

STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES
COMPENSATION BOARD



94517

Tenth
Annual Report

94517

STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD
TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1983



U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Alaska Department of Public
Safety

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

Mr. Douglas F. Strandberg
Chairman

Dr. William H. Doolittle
Member

Mrs. Carol Eastaugh
Member

Mrs. Nola K. Capp
Administrator

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

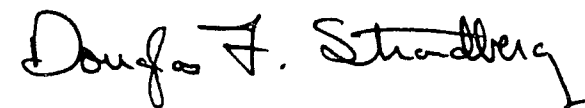
THE HONORABLE BILL SHEFFIELD
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBERS OF THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the Tenth Annual Report of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board for the period July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983. Annual Reports are required under the provisions of Section 18.67.170 of the laws of Alaska.

Respectfully,



Douglas F. Strandberg
Chairman

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

Table of Contents

General Information	1
Processing of Claims	4
Statistical and Analytical Information	10
Public Awareness	13
Acknowledgements	14
Summary of Decisions	17

NCJRS

JUL 28 1983

ACQUISITIONS

The Tenth 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 FY 83 were as follows:

Staff salaries (2 persons) and benefits:	\$ 90,548.00
Travel, including Board member travel and per diem:	\$ 12,318.00
Attorney fees, office expenses, equipment, etc.:	\$ 10,900.00
Total costs:	\$113,766.00

Types of Crimes

NUMBER OF CLAIMS FILED

FISCAL YEAR	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
Homicide	15	17	14	31	23	13	25	28	25	44
ADW Stabbing	7	6	7	14	5	6	5	7	15	13
ADW Shooting	17	11	5	5	16	7	14	20	13	16
Armed Robbery	1	5	0	1	2	3	5	0	0	1
Other Assaults	2	24	34	30	38	29	29	31	49	43
Rape	4	7	5	9	9	12	18	22	21	33
No Evidence of a Crime	4	1	3	3	7	0	3	0	2	1
Hit & Run	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0

Note: 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
83	151	165	464,932.71	36

The Legislature approved a supplemental appropriation of \$75,000 for awards in FY 78. The original FY 78 appropriation was \$250,000. The Legislature approved a supplemental appropriation of \$248,600 for awards in FY 82. The original FY 82 appropriation was \$243,300. An additional \$200,000 was approved by the Legislature.

Crimes Reported in Alaska

(Based on a Calendar Year)

YEAR	HOMICIDE	AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS	RAPE	ROBBERY
1973	33	868	147	221
1974	46	1017	166	298
1975	39	1176	177	467
1976	41	1264	192	486
1977	43	1147	211	394
1978	54	1042	254	379
1979	55	1202	293	443
1980	38	1169	270	419
1981	60	1564	419	467
1982	81	1626	367	574

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 application 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, 1982, to June 30, 1983:

Mary E. Nordale, Fairbanks
Mark E. Bledsoe, Anchorage
Gayle Garrigues, Kotzebue
Dan Hensley, Anchorage
Theron Cole, Sitka
Donald L. Craddick, Sitka
Joseph A. Kalamarides, Anchorage

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

7/1/82 - 6/30/83

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 #81-025

The claimant, a 19-year-old male, was in a bar when a person challenged him to fight several times. When the claimant started to leave the establishment, the person began calling him names and then stabbed the claimant. The offender pled nolo contendere to charges of assault in the second degree. It was the decision of the Board at the January, 1981, Board meeting to award loss of earnings, and medical expenses from Fairbanks Clinic. The Board reconsidered the claim and made a further award of \$241.50 for medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$241.50

Claim #81-029.

The claimant, a 23-year-old male was standing next to his tool box after work when a person came up and accused him of stealing some tools. The person hit the claimant on the left side of the face causing permanent sinus problems and scarring on the left cheek. It was the decision of the Board, based on a review of the file, to hold the file in suspense pending a claim of the Workmens' Compensation Board. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings as outlined by the Workers' Compensation Board after the Workers' Compensation Board determined the company was not insured. The Board deducted from the award the amount of restitution paid the claimant, and will seek restitution by the company. Awarded under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$3,576.47

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 he was an innocent victim of a violent crime, and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the determination of the Board to award funeral expenses and loss of support under Section 18.67.110(1) and (3).

AWARD: \$10,327.05

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, 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 about whether the Board has the authority to waive the requirement. The Attorney General's opinion indicated that under certain circumstances where the police do not advise the party of their right to apply for compensation, the Board can waive the time limit. The Board did waive the time limit. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claimant is the primary suspect, according to the Alaska State Troopers.

DENIED.

