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crime victims' compensation  
**ANNIVERSARY**  
texas attorney general greg abbott



The Crime Victim  
Services Division  
shall promptly  
respond to victims  
of crime – and to  
the organizations  
that assist them –  
with dignity, respect  
and compassion.

**25 Years**

**Rebuilding Lives Together**

For 25 years,  
the Texas Crime Victims'  
Compensation Program  
has promptly responded  
to victims of crime  
and to the organizations  
that assist them -  
with dignity, respect  
and compassion.

# Letter from Greg Abbott



December 2, 2004

The Honorable Rick Perry, Governor  
The Honorable David Dewhurst, Lieutenant Governor  
The Honorable Tom Craddick, Speaker of the House

Rebuilding a life damaged by violence takes courage and determination, and faith in the certainty of a better future. Too often, the path from victim to survivor is a lonely one. But when Texas communities reach out to help, miracles can occur, and recovery becomes more than a hope. It becomes a reality.

In Lockhart, a mother of four walks into the Caldwell County District Attorney's office to report that her husband assaulted two of her daughters. She leaves with a protective order, a Crime Victims' Compensation application, counseling referrals for her children, and a safer tomorrow.

Real stories like this are repeated thousands of times, in hundreds of communities in Texas. During Fiscal Year 2004, our Crime Victim Services Division, which administers the Texas Crime Victims' Compensation Program, received more than 38,000 applications and provided \$72.8 million to help crime victims. But financial assistance alone can't heal all hurts, and in many cases help and recovery are found through caring and compassionate partnerships with local, community-based organizations.

In addition to the direct assistance provided by our Crime Victims' Compensation Program, the Crime Victim Services Division provided more than \$33 million in grants to organizations that embody the theme of this year's annual report – "Rebuilding Lives Together." Thanks to their helping hands, thousands of Texans are no longer victims – they are truly survivors.

In last year's annual report, I detailed my concerns about the future solvency of the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund. This past fiscal year, we gathered a diverse group of leading victim advocates, representing thousands of victims from across the state, for their thoughts and suggestions. I was encouraged by the enthusiasm with which this group tackled the seemingly insurmountable task of protecting Texas' victims and the support so many members of the Legislature have shown in their commitment to solve this problem. While no single solution has been identified, I look forward to sharing our recommendations with you in the coming months.

However, the situation remains grim. At the current level of appropriations, the Fund is projected for insolvency by the end of Fiscal Year 2006. Without legislative intervention in 2005, major programmatic cuts will have to be made. Legally, my office must certify the amount of money we anticipate will be obligated to operate the programs identified by statute. From that amount, the "excess funds" – those funds which the Legislature has the authority to appropriate – are derived. While appropriations of excess funds last session totaled \$179 million, our calculations indicate that the Legislature will have only a fraction of that amount available this session. Clearly, something must be done to protect the original legislative intent of the Fund and to preserve it for the next generation.

The Crime Victims' Compensation Fund represents public policy at its best – from criminal court costs, fees, and fines, funds are made available for victims of violence most in need. We have challenges ahead. By working together, we must make sure the Fund continues to meet the need for which it was created – that it continues to help Texans rebuild their lives and find brighter, more hopeful futures. I look forward to working with you on this important charge.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Greg Abbott". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Greg Abbott  
Attorney General of Texas

# CVC Financial Summary 2004

## Receipts

Federal VOCA Grant	28,300,450.00
Court Fees Deposited	76,008,475.34
Restitution	1,015,716.63
Grants/Donations	189,051.05
Fees for Admin. Services	2,495,285.77
Subrogation	473,872.40
Other Receipts	61,038.89

**Total Receipts** **108,543,890.08**

## Disbursements

Benefits Paid to Victims of Crime (1)	72,807,196.78
Administrative Costs:	
Salaries and Wages	3,282,612.52
Payroll Related Costs (2)	807,859.90
Professional Fees and Services	69,168.08
Travel	13,151.54
Materials and Supplies	68,638.90
Communications and Utilities	117,494.31
Repairs and Maintenance	84,028.35
Rentals and Leases	19,630.39
Postage and Delivery	107,068.19
Other Operating Expenses	685,369.56
Capital Outlay	0.00
Total Administrative Costs	5,255,021.74

**Total Disbursements** **78,062,218.52**

(1) Includes payments on applications received in previous years if victims or claimants had subsequent expenses related to the crime. Also includes cancellations on warrants from previous years, refunds for current and previous years, and adjustments on claims.

(2) The payroll related costs include other agency disbursements.

