

"COMING OF AGE" CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION

*"It is the Mission
of the Crime Victims'
Compensation
Program to provide all
available Statutory
Benefits to Injured Victims
of crime and their
Families who have no
other means of paying
for Expenses incurred
because of the Crime.
It is our Goal to do
so in a Compassionate, Efficient
and Just Manner."*

ANNUAL REPORT 2000



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CRIME VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION
JOHN CORNYN

**“COMING OF AGE”
CRIME VICTIMS’ COMPENSATION**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2000**

Proud of our Past

Productive in the Present

Confident of our Future

September 1, 1999 - August 31, 2000

John Cornyn
Attorney General of Texas

Michael T. McCaul
Deputy Attorney General for Criminal Justice

Rex Uberman
Chief, Crime Victim Services Division

Herman Millholland
Director, Crime Victims’ Compensation Program



December 8, 2000

To: Governor George W. Bush
Lt. Gov. Rick Perry
Speaker Pete Laney

It is with pleasure that I present the Annual Report of the Texas Crime Victims' Compensation Program. The Annual Report covers the activities for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1999, and ending August 31, 2000. This year marked 21 years of service to crime victims in Texas. It was a year in which more applications were processed and more money was paid on behalf of victims than any other year in the program's history.

By streamlining the process and using new technology for added efficiency, we had the most productive year ever. We received 21,247 applications and paid out more than \$41.7 million on behalf of 10,113 victims.

These milestones are a sign that the program truly has come of age in its ability to provide financial assistance to crime victims in Texas. Our accomplishments in Fiscal Year 2000 are directly related to putting victims first. We accomplished these milestones by relying on a practice that has served us well in the 10 years the program has been administered by the Office of the Attorney General. We approach this responsibility as a partnership with crime victims, victim service providers and advocates, criminal justice professionals, and legislators. This strategy has brought about major changes in the program and its ability to serve victims. The program can now help more victims in more ways than ever before.

My office takes its responsibility as the administrator of this program seriously. Upon your review of the Annual Report, I hope that you will find that my staff has served victims with integrity and compassion. On behalf of my staff and the thousands of victims we have helped, I thank you for your continued support of this program.

Sincerely,

John Cornyn
Attorney General of Texas

HISTORY OF THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM

YESTERDAY

The opportunity for crime victims to obtain financial assistance to pay certain expenses related to the crime became possible in 1979 with the passage of the Crime Victims' Compensation Act. The Act established guidelines for eligibility and identified categories in which benefits could be paid to crime victims and their families. Under these guidelines, awards could be made to victims of crimes that occurred after January 1, 1980. The program's first year efforts resulted in more than \$417,000 in payments on behalf of 128 victims.

The program was first administered by the Industrial Accident Board, later known as the Workers' Compensation Commission. The Office of the Attorney General played a limited role by investigating claims. In 1991, full responsibility for the program was assigned to the Office of the Attorney General.

The program's ability to provide financial assistance to crime victims was directly related to the health of the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund. Through a partnership that included the Attorney General, the Legislature, crime victims, and victim advocates, revenues to the Fund increased. The Fund is now financially sound and able to serve as a source of funding for other victim services. Through a constitutional amendment approved by voters in 1997, the Fund is now dedicated to victim services.

TODAY

As the Crime Victims' Compensation Program marks its 21st birthday, it is better able to assist victims than ever before. Crime victims can apply for up to \$50,000 in financial assistance for expenses that range from medical services to lost wages, crime scene cleanup to child care. The strength of the program is evident in the number of victims who received the newest benefit - money for relocation expenses. In the first full year the benefit was available, \$824,000 was paid to move 651 domestic violence victims out of harm's way.

By working with the Legislature to put victims first and by remaining true to the statute that created this program, we have achieved a milestone for this program - we provided more money to more victims this year than in any other year in the entire history of the program.

TOMORROW

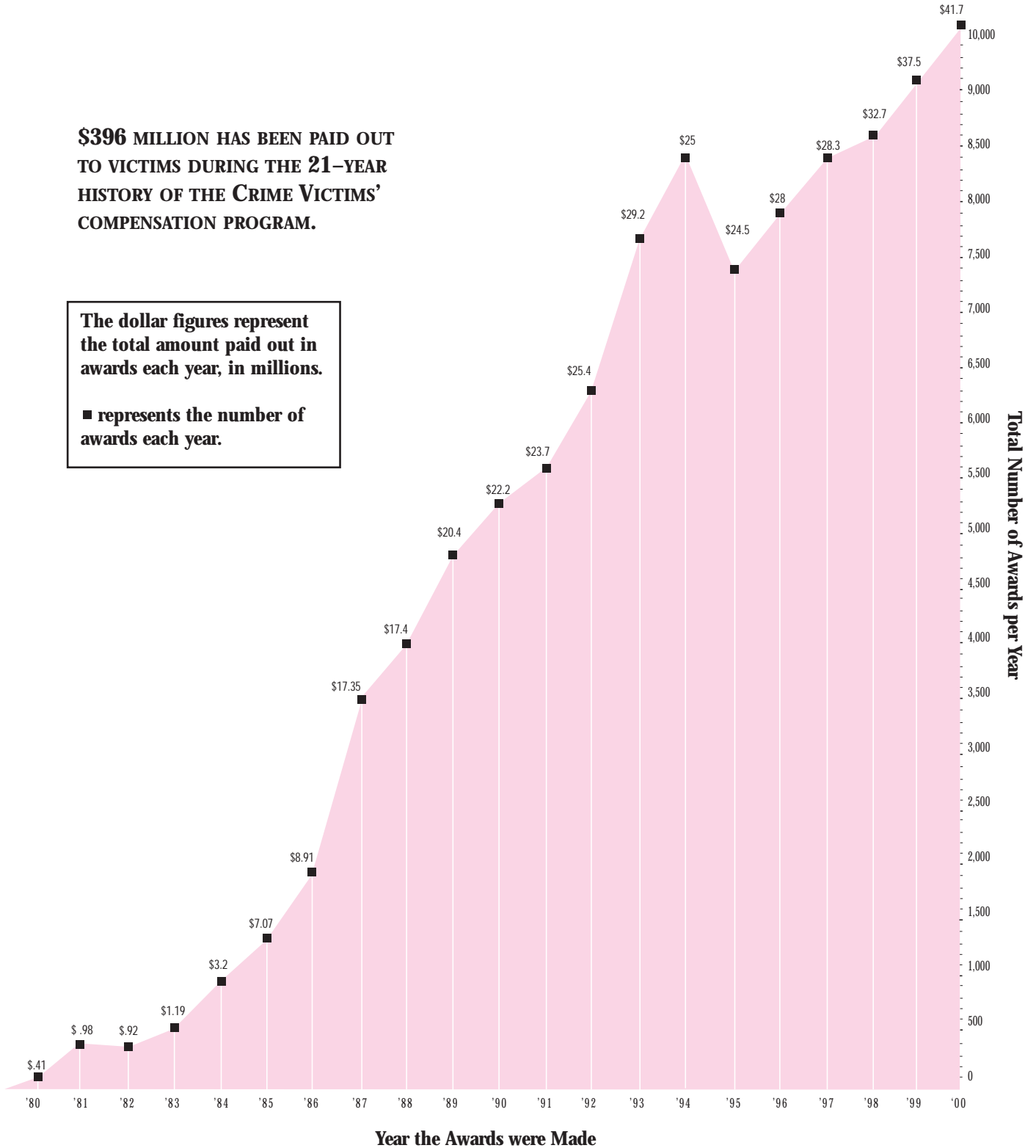
While the Crime Victims' Compensation Program is proud of its past, and the productivity it was able to achieve in this fiscal year, we are committed to making every effort to ensure that victims receive every possible assistance from this program. Under a new management plan in the Attorney General's Crime Victim Services Division, Crime Victims' Compensation, (CVC) continues to be a priority. The claims process will be analyzed once again to identify ways to eliminate unnecessary steps in the process to make it simpler and more user friendly. We will encourage staff to find creative and simple ways to reduce their workload by using technology. We will work closely with those receiving grants from the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund to ensure that helping crime victims obtain compensation is given the highest priority. We are confident about our future, and committed to enhancing the level of service that people have come to expect from the Crime Victims' Compensation Program in the Office of the Attorney General.

AWARD SUMMARY IN HISTORY OF THE PROGRAM

\$396 MILLION HAS BEEN PAID OUT TO VICTIMS DURING THE 21-YEAR HISTORY OF THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

The dollar figures represent the total amount paid out in awards each year, in millions.

■ represents the number of awards each year.



FUNDING SOURCE

The Crime Victims' Compensation Program is supported through a legislative appropriation from the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund, often referred to as the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund. The premise of the program has always been that criminals should be held responsible for the financial impact of their actions and that the victims of those crimes should be given financial assistance with certain expenses related to crime. This philosophy of fairness and justice is demonstrated in the deposits that support the Fund.

DEPOSITS IN CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION FUND

STATE COURT COSTS

Offenders pay court costs based on the following assessments:

- \$45 on conviction of a felony
- \$35 on conviction of a Class A or B misdemeanor, or violation of a municipal ordinance punishable by a fine of more than \$200
- \$15 on conviction of a Class C misdemeanor, or violation of a municipal ordinance punishable by a fine of not more than \$200 (excluding parking and pedestrian violations)

FEDERAL VOCA GRANT

The federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) allows the collection of fines, fees and forfeitures for federal convictions. Passed in 1984, VOCA has awarded grants to the Texas Crime Victims' Compensation Fund since 1986. These grants are made based on a formula that gives each state 40 percent of the state funds paid to victims two years prior.