Claim #82-024.

The claimant, a 23-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. The claimant requested a hearing. It was the decision of the Board to agree with the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the hearing officer in all respects. It was the decision of the Board to award the additional medical expenses and future surgery after it has been performed under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,076.80

Claim #82-028.

The claimant, a 30-year-old female, was the victim of an attempted assault. It was the original decision of the Board to award expenses for counselling under Section 18.67.110. 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 an additional amount for counselling and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$400.00

Claim #82-031.

The victim, a 31-year-old male, was killed by an unknown assailant. Circumstances surrounding the death suggested the victim was probably involved in criminal activities at the time of his death. The claimant is the ex-wife of the victim and is requesting compensation on behalf of their son. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it has not been established that the victim was an innocent victim, and there is no documentation of loss of support.

DENIED.

Claim #82-034.

The claimant, a 50-year-old male was in a bar talking to a friend when another friend came in and starting 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 #82-050.

The claimant, a 27-year-old male was involved in an argument concerning an unknown problem. The assailant pulled a knife and stabbed the claimant in the stomach. When the claimant fled, the assailant caught him and stabbed him several times in the back. The assailant was found guilty and sentenced. It was the determination of the Board that 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: \$6,275.71

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, began to argue, and the claimant started beating his friend. The friend stabbed the claimant. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there appeared to be provocation and there was insufficient evidence to establish the claimant was an innocent victim.

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 reaffirm their denial.

DENIED.

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 stole the cab. The claimant suffered a broken jaw and many bruises. It was the decision of the Board to award the claimant loss of earnings. The claimant submitted an additional request for dental expenses not covered by a collateral source. The Board reconsidered the claim and made a further award of \$1,265.00 for medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,265.00

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 and jaw, contusions of the face and a perforated left eardrum. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses. The claimant submitted additional medical expenses for work which must be performed. It was the decision of the Board to award a maximum of \$2,750.00 under Section 18.67.110(1) for restoration work, but they requested the compensation not be paid until the provider submits a bill after the work is completed.

AWARD: \$2,750.00

Claim #83-073.

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 decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses. The claimant submitted two bills, from Alaska Radiology Associates and for the ambulance, which had not been paid. The Board reconsidered the claim and made a further award of \$189.25 for medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$189.25

Claim #82-086.

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, was assaulted by an acquaintance and stabbed several times. The assailant was 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 medical expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,253.80

Claim #82-090.

The claimant, a 25-year-old female, went to the offender's apartment where she and the offender ingested drugs and alcohol. It was after that the claimant alleges she was assaulted by the offender. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds that the claimant's behavior contributed directly or indirectly to her injuries.

DENIED.

Claim #82-098.

The claimant, a 37-year-old male, was seriously injured when he was shot in the face as he was leaving the parking lot of a local bar. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claimant left the jurisdiction and did not want to assist the police in continuing the investigation, and that also raised the question as to him being an innocent victim.

DENIED.

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 decision of the Board to award medical expenses. The claimant requested additional expenses for airplane tickets and hotel bills incurred when he took his son to Anchorage to the doctor. It was the decision of the Board to award additional out of pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$2,425.33

Claim #82-102.

The claimant, a 37-year-old female, was in her residence when a man broke into her home, threatened to kill her and hit her on the head with the blade portion of an axe. The offender was convicted. It was the determination of the Board that 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).

AWARD: \$875.95

Claim #82-104.

The claimant, a 28-year-old female, was involved in several altercations with another female during the evening. It was the original decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim and provocation was indicated. 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 again deny the claim, on the grounds all the circumstances, including the claimant's level of intoxication and the fact she had been in altercations three times previously that evening and did not remove herself from the situation, constitutes behavior which contributed to her injuries. Also, the Board determined she overstated her injuries and expenses with regard to this claim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-105.

The claimant, a 41-year-old male, was visiting his daughter in the home of his ex-wife, when her husband appeared and told him to leave. As the claimant started to leave, the man pulled a knife and stabbed the claimant. 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 under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$407.35

Claim #82-109.

The claimant, a 37-year-old female, became involved in altercation with her ex-husband and was kicked. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on

the grounds there was no documentation of any loss of income, which was the only compensation requested.

DENIED.

Claim #82-110.

The claimant, a 35-year-old male, had been involved in an altercation with a man who was allegedly bothering the claimant's sister. Later in the evening outside in the parking lot, there was another altercation, at which time the claimant was shot at close range in the right arm. He ran away from the man and wandered around, resulting in frostbite to both hands. The claimant is now unable to work at his usual occupation of truck driver and will have to have retraining for another job. 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: \$9,400.00

Claim #82-113.

