1998 SESSION

INTRODUCED

HB571

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 571
2	Offered January 21, 1998
3	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 19.2-368.2, 19.2-368.3 as it is currently effective and as it may
4	become effective, 19.2-368.4, 19.2-368.5, 19.2-368.5:1, 19.2-368.6 as it is currently effective and as
5	it may become effective, and 19.2-368.11:1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Compensation for
6	Victims of Crime Act.
7 8	Detrong Deads Almond Devices Guest Moren Duller and Woodrum: Senators: Howall and Stella
o 9	Patrons—Deeds, Almand, Davies, Guest, Moran, Puller and Woodrum; Senators: Howell and Stolle
1Ó	Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
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12	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
13	1. That §§ 19.2-368.2, 19.2-368.3 as it is currently effective and as it may become effective,
14	19.2-368.4, 19.2-368.5, 19.2-368.5:1, 19.2-368.6 as it is currently effective and as it may become
15	effective, and 19.2-368.11:1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
16 17	§ 19.2-368.2. Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter:
18	"Claimant" means the person filing a claim pursuant to this chapter.
19	"Commission" means the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission.
20	"Crime" means an act committed by any person in the Commonwealth of Virginia which would
21	constitute a crime as defined by the Code of Virginia or at common law. However, no act involving the
22	operation of a motor vehicle which results in injury shall constitute a crime for the purpose of this
23	chapter unless the injuries (i) were intentionally inflicted through the use of such vehicle or (ii) resulted
24 25	from a violation of § 18.2-51.4 or § 18.2-266.
25 26	"Family," when used with reference to a person, means (i) any person related to such person within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity, (ii) any person residing in the same household with such
20 27	person, or (iii) a spouse.
28	"Victim" means a person who suffers personal physical injury or death as a direct result of a crime
29	or who suffers personal emotional injury as a direct result of being the subject of robbery, abduction a
30	violent felony offense as defined in subsection C of § 17-237, or attempted robbery or abduction.
31	§ 19.2-368.3. Powers and duties of Commission.
32	The Commission shall have the following powers and duties in the administration of the provisions
33 34	of this chapter: 1. To adopt, promulgate, amend and rescind suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions
34 35	and purposes of this chapter.
36	2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision B 1 of § 2.1-342, to acquire from the attorneys for
37	the Commonwealth, State Police, local police departments, sheriffs' departments, child protective services
38	units of local departments of social services and the State Department of Social Services, and the Chief
39	Medical Examiner such investigative results, information and data as will enable the Commission to
40	determine if, in fact, a crime was committed or attempted, and the extent, if any, to which the victim or
41 42	claimant was responsible for his own injury. These data shall include prior adult arrest records and investigation records of the offender. For such surgeous and in accordence with \$ 16.1.205
+2 43	juvenile court disposition records of the offender. For such purposes and in accordance with § 16.1-305, the Commission may also acquire from the juvenile and domestic relations district courts a copy of the
44	order of disposition relating to the crime. The use of any information received by the Commission
45	pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to carrying out the purposes set forth in this section, and
46	this information shall not be disseminated further. The agency from which the information is requested
47	may submit original reports, portions thereof, summaries, or such other configurations of information as
48	will comply with the requirements of this section.
49 50	3. To hear and determine all claims for awards filed with the Commission pursuant to this chapter,
50 51	and to reinvestigate or reopen cases as the Commission deems necessary.4. To require and direct medical examination of victims.
51 52	5. To hold hearings, administer oaths or affirmations, examine any person under oath or affirmation
53	and to issue summonses requiring the attendance and giving of testimony of witnesses and require the
54	production of any books, papers, documentary or other evidence. The powers provided in this subsection
55	may be delegated by the Commission to any member or employee thereof.
56	6. To take or cause to be taken affidavits or depositions within or without the Commonwealth.
57	7. To render each year to the Governor and to the General Assembly a written report of its activities.

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58 8. To accept from the government of the United States grants of federal moneys for disbursement
59 under the provisions of this chapter.

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60 § 19.2-368.3. (Delayed effective date) Powers and duties of Commission.

61 The Commission shall have the following powers and duties in the administration of the provisions 62 of this chapter:

63 1. To adopt, promulgate, amend and rescind suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions 64 and purposes of this chapter.

