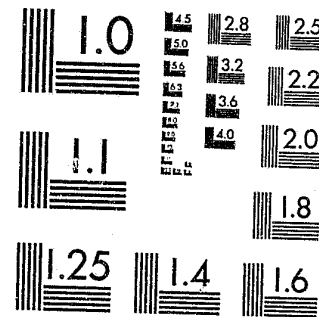


National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



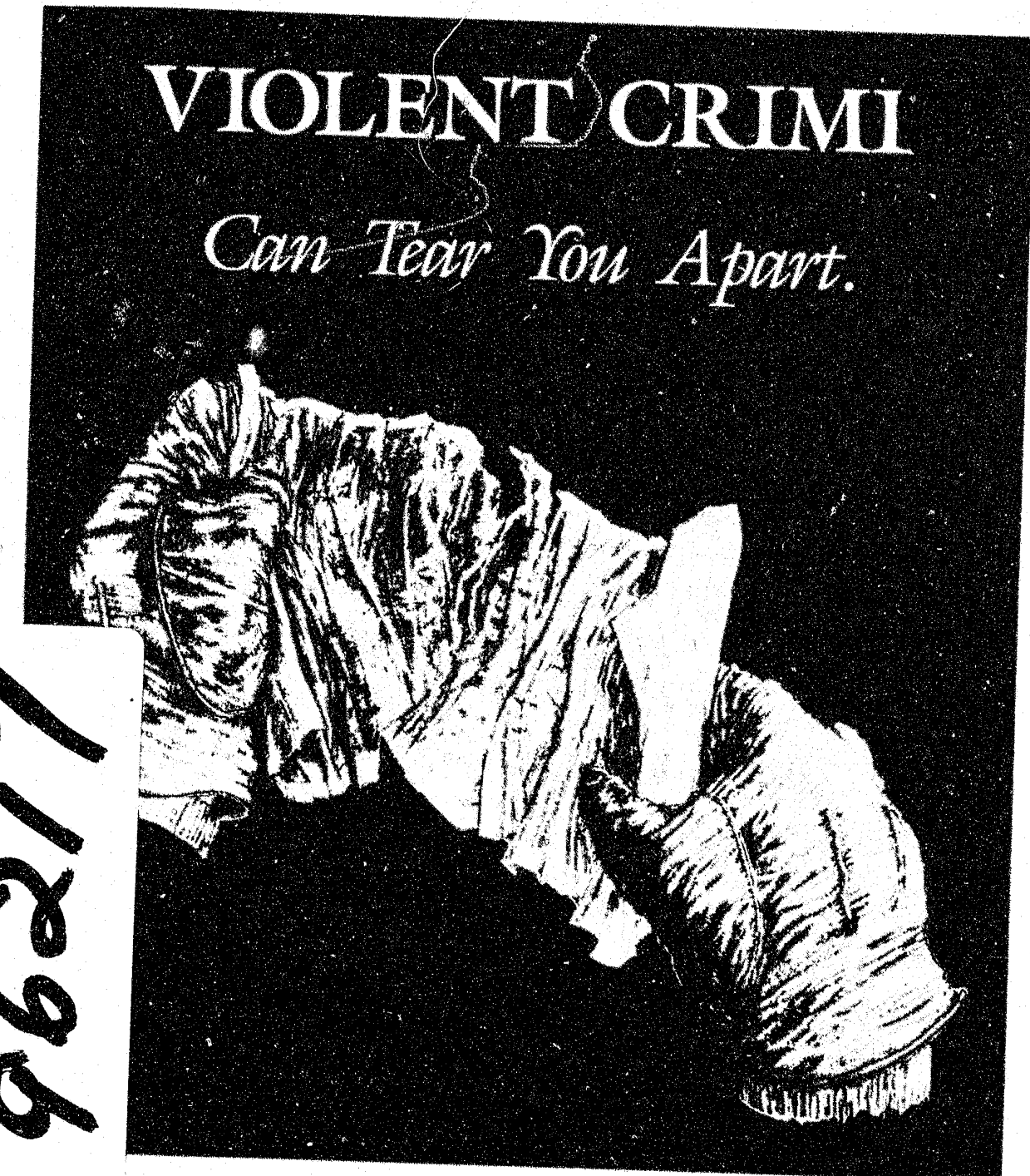
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

5/29/85



96217

11th Annual Report

State of Alaska
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD • 1984

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.

STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD
ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1984



Mrs. Carol Eastaugh
Chairman

Dr. William H. Doolittle
Member

Mr. Douglas Strandberg
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 Eleventh Annual Report of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board for the period July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984. Annual Reports are required under the provisions of Section 18.67.170 of the laws of Alaska.

Respectfully,

Carol Eastaugh

Carol Eastaugh
Chairman

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

Table of Contents

General Information	1
Processing of Claims	4
Statistical and Analytical Information	7
Cost of Administration	7
Types of Crimes	8
Claims & Awards	9
Crimes Reported in Alaska	10
Public Awareness	10
Acknowledgements	10
Summary of Decisions	15
Claims	17

NCJRE

DEC 21 1984

ACQUISITIONS

The Eleventh 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.