RESTITUTION

Offenders may be ordered to reimburse the Fund for compensation payments made to their victims. Crime Victims' Compensation staff provides local prosecutors with information on the amount of money that has been paid on behalf of victims so that reimbursement to the Fund can be included in restitution orders.

If no reimbursement is due to the Fund, a judge may require probated offenders to pay a one-time fee of up to \$50 for misdemeanors and up to \$100 for felonies. The Attorney General's Crime Victims' Compensation staff works with judges to make them aware of this provision of the law.

Restitution paid by parolees to victims who cannot be located is another source of revenue. If the money remains unclaimed after five years, it is deposited in the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund. If the victim is located, restitution is paid directly to the victim from the Fund.

PAROLEE SUPERVISION FEE

Offenders on parole for crimes that occurred after September 1, 1993, pay \$8 per month to the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund. The state's parole officers are to be credited for their efforts to collect these fees from their clients.

DONATIONS

Juries convened after January 1, 1996, are provided information about the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund and are offered the option of donating their daily reimbursement to the Fund.

SUBROGATION

When a crime victim is awarded money in a civil suit, the Attorney General can ask that the victim or claimant reimburse the Fund the amount paid on behalf of the victim, up to the amount of the civil award.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

RECEIPTS

Total Court Fees Deposited for FY00*	\$73,296,003.61
Federal VOCA Funds	8,795,225.00
Restitution	992,868.45
Subrogation	332,520.19
Donations	304,446.67
Parolee Supervision Fees	1,359,979.37
Other Receipts	66,474.30
Total Receipts	\$85,147,517.59

DISBURSEMENTS FOR CVC PROGRAM

Total Awards Paid to Victims of Violent Crime**	\$41,430,257.63
Less Refunds, Cancellations, and Adjustments***	(382,860.72)
Net Awards Paid to Victims of Violent Crime	\$41,047,396.91

Administrative Costs

Salaries and Wages	\$2,264,398.09
Payroll Related Costs****	513,489.43
Professional Fees and Services	31.90
Travel	51,787.20
Materials and Supplies	113,553.69
Communication and Utilities	70,939.08
Repairs and Maintenance	18,720.44
Rentals and Leases	16,350.21
Postage and Delivery	85,820.10
Other Operating Expenses	561,111.90
Capital Outlay	421,428.83
Total Administrative Costs	\$4,117,630.87

Total Disbursements	\$45,165,027.78
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FUND BALANCE

Cash Balance, September 1, 1999	\$220,955,137.18
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	39,982,489.81
Cash Balance, August 31, 2000	\$260,937,626.99

* Includes court costs collected in previous fiscal years and deposited in FY00

** Awards made may include payments on applications that were received in previous years if victims or claimants had subsequent expenses related to crime.

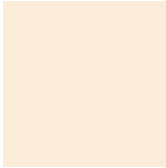
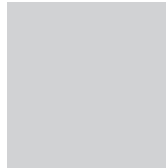

*** Includes cancellations on warrants from previous years, refunds for current and previous years, and adjustments on claims.

**** The payroll related costs include other agency disbursements.

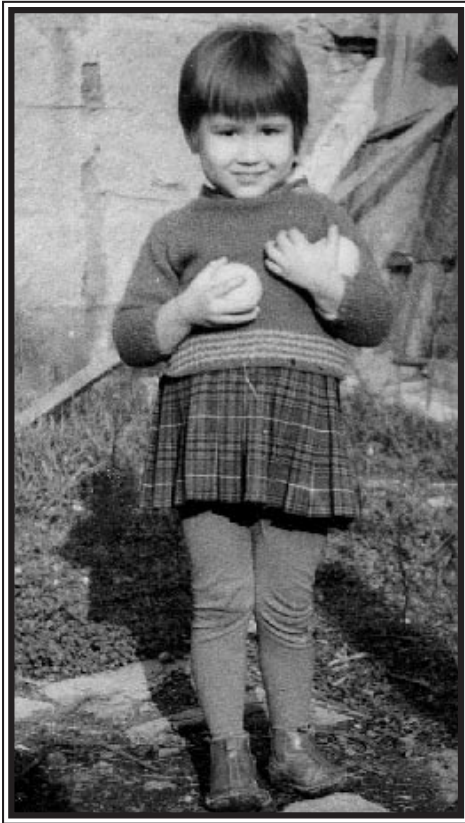
ACTIVITY SUMMARY



THERE ARE NO TAX DOLLARS INVOLVED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM - THOSE WHO CAUSE HARM PAY THE COSTS, AND THE VICTIMS OF THOSE CRIMES RECEIVE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WITH THE EXPENSES RELATED TO THESE VIOLENT ACTS.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED		21,247
APPLICATIONS REVIEWED FOR ELIGIBILITY		15,972
Filed in FY 2000.....13,426		
Filed Before 2000.....2,546		
APPLICATIONS APPROVED		12,528
Filed in FY 2000.....10,401		
Filed Before 2000.....2,127		
APPLICATIONS DENIED		3,444
Filed in FY 2000.....3,028		
Filed Before 2000.....416		
APPLICATION APPROVAL RATE		78.44%
APPLICATIONS PENDING RETURN OF INFORMATION		6,241
APPLICATIONS AWARDED		10,113
Filed in FY 2000.....4,906		
Filed Before 2000.....5,207		
AVERAGE AMOUNT AWARDED PER APPLICATION		\$4,127

2000 HIGHLIGHTS



**CRIME VICTIMS'
COMPENSATION
PROGRAM ACTIVITY IS AT
AN ALL TIME HIGH IN
FISCAL YEAR 2000.**

- Received **21,247** applications - demonstrating our aggressive outreach efforts and partnerships with the victim assistance community are working. More victims applied for crime victims' compensation than ever before in the program's 21-year history.
- Paid out **\$41.7 million** to 10,113 victims of crime - more compensation to more victims than ever before in the 21-year history of the program.
- Provided **\$824,000** in financial assistance to relocate 651 victims of domestic violence.
- Revised the application to make it easier for victims to complete the form.
- Established regional offices in El Paso and Amarillo to serve West Texas and the Panhandle, respectively.
- Provided information on crime victims' compensation to nearly 91,000 people in outreach and training initiatives.

THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROCESS

THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM IS DEDICATED TO PROVIDING COMPENSATION TO VICTIMS IN A TIMELY AND SENSITIVE MANNER. WRITTEN POLICIES ARE DEVELOPED BY PROGRAM STAFF WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF VICTIM ADVOCATES, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND PROSECUTORS, TO ENSURE THAT DECISIONS ARE MADE IN A FAIR AND CONSISTENT MANNER. THE PROCESS BEGINS WITH PROVIDING AN APPLICATION TO A CRIME VICTIM AND ENDS WHEN THE VICTIM RECEIVES COMPENSATION TO ASSIST WITH FINANCIAL EXPENSES RELATED TO THE CRIME.

OUTREACH AND TRAINING initiatives increase awareness of the Crime Victims' Compensation Program by providing resource materials and training both to persons statutorily mandated to inform victims about the program, and to allied professionals who assist victims.

The **CENTRAL RECORDS** section receives telephone inquiries and incoming mail, and maintains files on all active and inactive claims for Crime Victims' Compensation since 1980. This section reviews all medical bills and reports, employment verification forms, and correspondence for complete and accurate claim numbers and routes them to the appropriate case worker for handling. Central records now includes the **DOCUMENTATION** section which assigns a claim number to applications within 24 hours of their receipt and reviews them for completeness. If the offense report of the crime is not included, a request for this information is sent to the law enforcement agency investigating the crime.

ELIGIBILITY staff reviews the application, offense report, and any witnesses' statements to ensure that eligibility guidelines established by statute and administrative rules are met. A primary requirement is that the crime be one in which the victim suffered physical or emotional harm or death as a result of the criminal offense. Applicants must also meet residency, reporting and filing requirements, and cooperate with authorities in the investigation and prosecution of the case. Applications are reviewed to ensure that the victim's behavior did not contribute to the crime.