# CVC Funding Sources

**The Crime Victims' Compensation Program (CVC)** is supported through a legislative appropriation from the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund, often referred to as the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund (the 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 receive the financial assistance with certain expenses related to the crime. This philosophy of fairness and justice is demonstrated in the funding sources of this program including the following:

## State Court Costs by Type of Conviction\*

### Conviction Fee

Felony Conviction	\$133
Misdemeanor Conviction punishable by imprisonment or fine of more than \$500	\$83
Misdemeanor Conviction punishable by imprisonment or fine of \$500 or less	\$40

### Portion Paid to the Fund

CVC receives 37.6338% of all consolidated court fees submitted to the comptroller by local governmental entities for felony and misdemeanor convictions.
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**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 Program since 1986. These grants are made based on a formula that gives each state 60 percent of the state's funds paid to victims two years prior.

**Restitution** – Offenders may be ordered to reimburse the Fund for compensation payments made to their victims. CVC 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. CVC staff works with judges to make them aware of this provision of the law.

Another source of revenue is restitution paid by parolees to victims who cannot be located. If the money remains unclaimed after five years, it is deposited in the Compensation to Victims of Crime Auxiliary 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 Fund. The state's parole officers are to be credited for their efforts to collect these fees from their clients.

**Donations** – Jurors are provided information about the 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.

\*Article 133.102(a), Tx. Local Government Code

# CVC Program Overview



## Crime Victims' Compensation:

## A Resource for Victims

### Costs That May Be Compensated

The Crime Victims' Compensation Program may provide financial assistance with a variety of expenses related to a crime. For example, CVC may help pay the medical bills associated with the injuries caused by a drunk driving crash. The program could pay the counseling expenses of an abused child or a sexual assault survivor, and assist with counseling for members of the victim's immediate family. The program may also provide lost wages and loss of support payments in certain situations. CVC assists victims with travel expenses when they seek medical treatment for injuries suffered in the crime and while they participate in the criminal justice process. Immediate family members traveling to a victim's funeral may seek reimbursement for their travel expenses.

### Amounts That May Be Compensated

- Total reimbursement may not exceed \$50,000 unless the injury is catastrophic
- Individuals who suffer total and permanent disability as a result of their victimization may qualify for an additional \$75,000, which may be used for expenses such as lost wages, prosthetics, rehabilitation and making a home wheelchair accessible.

### Recoveries from other Sources

CVC is regarded as "the payer of last resort." Other sources, such as health care insurance or Medicaid, must be considered first. The staff in the CVC program will work with applicants to see that all available resources are coordinated in the best interests of the victim.

### Who is Eligible for Compensation?

- Victims who suffer bodily injury, emotional harm, or death as a result of a violent crime
- U.S. residents who become victims of crime in Texas and Texas residents who become victims of crime in a state or country without a compensation program
- Family members of those victims and other people who legally or voluntarily assume expenses related to the crime

To be eligible, the victim and claimant cannot share responsibility for the crime, and must report the crime and cooperate with law enforcement agencies in the investigation and prosecution of the crime.

### How to Apply for Compensation

Applications are available from hospitals, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices and non-profit agencies who work with crime victims. CVC can also provide applications.

### For More Information

The staff at the Crime Victims' Compensation Program is available to help victims and their families access this program. Applications are available in English and Spanish; a toll-free number is staffed by both English and Spanish speakers. Applications and information are also available from the Attorney General's Web site at [www.oag.state.tx.us](http://www.oag.state.tx.us)

For more information and to contact the Crime Victim Services Division call **1-800-983-9933**, or write:

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



# CVC Activity Summary

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**38,812** **applications received in Fiscal Year 2004**

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30,285 applications filed by victims of crime

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8,527 applications filed by law enforcement agencies for sexual assault exam reimbursements

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**27,746** **applications reviewed for eligibility**

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21,839 applications approved

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5,907 applications denied

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78.71% all reviewed applications approved

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**25,086** **applications awarded**

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16,359 victim applications awarded

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\$4,403.50 average amount awarded per victim application

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8,727 sexual assault exam reimbursements made

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\$327.80 average amount awarded per sexual assault exam reimbursement

The total number of applications approved, reviewed or denied may not equal the number of applications received. For example: Claims received in the latter part of August 2004 may not be reviewed or approved until September 2004 (fiscal year 2005) and would not be counted until the next year's report. The same explanation applies to award payments, which in some cases may extend over several years.