The Thirteenth Legislature recognized there were several classes of victims not included in the statute or who had previously been excluded which should be compensated and enacted legislation to correct these inadequacies. This bill was signed by the Governor and became effective October 23, 1983.

The class of victims has been expanded to include victims of drunk drivers. This has expanded the program and dramatically increased the number of claims.

The other two classes now recognized, that were previously excluded, are victims who are related to the offender and victims living with the offender at the time of the incident.

The Legislature, to prevent abuse of the program, inserted a paragraph stating in the discretion of the Board, the applicant must cooperate with law enforcement and prosecution officials to further prosecution of the offender if appropriate and to avoid further injury by the offender to the applicant and injury to persons in the care of the applicant who are exposed to possible injury by the offender.

This law allows the Board to make direct payments to the providers. Prior to this, the Board had to make any payments to the providers in a joint warrant which was cumbersome to the claimant and the provider.

Another major change in the statute was the deletion of the sentence that all payments shall be made in a lump sum. Because that was deleted, it is now possible for the Board to pro-rate the payments in the few cases where they feel it is advisable.

A paragraph was added creating a compensation fund which shall be administered by the Board, consisting of money appropriated to it by the legislature. It is unknown at this time, how this fund will function.

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 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, Workers' 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 application 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.

- (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 acceptable to 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 Worker'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.

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 FY84, \$2,037.35 has been paid to the Board, which in turn has reimbursed the general fund.

Cost of Administration

The costs to administer the Act for FY84 were as follows:

Staff salaries (3 persons) and benefits:	\$122,774.46
Travel, including Board member travel and per diem:	\$ 17,619.02
Attorney fees, office expenses, equipment, etc.:	\$ 33,465.32
Total costs:	\$173,858.80

Types of Crimes

NUMBER OF CLAIMS FILED

FISCAL YEAR	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
Homicide	15	17	14	31	23	13	25	28	25	44	58
ADW Stabbing	7	6	7	14	5	6	5	7	15	13	10
ADW Shooting	17	11	5	5	16	7	14	20	13	16	12
Armed Robbery	1	5	0	1	2	3	5	0	0	1	1
Other Assaults	2	24	34	30	38	29	29	31	49	43	44
Sexual Assault*	4	7	5	9	9	12	18	22	21	33	51
No Evidence of a Crime	4	1	3	3	7	0	3	0	2	1	2
Hit & Run	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	3
D.W.I.											38

*35 of the 51 claims were sexual abuse of minors.

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	159	165	464,932.71	36
84	219	168	552,704.71	67

The Legislature approved a supplemental appropriation of \$75,000 for awards in FY78. The original FY78 appropriation was \$250,000. The Legislature approved a supplemental appropriation of \$248,600 for awards in FY82. The original FY82 appropriation was \$243,300. An additional \$200,000 was approved by the Legislature in FY83. In FY84, \$287,000 was allocated due to the enactment of the amended statute.

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
1983	65	1891	479	456

Public Awareness

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

The Board will continue to inform the public, setting as their goal statewide awareness of the program. New posters and brochures were printed and distributed to reflect the expanded classes of victims.

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, Humana 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, 1983, to June 30, 1984:

Mary E. Nordale, Fairbanks
Mark E. Bledsoe, Anchorage
Joseph A. Kalamarides, Anchorage
Gerald Markham, Kodiak

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

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

Claims

Preceding page blank

Summary of Decisions

7/1/83 - 6/30/84

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.

Preceding page blank

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 that 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. The claimant requested a hearing and a hearing was held. The Board concurred with the findings of the Hearing Officer, that there were no compensable losses shown by the claimant; and the Board again reaffirmed its' original denial on those grounds that the claimant was the primary suspect in this case.

DENIED: Reaffirmation of original denial.

Claim # 82-063.

The victim, a 19-year-old male, was believed to have been murdered aboard a fishing boat, which was then set afire. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. After repeated attempts to obtain information, and because the claimant had no documented expenses, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

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 he left the jurisdiction and did not assist the police in continuing the investigation and that raised the question of his being an innocent victim. The claimant requested a hearing and a hearing was held. At the hearing, it was brought out by a police officer that he had assisted the police in their investigation and also the reason that he left the jurisdiction was because he needed plastic surgery and wanted this done at a specific clinic as he had worked in this clinic several years prior to the incident and felt confidence in the results of their plastic surgery. Because of the added documentation, it was the decision of the Board to agree with the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Hearing Officer and to award loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$20,000.00

Claim # 82-099.

The victim, a 59-year-old female, sustained serious burn injuries and smoke inhalation due to an arsonist fire-bombing her apartment. It was the determination of the Board that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings for permanent partial disability. On March 8th, 1984, the attorney representing the claimant contacted the Board and stated that the claimant had received a settlement from the insurer of the apartment complex she lived in at the time of the incident. The attorney requested that the Board waive its' claim for reimbursement under the statute, based on the circumstances of the case, the claimant's age, and the fact that she is no longer able to work. The Board agreed to waive its claim for reimbursement from the claimant.

Claim # 83-011.

The claimant, a 30-year-old male, was stabbed in the stomach during an altercation. The Board awarded the claimant \$6,015.1 in medical expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1). The claimant has since returned to Korea. A medical expense stemming from this incident was submitted, and although it was not included in the original claim, the Board agreed to pay the additional medical expense under 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$227.50

Claim # 83-042.