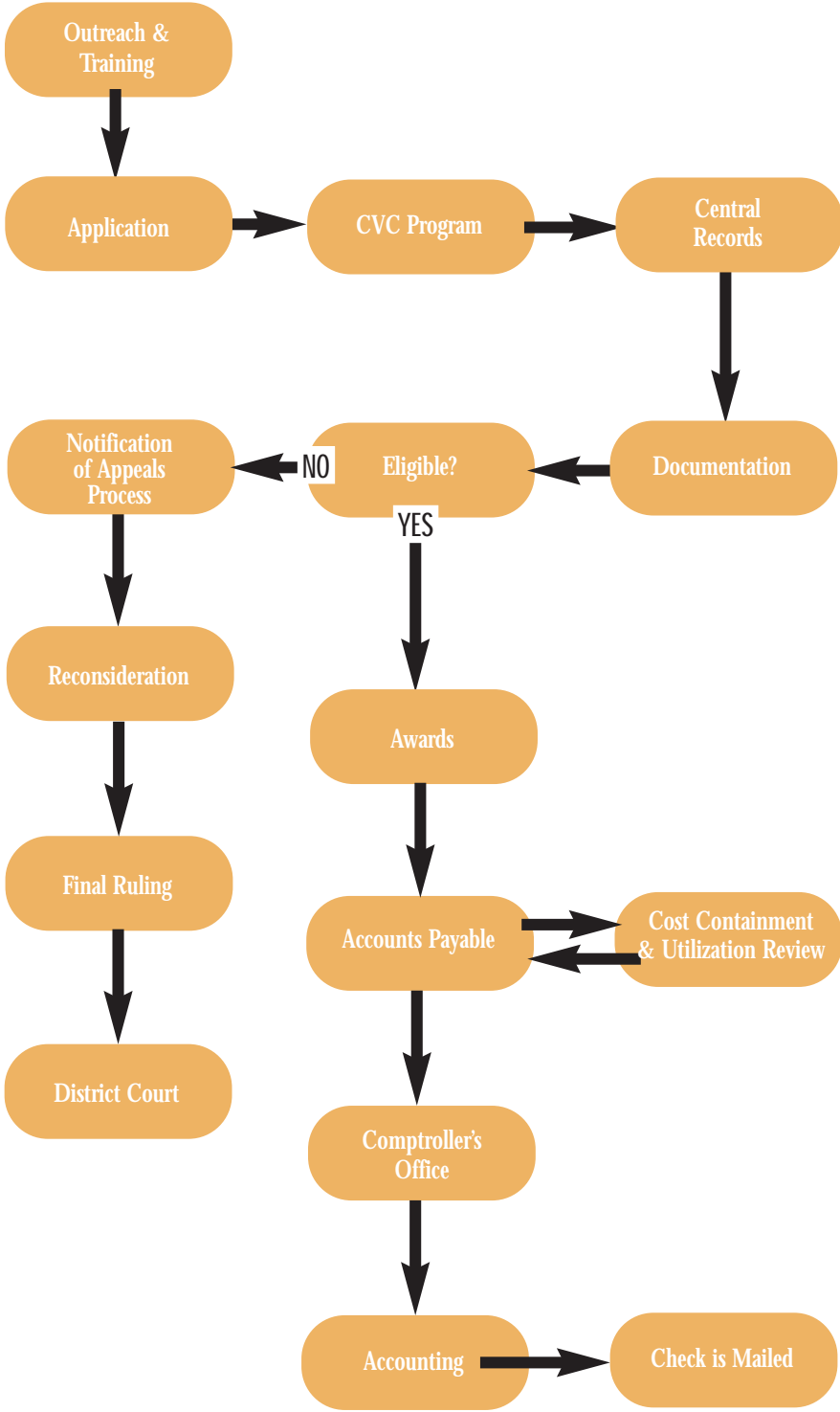
If an application is denied, the victim or claimant is given a written explanation and instructions on how to exercise the right to **APPEAL**. The first step in the appeals process is a *reconsideration* where victims and claimants are encouraged to submit any additional information they believe is relevant to their claim for compensation. If a victim or claimant is still dissatisfied with the decision, the second step in the process is the *final ruling* hearing, which can be followed by an appeal to district court.

The **AWARDS** staff reviews the documentation of losses provided by eligible victims and claimants and determines whether the expenses qualify for compensation. This analysis is based on the type of crime, the nature of the injuries, and general medical standards of treatment.

Since the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund is the payor of last resort, collateral sources such as health insurance, automobile insurance and Medicaid must be taken into account. Case Managers consult with victims and claimants to determine the best allocation of available funds.

All expenses approved for payment are sent to the **ACCOUNTING** section for processing. Medical bills are reviewed for cost containment to ensure that all charges are reasonable and necessary. Deductions are made for collateral sources of payment. Checks are then requested from the State Comptroller's office and mailed.

HOW THE PROCESS WORKS



STREAMLINING THE PROCESS USING TECHNOLOGY

YESTERDAY

Ten years ago, computers were nowhere in sight in the crime victims' compensation process. Typewriters were used to type out every communication with victims, from eligibility letters to payment requests. The staff consisted of 15 full-time employees, and delays were commonplace. Advocates who worked with the program in its early days remember when it took up to 18 months for victims to receive payment.

TODAY

Texas is a leader among compensation programs nationwide in its use of technology in the claims process. Every transaction related to the crime victims' compensation process is tracked on a mainframe computer, from the receipt of an application and accompanying documentation in Central Records, to closing the file when all possible benefits have been paid. Letters informing victims of the status of their claim are generated automatically.

Access has been obtained from related agencies, such as the Texas Employment Commission, so CVC staff can directly obtain information needed to verify victim losses and make a payment. Victim service providers in law enforcement agencies, prosecutor offices, and hospitals were given dial-in access to the CVC database, so they could keep victims informed about the status of their claims. To further this effort, Crime Victims' Compensation provided more than 300 users with computers, and the necessary fax machines and modems, to fully utilize this system. The system, unique when it was implemented, is now "coming of age." The information is now provided through a secure link on the Internet, and CVC staff is in the process of converting some 500 users from a phone-based to a web-based service.

Each year, staff reviews all policies and procedures to ensure that our activities are in compliance with the law and that the process is as easy as possible for victims. This year, we removed the requirement for the application to be notarized and simplified the form itself.

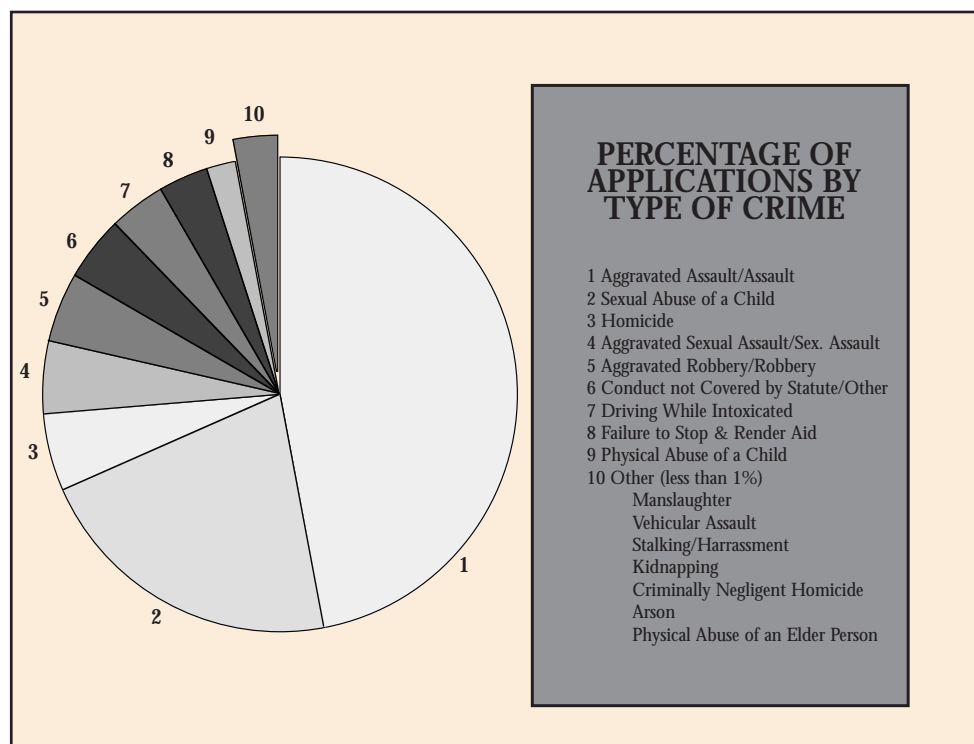
We began an aggressive effort to develop a paperless file system. Through document imaging technology, files will be accessible to case workers on their computer screens throughout the process.

