

Crime Victims Compensation Board

ANNUAL REPORT

1984-85

State of Michigan

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**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

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Michigan Crime Victims
Compensation Board

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Kathleen M. Fojtik, Member

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JAMES J. BLANCHARD, Governor

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION BOARD

P.O. BOX 30026, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909

March 7, 1986

To: The Honorable James J. Blanchard
Governor of the State of Michigan

and

The Honorable Members of the Legislature
State of Michigan

Gentlemen and Ladies:

We have the honor to submit the eighth Annual Report of the Crime Victims Compensation Board, pursuant to the provisions of 1976 P.A. 223, Section 3(i), MCL 18.353(i), which covers the period October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen M. Fojtik".

Kathleen M. Fojtik
Board Member

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ulysses W. Boykin".

Ulysses W. Boykin
Board Member

REPORT OF THE CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION BOARD

To: The Honorable James J. Blanchard
Governor of the State of Michigan

and

The Honorable Members of the Legislature
State of Michigan

Criminal victimization affects many citizens in today's society. Every year one of fifteen Michigan residents falls victim to a criminal act. Over ten percent of these victims suffer physical injuries as the result of violence.

The consequences of criminal assault can range from minor abrasions to permanent paralysis, to death. While most people understand the seriousness of mutilation and death, the general public is not aware of the extent of physical injury in even "minor" crimes. Just twenty-four hours of hospitalization with the attendant medical support teams can mean out-of-pocket expenses measured in thousands of dollars to the victim of an assault.

Increasingly, the medical costs are borne by the victim. Even if the victim is covered by a program of hospitalization and medical insurance, he or she must pay deductibles, co-payments and other related expenses. If the victim cannot work for an extended period of time following the injury, these costs represent an even more formidable challenge to the economic well-being of the victim and his or her family.

Victims of crime are made aware of the realities of plea bargaining and probation in an overburdened criminal justice system and reactions of anger and frustration are the norm rather than the exception. We in Michigan are fortunate to have a crime victims compensation program (Public Act 223 of 1976) which acknowledges and attempts to alleviate some of the suffering of these victims. While no amount of compensation can erase the physical and emotional scars of victimization, the program responds to the immediate need by assisting with medical costs and loss of earnings or support incurred by victims through no fault of their own.

Victims of crime have, in a sense, been denied protection of the law. By providing a direct response and a necessary service in a timely manner, the program seeks to renew confidence in government by its citizens. The program also seeks to encourage citizens to report

crimes promptly and to cooperate more fully with law enforcement agencies, thus benefiting the operation of the criminal justice system.

This annual report will summarize the activities of the crime victims compensation program in Michigan and will show Michigan's attempt to help ease the financial burdens thrust upon our citizens and their families as a result of the violent crimes committed against them.

THE BOARD

The Crime Victims Compensation Board consists of three members at least two of whom shall be practicing attorneys. During the past year, a vacancy having existed, the two Board members continued to perform the powers and duties prescribed in the Act. Kathleen M. Fojtik of Ann Arbor, one of the original members appointed in 1977, continued in her third term. Ulysses W. Boykin of Detroit, an attorney, was reappointed by Governor Blanchard for his second term on the Board.

THE PROGRAM

In eight years of service, the program has made 8,148 awards to injured crime victims facing severe financial hardship. A total of \$12,500,000 has been awarded for payment of out-of-pocket expenses and loss of earnings or support. In the first six years, Board offices were located in the Plaza Building, 111 S. Capitol Avenue, Lansing. The offices were relocated in 1984 to the Lewis Cass Building, 320 S. Walnut, Lansing. This relocation has allowed more efficient use of state facilities and equipment. Extended file capacity, centralized mail service, and better coordination with the Department of Management and Budget are other positive benefits of relocation.

In FY 84-85, 1,748 new claims were received and processed in addition to 176 claims carried over from FY 83-84. Of these, 925 were awarded and 736 were denied. At the end of September 1985, 263 claims were still in process and will be determined in the next fiscal year. In addition, 204 awards were made in protracted claims. A protracted claim is one in which an initial award has been made, but because of the continuing disability and medical expenses of the victim, additional awards are made on a periodic basis. The total amount awarded for claims in FY 84-85 was \$1,996,615. Further information regarding the caseload is provided in subsequent sections of this report.