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, received third-degree burns on his chest and hands. He had been asleep and awoke with his t-shirt on fire. It was the determination of the Board to deny the claim, on the grounds that there was insufficient evidence to establish that a crime had occurred, as listed in the statutes. The claimant requested a hearing and a hearing was held. At the hearing, witnesses testified to the fact that the t-shirt fabric had to have been caused with a flammable substance as a cigarette burn or match alone could not cause large amounts of smoke or flame and destruction of the t-shirt. At the hearing, witnesses also testified that there were others present in the room at the time and the alleged perpetrator was charged with assault. Because of the added documentation, it was the decision of the Board to agree with the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Hearing Officer and to award loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim # 83-045.

The victim, a 21-year-old male, was brutally murdered. The claimant is the victim's Father. The claimant is requesting loss of support; the

Board had requested further documentation to substantiate the claim. Based on information provided, it was the decision of the Board to award loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3), pecuniary loss.

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim # 83-055.

The victim, a 38-year-old female, was sexually assaulted, which resulted in the birth of a child with multiple birth defects. The claim had been heard previously and deferred by the Board, as the Board had requested more information. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for expenses incurred, and for costs not covered by medical insurance, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 83-060.

The victim, a 43-year-old male, was assaulted and severely beaten. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

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 and the claimant's conduct contributed to his injuries. The claimant requested a hearing. A hearing was scheduled but the claimant failed to appear. It was the decision of the Board to agree with the Hearing Officer's report and reaffirm their denial, under Section 18.67.080(c).

DENIED.

Claim # 83-091.

The claimant, a 30-year-old female, was allegedly assaulted by an unknown assailant. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds there was insufficient evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime, under Section 18.67.080(c).

DENIED.

Claim # 83-094.

The claimant, a 33-year-old male, suffered partial paralysis of the left arm, when he was shot in the arm and abdomen by an intoxicated male. 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 loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim # 83-098.

The victim, an 11-year-old female, was sexually assaulted. The claimant is the Father of the victim. Claimant was awarded \$800.00 for emergency counseling on 6/25/83. On 8/22/83, correspondence from the victim's therapist was received, requesting additional counseling. It was the decision of the Board to award further counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$960.00

Claim # 83-100.

Two minor children had been sexually involved with their former stepfather. Claimant is children's current stepfather. Based on insufficient evidence that a violent crime had occurred within the two-year statutory period of time, the Board agreed to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.080(c).

DENIED.

Claim # 83-103.

The victim, a 21-year-old female, was sexually assaulted by her uncle at the age of 12. When she became 21, this same individual spoke to her regarding the incident, causing her mental anguish. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, on the grounds that the initial incident, the sexual assault, occurred over two years ago and was committed by a relative, and that the second incident, of this individual speaking to her, does not qualify her as an innocent victim of a violent crime, under Section 18.67.130(1), and 18.67.100(2).

DENIED.

Claim # 83-104.

The victim, a 20-year-old male, was murdered on board the fishing boat Investor. The claimant was the fiancée of the victim and dependent on the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and that the claimant is

eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award for loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim # 83-105.

The victim, a 20-year-old male, was murdered on board the fishing boat Investor. The claimant was the fiancée of the victim and is the Mother of the victim's child. The claimant is filing on behalf of the victim's daughter. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime and that the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award for loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$15,000.00

Claim # 83-108.

The victim, a 33-year-old female, was the victim of a shooting that left six other people dead and one other injured. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for permanent partial disability, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$12,000.00

Claim # 83-110.

The claimant, a 24-year-old male, attended a party and was subsequently beaten by several men. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant was not an innocent victim of a violent crime, as he voluntarily engaged in a wrestling match which led to the altercation, thus contributing to his injuries, under Section 18.67.080(c).

DENIED.

Claim # 83-112.

The claimant, a 30-year-old male, was the victim of a shooting, in an incident where 6 others were killed and one other person injured. It was the determination of the Board that this claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for partial disability, under Section 18.67.110(2). As this victim had received \$1,500.00 for an Emergency Award, this amount was deducted from the final award.

AWARD: \$10,500.00

Claim # 83-115.

The victim, a 51-year-old woman, was in the process of closing the bar where she worked, when an unknown person or persons entered. The victim died of multiple stab wounds. The claimant is the victim's son. It was the decision of the Board that 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 loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3) however, the Board did take into consideration collateral sources.

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim # 83-116.

The claimant, a 22-year-old female, is a bartender who was closing the bar and agreed to give a male customer a ride, as the customer had lost his car keys. On the way, he forced her at gunpoint to drive back to the bar, unlock it and sexually assaulted her. It was the determination of the Board that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses actually incurred and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,205.00

Claim # 83-118.

The victim, a 54-year-old male, was the victim of a shooting. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 83-123.

The victim, a 30-year-old woman, was the victim of a sexual assault. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 83-124.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was shot in the head at a party and is paralyzed on his left side. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and permanent partial disability, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: 25,000.00

Claim # 83-126.