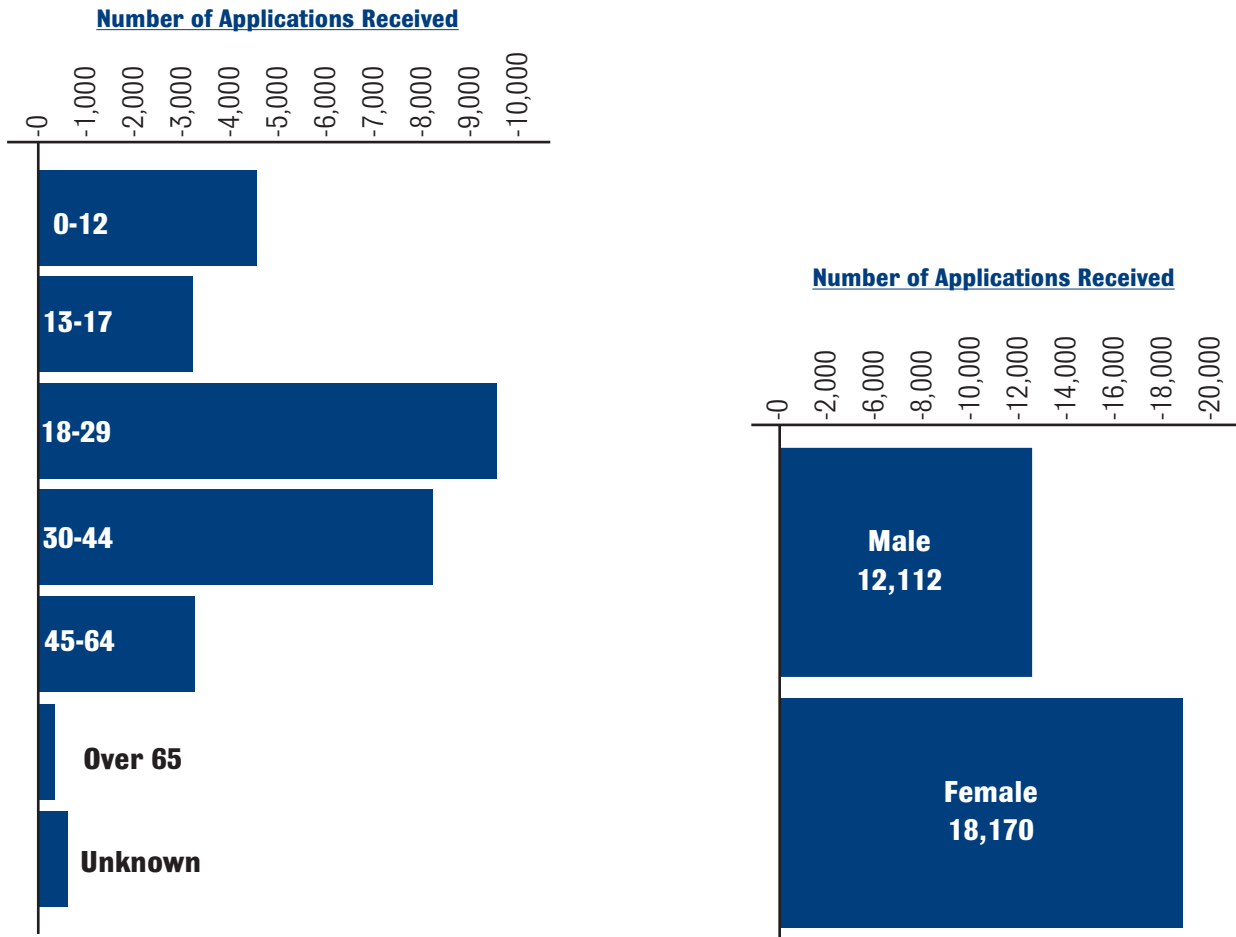
# CVC Applications by Type of Crime



Type of Crime	Apps. Rec'd*	Percent
Assault/Aggravated Assault	15,067	49.74
Sexual Abuse Of A Child	5,556	18.35
Sexual Assault/Aggravated Sexual Assault	1,842	6.08
Robbery/Aggravated Robbery	1,477	4.88
Driving While Intoxicated	1,337	4.41
Homicide	1,309	4.32
Failure To Stop And Render Aid	998	3.30
Other:		
Physical Abuse Of A Child	596	1.97
Stalking	238	0.79
Vehicular Manslaughter	206	0.68
Unknown Crime	179	0.59
Vehicular Assault	164	0.54
Kidnapping	114	0.38
Criminally Negligent Homicide	82	0.27
Physical Abuse Of Elderly	60	0.20
Arson	28	0.09
Miscellaneous Other	1,032	3.41
	<b>30,285</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\* Excludes sexual assault exam reimbursement applications sent by law enforcement agencies