TOMORROW

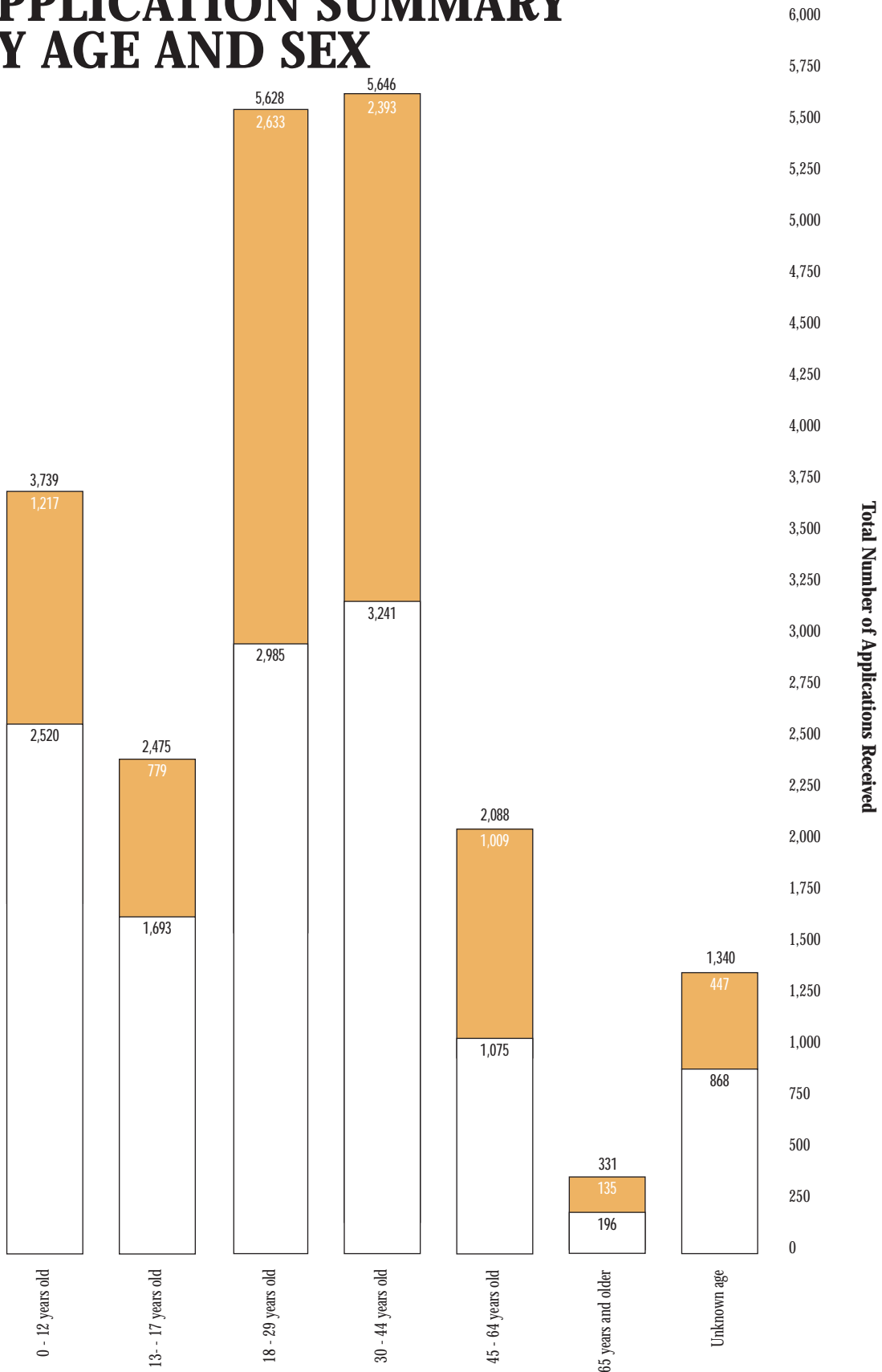
We plan to continue the streamlining process that combined Central Records and Documentation, by merging the Eligibility and Awards sections. A database will be created with interpretive guidelines and opinions regarding policies and procedures. This interactive policy handbook will provide more consistency throughout the program in the application of relevant sections of the law and administrative code. We will also make our application available on-line.

APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF CRIME

TYPE OF CRIME	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RECEIVED
Aggravated Assault/Assault	9,981	46.98%
Sexual Abuse of a Child	4,558	21.45%
Homicide	1,128	5.31%
Aggravated Sexual Assault/Sexual Assault	1,041	4.90%
Aggravated Robbery/Robbery	1,013	4.77%
Conduct not Covered by Statute/Other	919	4.32%
Driving While Intoxicated	864	4.07%
Failure to Stop & Render Aid	656	3.09%
Physical Abuse of a Child	442	2.08%
Manslaughter	158	0.74%
Vehicular Assault	131	0.62%
Stalking/Harassment	131	0.62%
Kidnapping	92	0.44%
Criminally Negligent Homicide	65	0.30%
Arson	38	0.18%
Physical Abuse of an Elder Person	30	0.14%
TOTAL	21,247	100.00%



APPLICATION SUMMARY BY AGE AND SEX



Differences in the totals reflect numbers of applications received where the gender of the applicant was unknown.

Male
 Female

Total Applications Received

STREAMLINING THE PROCESS MEANS REMEMBERING WHO OUR CUSTOMERS ARE AND PUTTING THEIR NEEDS FIRST



Our goal is always to keep the focus of our efforts on assisting victims. While the citizens we serve have faced trauma, tragedy and financial loss due to the criminal acts of others, no two victims' experiences are the same. We recognize that issues faced by the family of the victim of a drunk driver differ from those of a survivor of sexual assault. Staff training on victim issues is a priority and ensures that each claim is handled with attention to the individual's unique experience and needs.

Every step of the Crime Victims' Compensation process is accessible to Spanish-speaking constituents. The first communication sent from our office offers victims the option of requesting that correspondence be in English or Spanish. Updates on eligibility status, bills paid, or the status of an appeal are then provided in the chosen language. Spanish-speaking case workers help callers on the toll-free hotline, and a Spanish-speaking hearings officer is available for victims and claimants involved in the appeal process.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

PARTNERSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT MAJOR CHANGES IN THE PROGRAM AND ITS ABILITY TO SERVE VICTIMS. THE PROGRAM NOW CAN HELP MORE VICTIMS IN MORE WAYS THAN EVER BEFORE.

YESTERDAY

Crime victims' compensation used to be thought of only as a resource for people without health insurance. Benefits were indeed limited, not only in scope, but also in who could qualify for them. For example, family members could receive counseling only if the victim was a child or if the victim died, so spouses of sexual assault survivors or injured drunk driving crash victims were not eligible for assistance.

Another gap became obvious in October, 1991, when 23 people were killed at the Luby's Cafeteria in Killeen. There were more than 100 people exposed to the psychological horror of being threatened by someone with a gun, but only those who suffered physical injury were eligible for counseling. Crime Victims' Compensation staff were part of the outpouring of support to assist local victim service providers in working with the victims.

TODAY

The Crime Victims' Compensation program of today serves more victims in more ways than ever before. Our program recognizes that violent crime affects more than the primary victim, and counseling benefits are now available for all immediate family members of victims. Law enforcement officers and firefighters injured or killed in a crime are also now eligible for benefits. Additional assistance is available for victims who suffer catastrophic injuries, and case workers coordinate with other service providers to assist these victims with every possible resource for recovery. Our practice of taking note of gaps that the program could not meet put benefits in place for each type of victimization.

These dramatic changes came about by a strategy that is a touchstone for all programs in the Office of the Attorney General: we approach our responsibility for the Crime Victims' Compensation Program as a partnership. Our collaborative efforts with crime victims, victim service providers and advocates, criminal justice professionals and legislators has not only increased the number of applications received by the program, but also expanded the ways the program can help.

This partnership is best demonstrated by the significant gains that have been made in services for victims of domestic violence. Since not all domestic violence victims seek medical treatment, the compensation program of yesterday had little to offer these victims. Working with battered women's shelters, we developed a loss of support benefit that would pay the victim half of the offender's wages while the victim tapped into job training workshops offered by the shelter. However, talking with these advocates, we learned that the program did not address the most critical need of these victims - finding a safe place to live.

By working with domestic violence advocates, we developed a remedy. Now, through the support of the 76th Legislature, victims of acts of domestic violence that occurred after June 19, 1999, may qualify for up to \$3,800 in financial assistance to get them to a safe place.

This assistance can be used in two key areas:

- **RELOCATION:** This can include utility deposits and moving expenses. Crime Victims' Compensation can reimburse victims for utility deposits or pay the utility directly with the proper documentation. Moving expenses include the cost of renting a moving van or hiring a moving company. The maximum amount available for this category is \$2,000.
- **RENT:** Victims can receive up to \$1,800 for rent payments. For example, this money can cover six months of rent if the victim's rent in the new location is \$300 per month.

In the first full year that the relocation benefit was available, more than \$824,000 was paid to relocate 651 domestic violence victims across town and across the country.

Of the 10,113 overall awards made this year, 29 percent of them related to crimes involving domestic violence. More than \$8.4 million was paid to assist 2,904 victims. Loss of support benefits was the highest payout at more than \$2 million.

In Fiscal Year 2000, Crime Victims' Compensation developed its protocol for dispatching a rapid response team that can assist in mass casualty incidents. The division continues its involvement with the Texas State Crisis Consortium, formed after the Luby's incident in Killeen, to ensure that compensation is a mainstay in the services afforded these victims. This protocol was shared with the National Association of Crime Victim Compensation Boards, and was implemented when a gunman opened fire during a youth church meeting in Fort Worth. Our staff processed 100 applications from victims affected by the Wedgwood Baptist Church shootings and went on-site to provide information to families about crime victims' compensation.

TOMORROW

As the Internet plays an increasingly important role in our lives, it also serves as a new place where crime can occur. The Crime Victims' Compensation Program leadership will be collaborating with the Attorney General's Internet Bureau and other partners to determine what role crime victims' compensation can play in helping victims of cyber crimes.

To expand our partnerships and collaborative efforts, the Office of the Attorney General will form a "Leadership Council" of statewide stakeholders in the Texas victim services community. The Council will provide suggestions and a forum for joint planning on the issues related to victim services, and crime victims' compensation, in particular.

A statewide ombudsman will be named to serve as a single point of contact for victim advocates. The ombudsman will help address problems as they arise and serve as a liaison between the compensation program and the advocacy community.

CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION AWARDS

For crimes occurring after Sept. 1, 1997, awards on any one claim may not exceed \$50,000 unless the victim suffers a catastrophic injury. Victims in those cases are eligible for an additional \$50,000, for a \$100,000 maximum. (Benefits for crimes before that date have a \$25,000 maximum, and catastrophic injury claims have a \$50,000 maximum.)

Awards may be made in the following categories for necessary expenses related to the crime, up to the appropriate maximum:

ATTORNEY FEES may be paid for legal services related to the Crime Victims' Compensation process. Attorney fees are paid only if the victim is awarded compensation. These fees are limited to the lesser of \$300 or 25 percent of awarded benefits or, if appealed, 25 percent of the total claim.

CATASTROPHIC INJURIES are those that create a total or permanent disability for a victim. The additional award of either \$25,000 or \$50,000 may be used to pay for items that directly assist the victim, such as lost wages, making a home or vehicle accessible, job training and vocational rehabilitation, home health care, or training in the use of special appliances.