The victim, a 28-year-old female, drove into a grocery store parking lot at night. An unknown male jumped in her car. He held her captive and cut her with a knife on her arm and both sides of her face. After about an hour and a half, he left. 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 counselling under Section 18.67.110(1), (2), and (4).

AWARD: \$1,965.75

Claim #82-114.

The victim, a 37-year-old male, was shot to death following a dispute involving a drug transaction. The claimant is the wife of the victim and mother of their two children. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence that the victim was an innocent victim, and it seems well-established he was a drug dealer.

DENIED.

Claim #82-115.

The victim, a 35-year-old female, went to an apartment with a man who told her his wife and brother-in-law were expecting her. When she got to the apartment, the others were not there, and the man 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 compensation for counselling under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim #82-118.

The claimant, a 63-year-old male suffered severe injury to his leg when he surprised a prowler at his residence and the intruder shot him numerous times with a shotgun. The assailant admitted the crime and was convicted. The claim had been deferred until more information could be gathered on expenses and loss of earnings. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110 (1) and (2).

AWARD: \$11,891.18

Claim #82-119.

The victim, a 21-year-old male, was shot to death in the woods. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was no documentation the claimant was supported by the victim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-123.

The victim, a 40-year-old female, died of strangulation at her residence. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds that, while there is not doubt she was an innocent victim of a violent crime, the estate was adequate, the Board has limited financial resources, and no one individual had to pay the expenses.

DENIED.

Claim #82-124.

The claimant, a 23-year-old female, was assaulted by her husband in an incident which occurred out of state. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the incident occurred in another state and the claimant was a relative of the offender.

DENIED.

Claim #82-125.

The victim, a 21-year-old male, was found floating in the river after having been reported missing nine months earlier. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there is no evidence the death was caused by the act of any other person,

which is within the description of offenses listed in the statute under Section 18.67.101(2).

DENIED.

Claim #82-126.

The victim, a 37-year-old male, was shot to death. The victim is the same as Claim #82-114. The claimant is the daughter of the victim filed on her behalf by her mother. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence that the victim was an innocent victim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-127.

The victim, a 37-year-old male, was shot to death. The victim is the same as in Claim #82-114. The claimant is the daughter of the victim filed on her behalf by her mother. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence that the victim was an innocent victim.

DENIED.

Claim #82-128.

The claimant, a 25-year-old male, alleged he was walking to his car in a parking lot when he was hit and fell to the ground, and when he awoke much later, he had suffered a broken jaw. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claimant failed to report the crime to the police in a timely manner, and hence, no police investigation, and there is no independent verification this was anything other than a simple assault.

DENIED.

Claim #82-129.

The victim, a 37-year-old male was beaten and robbed as he was returning to his car. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the determination of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$2,716.85

Claim #83-001.

The claimant, a 20-year-old female, was brutally beaten and left unconscious near a gravel pit. The claimant regained consciousness and staggered out to the roadway. She was taken to the hospital by a passing motorist. 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 medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(2). An emergency award issued earlier was deducted from the final payment.

AWARD: \$2,500.00

Claim #83-002.

The claimant, a 24-year-old male, suffered a fracture over the left eye and multiple contusions when he was in a bar having a drink. Several assailants knocked him off the barstool and began hitting him with fists and beer bottles. 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: \$1,638.00

Claim #83-003.

The victim, a 20-year-old male, was fatally shot while attempting to stop the assailant from running over his brother with a pickup truck. It was the determination of the Board the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant, his father, is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical and funeral expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,226.80

Claim #83-004.

The victim, a 17-year-old male, suffered a gunshot wound when he was involved in an altercation with another person. The claimant is the mother of the victim and filing on his behalf. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there were not compensable expenses. Since there were no expenses, the Board did not consider the question as to whether the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime.

DENIED.

Claim #83-005.

The claimant, a 37-year-old male, was leaving a bar when he was kicked. It was the determination of the Board that this was not an assault covered by the statute, as assault in the fourth degree is not covered, and it does not appear that it was the type

of assault to deliberately do grievous bodily harm or to cause serious physical injury.

DENIED.

Claim #83-006.

The victim, a 21-year-old female, was killed by unknown assailants. The claimant is the mother 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. It was the decision of the Board to award out of pocket expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$1,278.10

Claim #83-007.

The victim, a 16-year-old male, was involved in a fight at school, and struck on the head with a metal object. Later it was discovered the victim had suffered a serious head injury. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was not reported to a law enforcement agency, and it appears to be a simple assault which is not covered by the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #83-008.