# CVC Applications by Age & Gender



Age	Number*	Male	Female	Unknown	Percent
0-12	4,662	1,461	3,201		15.39%
13-17	3,427	1,009	2,418		11.32%
18-29	9,254	4,107	5,147		30.56%
30-44	8,320	3,428	4,892		27.47%
45-64	3,600	1,704	1,895	1	11.89%
Over 65	392	187	205		1.29%
Unknown	630	216	412	2	2.08%
	<b>30,285</b>	<b>12,112</b>	<b>18,170</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Excludes sexual assault exam reimbursement applications sent by law enforcement agencies

# CVC Compensation Benefits

For crimes occurring on or after September 1, 1997, awards on any one claim may not exceed \$50,000 unless the victim suffers catastrophic injury. Victims of crimes, occurring on or after September 1, 1997 who have total and permanent disability are eligible for an additional \$50,000, and victims of crimes occurring on or after September 1, 2001, are eligible for an additional \$75,000. Benefits for crimes before September 1, 1997, have a \$25,000 cap, and catastrophic injury claims have a \$50,000 maximum award.

**Awards may be made in the following categories for necessary out-of-pocket expenses related to the crime, up to the 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. Those 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 the victim. An additional award of \$25,000, \$50,000 or \$75,000 (depending on date of crime) 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 as a new expense that is a direct result of the crime. Pre-existing child care costs are not reimbursable. The award may not exceed \$100 per week per child in a licensed day care facility or provider.

**Crime Scene Clean-Up** costs must relate directly to the crime and cannot exceed \$750.

**Evidence Replacement** awards may be made for items that have been seized by law enforcement 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 for this expense is \$750.

**Funeral and Burial Expenses** include reimbursement for professional burial services, flowers, caskets, urns and grave markers. The maximum award on these costs is \$4500. The costs for transporting the body to another state or country are in addition to the \$4500 award.

**Bereavement Leave** is available to immediate family or household member of the victim at the time of the crime, for a deceased victim who died as a result of criminally injurious conduct committed on or after September 1, 2003.

**Lost Wages** may be paid to a victim who is unable to work as a result of physical or emotional injuries related to a crime. Lost wages may also be awarded when a victim or claimant takes part in the criminal justice process (other than testifying). The cap award is \$500 per week.

**Loss of Support** benefits are available to dependents of homicide victims. Payments are based on the victim's salary, and the cap is \$500 per week. Loss of support is also available to dependents of victims (usually in family violence cases) for 90 days with a cap of \$500 per week.

**Medical Expenses** make up the majority of the bills that compensation pays. Benefits are paid for hospitals, doctors, ambulance services, prescriptions, dental work and nursing homes.

**Mental Health Care** in a hospital facility may be available to a victim for a maximum of 30 days at a rate of \$600 per day. Victims and/or claimants may receive outpatient therapy from a licensed provider for either 40 sessions or \$3,000. This benefit may require pre-authorization.

**Relocation Expenses** are available as a one-time award of up to \$3,800. This benefit provides victims of family violence and victims of sexual assault (in their residence) with funds to pay for moving expenses, utility deposits, moving vans, rent and possible travel-related costs.

**Travel Expenses** may be reimbursed for costs related to seeking medical treatment, including counseling, and for costs associated with the victim's or claimant's participation in or attendance at investigative, prosecutorial, judicial, or post adjudication 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. Travel Expenses are also available for immediate family or household member of the victim at the time of the crime, for travel to the funeral or memorial of a victim who died as a result of criminally injurious conduct committed on or after September 1, 2003.