Based on data gathered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Michigan has the lowest administrative cost of any of the 40 state programs now in operation (8 percent in FY 84-85). We are proud of this fact, but we are even more proud of our high standard of program integrity and service. That standard continues to be our major objective.

APPEALS PROCESS

Claimants dissatisfied with the decision of a Board member may make application in writing for a review of the decision by the full Board. In fiscal year 1984-85, the Board reviewed 17 appeals and held 20 evidentiary hearings. We are now scheduling about 4 evidentiary hearings a month in addition to the cases on appeal in which the Board only reviews the record.

The decision of the Board in affirming or modifying the original decision becomes the final decision of the Board. If the claimant remains dissatisfied after the review by the full Board, the claimant may appeal the decision to the Court of Appeals. One case was appealed to the Court of Appeals in 1984-85.

PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM

The Board has long recognized the need for a more comprehensive solution to the problem of client notification. Faced with limited resources for general public awareness programs, the Board developed a strategy of impacting the victim at his or her entry into the criminal justice process. To this end, thousands of informational brochures and applications for claims were distributed to all law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys in the state. These efforts were expanded to include victim service providers of all types, neighborhood groups and special interest associations. In addition, Board members continued to make themselves available to the media, criminal justice agencies, schools, and professional and community organizations for speaking engagements and conferences.

These efforts are continuing and the passage of Crime Victims Rights Act provides for the comprehensive system of victim notification the Board has long supported.

VICTIMS RIGHTS

It was not many years ago that the notion of victims being provided with specific rights of law was considered a product of naive thought emanating from the radical fringe. Happily, the cumulative efforts of a wide array of victims, victims groups, concerned public officials and individual citizens have permanently put this myth to rest.

On July 10, 1985, Governor Blanchard signed into law P.A. 87 of 1985, the Crime Victims Rights Act. Principally sponsored by Representative William Van Regenmorter, H.B. 4009 went through substantial revisions in an effort to provide a comprehensive system of notification to and input from the victim throughout the entire criminal justice process while maintaining the defendant's legal guarantees. The

final product is a nationally acclaimed model for victims' rights legislation. Broad support from the legislature, the executive branch, the courts, and the public at large demonstrated that victims' issues are not partisan or parochial in nature.

In the real world anyone can become a victim of crime. Our acknowledgement of and response to that fact is, in itself, a victory for all concerned.

FEDERAL FUNDING

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 provides a 35 percent federal match for state compensation programs that comply with guidelines developed by the U.S. Department of Justice. In order for the Board to qualify, several amendments were required of P.A. 223 of 1976. At the request of the Board and the Department of Management and Budget, Representative Richard A. Young introduced legislation designed to provide eligibility for the federal funds and to improve services for the Board's clients. Among the amendments introduced by Mr. Young are: elimination of the residency requirement, providing compensation for the psychological counseling of injured victims, extending the filing period to a full year, allowing brothers and sisters of deceased victims to file for burial benefits, allowing the Board to waive the minimum loss requirement for rape victims for payment of evidentiary medical examinations, and providing for swifter administrative determination of claims in which the findings do not evoke the discretionary authority of the Board

The program will be eligible to receive \$700,000 in federal compensation funds in 1986 upon enactment of the amendments. The Board extends its appreciation to Representative Richard A. Young for his thoughtful efforts on behalf of crime victims in Michigan.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION

The Michigan Crime Victims Compensation Board is a member of the National Association of Crime Victims Compensation Boards, which is comprised of 41 State programs and of the International Association of Crime Victims Compensation Boards, consisting of over 50 separate jurisdictions worldwide, including Canada, Australia, England and Japan.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board is deeply grateful for the support it receives from Governor Blanchard and the Legislature. Our agency has functioned smoothly because of the fine support system provided by the Attorney General and the Department of Management and Budget.

Our appreciation is extended to those whose assistance is essential not only to our office but also to the crime victims we serve. These include all county prosecutors, victim-witness assistance units, law enforcement agencies, health care providers, funeral homes, and other professional and service-related establishments.

We particularly want to express our thanks and appreciation to the members of our staff for the conscientious and capable manner in which they carry out the Board's policies.