CHILD CARE expenses may be covered to allow a victim's spouse or the legal guardian of a victim to continue or engage in gainful employment. Pre-existing child care costs are not reimbursable; costs must be incurred due to a crime and may not exceed \$100 per week, per child.

CRIME SCENE CLEAN-UP costs must relate to the removal of crime scene elements that may cause further trauma to the victim or family members. The maximum award is \$750.

DEPENDENT CARE awards may be made to a victim who requires dependent care or who had been providing dependent care and is now unable to do so because of the crime. The care provider must be licensed, and the award may be up to \$100 per week per dependent.

EVIDENCE REPLACEMENT awards may be made for items that have been seized by law enforcement agencies for use in the investigation or prosecution of a case. Awards also may be granted for items seized and damaged during evidence collection. The maximum award in this category is \$750.

FUNERAL AND BURIAL EXPENSES include reimbursement for items such as the embalming or cremation of remains, and burial services, including escorts, professional fees, flowers, caskets, urns, and grave markers. Transportation for the body from the scene of the crime to the burial site within Texas, the United States, or a foreign country, also may be awarded. The costs for transporting the body for funeral services or burial are in addition to the \$4500 maximum.



LOST WAGES may be paid to a victim who is unable to work due to a physical or emotional disability related to a crime. If the victim is unable to return to work for an extended period of time, lost wages may be given a priority and paid in a lump sum.

For crimes after Sept. 1, 1997, lost wages may be paid when a victim, or the parents or guardians of a child victim, misses work to seek medical treatments for injuries related to the crime, and when the victim or claimant participates in or attends investigative, prosecutorial, judicial, and post conviction/adjudication proceedings. The maximum is \$500 per week.

LOSS OF SUPPORT payments may be paid on behalf of dependents of a deceased victim. Payments are based on the deceased victim's salary and contribution to the dependent's support, and may include payment of court-ordered child support.

For crimes after Sept. 1, 1997, loss of support payments may be made when the crime removes the source of financial support to a dependent of the offender. For example, if a battered woman is a stay-at-home mom, she would be eligible for loss of support payments based on half of the offender's weekly salary. The maximum is \$500 per week.

MEDICAL EXPENSES are the most common bills that compensation pays. Awards are made for hospital and emergency room services, physician fees and nursing care, physical therapy, dental costs, prescriptions, and medical appliances, such as wheelchairs and prosthetics.

MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING may be covered for the victim, immediate family members, and household members. Coverage for each person is limited to 40 sessions or an amount not to exceed \$3,000. The services must be provided by a psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed professional counselor or certified social-worker/advanced clinical practitioner.

RELOCATION is available for victims of domestic violence after June 19, 1999. One-time assistance includes up to \$2,000 available for moving expenses and up to \$1,800 for assistance with rent.

TRAVEL EXPENSES may be paid for costs related to seeking medical treatment including counseling and for costs related to the victim's or claimant's participation in or attendance at investigative, prosecutorial, judicial, or post-adjudication/post-conviction proceedings. Mileage is covered for travel of more than 20 miles one-way. The actual costs of commercial transportation, food, and lodging are paid for travel of more than 60 miles one-way.

EMERGENCY AWARDS may be requested if a victim or claimant would suffer undue harm or hardship if an award is not expedited.

JUDGMENTS are paid when a victim successfully appeals a decision made by the Office of the Attorney General and an award is ordered by a district court judge. Both emergency awards and judgments can be made for any of the listed awards from the Crime Victims' Compensation Program. Compensation is limited to \$1,500 in either award.

PROTECTING THE INTEGRITY OF THE FUND

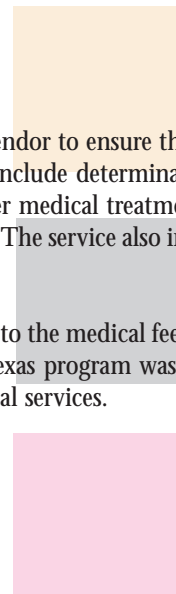


THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM UTILIZES A NUMBER OF MEASURES TO EXERCISE OUR FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY.

MEDICAL COST CONTAINMENT

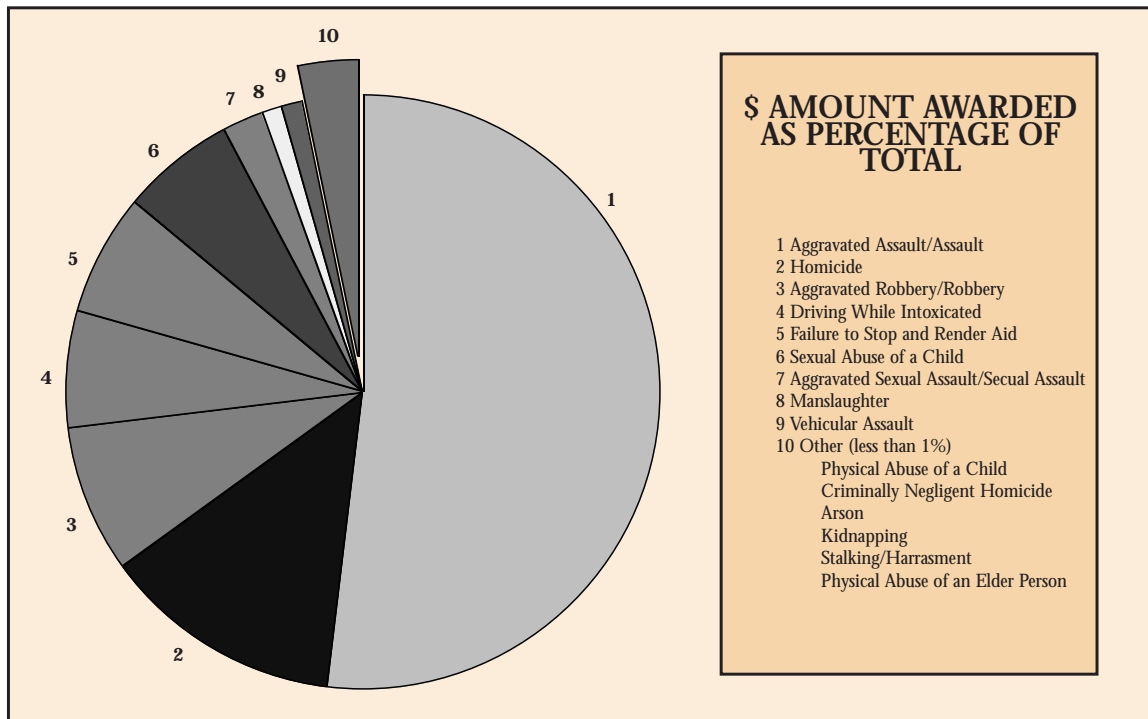
Fees charged by health care providers are reviewed through a contract with a private vendor to ensure that they are reasonable, necessary, and related to the crime. These cost containment services include determination of whether diagnostic codes refer to treatment related to injuries from the crime, whether medical treatment was necessary, and whether the treatment provided was appropriate for those crime injuries. The service also includes detection of duplicate charges.

In compliance with the Crime Victims' Compensation Act, bills are adjusted according to the medical fee guidelines established by the Texas Workers' Compensation Commission (TWCC). The Texas program was one of the first in the country to use this mechanism to determine appropriate fees for medical services.



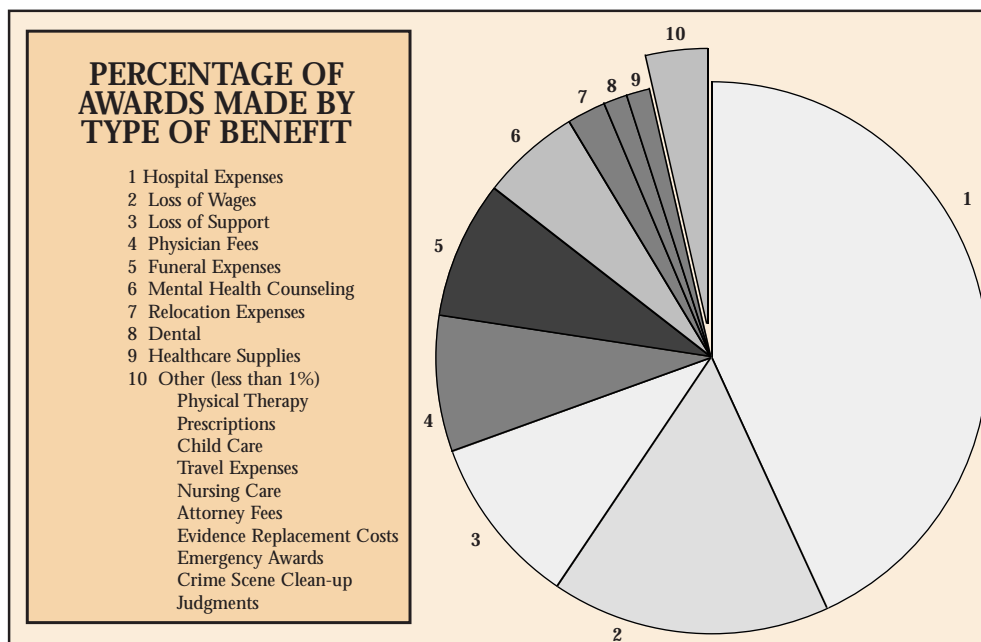
AWARD SUMMARY BY TYPE OF CRIME

TYPE OF CRIME	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AWARDED	\$ AMOUNT AWARDED	% OF TOTAL
Aggravated Assault/Assault	4,814	\$21,648,269.69	51.87%
Homicide	1,007	5,488,242.42	13.15%
Aggravated Robbery/Robbery	598	3,315,769.58	7.95%
Driving While Intoxicated	425	2,753,922.49	6.60%
Failure to Stop & Render Aid	424	2,714,569.24	6.50%
Sexual Abuse of a Child	1761	2,564,687.97	6.15%
Aggravated Sexual Assault/Sexual Assault	509	893,188.29	2.14%
Manslaughter	100	554,067.74	1.33%
Vehicular Assault	64	428,558.68	1.03%
Other	98	343,305.67	0.82%
Physical Abuse of a Child	128	315,682.04	0.76%
Criminally Negligent Homicide	48	303,151.70	0.73%
Arson	14	156,373.28	0.37%
Kidnapping	62	125,661.89	0.30%
Stalking/Harrasment	49	120,536.18	0.29%
Physical Abuse of an Elder Person	12	7,924.52	0.02%
TOTAL	10,113	\$41,733,911.38	100.00%