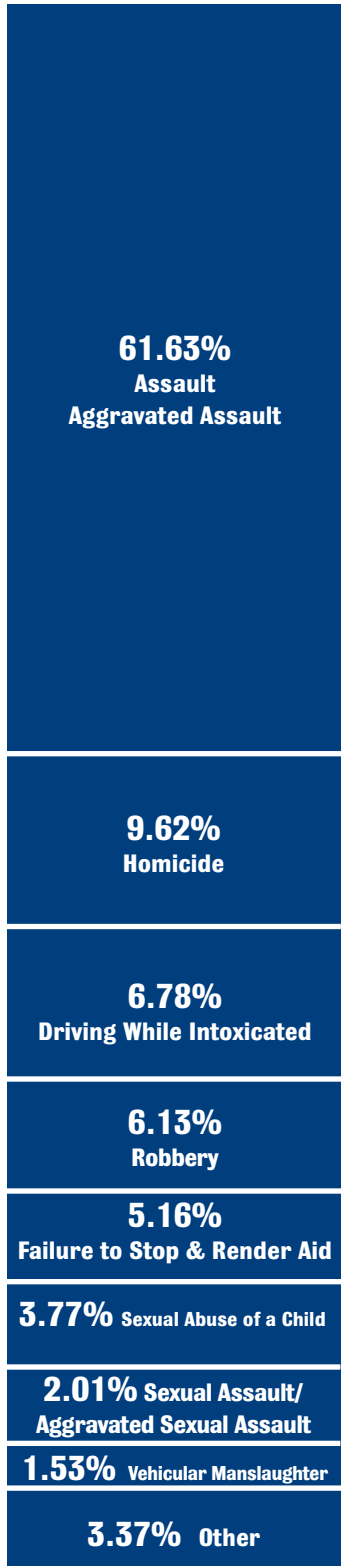
**Emergency Awards** may be requested if a victim or claimant would suffer undue harm or hardship if an award is not expedited.

**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.

# CVC Payments by Benefit

Crime Victims' Compensation Payments	Amount	% Of Total
<b>Payments For Victims Of Crime:</b>		
<b>Medical:</b>		
Acute Care Hospital	\$36,836,059.17	49.18%
Physician Fees	\$6,359,475.89	8.49%
Mental Health Counseling	\$2,211,137.85	2.95%
Ems Services	\$1,494,322.40	2.00%
Dental	\$707,267.02	0.94%
Prescriptions	\$492,778.49	0.66%
Rehabilitation / Physical Therapy	\$187,631.08	0.25%
Healthcare Supplies	\$366,696.82	0.49%
Nursing Care	\$111,950.37	0.15%
Medical Report	\$2,451.59	0.00%
Other Medical Expenses	\$293,093.34	0.39%
<b>Total Medical Payments:</b>	<b>\$49,062,864.02</b>	<b>65.51%</b>
<b>Non-Medical:</b>		
Loss Of Wages	\$7,208,180.03	9.62%
Funeral Expense	\$5,545,636.45	7.40%
Loss Of Support	\$3,038,812.57	4.06%
Relocation	\$4,981,367.13	6.65%
Child Care	\$1,634,758.12	2.18%
Travel	\$344,742.60	0.46%
Crime Scene Clean-up	\$45,345.70	0.06%
Attorney Fees	\$44,945.34	0.06%
Evidence Replacement Costs	\$31,218.03	0.04%
Emergency Awards	\$11,557.83	0.02%
Disabled Peace Officer	\$87,374.59	0.12%
<b>Total Non-Medical Payments:</b>	<b>\$22,973,938.39</b>	<b>30.67%</b>
<b>Total Payments For Victims of Crime:</b>	<b>\$72,036,802.41</b>	<b>96.18%</b>
<b>Payments To Law Enforcement Agencies:</b>		
Sexual Assault Exam Reimbursements:	\$2,860,668.05	3.82%
<b>Total Payments To Law Enforcement Agencies:</b>	<b>\$2,860,668.05</b>	<b>3.82%</b>
<b>Crime Victims' Compensation Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 74,897,470.46</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