The claimant, a 17-year-old female, was assaulted and beaten. The assailant was apprehended 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 under Section

18.67.110(4). An emergency award of \$1,000.00 was deducted from the final award.

AWARD: \$1,800.00

Claim #83-009.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was shot to death when visiting in the home of a friend. The claimants are 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 claimants are eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award the maximum amount of compensation for pecuniary loss under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim #83-011.

The claimant, a 35-year-old male, was involved in an altercation and stabbed 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 medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$6,015.11

Claim #83-013.

The claimant, a 28-year-old male, was walking back from his parents' smokehouse early in the morning when he was confronted by an acquaintance who pulled out a hunting knife and stabbed him. 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: \$221.76

Claim #83-014.

The claimant, a 25-year-old male, allegedly was hitchhiking when he was picked up by a man who made homosexual advances to him while driving. He resisted and the man began hitting him with a blunt instrument, at which time he claims he jumped out of the vehicle. This evidence was contradicted by other investigations. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence the claimant was an innocent victim or that the incident occurred as described by the claimant, as there were several versions of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim #83-015.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was shot to death when visiting in the home of a friend. The victim is the same as in Claim #83-009. The claimant is the son of the victim filed on his behalf by his mother. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$7,000.00

Claim #83-016.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was shot to death when visiting in the home of a friend. The victim is the same as in Claim #83-009. The claimant is the daughter of the victim filed on her behalf by her mother. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$8,000.00

Claim #83-017.

The claimant, a 34-year-old male, was in a bar looking for a friend when his contact lens fell out. He remembered stooping to the floor to find it, and the next thing he remembered was crawling in the front door of a restaurant next door, with injuries apparently sustained in a beating. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was a conflict in the description of the incident and the claimant did not cooperate with the police.

DENIED.

Claim #83-020.

The claimant, a 26-year-old male was on the street talking to two friends when a man approached and shot him three times. It was the determination of the Board that 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: \$529.45

Claim #83-021.

The claimant, a 22-year-old female, was attacked on the bike path. The offender was 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 counselling expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-022.

The claimant, a 22-year-old female, was attacked after she had accepted a ride with the offender. The offender was 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 under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-023.

The claimant, a 19-year-old female, was attacked while walking on an access road. The offender was 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 under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-026.

The claimant, a 21-year-old female, was attacked after she accepted a ride from the assailant. 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) after the claimant submits the name and address of the counsellor.

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim #83-027.

The claimant, a 47-year-old male, gave a ride to the assailant, who was drunk and got sick in his car. The claimant told the assailant to get out of the car

and clean it up. During the argument, the assailant produced a knife and stabbed the claimant repeatedly in the chest and neck area, eventually breaking off the knife blade. It was the determination of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earning under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$16,070.00

Claim #83-028.

The claimant, a 29-year-old male, was assaulted by an unknown male in the bar where he was working as a musician. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds this was not an assault covered by the statute. Assault in the fourth degree is not covered, and it does not appear it was the type of assault to deliberately do grievous bodily harm or to cause serious physical injury.

DENIED.

Claim #83-029.

The claimant, a 42-year-old female, alleged she was inside her apartment when her son's automobile was struck by another vehicle. She ran out the door and was involved in a minor altercation. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a minor assault which is not covered under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #83-030.

The claimant, a 28-year-old male, was talking to his employer when a juvenile shot the employer in the arm. As the claimant was running to get help, the juvenile shot the claimant in the hand, causing him

to lose his left index finger. 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 for temporary and partial permanent disability under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim #83-033.

The victim, a 42-year-old male, was shot and killed in his apartment by unknown assailants. The claim was filed by the ex-wife and mother of his son. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, as there is no evidence the victim was required to support claimant and she incurred no expenses.

DENIED.

Claim #83-034.

The victim is the same as in claim #83-033. This claim was filed by the mother of the victim's son on behalf of the son. It was the determination of the Board he 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 to the son under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim #83-035.

The claimant, a 19-year-old male, was playing a game in a bar, when a man said he wanted to talk to him and asked him to step outside. The claimant stepped outside and spoke to the man for a few minutes. As he turned to leave, the man struck him on the side of the head with a 2 X 4, causing a skull fracture. 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).

AWARD: \$1,700.00

Claim #83-036.

The claimant, a 30-year-old male, had assisted a bartender in stopping a fight. Later in the evening, the individual returned to the bar and stabbed the claimant. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claimant did not cooperate with the law enforcement agency, and for that reason the District Attorney's Office had to reduce the charges against the offender.

DENIED.

Claim #83-037.