65 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision B 1 of § 2.1-342, to acquire from the attorneys for 66 the Commonwealth, State Police, local police departments, sheriffs' departments, child protective services units of local departments of social services and the State Department of Social Services, and the Chief 67 Medical Examiner such investigative results, information and data as will enable the Commission to 68 determine if, in fact, a crime was committed or attempted, and the extent, if any, to which the victim or 69 claimant was responsible for his own injury. These data shall include prior adult arrest records and family court disposition records of the offender. For such purposes and in accordance with § 16.1-305, 70 71 72 the Commission may also acquire from the family courts a copy of the order of disposition relating to the crime. The use of any information received by the Commission pursuant to this subdivision shall be 73 limited to carrying out the purposes set forth in this section, and this information shall not be 74 disseminated further. The agency from which the information is requested may submit original reports, 75 76 portions thereof, summaries, or such other configurations of information as will comply with the 77 requirements of this section.

78 3. To hear and determine all claims for awards filed with the Commission pursuant to this chapter, 79 and to reinvestigate or reopen cases as the Commission deems necessary. 80

4. To require and direct medical examination of victims.

81 5. To hold hearings, administer oaths or affirmations, examine any person under oath or affirmation and to issue summonses requiring the attendance and giving of testimony of witnesses and require the 82 production of any books, papers, documentary or other evidence. The powers provided in this subsection 83 84 may be delegated by the Commission to any member or employee thereof. 85

6. To take or cause to be taken affidavits or depositions within or without the Commonwealth.

7. To render each year to the Governor and to the General Assembly a written report of its activities.

87 8. To accept from the government of the United States grants of federal moneys for disbursement 88 under the provisions of this chapter. 89

§ 19.2-368.4. Persons eligible for awards.

90 A. The following persons shall be eligible for awards pursuant to this chapter unless the award 91 would directly and unjustly benefit the person who is criminally responsible: 92

1. A victim of a crime, including a person who is injured or killed as a result of foreign terrorism.

93 2. A surviving spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling or child, including posthumous children, of a 94 victim of a crime who died as a direct result of such crime.

95 3. Any person, except a law-enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his duties, who is 96 injured or killed while trying to prevent a crime or an attempted crime from occurring in his presence, 97 or trying to apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had, in fact, committed a 98 felony.

99 4. A surviving spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling or child, including posthumous children, of any 100 person who dies as a direct result of trying to prevent a crime or attempted crime from occurring in his presence, or trying to apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had, in fact, 101 102 committed a felony.

5. Any other person legally dependent for his principal support upon a victim of crime who dies as a 103 104 result of such crime, or legally dependent for his principal support upon any person who dies as a direct result of trying to prevent a crime or an attempted crime from occurring in his presence or trying to 105 apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had, in fact, committed a felony. 106

B. A person who is criminally responsible for the crime upon which a claim is based, or an 107 108 accomplice or accessory of such person, shall not be eligible to receive an award with respect to such 109 claim.

110 C. A resident of Virginia who is the victim of a crime occurring outside Virginia and any other 111 person as defined in subsection A who is injured as a result of a crime occurring outside Virginia shall 112 be eligible for an award pursuant to this chapter if (i) the person would be eligible for benefits had the crime occurred in Virginia and (ii) the state in which the crime occurred does not have a crime victims' 113 compensation program deemed eligible pursuant to the provisions of the federal Victims of Crime Act 114 and does not compensate nonresidents. 115 116

§ 19.2-368.5. Filing of claims; deferral of proceedings.

A. A claim may be filed by a person eligible to receive an award, as provided in § 19.2-368.4, or if 117 such person is a minor, by his parent or guardian. In any case in which the person entitled to make a 118 claim is incapacitated, the claim may be filed on his behalf by his guardian, conservator or such other 119 120 individual authorized to administer his estate.

121 B. A claim must shall be filed by the claimant not later than 180 days one year after the occurrence

of the crime upon which such claim is based, or not later than 180 days one year after the death of the 122 123 victim. However, (i) in cases involving claims made on behalf of a minor or a person who is 124 incapacitated, the provisions of subsection A of § 8.01-229 shall apply to toll the 180-day one-year 125 period and (ii) in cases involving claims made by a victim against profits of crime forfeited and held in 126 escrow pursuant to Chapter 21.2 (§ 19.2-368.19 et seq.) of this title, the claim shall be filed within five 127 years of the date of the order of forfeiture. In all other cases, upon good cause shown, the Commission 128 may extend the time for filing for a period not exceeding, under any circumstances, two years after such 129 occurrence.

C. Claims shall be filed in the office of the Commission in person or by mail. The Commission shall
 accept for filing all claims submitted by persons eligible under subsection A of this section and alleging
 the jurisdictional requirements set forth in this chapter and meeting the requirements as to form in the
 rules and regulations of the Commission.