Respectfully submitted,

The Crime Victims Compensation Board

March 7, 1986

FINANCIAL REPORT 1984-1985

ADMINISTRATION	ADJUSTED APPROPRIATION	EXPENDITURES
FTE Positions	4	4
Board Per Diem	\$ 7,100	\$ 4,040
Salaries	104,600	101,535
Longevity/Insurance	15,500	10,460
Retirement	27,600	19,933
CSS&M	32,457	14,299
Equipment	5,500	981
Rent	11,900	8,314
Travel	4,200	817
TOTAL	\$ 208,857	\$ 160,379
COMPENSATION GRANT	\$2,000,000	\$1,961,174

SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS AND DECISIONS

	F.Y. 1984-85
I. Applications	1,748
II. Award Characteristics	
1. Total Amount Awarded	\$1,996,615.00*
2. Average Initial Award	1,872.00
3. Average Protracted Award	1,299.00
4. Average Award	1,768.00
III. Characteristics of Board Decisions and Active Caseload	
1. Decisions	
— Initial Awards	925
— Protracted Awards	204
— Denials	736
2. Claims in Process	263

*Total awarded prior to restitution and subrogation reimbursement of \$35,441.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DECISIONS

COUNTY	INITIAL AWARDS		PROTRACTED AWARDS		DENIALS	TOTAL AMT. AWARDED (\$1,000's)
	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)		
1 Alcona	1	6.55	0	.00	1	6.55
2 Alger	1	1.50	0	.00	1	1.50
3 Allegan	6	5.20	9	6.76	0	11.96
4 Alpena	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
5 Antrim	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
6 Arenac	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
7 Baraga	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
8 Barry	1	.54	0	.00	0	.54
9 Bay	11	41.27	2	3.63	6	44.90
10 Benzie	2	3.17	0	.00	0	3.17
11 Berrien	29	48.49	3	1.31	25	49.80
12 Branch	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
13 Calhoun	31	55.40	4	6.24	10	61.64
14 Cass	6	34.76	5	12.50	2	47.26
15 Charlevoix	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
16 Cheboygan	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
17 Chippewa	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
18 Clare	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
19 Clinton	3	1.40	0	.00	3	1.40
20 Crawford	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
21 Delta	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
22 Dickinson	1	.46	1	.21	0	.67

CHARACTERISTICS OF DECISIONS (Continued)

COUNTY	INITIAL AWARDS		PROTRACTED AWARDS		DENIALS	TOTAL AMT. AWARDED (\$1,000's)
	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)		
23 Eaton	5	6.15	1	.25	6	6.40
24 Emmet	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
25 Genesee	34	81.25	10	10.16	60	91.41
26 Gladwin	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
27 Gogebic	1	.18	0	.00	1	.18
28 Grand Traverse	3	3.12	3	3.94	1	7.06
29 Gratiot	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
30 Hillsdale	1	1.35	0	.00	0	1.35
31 Houghton	1	.49	0	.00	1	.49
32 Huron	2	.91	2	4.56	0	5.47
33 Ingham	34	98.13	14	13.52	25	111.65
34 Ionia	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
35 Iosco	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
36 Iron	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
37 Isabella	1	2.83	0	.00	1	2.83
38 Jackson	8	5.48	1	.57	4	6.05
39 Kalamazoo	40	59.32	4	.319	20	62.51
40 Kalkaska	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
41 Kent	72	123.60	23	27.31	35	150.91
42 Keweenaw	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
43 Lake	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
44 Lapeer	6	7.72	2	.48	3	8.20

CHARACTERISTICS OF DECISIONS (Continued)

COUNTY	INITIAL AWARDS		PROTRACTED AWARDS		DENIALS	TOTAL AMT. AWARDED (\$1,000's)
	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)		
45 Leelanau	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
46 Lenawee	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
47 Livingston	4	3.93	0	.00	0	3.93
48 Luce	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
49 Mackinac	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
50 Macomb	30	57.90	6	2.46	15	60.36
51 Manistee	1	1.18	0	.00	0	1.18
52 Marquette	3	15.40	0	.00	1	15.40
53 Mason	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
54 Mecosta	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
55 Menominee	2	3.00	0	.00	0	3.00
56 Midland	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
57 Missaukee	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
58 Monroe	1	1.37	0	.00	2	1.37
59 Montcalm	4	10.82	0	.00	1	10.82
60 Montmorency	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
61 Muskegon	12	24.91	0	.00	14	24.91
62 Newaygo	1	1.10	1	1.07	1	2.17
63 Oakland	57	137.70	11	14.37	50	152.07
64 Oceana	1	.25	1	.34	0	.59
65 Ogemaw	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
66 Ontonagan	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00