The victim, a 47-year-old male, was choked to death. It was the determination of the Board the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral and out of pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$2,342.50

Claim #83-038.

The claimant, a 38-year-old male, was kicked in the face and ribs. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claimant had no documented expenses.

DENIED.

Claim #83-039.

The claimant, a 29-year-old female, was in a park drinking with her boyfriend, when two juveniles approached her and asked her to purchase liquor for them. She agreed to do this, and after she returned from the store, the juveniles drank some of the liquor, and then assaulted her. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claimant violated a penal law of the state by purchasing liquor for minors, thereby contributing to her injuries.

DENIED.

Claim #83-040.

The victim, a six-year-old female, was assaulted. 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 father is 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 #83-041.

The victim, a nine-year-old female, was assaulted. This is the same family as Claim #83-040. 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 father is 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 #83-042.

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, received third degree burns on his chest and hands. He does not remember the circumstances surrounding the incident. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there is insufficient evidence to establish a crime, as listed in our statute, occurred.

DENIED.

Claim #83-043.

The victim, a 15-year-old female, went to the home of a friend, and was let in by a juvenile male. The juvenile stated the friend would be returning shortly. After the victim was let in the home, she was attacked. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and her mother is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award counselling and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim #83-044.

The claimant, a 58-year-old male, suffered a gunshot wound to the left shoulder when a teenager went berserk and knifed and shot several people. Because of the incident, the claimant will have permanent disability to his left upper extremity. 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 #83-046.

The claimant, a 43-year-old female, heard a commotion in front of her home. When she went outside to investigate, she was struck several times and thrown to the ground. 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), as her medical expenses were covered by insurance.

AWARD: \$1,750.00

Claim #83-047.

The claimant, a 26-year-old female, was forced into a cab and assaulted. The assailant was 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 under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim #83-048.

The claimant, a 68-year-old female, was assaulted in her home by a juvenile who had entered the home by a bedroom window. 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 reasonable out-of-pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$750.00

Claim #83-049.

The claimant, a 38-year-old female, alleges she was attacked in her home. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there is insufficient evidence to prove the incident happened as stated in the claim.

DENIED.

Claim #83-050.

The claimant, a 41-year-old female, was walking early one evening when an acquaintance offered her a ride. He told the claimant he had to stop by his apartment for some work clothes, and if she would come up and listen to some records, he would be ready in a few minutes. Inside the apartment, he locked the door and brutally assaulted her. The assailant was 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 and counseling under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4). The claimant had previously received an emergency award of \$1,000.00, which was deducted from the final award.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-051.

The victim, a 23-year-old female, was shot and killed by an assailant who then took his own life. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that 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 funeral and out-of-pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$4,000.00

Claim #83-053.

The victim, a 30-year-old female, was beaten, choked, and stabbed to death by a 15-year-old from whom she had asked directions to a popular fishing stream. Her 10-year-old son had run for help while the juvenile pounded her head and assaulted her. The claimant is the victim's mother. 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 out of pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1). Since an emergency award of \$1,500.00 had been issued previously, that amount was deducted from the final award.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-054.

The victim is the same as in Claim #83-053. The claimant is the mother of the victim and guardian of the victim's son, filing on his behalf. It was the decision of the Board to compensate the claimant for loss of support on behalf of the son of the victim under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$18,000.00

Claim #83-057.

The claimant, a 44-year-old female was having a drink after work with some friends when a man hit the person sitting next to her and knocked the claimant off the barstool on to the floor injuring her back. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a simple assault and not covered under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #83-058.

The claimant, a 27-year-old male came out of a local bar and found three men assaulting another man. The claimant, in attempting to aid the man, was struck in the eye with a wooden object. Because of this incident, the vision in his left eye is permanently decreased. It was the determination of the Board that 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).

AWARD: \$6,360.18

Claim #83-059.

The victim, a 27-year-old male, was shot and killed. The claimant is the ex-wife and mother of their two children. It was the decision of the board to deny the claim on the grounds there is no documentation of dependency.

DENIED.

Claim #83-060.

The claimant, a 43-year-old male who is a driver for a cab company, picked up a fare and took her to her place of residence. The claimant did know the person as she had been his relief driver. The person asked the claimant in for a cup of coffee and upon entering the residence, her step-son started arguing. He hit the claimant, knocking him down, and then kicked him in the face, breaking his nose and causing him to lose the sight in his right eye. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim until more information could be gathered on expenses and loss of earnings.

DEFERRED.

Claim #83-061.

The victim, a 3-year-old female, was assaulted. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the mother is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award counselling and medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,574.00

Claim #83-064.