134 D. Upon filing of a claim pursuant to this chapter, the Commission shall promptly notify the attorney 135 for the Commonwealth of the jurisdiction wherein the crime is alleged to have occurred. If, within ten 136 days after such notification, the attorney for the Commonwealth so notified advises the Commission that 137 a criminal prosecution is pending upon the same alleged crime, the Commission shall defer all 138 proceedings under this chapter until such time as such criminal prosecution has been concluded in the 139 circuit court unless notification is received from the attorney for the Commonwealth that no objection is **140** made to a continuation of the investigation and determination of the claim. When such criminal 141 prosecution has been concluded in the circuit court the attorney for the Commonwealth shall promptly 142 so notify the Commission. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that the Commission is to 143 defer proceedings upon the filing of an appeal, nor shall this section be construed to limit the authority 144 of the Commission to grant emergency awards as hereinafter provided.

145 § 19.2-368.5:1. Failure to perfect claim; denial.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 19.2-368.5, if, following the initial filing of a claim, a claimant fails to take such further steps to support or perfect the claim as may be required by the Commission within ninety 180 days after written notice of such requirement is sent by the Commission to the claimant, the claimant shall be deemed in default. If the claimant is in default, the Commission shall notify the claimant that the claim is denied and the claimant shall be forever barred from reasserting it; however, the Commission may reopen the proceeding upon a showing by claimant that the failure to do the acts required by the Commission was beyond the control of the claimant.

153 § 19.2-368.6. Assignment of claims; investigation; hearing; confidentiality of records; decisions.

A. A claim, when accepted for filing, shall be properly investigated, and, if necessary, assigned by the chairman to a commissioner, deputy commissioner or other proper party for disposition. All claims arising from the death of an individual shall be considered together by the same person.

B. The person to whom such claim is assigned shall examine the papers filed in support of the claim and shall thereupon cause an investigation to be conducted into the validity of the claim. The investigation shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of police, court and official records and reports concerning the crime, and an examination of medical and hospital reports relating to the injury upon which the claim is based. Health care providers, as defined in § 8.01-581.1, shall provide medical and hospital reports relating to the diagnosis and treatment of the injury upon which the claim is based to the Commission, upon request.

164 C. Claims shall be investigated and determined, regardless of whether the alleged criminal has been 165 apprehended or prosecuted for, or convicted of, any crime based upon the same incident, or has been 166 acquitted, or found not guilty of the crime in question owing to a lack of criminal responsibility or other 167 legal exemption.

168 D. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a claim filed by an eligible person is valid. This
169 presumption may be rebutted for convincing reasons, including but not limited to, a determination,
170 pursuant to the investigation, that the claimant was directly or indirectly involved in the criminal
171 conduct which gave rise to the claim.

E. The person to whom a claim is assigned may decide the claim in favor of a claimant on the basis of the papers filed in support thereof and the report of the investigation of the claim. If he is unable to decide the claim, upon the basis of the said papers and report, he shall order a hearing. At the hearing any relevant evidence, not legally privileged, shall be admissible. The hearing of any claim involving a claimant or victim who is a juvenile shall be closed. All records, papers, and reports involving such claim shall be confidential except as to the amount of the award and nonidentifying information concerning the claimant or victim.

179 E *F*. For purposes of this chapter, confidentiality provided for by law applicable to a claimant's or victim's juvenile court records shall not be applicable to the extent that the Commission shall have access to those records only for the purposes set forth in this chapter.

182 F G. After examining the papers filed in support of the claim, and the report of investigation, and

183 after a hearing, if any, a decision shall be made either granting an award pursuant to § 19.2-368.11:1 of 184 this chapter or denying the claim.

185 G H. The person making a decision shall issue a written report setting forth such decision and his 186 reasons therefor, and shall notify the claimant and furnish him a copy of such report.

187 § 19.2-368.6. (Delayed effective date) Assignment of claims; investigation; hearing; confidentiality of 188 records: decisions.

189 A. A claim, when accepted for filing, shall be properly investigated, and, if necessary, assigned by 190 the chairman to a commissioner, deputy commissioner or other proper party for disposition. All claims 191 arising from the death of an individual shall be considered together by the same person.

192 B. The person to whom such claim is assigned shall examine the papers filed in support of the claim 193 and shall thereupon cause an investigation to be conducted into the validity of the claim. The investigation shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of police, court and official records and 194 195 reports concerning the crime, and an examination of medical and hospital reports relating to the injury upon which the claim is based. Health care providers, as defined in § 8.01-581.1, shall provide medical 196 197 and hospital reports relating to the diagnosis and treatment of the injury upon which the claim is based 198 to the Commission, upon request.