The victim, a 25-year-old female, was beaten and sexually assaulted. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

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. The claimant requested a hearing and a hearing was held. The Board Members concurred with the findings of the Hearing Officer, that the claimant violated a penal law which caused or contributed to his injuries. The Board reaffirmed its original denial on those grounds, under Section 18.67.080(c).

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 a rifle and shot at the claimant several times, striking him once. It was the determination of the Board that the victim 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, in the amount of \$4,144.19. The claimant did not feel that this amount was sufficient and requested a hearing. A hearing was held and the Board Members concurred with the findings of the Hearing Officer; that there was no medical evidence presented to substantiate the claimant's claim to partial disability and the Board agreed that its' original award would stand.

DENIED.

Claim # 83-130.

The victim, a 25-year-old male, while driving a cab, was shot and killed by a juvenile. The claimant is the Father 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 loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim # 83-131.

The claimant, a 19-year-old male was stabbed as he attempted to intercede on the behalf of his younger sister. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$12,149.36

Claim # 83-134.

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was shot to death as he was opening the garage door at his home. The claimant is the victim's wife. It was the determination of the Board that the victim is an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award for pecuniary loss to the dependent, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$15,000.00

Claim # 83-137.

The victim, a 7-year-old female, was sexually assaulted by a babysitter. Claimant is the victim's Mother. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award the claimant for loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$500.00

Claim # 83-139.

The victim, a 54-year-old female, was shot and killed, in an incident where five others were killed and two others were injured. The claimant is the victim's husband. Claimant had previously been awarded funeral expenses. It was the decision of the Board to reconsider the claim and to make an award for out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$500.00

Claim # 83-140.

The victim, a 43-year-old female, was allegedly the victim of a beating. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 83-141.

The victim, a 43-year-old female, was allegedly the victim of a sexual assault. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 83-142.

The victim, a 36-year-old male, was stabbed by a friend. Both had knives and there was no prosecution. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, on the grounds there was provocation and there was not sufficient evidence the claimant was an innocent victim, under Section 18.67.080(c).

DENIED.

Claim # 83-143.

The claimant, a 34-year-old female, allowed a man from her neighborhood to enter her house and use the phone. She was attacked and sexually assaulted. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses incurred and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim # 83-145.

The victim, a 31-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 83-146.

The victim, a 41-year-old male, was shot and killed by his step-son. The claimant is the victim's wife and is the mother of the defendant. The claim was found ineligible under the statute in effect at the time, as outlined in Section 18.67.130(b), which states: "No compensation may be awarded if the victim (1) is a relative of the offender, (2) is, at the time of the personal injury or death of the victim, living with the offender as a member of the same family or household, or maintaining a sexual relationship whether illicit or not, with the offender or with any member of the offender's family".

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 83-147.

The claimant, a 19-year-old female, was dragged into a car, taken out of town and sexually assaulted. The Board determined she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses for loss of earnings and counseling, under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim # 83-148.

The claimant, a 23-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. The Board determined she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, loss of earnings, and out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$3,000.00

Claim # 83-149.

The victim, a 48-year-old male, was shot and killed. The claimant is the son of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss and expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (3).

AWARD: \$2,500.00

Claim # 83-151.

The claimant, a 45-year-old male, received severe burns to arms, hands and face, as a result of an arsonist who set fire to victim's house. 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 loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2). As the claimant received an Emergency Award of \$1,500.00, this was deducted from the final award.

AWARD: \$23,500.00

Claim # 84-001.

The claimant, a 51-year-old male, assisted in the arrest and conviction of a person, who subsequently escaped incarceration and is still a fugitive from justice. As a result, the claimant and his family were forced to leave the area for several years, because of threats against their lives. It was the determination of the Board that he was an innocent victim of a violent crime and the two-year limit was waived,

as the U.S. Attorney General's office verified he could not have applied as he was sent out of the country. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim # 84-002.

The claimant, a 21-year-old female, while out jogging, was the victim of a severe beating and attempted sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim # 84-003.

The victim, a 25-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime and that the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award for loss of earnings and counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$1,712.39

Claim # 84-004.

The victim, a 40-year-old female, was assaulted and slashed with a knife. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-005.

The victim, a 40-year-old male, was assaulted and beaten with clubs. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-006.

The victim, a 34-year-old male, was assaulted. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-007.

The claimant, a 27-year-old male, was the victim of an assault, by a man who thought the claimant was damaging the man's car. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim on the grounds it was a simple assault, which is not covered under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-008.

The victims, two minor children, were sexually assaulted by a male babysitter. The claimant is the Father of the two children. It was the determination of the Board that the victims were innocent victims of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$720.00

Claim # 84-009.

The victim, a 27-year-old male, had his jaw broken when he was attacked. All medical costs were covered. It was the determination of the Board that he is an innocent victim of a violent crime, but that the claim must be denied; as he is ineligible for compensation under the statute, as simple assault is not covered.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-010.

The victim, an 18-year-old female, was sexually assaulted. The Board determined that the claimant is an innocent victim of violent crime, but that the claimant does not show any compensable losses.

AWARDED: 00.00

Claim # 84-011.

The victim, a 24-year-old female, was sexually assaulted. The Board determined that the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for loss of earnings and expenses, under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$720.00

Claim # 84-012.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was stabbed to death at a party. The claimant is the victim's Mother. The Board determined that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award the claimant for loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim # 84-013.