The claimant, a 24-year-old male was injured when he was involved in an altercation. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was no evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim. The one independent witness has stated all the participants in the fight had cue sticks, and all were engaged in swinging them at each other.

DENIED.

Claim #83-065.

The claimant, an 18-year-old female was assaulted. The offender was not apprehended. It was the decision of the Board to defer this claim until they could gather more information regarding expenses. After receiving documentation of expenses, it was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$229.00

Claim #83-066.

The claimant, a 37-year-old male, alleges he was stabbed when he was trying to defend a woman. It was

the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there were discrepancies in the description on the claim and conflicting stories regarding the incident.

DENIED.

Claim #83-067.

The claimant, a 32-year-old male, alleges he was hurt when he was attacked from behind while walking home. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the incident was a simple assault, which is not covered under the statute. It was also noted the claimant did not cooperate with the police.

DENIED.

Claim #83-068.

The claimant, a 39-year-old male, was in the kitchen of a restaurant when the co-owners became involved in an altercation. As the claimant was attempting to leave, a man hit him near the eye, causing a broken bone and lacerations to the cheek. 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: \$960.70

Claim #83-069.

The claimant, a 38-year-old male, was severely beaten about the face and received numerous facial fractures, lacerations, and contusions. 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 out of pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$5,788.00

Claim #83-070.

The claimant, an 18-year-old male was on a fishing boat when he was assaulted. 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 expenses actually incurred under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$180.45

Claim #83-071.

The claimant, a 61-year-old male, was driving to town with his wife when he was flagged down by a person on the highway. As he slowed down, he saw someone pull a rifle from a parked car and start shooting at him. The claimant fortunately kept driving, and although he suffered a gunshot wound to his right foot, he escaped further injuries. 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 the claimant his losses under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,200.00

Claim #83-072.

The victim, a 42-year-old male, was shot to death and his body mutilated. The claimant is the wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the wife is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of

the Board to award the maximum amount allowable under the statute for loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim #83-073.

The claimant, a 48-year-old male, was driving a cab when he picked up two men who started assaulting him. He received many lacerations and contusions. 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).

AWARD: \$1,312.50

Claim #83-074.

The claimant, a 30-year-old female, was brutally assaulted in her home. 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: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-076.

The victim, a 28-year-old female, described in Claim #83-077, was murdered. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim as there were no compensable expenses, as these expenses have been paid under Claim #83-077.

DENIED.

Claim #83-077.

The victims, a 27-year-old male, a 28-year-old female, a 5-year-old female, and a 4-year-old male, were shot and killed, and their bodies burned on a fishing boat in Southeast. The claimant is the father of the male adult male victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victims were innocent victims of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$2,065.00

Claim #83-078.

The victim, a 16-year-old female was found strangled and shot in the head in a secluded area. She is one of five girls murdered in the area. A man confessed to the Troopers and shortly after was killed in an accident. 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 father is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award out of pocket expenses and reassignment expenses due to the tragedy under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$10,716.00

Claim #83-080.

The victim is the same as in Claim #83-059. The claimant is the son of the victim. Since the claimant is a minor, the claim was filed by his mother on his behalf. 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 determination of the Board to award loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$19,000.00

Claim #83-081.

The victim is the same as in Claim #83-059. The claimant is the daughter of the victim. Since the claimant is a minor, the claim was filed by her mother on her behalf. It was the determination of the Board the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the daughter is eligible for compensation. It was the determination of the Board to award loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$18,000.00

Claim #83-082.

The claimant, a 33-year-old male, was talking to a friend on the street when another person approached, and after a few minutes, struck the claimant in the mouth. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a simple assault not covered by the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #83-083.

The claimant, a 23-year-old male received several knife wounds when he was involved in an altercation in a bar. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds of provocation. The claimant's conduct contributed to his injuries.

DENIED.

Claim #83-084.

The claimant, a 20-year-old male, was shot by a man who was robbing the claimant's apartment. 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: \$5,306.07

Claim #83-085.

The victim, a 23-year-old female was shot and killed by an assailant who then killed himself. This is the same claim as #83-051. The claimant is the son of the victim. Since the claimant is a minor, the claim was filed by his guardian on his behalf. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$18,000.00

Claim #83-086.

The victim, a 23-year-old female was shot and killed by an assailant who then killed himself. This is the same as claim #83-051. The claimant is the son of the victim. Since the claimant is a minor, the claim was filed by his guardian on his behalf. 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 determination of the Board to award pecuniary loss under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$18,000.00

Claim #83-087.

The claimant, a 27-year-old female, was taken into the woods, assaulted, and threatened with a weapon. 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: \$515.50

Claim #83-088.