199 C. Claims shall be investigated and determined, regardless of whether the alleged criminal has been 200 apprehended or prosecuted for, or convicted of, any crime based upon the same incident, or has been 201 acquitted, or found not guilty of the crime in question owing to a lack of criminal responsibility or other 202 legal exemption.

203 D. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a claim filed by an eligible person is valid. This 204 presumption may be rebutted for convincing reasons, including but not limited to, a determination, 205 pursuant to the investigation, that the claimant was directly or indirectly involved in the criminal 206 conduct which gave rise to the claim.

207 E. The person to whom a claim is assigned may decide the claim in favor of a claimant on the basis 208 of the papers filed in support thereof and the report of the investigation of the claim. If he is unable to 209 decide the claim, upon the basis of the said papers and report, he shall order a hearing. At the hearing 210 any relevant evidence, not legally privileged, shall be admissible. The hearing of any claim involving a 211 claimant or victim who is a juvenile shall be closed. All records, papers, and reports involving such claim shall be confidential except as to the amount of the award and nonidentifying information 212 213 concerning the claimant or victim.

214 E F. For purposes of this chapter, confidentiality provided for by law applicable to a claimant's or 215 victim's family court records shall not be applicable to the extent that the Commission shall have access 216 to those records only for the purposes set forth in this chapter.

217 F G. After examining the papers filed in support of the claim, and the report of investigation, and after a hearing, if any, a decision shall be made either granting an award pursuant to § 19.2-368.11:1 of 218 219 this chapter or denying the claim.

220 G H. The person making a decision shall issue a written report setting forth such decision and his 221 reasons therefor, and shall notify the claimant and furnish him a copy of such report. 222

§ 19.2-368.11:1. Amount of award.

223 A. Compensation for Total Loss of Earnings: An award made pursuant to this chapter for total loss 224 of earnings which results directly from incapacity incurred by a crime victim shall be payable during 225 total incapacity to the victim or to such other eligible person, at a weekly compensation rate equal to 226 sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the victim's average weekly wages. The total amount of weekly compensation shall not exceed \$200. The victim's average weekly wages shall be determined as 227 228 provided in § 65.2-101.

229 B. Compensation for Partial Loss of Earnings: An award made pursuant to this chapter for partial 230 loss of earnings which results directly from incapacity incurred by a crime victim shall be payable 231 during incapacity at a weekly rate equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the difference between the victim's average weekly wages before the injury and the weekly wages which the victim is able to earn 232 233 thereafter. The combined total of actual weekly earnings and compensation for partial loss of earnings 234 shall not exceed \$200 per week.

235 C. Compensation for Dependents of a Victim Who Is Killed: If death results to a victim of crime 236 entitled to benefits, dependents of the victim shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with the 237 provisions of §§ 65.2-512 and 65.2-515 in an amount not to exceed the maximum aggregate payment or 238 the maximum weekly compensation which would have been payable to the deceased victim under this 239 section.

240 D. Compensation for Unreimbursed Medical Costs, Funeral Expenses, Services, etc.: Awards may 241 also be made on claims or portions of claims based upon the claimant's actual expenses incurred as are 242 determined by the Commission to be appropriate, for (i) unreimbursed medical expenses or indebtedness 243 reasonably incurred for medical expenses; (ii) expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and 244 necessary services in lieu of those the victim would have performed, for the benefit of himself and his family, if he had not been a victim of crime; (iii) expenses in any way related to funeral or burial, not to exceed \$2,000 \$3000; (iv) expenses attributable to pregnancy resulting from forcible rape; (v) mental health counseling for survivors as defined under subdivisions A 2 and A 4 of § 19.2-368.4, not to exceed \$1,000 per claim; and (vi) reasonable and necessary moving expenses, not to exceed \$500, incurred by a victim or survivors; and (vii) any other reasonable and necessary expenses and indebtedness incurred as a direct result of the injury or death upon which such claim is based, not otherwise specifically provided for.

E. Any claim made pursuant to this chapter shall be reduced by the amount of any payments received or to be received as a result of the injury from or on behalf of the person who committed the crime or from any other public or private source, including an emergency award by the Commission pursuant to § 19.2-368.9.

F. To qualify for an award under this chapter, a claim must have a minimum value of \$100, and payments for injury or death to a victim of crime, to the victim's dependents or to others entitled to payment for covered expenses, after being reduced as provided in subsection E, shall not exceed \$15,000 in the aggregate.