The victim, a 31-year-old male, was murdered by his brother. The Claimant is the Mother of both the victim and the defendant. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, on the grounds that the victim is a relative of the offender.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-014.

The victim, a 19-year-old female, was the victim of a shooting incident that left three people dead and one other wounded. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earning power and permanent partial disability, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim # 84-015.

The victim, a 42-year-old female, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, on the grounds that the victim is not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-016.

The victim, a 60-year-old male, was assaulted and had his arms broken. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-017.

The claimant, a 19-year-old female, was allegedly raped at knifepoint. However, this incident took place in another State. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.010 and 18.67.080(c), as the Violent Crimes Compensation Act does not apply to crimes committed outside the State of Alaska.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-018.

The victim, a 24-year-old female, was assaulted and beaten. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-019.

Claim # 84-020.

Claim # 84-021.

Claim # 84-022.

The victim, a 22-year old male, was killed by a drunk driver. Claimant is wife of victim and mother of three minor children. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by the statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-023.

The victim, a 25-year-old male, was stabbed to death by a visitor in his home. The claimant is the wife of the victim and the Mother of their child. The Board determined that while the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime, there were circumstances in which the behavior of the victim may have contributed to the victim's death. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim # 84-024.

The victim, a 24-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault and robbery. The Board determined that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board that all compensable losses claimed have been met, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$90.00

Claim # 84-025.

The claimant, a 54-year-old woman, alleges she was seriously injured and hospitalized due to a beating. Hospital reports indicate serious medical problems were the cause of the hospitalization. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds there is no conclusive proof her injuries were caused by a beating.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-026.

The victim, a 32-year-old female, was allegedly assaulted and suffered a permanent injury to her ankle. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-027.

(See 84-062/063)

Claim #84-028.

The victim, a 36-year-old female, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-029.

Claim # 84-030.

Claim # 84-031.

The victims, a 33-year-old male, a 30-year-old female, and their 2-year-old son, were the victims of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny these claims, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victims were not victims of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-032.

The victim, a 6-year-old female, was sexually assaulted. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board

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

AWARD: \$167.42

Claim # 84-033.

The victim, a 31-year-old female, was shot during a transaction involving illegal drugs. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. The Board determined that the victim was not an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence to prove the claimant was an innocent victim of a violent crime.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-034.

The victim, a 40-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$4,000.00

Claim # 84-035.

The victim, a 4-year-old boy, was allegedly molested by his Father. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. The claimant declined to press charges against the Father. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(1), on the grounds that it is ineligible under the statute, at that time, as the offender was the Father.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-036.

The victim, a 28-year-old male cabdriver, was severely bludgeoned by two passengers and required extensive medical treatment. It was the determination of the Board that the claimant is an innocent victim of a violent crime and eligible for compensation. It was the determination of the Board to award medical expenses and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim # 84-037.

The victim, a 40-year-old female, was shot and killed by her husband in their home and the only witness was their young son. 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 funeral and out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim # 84-038.

The victim is the same as described in Claim #84-037. The claimant is the victim's Mother, filing on behalf of the victim's minor son. 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 compensation for loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$20,000.00

Claim # 84-039.

The victim, a 60-year-old male, was knocked to the ground and subsequently died. The claimant is the victim's wife. The Board determined that there is insufficient evidence to prove that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime, and there was no prosecution of the alleged offender. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.080(c).

DENIED.

Claim # 84-040.

The victim, a 53-year-old female, was the victim of an alleged sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds that the victim declined to prosecute, there were several discrepancies in the alleged victim's story, as told in the police report, and there is insufficient evidence to prove she is an innocent victim.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-041.

The victim, a 7-year-old boy, was allegedly the victim of sexual molestation by his father. The claimant is the Mother of the victim.

It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(1), on the grounds that it was ineligible under the statute, at that time.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-042.

The victim, a 19-year-old female, was cut in the arm by an angry person in a bar. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for medical expenses and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$874.60

Claim # 84-043.

The victim, a 31-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. The Board determined that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-044.

The victim, a 17-year-old male, had his jaw broken by several youths outside a restaurant. The claimant is the Father of the victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that it is a simple assault and not covered under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-046.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-047.

The victim, a 21-year-old male, was assaulted by three other men in a bar. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to

any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-048.

The victim, a 57-year-old male, was shot by a person who killed three others and wounded one other person. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$5,000.00

Claim # 84-049.

The victim, a 44-year-old female, was killed by a drunk driver. The claimant is the husband of the victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-050.

The victim, a 19-year-old male, was hit in the head with a cue stick. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and medical expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$1,692.25

Claim # 84-054.

The victim, a 50-year-old male, was killed in a drunk driving accident. The claimant is the wife of the victim, who was also in the accident. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-055.

The victim, a 39-year-old female, was shot in the leg by her roommate. It was the determination of the Board that the victim, who also had a gun, was not an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the

decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds of provocation, and that the prosecution was for fourth degree assault, which is not covered under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-056.

The victim, a 20-year-old male, was involved in a vehicular accident. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(4), on the grounds that vehicular accidents are excluded under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-057.