The victim, a 45-year-old male, came home from work. As he exited the bathroom, the assailant shot him four times in the head and then robbed him. The assailant was convicted of second degree murder. 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 was eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral and out-of-pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$6,000.00

Claim #83-089.

The victim, a 45-year-old male, is the same victim as described in Claim #83-088. The claimant is the wife of the victim and is filing the claim on behalf of the minor child. It was the determination of the Board to award pecuniary loss to the dependent under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$14,000.00

Claim #83-090.

The victim, a 45-year-old male is the same victim as described in Claim #83-088. The claimant is the wife

of the victim and is filing on behalf of the minor child. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support to the child under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$20,000.00

Claim #83-091.

The claimant, a 30-year-old female, was allegedly assaulted by an unknown assailant. The Board deferred the claim until they could receive more information.

DEFERRED.

Claim #83-092.

The claimant, a 30-year-old male was stabbed in the back and leg in an incident which occurred out of state. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the claim did not occur in Alaska.

DENIED.

Claim #83-093.

The claimant, a 21-year-old female was involved in an altercation with her ex-husband and his girlfriend. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds that it was a simple assault and not covered by the statute and there was also a question of provocation.

DENIED.

Claim #83-095.

The claimant, a 24-year-old male, was shot when he became involved in an altercation with another man. The offender was found guilty. It was the decision 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: \$500.00

Claim #83-096.

The victim, a 19-year-old male, was shot and killed and his body burned on board a vessel. This is the same incident as claim #83-076 and #83-077. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral and out-of-pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,673.42

Claim #83-097.

The claimant, a 24-year-old female, suffered serious head injuries when she was struck by a pool stick which had been aimed at the person next to her. It was the determination of the Board the victim 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 #83-098.

The victim, an 11-year-old female, was assaulted. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the

determination of the Board the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant was eligible for compensation. An emergency award was issued to cover counselling costs under Section 18.67.110(4). The emergency award was sufficient to cover all counselling costs. No further award was made.

AWARD: \$800.00

Claim #83-099.

The claimant, a 23-year-old male was a passenger in a pick-up truck that ran a stop sign and hit another vehicle. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a motor vehicle accident and is not covered by the statute.

DENIED.

Claim #83-101.

The claimant, a 22-year-old female was assaulted. 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 loss of earnings as requested under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$506.25

Claim #83-102.

The victim is the same as in Claim #83-059. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the father is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$2,938.63

Claim #83-106.

The claimant, a 26-year-old female, was outside shovelling snow one morning when a half naked stranger appeared and pointed a revolver at the claimant and her son and forced them into her house. Once inside the stranger shot several rounds wounding the dog and hitting the claimants ten-year-old daughter in the hand. The stranger was found guilty and sentenced. It was the determination of the Board that 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 out-of-pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$3,189.60

Claim #83-107.

The claimant, a 25-year-old male, was allegedly tortured and his apartment damaged by two assailants. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds the Board did not find the claimant's account of the incident credible, nor did they find the witnesses credible. The Board felt the whole set of circumstances had not been told, and without a prosecution, credibility could not be determined.

DENIED.

Claim #83-108.

The claimant, a 32-year-old female, was shot in the arm in an incident where six person were killed and two persons were wounded. 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 and emergency award of \$1,500.00 under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-109.

The claimant, a 24-year-old male, was playing pool when he was involved in an altercation with another person. This person struck the claimant in the face with a revolver and the claimant suffered a broken jaw. 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 under Section 18.67.110(1).

Claim #83-112.

The claimant, a 29-year-old male, was shot in the eye in an incident where six persons were killed, and two persons were wounded. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award an emergency award of \$1,500.00 under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-113.

The claimant, a 35-year-old female, entered her home and surprised a burglar. The burglar shot her in the thigh and then fled. 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: \$2,224.95

Claim #83-114.

The claimant, a 25-year-old male, was beaten and robbed by two unknown assailants. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the determination of the Board to award medical expenses under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$6,286.64

Claim #83-116.

The claimant, a 23-year-old female, was in the place where she worked when a customer requested a ride home. After he was in the car with the claimant, he pulled a gun and forced her to go back to the place of business and open the door. He then assaulted her repeatedly and then left. The offender was convicted. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim, as they felt that this should be covered under Workers' Compensation Board. After a decision by the Workers' Compensation Board, the Board will reconsider the claim.

DEFERRED.

Claim #83-117.

The claimant, a 23-year-old female, was repeatedly assaulted. The assailant was 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 counselling expenses. An emergency award of \$150.00 had already been granted. An additional amount for counselling was awarded under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,150.00

Claim #83-118.