# CVC Payments by Type of Crime



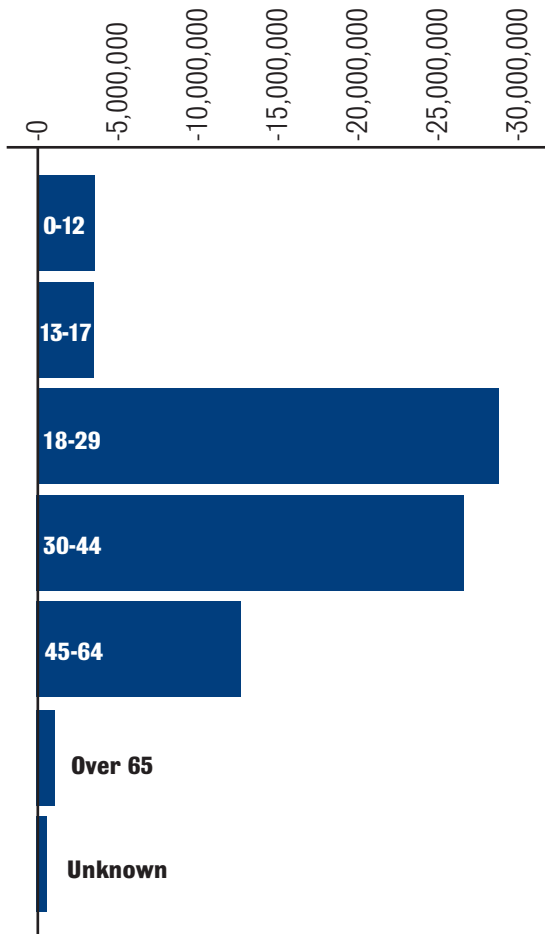
Type of Crime	Amount**	Percent	Number*
Assault/Aggravated Assault	44,393,974.86	61.63	9,055
Homicide	6,926,506.16	9.62	1,417
Driving While Intoxicated	4,886,673.75	6.78	677
Robbery	4,417,214.82	6.13	911
Failure To Stop And Render Aid	3,718,456.41	5.16	581
Sexual Abuse Of A Child	2,715,711.97	3.77	2,054
Sexual Assault/Aggravated Sexual Assault	1,450,552.93	2.01	831
Vehicular Manslaughter	1,098,596.54	1.53	199
Other			
Vehicular Assault	567,275.44	0.79	107
Criminally Negligent Homicide	431,045.00	0.60	68
Physical Abuse Of A Child	423,676.05	0.59	181
Kidnapping	201,671.34	0.28	71
Stalking	189,993.70	0.26	80
Physical Abuse Of Elderly	63,520.08	0.09	27
Arson	58,033.84	0.08	7
Other	493,899.52	0.68	93
	<b>72,036,802.41</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>16,359</b>

\* Excludes sexual assault exam reimbursements sent by law enforcement agencies

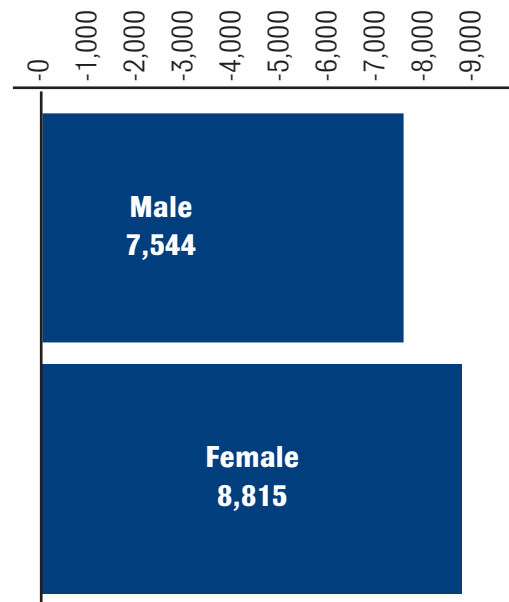
\*\* Amounts may vary from the Financial Summary on page 6 due to cancelled warrants and refunds

# CVC Payments by Age & Gender

## \$\$ Amount of Compensation Paid to Victims



## Number of Applications Paid

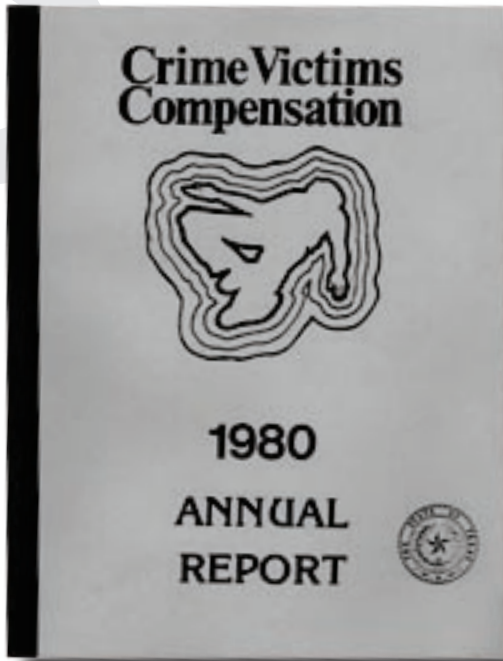


Age	Number*	Male	Female	Amount**	Percent
0-12	1,831	575	1,256	\$3,025,988.64	4.20%
13-17	1,426	539	887	\$2,763,981.25	3.83%
18-29	5,465	2,830	2,635	\$27,872,148.69	38.69%
30-44	5,164	2,336	2,828	\$26,231,005.85	36.41%
45-64	2,226	1,152	1,074	\$11,284,130.11	15.66%
Over 65	224	105	119	\$780,995.52	1.08%
Unknown	23	7	16	\$78,552.37	0.13%
	<b>16,359</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>8,815</b>	<b>\$72,036,802.41</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Excludes sexual assault exam reimbursements sent by law enforcement agencies