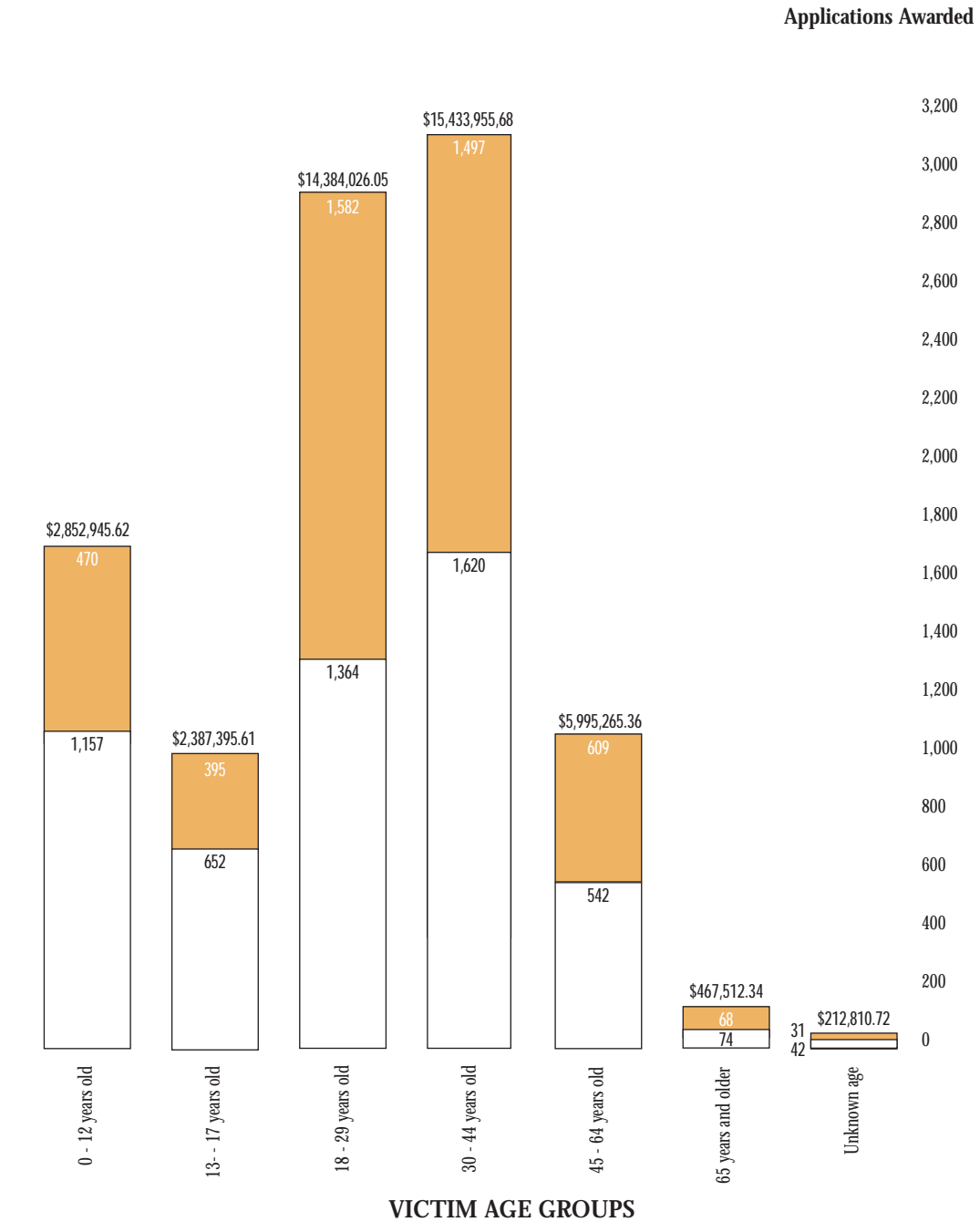


AWARD SUMMARY BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

TYPE OF BENEFIT	AMOUNT OF AWARD	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AWARDED
Hospital Expenses	\$17,981,670.23	43.09%
Loss of Wages	6,805,472.19	16.31%
Loss of Support	4,141,687.96	9.92%
Physician Fees	3,469,441.42	8.31%
Funeral Expenses	3,340,819.41	8.01%
Mental Health Counseling	2,451,626.60	5.87%
Relocation Expenses	823,804.29	1.97%
Dental	646,464.46	1.55%
Healthcare Supplies	559,745.97	1.34%
Other		
Physical Therapy	393,692.86	0.94%
Prescriptions	352,070.66	0.84%
Child Care	338,703.07	0.81%
Travel Expenses	177,443.08	0.43%
Nursing Care	136,702.89	0.33%
Attorney Fees	60,118.55	0.14%
Evidence Replacement Costs	19,521.38	0.05%
Emergency Awards	19,161.00	0.05%
Crime Scene Clean-up	15,765.36	0.04%
Judgments	0.00	0.00%
TOTAL	\$41,733,911.38	100.00%



AWARD SUMMARY BY AGE AND SEX



■ Male
■ Female
Total Applications Awarded

The dollar figure at the top of each bar reflects the total amount awarded in that age group.



CASE STUDIES

THE STAFF BRINGS 400 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE TO THEIR GOAL OF MAKING SURE THAT VICTIMS GET EVERY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE FROM THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM. THIS YEAR WE'VE HELPED 10,113 VICTIMS.

THESE CASE STUDIES PROVIDE A FEW EXAMPLES OF HOW OUR EMPLOYEES' KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROGRAM AND THEIR COMMITMENT MAKE A DIFFERENCE FOR CRIME VICTIMS IN TEXAS. THESE EXAMPLES ARE BASED ON ACTUAL CLAIMS THAT HAVE BEEN SLIGHTLY MODIFIED TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF THE VICTIMS.

Two senior citizens were victims of a hit-and-run accident. The husband was killed, and the wife's injuries required her to live in a skilled nursing care facility. The couple did not have long term care insurance, and Medicare allowed only 100 days in a skilled nursing care facility. CVC was able to reimburse the family for the \$35,000 they had already paid for skilled nursing care when they applied to our program, and is helping with other expenses up to the \$100,000 allowed for catastrophic injuries.

A three-year-old victim of "shaken baby syndrome" was recently adopted by a loving family. CVC has been able to provide the child with items that Medicaid, his collateral source, does not cover. These items consist of a device with a frame and tray that help the child stand, outside play equipment, and special toys to assist in his rehabilitation therapy. These items have enhanced his quality of life.

A young woman was traveling in a foreign country when she was abducted from a hotel parking lot, drugged, and sexually assaulted. She has been virtually non-functioning since the incident and has been unable to work. She struggles to shower and feed herself. CVC is providing lost wages for her while the Texas Rehabilitation Commission assists in addressing her cognitive retraining.



After a drunk driving crash that claimed three lives, a grandmother is raising her daughter's two children who survived the crash. CVC paid for funerals for the three victims and is assisting the grandmother with medical treatment and counseling for the surviving children. CVC was also able to pay a lump sum of \$25,000 based upon a loss of support from the deceased father.

Under hypnosis, two children described seeing their stepfather put their mother's lifeless body in the trunk of the car. The mother had been missing for a couple of years, and the children had begun to act out at school. CVC was able to provide counseling for the children and loss of support based upon the income of the stepfather.

A four-year-old boy was kidnapped by his mother and taken to another country. Six years later, the Center for Missing and Exploited Children located the boy, and he and his mother were extradited to the U.S. CVC already had a case file on the child and had paid counseling for the father at the time of the crime. The father contacted CVC for further assistance when the reunification was to occur with the abducted child. CVC worked with the family's psychologist to provide a plan of action for the reunification process.

A banker was killed in an armed robbery and left behind a wife and daughter. CVC helped the family with loss of support payments and counseling. Prior to the trial, the wife, who is hearing impaired, became anxious about the upcoming trial. She could lip read but had no training in sign language, and she wanted to be able to follow the trial proceedings. The victim assistance coordinator for the U.S. Attorney's Office handling the case approached CVC for assistance. CVC was able to provide the funds for real time transcription during the trial.

A 24-year-old engineer from New Delhi was brutally assaulted and received a severe head injury along with other physical injuries. The injuries involved a long hospital stay with a number of complications. When the hospital was considering discharge and the possibility of rehabilitation services, the victim's immediate family requested that their son be flown to India so that the family could assist in caring for the victim. CVC allocated funds for the victim and for a cousin to accompany him on the trip, and is paying lost wages as well.