CHARACTERISTICS OF DECISIONS (Continued)

COUNTY	INITIAL AWARDS		PROTRACTED AWARDS		DENIALS	TOTAL AMT. AWARDED (\$1,000's)
	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)	Number	Amt. (\$1,000's)		
67 Osceola	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
68 Oscoda	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
69 Otsego	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
70 Ottawa	2	.62	0	.00	2	.62
71 Presque Isle	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
72 Roscommon	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
73 Saginaw	22	42.14	5	4.52	23	46.66
74 Sanilac	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
75 Schoolcraft	0	.00	0	.00	1	.00
76 Shiawassee	0	.00	0	.00	3	.00
77 St. Clair	2	1.97	0	.00	0	1.97
78 St. Joseph	11	33.50	6	5.41	5	38.91
79 Tuscola	1	.77	0	.00	0	.77
80 Van Buren	5	4.55	1	.89	0	5.44
81 Washtenaw	26	82.54	2	.61	10	83.15
82 Wayne	438	715.68	87	140.71	393	856.39
83 Wexford	2	3.00	0	.00	1	3.00
TOTAL	925	1,731.60	204	265.01	736	1,996.61

CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS

Number of Claims = 1,748

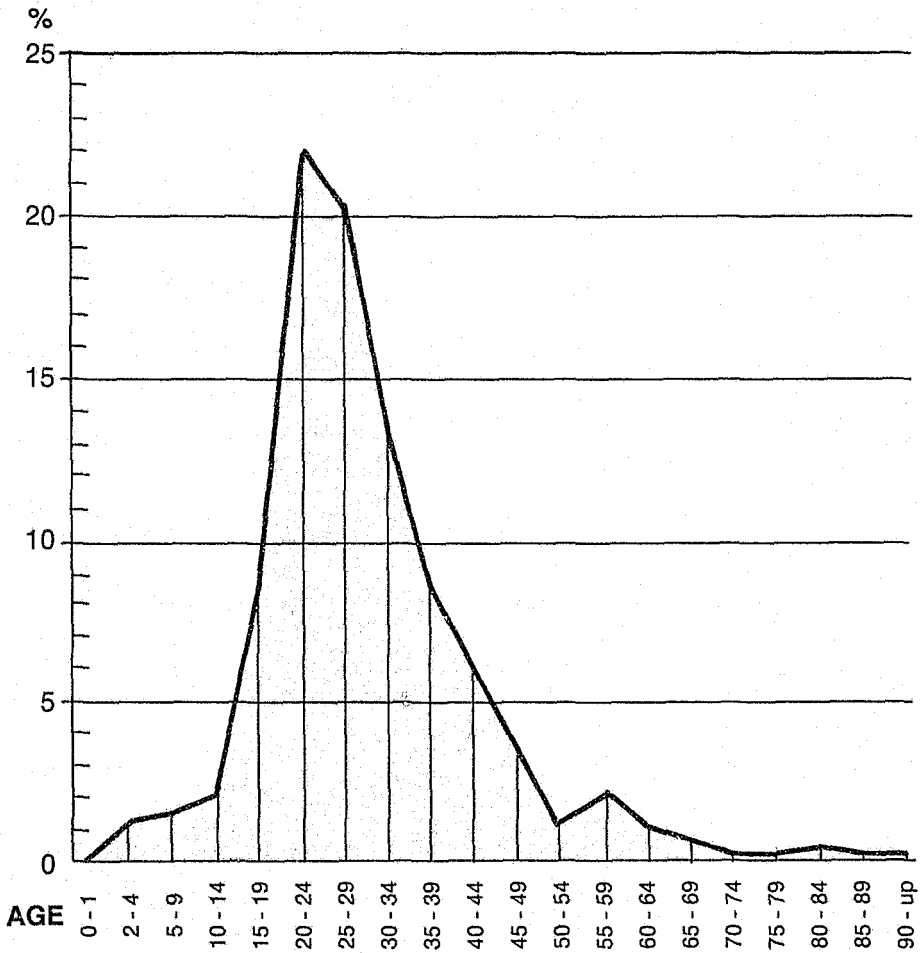
SEX



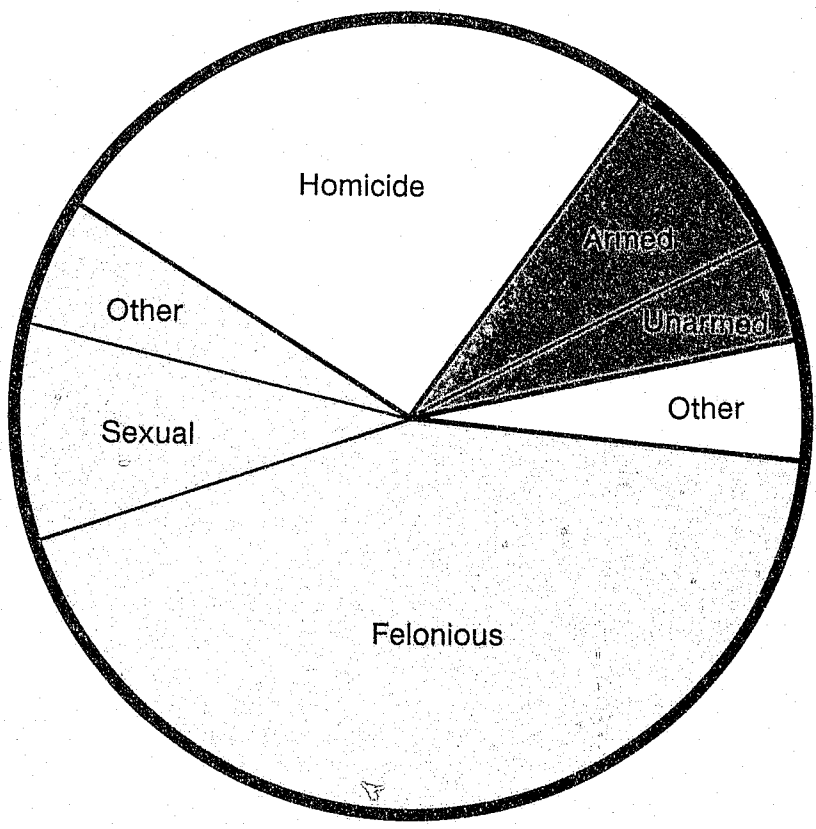
Female
30%



Male
70%



CRIMES	%
Assault	57.5
Felonious	43.1
Sexual	8.6
Other	5.8
Homicide	26.1
Robbery	11.5
Armed	7.1
Unarmed	4.4
Other	4.9
	100.00



SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

The Crime Victims Compensation Board was established to assist victims and persons aiding victims of crimes who, through no significant fault of their own, suffer actual bodily harm as a direct result of the crimes.

This assistance includes compensation for out-of-pocket loss for medical care, or other necessary services, including funeral benefits, and loss of earnings or support, resulting from the injury. Loss of or damage to personal property is not covered.