The victim, a 39-year-old male, was shot and killed. The claimant is the ex-wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds of prior social history and provocation.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-058.

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was shot to death as he was opening the garage door at his home. The claimant is the wife of the victim, filing on behalf of their minor daughter. It was the determination of the Board that the victim is an innocent victim of a violent crime and the claimant is eligible for compensation. It was the decision of the Board to award for pecuniary loss to the dependent, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$10,000.00

Claim # 84-059.

The victim, a 12-year-old female, was sexually assaulted. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,000.00

Claim # 84-060.

The victim, a 44-year-old male, was murdered. Claimant is victim's son. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(d), on the grounds that orders for payment of compensation may be made only as to injuries or deaths resulting from incidents occurring on and after July 1, 1971.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-061.

The victim, a 21-year-old female, was stabbed in the upper arm by her boyfriend's ex-wife. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical costs and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARDED: \$856.40

Claim # 84-062.

Claim # 84-063.

The victim, a 41-year-old male, was shot and killed. Claimants are the wife of the victim and minor children of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim of a violent crime and had provoked the incident. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.080(c).

DENIED.

Claim # 84-064.

The victim, a 24-year-old male, was assaulted after attempting to break up a fight. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-066.

The victim, a 13-year-old female, was sexually assaulted. Claimant is the victim's Father. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime; however, it was the decision of the Board that no money would be awarded because there were no compensable losses.

AWARD: 00.00

Claim # 84-067.

The victim, a 44-year-old male, was hit in the head with a lead pipe. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award the victim a percentage of his lost earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$3,000.00

Claim # 84-068.

The victim, a 25-year-old male, was involved in an accident and allegedly received a broken neck as a result. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-069.

The victim, a 50-year-old woman, was murdered. Claimant is the husband of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss and for out-of-pocket expenses incurred, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (3).

AWARD: \$9,000.00

Claim # 84-070.

The victim, a 32-year-old male, was the victim of a bombing incident, in which a seal bomb was thrown into an outhouse occupied by the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim, but not of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.101(2) and Section 18.67.130(a)(2), on the grounds that there was no police report filed as required by the statute and there is insufficient evidence that the claimant was the victim of a violent crime as opposed to a very bad prank.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-071.

The victim, a 5-year-old boy, was murdered. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the

Board to award for funeral expenses and counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$6,280.00

Claim # 84-072.

The victim, a 22-year-old female, was the victim of an sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings, and counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$8,182.30

Claim # 84-073.

The victim, a 28-year-old female, was allegedly sexually assaulted and robbed. It was the determination of the Board that she was not an innocent victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. Documentation received revealed several discrepancies in the claim.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-074.

The victim, a 59-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-075.

Claim # 84-076.

The victim, a 39-year-old male, was shot to death. The claimants are the victim's wife and minor child. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$40,000.00

Claim # 84-077.

The claimant, a 28-year-old male, was involved in an altercation and

received a severe cut to his hand. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$465.03

Claim # 84-078.

The claimant, a 24-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses incurred, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,138.29

Claim # 84-079.

The victim, a 50-year-old female, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-081.

The victim, a 39-year-old male, was the victim of a vehicular accident. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(4), on the grounds that vehicular accidents are excluded under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-084.

The victim, a 33-year-old female, was shot by her husband. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(1), on the grounds that the victim was a relative of the offender, and it was ineligible under the statute, at that time.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-085.

The victim, a 45-year-old male, was the victim of a shooting, by a person who subsequently committed suicide. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c),

on the grounds that documentation indicated the claimant to be involved in illegal activities.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-086.

The victim, a 26-year-old female, was murdered in an incident that left 5 others dead and 2 others wounded. The claimant is the Father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for funeral expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,506.28

Claim # 84-087/088.

The victims, a 5-year-old girl, and a 7-year-old boy, were molested by their babysitter. The claimant is the Father of the two children. It was the decision of the Board that the victims were innocent victims of a violent crime. It was the determination of the Board to award for loss of claimant's earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim # 84-089.

The victim, a 12-year-old girl, was molested by her babysitter's husband. The Claimant is the Mother of the victim. Claimant received an Emergency Award for counseling costs. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board that the claim had been satisfied, with the issuance of an Emergency Award, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-090.

The claimant, a 41-year-old man, was stabbed. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earning power, under Section 18.67.110(2).

AWARD: \$2,850.00

Claim # 84-091.

The victim, a 34-year-old male, was the victim of a drunk driver. It

was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-092.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was injured in a fight. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence to prove that he was an innocent victim of a violent crime.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-093.

The victim, a 43-year-old man, was shot by his brother. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(1), on the grounds that the victim was related to the offender, and ineligible under the statute at that time.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-094.

The claimant, a 26-year-old male, was involved in an altercation and was injured. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds of provocation.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-096.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was the victim of a stabbing. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$784.33

Claim # 84-098.

The victim, an 8-year-old male, was sexually assaulted by a person visiting in the home of the child's babysitter. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. An Emergency Award of \$1,500.00 was awarded prior to final submission to the Board. It was the determination of

the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses incurred, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,765.00

Claim # 84-099.