\*\* Amounts may vary from the Financial Summary on page 6 due to cancelled warrants and refunds

# CVC History: A Twenty-Five Year Retrospective



## In the Beginning . . . . . 1979

In 1979, the 66<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature passed the Crime Victims' Compensation Act, which created the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund ("the Fund") and the Crime Victim Compensation Program ("CVC"). With the passage of the Act, the Legislature introduced for the first time a new concept in services for Texas residents who became victims of violent crime. The intent was to encourage greater victim participation in the apprehension and prosecution of criminals, and to reimburse victims for certain out-of-pocket expenses incurred as a result of the crime.

CVC was initially administered by the Texas Industrial Accident Board, later known as the Workers' Compensation Commission. During this time, the Office of the Attorney General played a limited role investigating claims. In 1991, the entire program and staff were moved to the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and the Crime Victims' Compensation Division was created.

CVC's ability to provide financial assistance to crime victims has always been directly related to the solvency of the Fund. The majority of money in the Fund comes directly from convicted offenders in the form of court costs and other fees. Other sources of revenue include money from restitution, subrogation, grants, and gifts.

In early 1993, the financial soundness of the Fund was imperiled when requests for compensation exceeded the funds accrued from court costs and fees. As a result, CVC reduced compensation payments to service providers by 40%. Consequently, in 1993, the 73<sup>rd</sup> Legislature passed a bill increasing the amount of fees and court costs going into the Fund.

Within one year, the Program was financially able to pay 100% of eligible applications filed.

The change in the revenue structure enhanced CVC's ability to serve crime victims. The number of applications filed by victims has increased each year and CVC continues to make record payouts. However, increasing payments, coupled with expanded benefits and appropriations for other services, means the solvency of the Fund is not guaranteed