The claimant, a 52-year-old male, was shot in the chest following an altercation. It was the determination of the Board to defer the claim until the claimant could present documentation of his expenses.

DEFERRED.

Claim #83-119.

The claimant, a 36-year-old male was on the street arguing with a man. The claimant turned to walk away from the argument and the man produced a knife and stabbed the claimant in the back repeatedly. 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: \$7,000.00

Claim #83-120.

The claimant, a 33-year-old male, was severely assaulted and robbed. The assailant was arrested. It was the decision 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: \$700.00

Claim #83-121.

The claimant, a 44-year-old male, was walking into a building when a man who was sitting by the entrance stood up and stabbed the claimant. The assailant was apprehended 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 loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim #83-122.

The claimant, a 33-year-old male, was involved in a pushing and shoving altercation with several other people. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a simple assault and not covered under the statute. The statute covers only first and second degree assaults. The Board also took into account the fact that the claimant did not pursue the matter with the law enforcement agency.

DENIED.

Claim #83-123.

The claimant, a 27-year-old female, was allegedly assaulted by two men. It was the determination of the Board to defer their decision as there is no documentation of compensable expenses.

DEFERRED.

Claim #83-125.

The claimant, a 41-year-old male, was walking on a bike path when he was accosted by two individuals. When they asked him if he had money and he said no, he was assaulted and stabbed in the head and neck area with a ball pen. It was the decision of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the determination of the Board to award medical expenses as requested under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$50.00

Claim #83-126.

The claimant, a 24-year-old female, was assaulted when she went to visit at a friend's house. It was the decision of the Board to delay their decision as the Board must have documentation of the claimant's expenses.

DEFERRED.

Claim #83-127.

The victim, a 19-year-old male, was aboard a vessel when a unknown assailant came aboard and shot and killed all eight persons on board. The assailant then set fire to the vessel. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$1,722.09

Claim #83-128.

The claimant, a 31-year-old male, stated three masked men entered his home, and in the ensuing struggle he received a wound to the head. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it appeared the claimant was involved in illegal drug transactions which contributed to his injuries.

DENIED.

Claim #83-129.

The claimant, a 44-year-old male, noticed an unknown man at his son's cabin. The claimant suddenly realized the man was an escaped convict and started to leave the area. The convict grabbed the rifle and shot at the claimant several time, striking him once. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victims 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: \$4,144.19

Claim #83-130.

The victim, a 25-year-old male, was shot and killed by a juvenile while driving a cab. The claimant is the brother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim 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 under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,250.00

Claim #83-132.

The claimant, a 19-year-old was stabbed twice in the left side during an altercation at a party. 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 not covered by insurance under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$939.03

Claim #83-133.

The victim, a 3-year-old female, was molested by an assailant who was later convicted of assault in the first degree. The claimant is the mother of the victim filing on her behalf. It was the determination of the Board she was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant was 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 #83-135.

The victim, a 61-year-old male, was shot and killed in an incident where an assailant also killed five other persons and wounded two others. The claimant is the wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant was eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award the maximum allowable for loss of support under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim #83-136.

The victim, a 38-year-old male, was shot and killed in an incident where five others were shot and killed and two others wounded. The claimant is the father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he 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, funeral, and out-of-pocket expenses under Section 18.67.110(1) and (3).

AWARD: \$6,889.38

Claim #83-138.

The claimant, a 19-year-old female, was involved in an altercation at a local bar. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claims on the grounds it was a simple assault not covered by the statute. The statute covers only first and second degree assault. Also, the Board noted the claimant did not press charges against the assailant.

DENIED.

Claim #83-139.

The victim, a 52-year-old female, was shot and killed in an incident where five other persons were shot and killed and two others wounded. The claimant is the husband 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. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral and out-of-pocket expenses as requested under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,062.00

Claim #83-144.

The victim, a 20-year-old male, was shot and killed when he tried to unlock the door of an apartment he thought was his own in a building where all the apartments are similar looking. The claimant is the mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board he 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 and out-of-pocket expenses, and loss of earnings under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$3,660.38

Claim #83-145.

The claimant, a 21-year-old female, states she was picked up and taken to a house and assaulted. It was the decision of the Board to defer the claim until more information could be gathered.

DEFERRED.

Claim #83-151.

The claimant, a 45-year-old male, while asleep in his home, was set on fire by a person who was angry because he was not allowed to use the telephone. The assailant was convicted and sentenced to 10 years. It was the decision of the Board to make an emergency award and to request information prior to a final determination. Emergency award made under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

END