TRAINING & VICTIM ASSISTANCE ACTIVITY SUMMARY

YESTERDAY

Texas has one of the first outreach efforts established within a crime victims' compensation program, an initiative that began when the Office of the Attorney General assumed full administrative responsibility for CVC some 10 years ago. The marked increase in applications received and awards made is a direct result of our innovative use of staff, collateral materials and technology to promote awareness of the Crime Victims' Compensation Program.

We have placed millions of brochures, applications, and palm cards into the hands of people who are in direct contact with victims of crime. We have produced training videos for law enforcement and distributed thousands of them across the state. All our materials, including our Internet Web page, are available in English and Spanish. Thousands of outreach packets containing samples of each of the printed materials have been distributed. A form included with these packets allows constituents to order as many items as needed, free of charge.

The agency's victim issues magazine, *VISION*, first published in 1998, is another vehicle for informing the Texas victim assistance community about the compensation available to assist victims. The publication reaches close to 8,000 criminal justice professionals, advocates and service providers. *VISION* always includes a feature article on compensation in each issue, and efforts are made to place articles about compensation in other victim-related publications.

TODAY

In Fiscal Year 2000, we provided training on and information about the Crime Victims' Compensation Program to 90,805 victim service providers, criminal justice, counseling and health care professionals.

Staff concluded the second year of the regional training tour, "Building Victim Services Together," and launched "Strengthening Victim Services" to address newly identified needs. These two-day seminars bring together medical professionals, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, victim advocates and volunteers for training on crime victims' compensation, victim issues, victim rights, and victim service program management.

The Victim Assistance Coordinator for the Office of the Attorney General continues to serve victims whose cases are being handled by the agency's Capital Litigation, Prosecutors Assistance, and Habeas Corpus divisions. The Coordinator ensures that these victims are informed about Crime Victims' Compensation.

TOMORROW

Our Web site provides a perfect opportunity to expand our outreach and training efforts. We are exploring the use of chat rooms and online classes to provide technical assistance to targeted audiences such as our grantees and to make training more accessible to victim service professionals. We are working closely with the Crime Victims' Institute in its effort to implement a Texas Victim Assistance Academy, where crime victims' compensation will certainly be a mainstay of the state-specific curriculum.

ACTIVITY SUMMARY BY COUNTY

The tables on the following pages show Crime Victims' Compensation activity by county. The numbers listed for each county reflect applications and court costs received and awards made during Fiscal Year 2000. The total number of applications approved and denied may not equal the number in the received column, because a decision may not have been made yet on applications received at the end of the fiscal year.

DEFINITIONS

RECEIVED is the number of applications received from victims of crimes occurring in that county.

APPROVED is the number of applications eligible for an award.

DENIED is the number of applications that were denied for cause.

CONTRIBUTED is the amount each county collected and paid into the Fund from court costs assessed on crimes committed in that county.

PAID is the amount of Crime Victims' Compensation paid on behalf of people who were victimized in that county.

County	Received	approved	Denied	Contributed	Paid
ANDERSON	59	27	9	\$134,074.13	\$101,012.30
ANDREWS	9	4	0	44,217.24	2,695.10
ANGELINA	51	29	10	221,868.73	76,113.98
ARANSAS	21	11	2	60,081.48	83,903.53
ARCHER	6	2	0	35,532.00	34,482.33
ARMSTRONG	2	2	0	42,093.00	0
ATASCOSA	44	35	4	169,185.10	93,598.56
AUSTIN	7	2	1	117,816.03	47,511.45
BAILEY	1	0	0	30,863.88	1,788.30
BANDERA	12	5	3	30,226.70	9,609.41
BASTROP	56	29	12	118,839.13	40,826.23
BAYLOR	2	0	1	23,816.74	0
BEE	26	16	6	70,423.71	42,838.10
BELL	309	215	37	834,510.90	699,878.31
BEXAR	2,256	1158	550	3,339,910.18	2,759,450.52
BLANCO	10	8	0	24,808.20	18,162.78
BORDEN	1	1	0	769.50	170.00
BOSQUE	9	3	0	45,440.20	51,797.58
BOWIE	80	39	10	269,036.28	108,962.57
BRAZORIA	219	126	32	773,841.92	216,891.99

County	Received	approved	Denied	Contributed	Paid
BRAZOS	144	95	30	\$653,691.13	\$192,767.55
BREWSTER	3	4	0	26,916.88	9,483.04
BRISCOE	3	2	0	8,550.00	33,117.64
BROOKS	10	9	2	76,935.05	28,923.08
BROWN	44	35	6	118,795.11	80,793.74
BURLESON	7	7	0	79,566.98	10,086.51
BURNET	52	42	3	138,874.15	109,053.54
CALDWELL	23	15	1	133,645.68	46,577.14
CALHOUN	14	4	1	89,777.28	41,065.90
CALLAHAN	3	2	0	88,098.74	12,443.83
CAMERON	324	198	31	1,045,977.53	415,945.66
CAMP	3	0	1	33,003.06	22,883.96
CARSON	5	1	1	63,644.77	1,427.77
CASS	23	22	3	88,571.91	70,076.02
CASTRO	1	2	0	26,159.87	1,337.08
CHAMBERS	21	14	4	129,621.50	30,178.68
CHEROKEE	59	33	2	172,147.02	175,340.44
CHILDRESS	0	0	0	89,429.79	0
CLAY	3	3	0	38,395.02	13,798.26
COCHRAN	3	3	0	8,188.50	8,612.15
COKE	0	0	0	11,851.76	1,065.74
COLEMAN	1	2	0	25,029.89	0
COLLIN	188	110	32	1,468,784.59	304,267.56
COLLINGSWORTH	2	1	0	11,092.50	50,000.00
COLORADO	11	6	2	102,931.45	19,204.57
COMAL	55	24	9	354,494.36	60,239.80
COMANCHE	5	3	1	34,926.51	7,050.59
CONCHO	1	1	0	41,712.84	10,620.28
COOKE	18	13	4	147,469.71	34,577.67
CORYELL	72	57	4	180,462.93	79,716.03
COTTLE	0	0	0	7,109.94	44,375.31
CRANE	3	2	1	33,328.65	2,075.00
CROCKETT	2	0	0	56,352.84	16,918.08
CROSBY	7	4	2	24,314.08	67,066.34
CULBERSON	4	1	1	48,130.73	1,051.44
DALLAM	14	7	1	34,659.10	4,468.71
DALLAS	2,521	1,408	413	8,711,294.17	7,480,088.38
DAWSON	22	9	6	43,374.26	34,264.74
DEAF SMITH	24	11	8	90,627.93	17,291.64
DELTA	0	0	0	9,486.00	12,802.26
DENTON	202	110	28	1,281,937.45	222,148.69
DEWITT	7	5	1	58,297.31	12,243.98
DICKENS	1	1	0	17,808.08	0
DIMITT	7	6	1	14,452.20	67,114.25
DONLEY	2	2	0	51,717.19	83.41
DUVAL	39	29	3	61,289.56	125,128.15
EASTLAND	7	2	2	134,705.73	2,142.05
ECTOR	100	65	13	512,056.37	170,079.47
EDWARDS	0	1	0	6,447.73	0

County	Received	approved	Denied	Contributed	Paid
ELLIS	67	53	7	\$472,318.13	\$175,979.71
EL PASO	1077	695	215	2,096,747.68	1,275,433.62
ERATH	39	35	7	110,143.11	24,812.53
FALLS	12	7	1	92,802.10	21,144.25
FANNIN	70	43	11	91,560.49	74,360.09
FAYETTE	5	4	2	563,360.26	6,479.47
FISHER	0	0	0	13,501.13	0
FLOYD	2	2	0	17,443.58	0
FOARD	0	0	0	11,352.37	0
FORT BEND	192	126	21	849,799.01	338,875.40
FRANKLIN	6	6	0	23,651.64	80,107.71
FREESTONE	16	10	1	100,686.43	22,047.97
FRIO	14	10	0	108,689.74	63,733.62
GAINES	8	10	0	59,654.71	12,534.00
GALVESTON	263	168	37	1,011,674.40	517,678.72
GARZA	9	3	2	44,271.21	5,375.54
GILLESPIE	9	4	0	66,500.75	9,302.50
GLASSCOCK	0	0	0	7,096.50	0
GOLIAD	4	2	0	38,476.04	1,999.37
GONZALES	19	15	1	76,276.90	41,451.32
GRAY	37	21	4	93,329.13	20,407.47
GRAYSON	179	149	26	339,842.86	328,312.33
GREGG	80	59	10	345,994.64	370,180.47
GRIMES	15	5	1	104,936.60	20,039.12
GUADALUPE	82	50	16	331,937.46	98,503.13
HALE	19	11	1	125,024.27	33,175.99
HALL	1	2	0	75,002.34	880.88
HAMILTON	6	1	0	28,763.02	2,839.43
HANSFORD	5	4	0	12,926.40	18,174.44
HARDEMAN	1	0	0	58,945.19	0
HARDIN	139	79	31	146,247.64	108,004.25
HARRIS	3,159	1,760	544	11,203,437.86	7,592,913.51
HARRISON	29	23	5	233,054.23	69,545.19
HARTLEY	5	2	2	33,061.78	0
HASKELL	11	4	4	23,462.95	4,320.50
HAYS	87	43	14	369,333.65	168,464.44
HEMPHILL	5	6	1	17,436.24	10,450.28
HENDERSON	48	17	7	259,624.34	209,531.42
HIDALGO	223	144	24	1,360,471.48	515,968.72
HILL	22	13	4	117,558.11	93,465.73
HOCKLEY	12	7	2	102,473.50	36,407.10
HOOD	51	27	7	150,350.47	90,105.30
HOPKINS	20	12	4	103,731.25	30,257.85
HOUSTON	14	13	1	61,609.45	6,098.82
HOWARD	54	35	5	129,161.72	91,987.88
HUDSPETH	1	1	0	30,005.03	0
HUNT	31	19	7	324,434.44	116,674.39
HUTCHISON	11	8	4	80,575.79	18,098.13
IRION	2	1	0	16,594.08	0

