with his arm. The blow shattered the elbow and left the claimant with permanent disability. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and past and future medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$2,391.88

Claim #82-108

The claimant, a 25-year-old female, was attacked at her home and suffered some contusions and abrasions. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for

compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$223.80

Claim #82-111

The victim, a 19-year-old female, was talking to a male when he forced her down in a wooded area and assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses for counselling under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$500.00

Claim #82-112

The claimant, a 22-year-old female, was involved in an altercation when she entered her boyfriend's house. She received a broken finger and contusions. It was the determination of the Board to deny on the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime, and there was evidence of provocation.

DENIED.

Claim #82-121

The victim, an 18-year-old male, was found dead in a ditch. Claimant is the father of the victim and is requesting funeral expenses. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the victim

was not a victim of a violent crime as listed under Section 18.67.100.

DENIED.

Claim #82-122

The claimant, a 21-year-old male, was with his girlfriend at the beach when he became involved in an altercation with a woman and her family. During the altercation, he received a broken jaw. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$5,504.21

**END**