The victim, a 41-year-old man, was shot and killed by his step-son. The claimant is the victim's wife and mother of the defendant. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(1), on the grounds that the victim is related to the offender, and not eligible under the statute at that time.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-100.

The victim, a 40-year-old female, was the victim of a robbery and subsequently suffered a loss of earnings. It was the determination of the Board that she was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds that there are no compensable losses and the claimant has prior collateral resources.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-101.

The victim, a 33-year-old male, was shot and killed. Claimant is the wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of support, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$2,056.00

Claim # 84-102.

The victim, an 11-year-old female, was sexually molested by her teacher at school. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$4,105.00

Claim # 84-103.

The victim, a 12-year-old female, was sexually molested by her teacher

at her school. The claimant is the Father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$4,105.00

Claim # 84-104.

The victim, a 9-year-old female, was sexually molested by her teacher at her school. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$4,105.00

Claim # 84-105.

The victim, a 10-year-old female, was sexually molested by her teacher at her school. The Claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$4,313.12

Claim # 84-106.

The victim, an 9-year-old female, was sexually molested by her teacher at her school. The Claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$4,020.00

Claim # 84-107.

The victim, an 8-year-old female, was sexually molested by her teacher at her school. The Claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$4,105.00

Claim # 84-108.

The victim, a 36-year-old female, was knocked to the floor by a suspect attempting to escape from store security personnel. It was the determination of the Board that the victim is an innocent victim. It was decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that it is a simple assault and as such not compensable under the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-109

The victim, a 25-year-old male, was involved in a fight. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-110.

The victim, a 47-year-old man, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-111.

The victim, a 26-year-old female, was severely beaten by her boyfriend. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(2), on the grounds that the victim was living with the offender at the time of the incident, and not eligible under the statute at that time.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-112.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, received a broken nose and had a tooth knocked out, as he was disarming a man with a gun. It was the determination of the Board that he was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARDED: \$1,287.50

Claim # 84-113.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was involved in a fight and received blows to the head. Due to lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-114.

The victim, a 12-year-old female, was sexually assaulted and hit with a wrench. The claimant is the Father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board that no money would be awarded because there were no compensable losses, under Section 18.67.010.

AWARD: 00.00

Claim # 84-116.

Claim # 84-117.

The victim, a 31-year-old female, was fatally shot by her boyfriend. The Claimant is the Mother of the victim, and is filing on her behalf and on the behalf of the victim's minor son. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.130(b)(2), on the grounds that the victim was living with the offender at the time of the incident, and not eligible under the statute at that time.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-118.

The victim, a 2-year-old female, received second degree burns to her hands while at her babysitter's home. The Claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award loss of earnings and expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,500.00

Claim # 84-119.

The victim, a 24-year-old male, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-120.

The victim, a 12-year-old female, was sexually assaulted. The Claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$86.00

Claim # 84-121.

The victim, a 23-year-old female, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-122.

The victim, a 5-year-old female, was sexually assaulted by her babysitter's husband. The claimant is the Father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling costs and loss of wages, under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$3,510.00

Claim # 84-123.

The victim, a 51-year-old male, was beaten to death. The Claimant is the victim's sister. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral expenses and out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,958.89

Claim # 84-124.

The victim, a 30-year-old woman, was stabbed to death. Claimant is the ex-husband of victim and is filing on behalf of their 14-year-old daughter. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4), up to \$1,000.00. Due to a lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-125.

The victim, a 30-year-old woman, was stabbed to death. Claimant is the ex-husband of victim and is filing on behalf of their 12-year-old daughter. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4), up to \$1,000.00. Due to a lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-126.

The victim, a 30-year-old woman, was stabbed to death. Claimant is the ex-husband of victim and is filing on behalf of their 9-year-old daughter. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4), up to \$1,000.00. Due to a lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-127.

The victim, a 30-year-old woman, was stabbed to death. Claimant is the ex-husband of victim and is filing on behalf of their 8-year-old daughter. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4), up to \$1,000.00. Due to a lack of information and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-128.

The victim, a 21-year-old male, was injured in a fight. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence to prove that he was an innocent victim of a violent crime.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-129.

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section

18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-130.

The victim, a 31-year-old male, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-132.

The victim, a 52-year-old female, was the victim of a drunk driver. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.101(2), on the grounds that the victim was not a victim of a violent crime, as defined by statute at the time of the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-133.

The victim, a 31-year-old female, was assaulted. Due to lack of information, and as the claimant did not respond to any correspondence, the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-134.

Claimant is the medical doctor that submitted a claim for expenses, for medical attention on the deceased described in Claim # 84-057. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to deny the claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds of prior social history and provocation.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-136.

The victim, a 27-year-old female, was shot and killed by a person who then committed suicide. Claimant is the Mother of the victim, and is filing on the behalf of the victim's 2-year-old child. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a

violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award for pecuniary loss, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$25,000.00

Claim # 84-137.

The victim, a 7-year-old male, was sexually assaulted by a man who rented a home on the victim's Mother's property. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,650.00

Claim # 84-138.

The victim, a 40-year-old male, had his jaw broken and a tooth knocked out and received cuts to his head in an altercation in a bar. It was the determination of the Board that he was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical costs and expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$6,008.59

Claim # 84-139.