The crime must be reported to the proper authorities within 48 hours. The claim must be filed with the Board no later than 30 days after the occurrence of the crime or 90 days after the death of the victim. Both periods are extendable for good cause for a period not more than one year after the occurrence.

Intent to defraud or cheat by falsely presenting the facts and circumstances of a crime to the Board is punishable by fine or imprisonment.

The descriptions of the following cases are merely thumbnail sketches and do not necessarily contain all facts relevant to the decision of the case. It is our intent to provide a representative sample of annual claims and identifiers have been deleted in the interest of confidentiality.

AWARDS

The claimant was the mother of a 6-year old girl who died as a result of an arson. The child was the only family member that could not be rescued from the burning dwelling. The Board awarded the maximum burial benefit. Total award \$1,500.00.

The claimant was a 24-year old man who was held up on the street by a suspect with a handgun. After turning over his wallet to the suspect he tried to run away and was shot twice in the left leg. Out-of-pocket medical expenses were awarded. Total award \$4,920.00.

The claimant was a 29-year old victim of rape. The Board awarded immediate medical expenses and continuing psychological counseling to be reviewed on a quarterly basis. Total award \$783.00.

The claimant was the surviving wife of a 38-year old homicide victim. Her husband was killed as he attempted to intervene in an armed robbery outside a convenience store. The Board awarded the maximum burial benefit and loss of support for the wife and surviving children representing the difference in the victim's earnings and the Social Security benefits. Total award \$15,000.00 maximum.