County	Received	approved	Denied	Contributed	Paid
JACK	0	0	0	\$51,501.35	\$3,382.53
JACKSON	3	2	0	90,148.27	0
JASPER	25	15	5	148,952.86	124,872.72
JEFF DAVIS	3	1	1	12,850.19	6,933.60
JEFFERSON	327	180	63	882,755.20	623,740.04
JIM HOGG	5	0	2	18,062.03	0
JIM WELLS	37	31	8	111,987.97	101,719.38
JOHNSON	77	52	6	433,923.59	184,890.78
JONES	7	5	0	44,618.49	55,907.47
KARNES	9	4	2	41,488.89	1,519.36
KAUFMAN	34	16	3	251,690.35	50,628.16
KENDALL	7	3	2	87,355.77	5,900.20
KENEDY	4	4	0	51,911.91	21,774.84
KENT	0	0	0	1,340.00	0
KERR	35	22	6	122,390.59	64,911.64
KIMBLE	1	0	0	116,812.65	249.28
KING	0	0	0	4,567.98	0
KINNEY	5	4	1	53,541.00	21,477.56
KLEBERG	28	18	5	223,592.49	139,990.65
KNOX	2	1	0	16,740.00	337.50
LAMAR	50	36	6	395,569.03	117,894.40
LAMB	11	3	3	36,348.33	19,720.72
LAMPASAS	17	9	0	79,031.77	1,426.00
LA SALLE	7	4	1	29,219.89	3,182.89
LAVACA	8	6	2	39,475.56	33,016.22
LEE	10	8	2	70,698.82	28,725.37
LEON	7	7	1	73,204.71	58,655.76
LIBERTY	49	28	13	159,445.42	67,759.60
LIMESTONE	38	26	2	70,543.52	65,363.59
LIPSCOMB	1	1	0	5,333.44	0
LIVE OAK	14	12	1	129,826.22	19,515.85
LLANO	19	10	3	52,159.74	14,342.48
LOVING	0	0	0	67.50	0
LUBBOCK	195	115	35	967,784.49	341,199.23
LYNN	13	3	2	50,299.84	7,261.05
MADISON	12	5	1	68,136.30	5,530.30
MARION	4	4	0	42,342.19	52,127.45
MARTIN	2	1	0	44,364.63	1,676.74
MASON	5	2	2	13,769.76	10,256.18
MATAGORDA	35	21	6	103,868.91	99,238.73
MAVERICK	20	16	2	153,089.80	44,578.06
MCCULLOCH	7	4	0	35,870.06	6,224.45
MCLENNAN	214	121	19	1,445,301.77	314,344.23
MCMULLEN	0	0	0	1,696.50	0
MEDINA	35	21	2	201,110.09	60,369.81
MENARD	0	0	0	26,091.00	321.62
MIDLAND	56	42	6	376,195.62	126,014.44
MILAM	14	12	2	68,070.11	3,613.69
MILLS	3	2	1	22,338.67	3,272.71

County	Received	approved	Denied	Contributed	Paid
MITCHELL	1	1	0	\$41,463.46	\$ 0
MONTAGUE	9	8	1	85,302.53	18,423.70
MONTGOMERY	214	150	31	961,022.84	524,507.14
MOORE	7	1	4	90,228.02	4,679.24
MORRIS	14	8	3	31,775.29	91,617.02
MOTLEY	0	0	0	6,439.50	0
NACOGDOCHES	18	11	3	204,285.19	90,656.23
NAVARRO	21	17	1	217,879.92	33,742.10
NEWTON	10	2	1	40,585.50	7,425.96
NOLAN	8	3	3	81,989.47	89,412.33
NUECES	495	291	70	793,795.57	903,370.65
OCHILTREE	6	3	0	27,146.41	6,570.26
OLDHAM	2	0	0	51,058.11	0
ORANGE	49	40	4	274,000.50	120,353.17
PALO PINTO	12	8	2	93,795.13	51,985.81
PANOLA	11	8	1	77,818.11	22,651.23
PARKER	50	31	7	349,005.73	29,794.52
PARMER	6	4	0	104,816.29	2,768.74
PECOS	8	4	1	123,875.68	39,376.89
POLK	11	7	2	132,737.64	14,522.09
POTTER	439	328	56	620,952.90	654,182.00
PRESIDIO	7	3	1	38,992.59	1,842.00
RAINS	4	4	0	29,376.00	26,926.64
RANDALL	24	15	2	208,971.71	86,127.53
REAGAN	3	2	0	11,478.65	1,824.00
REAL	5	3	0	8,410.50	8,045.71
RED RIVER	8	2	1	34,288.19	10,377.99
REEVES	22	10	1	76,244.57	37,706.81
REFUGIO	6	4	1	56,244.67	1,645.00
ROBERTS	0	0	0	4,929.95	0
ROBERTSON	20	16	2	104,364.45	22,976.05
ROCKWALL	10	5	2	190,614.13	47,990.83
RUNNELS	6	6	1	31,302.04	9,480.79
RUSK	19	8	4	148,705.89	100,339.32
SABINE	2	2	0	26,491.47	8,971.88
SAN AUGUSTINE	2	2	0	16,883.09	0
SAN JACINTO	18	11	1	41,506.36	122,505.79
SAN PATRICIO	65	35	16	273,483.10	128,575.53
SAN SABA	9	7	1	11,387.77	12,462.04
SCHLEICHER	1	0	0	28,516.22	0
SCURRY	23	13	2	88,638.37	31,438.78
SHACKELFORD	2	0	0	18,237.44	0
SHELBY	25	8	10	88,810.71	57,120.29
SHERMAN	2	1	1	58,397.52	0
SMITH	152	113	15	817,454.01	456,611.68
SOMERVELL	10	8	1	15,691.06	3,524.41
STARR	59	32	22	72,640.53	43,609.24
STEPHENS	8	5	1	30,812.77	20,046.64
STERLING	0	0	0	25,109.22	0

County	Received	approved	Denied	Contributed	Paid
STONEWALL	1	1	0	\$8,352.00	\$ 0
SUTTON	1	1	0	81,342.09	1,600.60
SWISHER	6	5	0	47,488.82	418.05
TARRANT	1,957	1217	263	5,526,139.96	3,791,503.18
TAYLOR	106	72	14	326,309.19	211,722.01
TERRELL	1	1	0	4,167.00	0
TERRY	6	2	0	86,155.66	454.01
THROCKMORTON	0	0	0	17,965.80	0
TITUS	19	11	4	131,740.59	9,641.90
TOM GREEN	63	50	10	520,805.62	123,362.09
TRAVIS	1004	649	141	3,013,275.09	1,860,635.97
TRINITY	2	3	0	27,279.50	13,266.09
TYLER	11	4	2	48,943.66	6,874.97
UPSHUR	16	6	3	96,304.27	6,574.80
UPTON	1	0	0	18,686.80	0
UVALDE	22	13	1	78,361.79	59,531.37
VAL VERDE	47	33	11	115,950.78	74,815.97
VAN ZANDT	33	25	4	150,316.41	129,063.17
VICTORIA	67	35	11	249,691.89	129,042.13
WALKER	31	20	4	193,429.52	74,853.75
WALLER	29	19	2	193,684.54	121,921.05
WARD	16	16	0	74,845.64	17,659.25
WASHINGTON	12	8	1	137,575.37	11,887.30
WEBB	253	129	65	448,050.93	118,249.89
WHARTON	65	52	5	123,458.14	181,549.23
WHEELER	0	4	1	38,831.70	3,351.29
WICHITA	88	51	12	317,474.23	144,501.76
WILBARGER	4	4	0	70,168.88	7,468.29
WILLACY	10	2	0	28,971.31	1,182.23
WILLIAMSON	106	78	12	684,588.92	142,248.38
WILSON	21	16	2	99,427.25	17,979.06
WINKLER	7	4	1	18,926.70	130.00
WISE	34	24	6	285,338.63	49,467.34
WOOD	43	32	7	120,441.83	91,727.84
YOAKUM	5	3	2	27,697.36	51,138.16
YOUNG	17	8	2	78,606.45	28,831.62
ZAPATA	6	3	1	20,317.50	2,781.46
ZAVALA	3	1	0	29,108.80	2,180.75
NO COUNTY	289	0	6	0	0
OUT OF STATE	86	17	37	0	120,429.35
TOTAL	21,247	12,528	3,444	\$73,244,485.64	\$41,733,911.38

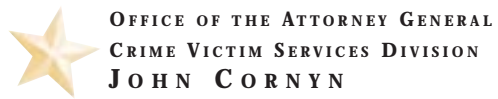
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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT US AT:

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Crime Victim Services Division
Office of the Attorney General
P. O. Box 12198
Austin, Texas 78711-2198**

**1-800-983-9933
(512) 936-1200 in Austin**

**www.oag.state.tx.us
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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CRIME VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION
JOHN CORNYN