The victim, a 27-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$690.10

Claim # 84-140.

The victim, a 23-year-old male, was assaulted and sustained a gunshot wound to the foot. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award medical expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$109.00

Claim # 84-142.

The victim, a 8-year-old female, was sexually assaulted by her baby-sitter's husband. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a

violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,215.00

Claim # 84-143.

The victim, a 6-year-old female, was sexually assaulted by her baby-sitter's husband. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim is an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award counseling costs, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$1,800.00

Claim # 84-145.

Claim # 84-146.

The victims, a 40-year-old man, and his 13-year-old daughter, were the victims of a vehicular accident. It was the decision of the Board to deny these claims, under Section 18.67.130(b)(4), on the grounds that vehicular accidents are excluded from the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-147.

The victim, a 39-year-old male, was murdered. The claimant is the sister of the victim. Prior to submission to the Board, the claimant requested that her claim be withdrawn, and the case was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-148.

The victim, a 32-year-old female, was murdered. The claimant is the husband of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award pecuniary loss, under Section 18.67.110(3).

AWARD: \$15,000.00

Claim # 84-149.

The victim, a 31-year-old male, was hit in the head while attempting to break up a fight. It was the decision of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds of insufficient evidence and provocation, in that the victim voluntarily engaged in

the fight, and there are inconsistent statements regarding the incident.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-150.
Claim # 84-152.

The victims, a 30-year-old male, and a 26-year-old male, were the victims of a vehicular accident. It was the decision of the Board to deny these claims, under Section 18.67.130(b)(4), on the grounds that vehicular accidents are excluded from the statute.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-153.

The victim, a 6-year-old female, was sexually assaulted and struck on the head. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses, under Section 18.67.110(4).

AWARD: \$2,200.00

Claim # 84-154.

The victim, a 6-year-old female, was shot and killed by her step-brother. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(1) and (2).

AWARD: \$2,000.00

Claim # 84-155.

The victim, a 20-year-old female, was the victim of a drunk driver. Prior to submission to the Board, the claimant requested that her claim be withdrawn, and the claim was closed.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-158.

The victim, a 7-year-old female, was sexually assaulted by her step-father. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a

violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses and loss of earnings, under Section 18.67.110(2) and (4).

AWARD: \$3,000.00

Claim # 84-160.

The victim, a 38-year-old male, was murdered. The claimant is the girlfriend of the victim and the Mother of their minor daughter. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime, but there was no documentation the victim contributed to the child's support. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,900.00

Claim # 84-162.

The victim, a 17-year-old female, died after being in a traffic accident involving a drunk driver. The claimant is the Father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$4,156.00

Claim # 84-163.

The victim, a 27-year-old male, was shot in the arm by a person who came into his home. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was not an innocent victim. It was the determination of the Board to deny this claim, under Section 18.67.080(c), on the grounds that the victim and a member of the victim's family were involved in an illegal drug activity and this contributed to the victim being shot.

DENIED.

Claim # 84-168.

The victim, a 34-year-old male, was stabbed in an altercation in a grocery store. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to pay medical expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$125.00

Claim # 84-169.

The victim, a 36-year-old male, sustained a blow to the head and died. The claimant is the Mother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim is an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral and out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$1,788.26

Claim # 84-171.

The victim, a 14-year-old female, was the victim of a sexual assault. The claimant is a person who is taking care of the victim, but is not the victim's guardian or parent. The claim was found ineligible under the statute, as outlined under Section 18.67.030(a), which states the application must be made on the minor's behalf by his parent or guardian.

AWARD: Closed.

Claim # 84-192.

The victim, a 16-year-old male, was killed in a traffic accident involving a drunk driver. The claimant is the Father of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award funeral and out-of-pocket expenses, under Section 18.67.110(1).

AWARD: \$3,176.00

Claim # 84-196.

The victim, a 30-year-old male, was murdered in an incident that left 6 other people dead. The claimant is the wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award Emergency Award, and to request further documentation of the claim, prior to a final determination. Emergency Award made under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-207.

The victim, a 20-year-old male, was murdered in an incident that left 6 other people dead. The claimant is the wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award Emergency Award, and to request further documentation of the claim, prior

to a final determination. Emergency Award made under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-208.

The victim, a 20-year-old male, was murdered in an incident that left 6 other people dead. The claimant is the brother of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim is an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award Emergency Award, and to request further documentation of the claim, prior to a final determination. Emergency Award made under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-209.

The victim, a 20-year-old man, was murdered in an incident that left 6 other people dead. The claimant is the father-in-law of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim is an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award Emergency Award, and to request further documentation of the claim, prior to a final determination. Emergency Award made under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-210.

The victim, a 27-year-old male, was murdered in an incident that left 6 other people dead. 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. It was the decision of the Board to award Emergency Award, and to request further documentation of the claim, prior to a final determination. Emergency Award made under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

Claim # 84-211.

The victim, a 38-year-old man, was murdered in an incident that left 6 other people dead. The claimant is the wife of the victim. It was the determination of the Board that the victim was an innocent victim of a violent crime. It was the decision of the Board to award Emergency Award, and to request further documentation of the claim, prior to a final determination. Emergency Award made under Section 18.67.120.

AWARD: \$1,500.00

END