The claimant was a 46-year old woman who was severely beaten by two purse-snatchers when she refused to turn over her purse. The victim had

partial medical coverage through her employer but no loss of earnings benefits. The Board awarded her deductible, co-payments and 6 weeks loss of earnings. Dental treatment not covered by her health plan was also awarded. Total award \$1,805.00.

The claimant was a 71-year old man on fixed disability income. While walking down the sidewalk he was knocked down by several juveniles. The injuries were not severe but his glasses were broken. The Board awarded replacement of his glasses and waiver of the minimum loss. Total award \$93.00.

The claimant was the father of an 8-year old boy who was sexually molested by a family member not residing in the same household. The child developed severe withdrawal and nightmares. The Board awarded reimbursement for continuing psychological counseling to be reviewed semi-annually. Total award \$1,215.00.

The claimant was an 18-year old victim of an assault with a baseball bat. His parents' health plan covered all medical expenses. The claimant had been working part-time while attending school and the Board awarded 3 weeks loss of earnings. Total award \$252.00.

The claimant was a 26-year old self-employed sub-contractor who was knocked off a ladder and assaulted on the work-site by a former co-worker. The claimant was self-insured under workers' compensation for medical expenses and wage loss. The Board determined that the difference between the regular earnings and the lower workers' compensation benefits represented a severe financial hardship for the claimant and his family due to the length of disability. Loss of earnings was ordered paid for 24 weeks. Total award \$2,400.00

The claimant was the husband of an 18-year old homicide victim. The Board awarded burial benefits. The claimant's request for loss of support was rejected as the victim had not been employed prior to her death. Total award \$1,279.00.

DENIALS

The claimant was a 46-year old woman who requested reimbursement for vandalism to her car. The claim was denied because damage to personal property is not eligible for reimbursement.

The claimant was a 25-year old man who was hit in the face during an altercation. The blow did not result in serious injury and the claimant's only out-of-pocket expense was \$30.00 for an office visit. The claim was denied because the claimant did not suffer a \$100.00 minimum out-of-pocket loss.

The claimant was a 21-year old woman who was stabbed as she came home to find a breaking and entry in progress. The claimant had active Medicaid coverage and all expenses were reimbursed from other public funds. The claim was denied because the claimant did not suffer a \$100.00 minimum out-of-pocket loss.

The claimant was a 34-year old man who received injuries as the result of a traffic accident. The claim was denied because the act which gave rise to the claim, a motor vehicle accident, is provided for by 1972 P.A. 294, the No-Fault

Insurance Act. The claimant was referred to the Department of State, Assigned Claims Plan.

The claimant was the mother of a 23-year old man who died from gunshot wounds. Investigation determined that the victim was in the process of breaking and entering a private residence and that the shooting was ruled self-defense on the part of the homeowner. The claim was denied because the injury resulted from an act of self-defense and not from a crime and because the victim contributed substantially to the infliction of the injury.

The claimant was a 21-year old man who alleged to be a victim of government agents, radiation overdose and conspiracy. Upon obtaining information from the claimant's physician, the Board determined, in fact, that the claimant was receiving treatment for a psychological condition. The claim was denied because the claimant did not suffer personal physical injury in Michigan as a direct result of a crime.

The claimant was a 49-year old woman who was assaulted by her boyfriend. Upon investigation, it was determined that the assailant had subsequently moved in with the claimant at her request and that all charges had been dropped. The claim was denied because the claimant did not cooperate with the law enforcement agency investigating the crime and because the injury was received during a non-criminal altercation.

The claimant was a 25-year old man who alleged to be the victim of an assault. The police agency investigating the crime had no record of the incident and the claimant could not produce evidence of a report having been filed with the police. The claim was denied because the crime was not reported to the proper authorities within 48 hours of its occurrence.

The claimant was a 26-year old woman who was the victim of an assault in July of 1982. The claim was denied because a claim may not be brought after one year from the date of the crime.

The claimant was a 53-year old man who was assaulted and incurred \$340.00 in out-of-pocket expenses. Investigation showed the claimant to have substantial liquid assets as well as a very substantial discretionary income. The award was denied because the claimant would not suffer serious financial hardship if not granted financial assistance as a result of the loss.

REASONS FOR DENIAL

	%
1. Victim is (was) not a resident of Michigan.	.7
2. Victim did not suffer injuries in Michigan as a direct result of a crime.	5.0
3. Act which gave rise to the claim, a motor vehicle accident, is covered by 1972 P.A. 294, being 500.3101 et. seq., the No-Fault Insurance Act, and the claim must be filed with the following State agency: Department of State, Assigned Claims Plan, 7064 Crowner Drive, Lansing, MI 48918, (517) 322-1875.	6.1
4. Act which gave rise to the claim, as indicated herein, does not constitute a crime pursuant to the laws of Michigan based on Board investigation and on the investigation of the law enforcement agency to which the act was reported: unknown, in self-defense, accident, or altercation.	25.0
5. Claim was not filed within 30 days of the occurrence of the crime or within 90 days of the death of a victim. The time for filing was not extended by the Board beyond 5 months automatic extension, good cause therefore having not been given.	2.2
6. A claim may not be brought after 1 year from the date of the crime.	6.0
7. Crime was not reported to the proper authorities within 48 hours of its occurrence, and the delay in reporting was unjustified, good cause therefore having not been shown.	3.5
8. Victim is criminally responsible for the crime or an accomplice to the crime.	.8
9. Claimant did not cooperate with the law enforcement agency investigating the crime; therefore, the Board could not properly investigate the validity of the claim.	8.8
10. Victim contributed substantially to the infliction of the injury based on Board investigation and on the investigation of the law enforcement agency to which the act causing the injury was reported.	15.1
11. Claimant will not suffer serious financial hardship if not granted financial assistance as a result of the loss of earnings or support and the out-of-pocket expenses incurred as a result of the injury. In determining serious	2.0

financial hardship, all the financial resources of the claimant were considered and the Board concluded that no significant lowering of a reasonable standard of living would result from denying an award to the claimant.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 12. Claimant did not suffer a minimum out-of-pocket compensable loss of \$100.00. The expense claimed for medical or other services is reimbursable by: insurance/Medicare, Medicaid, Workers' Compensation, or other. | 48.1 |
| 13. Claimant did not lose at least two continuous weeks' earnings or support or was retired by reason of age or disability. | 8.2 |
| 14. Loss of or damage to personal property is not eligible for reimbursement. | 4.5 |
| 15. Claimant did not provide requested information; therefore, the Board could not properly investigate the validity of the claim. | 22.3 |

*Total equals more than 100% because some claims are denied for more than one reason.

STATE COMPENSATION PROGRAMS AND EFFECTIVE PROGRAM DATES

1. Alabama	1984	21. Nebraska	1979
2. Alaska	1971	22. Nevada	1981
3. California	1965	23. New Jersey	1971
4. Colorado	1982	24. New Mexico	1981
5. Connecticut	1979	25. New York	1966
6. Delaware	1975	26. North Carolina	1982
7. Florida	1978	27. North Dakota	1975
8. Hawaii	1967	28. Ohio	1976
9. Illinois	1973	29. Oklahoma	1981
10. Indiana	1977	30. Oregon	1977
11. Iowa	1983	31. Pennsylvania	1976
12. Kansas	1978	32. Rhode Island	1978
13. Kentucky	1976	33. South Carolina	1983
14. Louisiana	1982	34. Tennessee	1978
15. Maryland	1968	35. Texas	1980
16. Massachusetts	1968	36. Virgin Islands	1968
17. Michigan	1977	37. Virginia	1977
18. Minnesota	1974	38. Washington	1974
19. Missouri	1983	39. West Virginia	1982
20. Montana	1978	40. Wisconsin	1976
		41. Dist. of Columbia	1982

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

A member of the Crime Victims Compensation Board since its inception in 1977, founder and former Executive Director of the Domestic Violence Project and S.A.F.E. House in Washtenaw County, former Washtenaw County Commissioner, presently the Employability Coordinator, Student Parent Centers in Ann Arbor.



Kathleen M. Fojtik

An attorney in Detroit, serves on various committees of the Michigan State Bar Association, the Detroit Bar Association and the Wolverine Bar Association, member of the Greenacres Woodward Civic Association, and is a participant in the Student Motivational Role Model Program with the Detroit Public Schools.



Ulysses W. Boykin