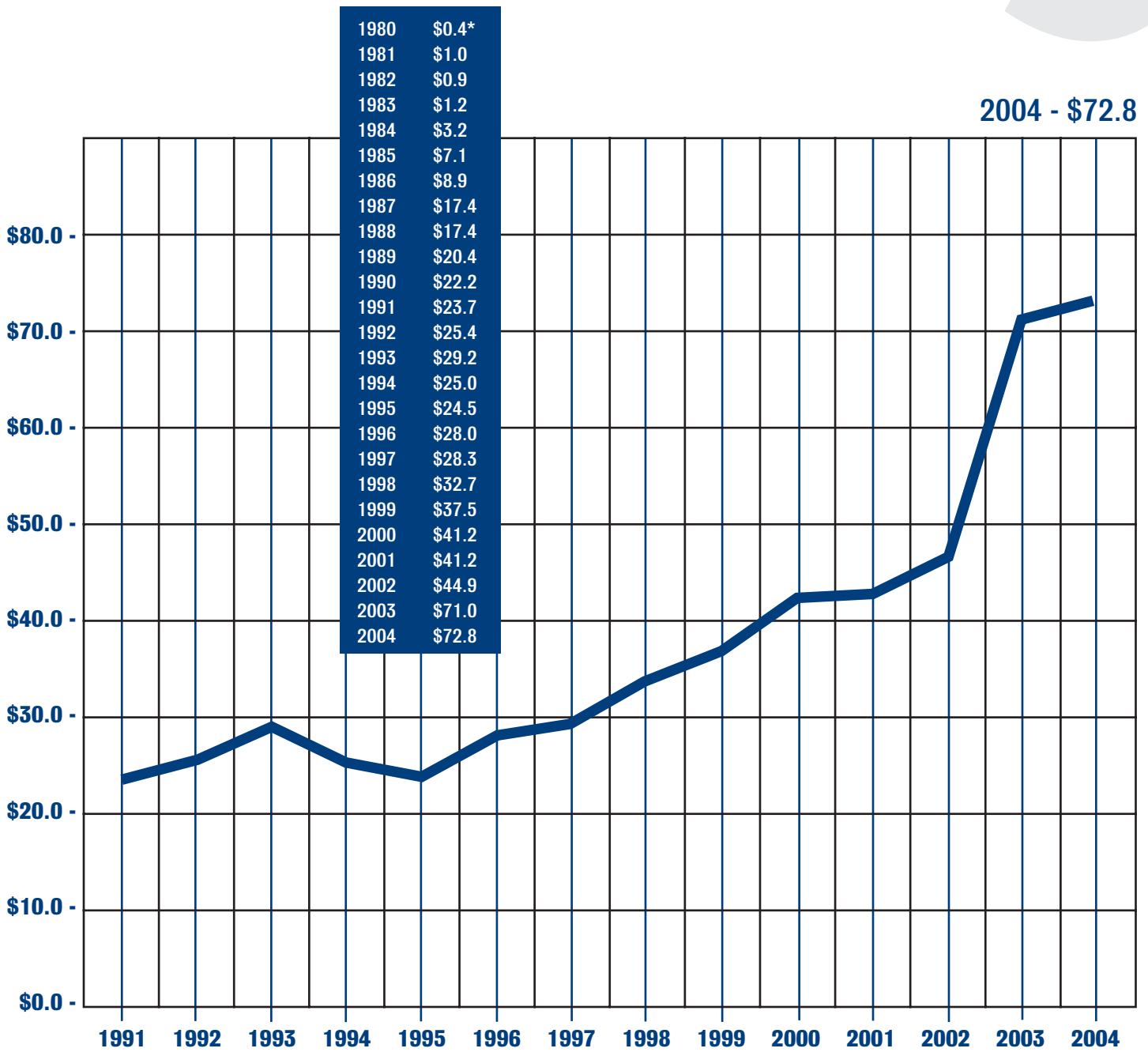
## 25 Years Later . . . . . 2004

While CVC is proud of its past accomplishments and the efficiencies it has achieved in 2004, we are also committed to ensuring that victims continue to receive assistance from CVC and that they are provided with the most compassionate services. The other programs under the Crime Victim Services Division (CVS) also provide support to crime victims through grants and contracts to local and statewide victim assistance programs. Victim services such as crisis intervention, hotlines, shelters, assistance with CVC applications, advocacy, education, and other victim-related services are available as a result of these partnerships. Working together, CVC and all the other CVS programs, ensure that each case is handled with attention to the individual's unique experiences and needs.

As CVC closes its 25th year, it is better able to assist victims than ever before. We are committed to continuing to raise the bar on the level of service that the people of Texas expect from CVC and from the Office of the Attorney General.



# CVC Annual Payout Summary



\* \$ equals amount in millions

# CVC History: 1979 - 1984

1979

## 66th Legislature:

### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**SB 21:** Effective January 1, 1980, the Texas Crime Victims' Compensation Act established the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund (the Fund) and the Crime Victims' Compensation Program (CVC) to compensate victims of violent crime for their crime-related losses. Revenues for the Fund came from court costs assessed on felonies and certain misdemeanors.

1980

### Factors Impacting the Fund

Insufficient funds were available to compensate all CVC applications.

1981

### Factors Impacting the Fund

Collected revenues were insufficient to pay CVC applications. A waiting list for payments was established on December 31, 1980. The maximum amount payable per application was \$50,000.

1982

### Factors Impacting the Fund

Funding for CVC was limited. The program paid approved CVC applications from the waiting list as money became available.

1983

## 68th Legislature:

### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**SB 180:** Maximum amount payable on a CVC application reduced to \$25,000.

**HB 729:** Filing period for a CVC application was increased from 180 days to one year.

### Legislation Impacting CVC Fund

**SB 138:** Effective January 1, 1984, increased court costs for felonies and misdemeanors and allowed assessments on Class C misdemeanors for non-traffic violations. Procedures and penalties were established for courts not assessing or collecting fines and costs.

**HB 411:** The Compensation to Victims of Crime Auxiliary Fund was created.

### CVC Program Changes

Waiting list abolished for CVC applications.

1984

### Factors Impacting the Fund

CVC began Fiscal Year (FY) 1984 with a \$2 million deficit.

# CVC History: 1985 - 1988

## 1985

### 69th Legislature:

#### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**SB 76:** Prohibited benefits for offenders, accomplices, or persons incarcerated at the time of the crime; extended benefits to a victim residing in the same household as the offender except for loss of earnings and support; expanded the definition of victim to include residents of other states if the crime occurred in Texas; provided coverage for victims of federal crimes; and added the definition for personal injury. *Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)* was signed into federal law on October 12, 1984. Several changes were made to state law to receive federal funding.

**HB 560:** Extended time for filing a CVC application if victim was “reasonably” prevented from filing because of a physical incapacity resulting from the crime.

#### Legislation Impacting the Fund

**SB 76:** Extended collection of Class C misdemeanors to include traffic violations, other than violations relating to parking or pedestrians.

#### CVC Program Changes

The Appropriations Act authorized medical cost containment for medical bills to make sure that all bills were necessary and crime-related. The program began reviewing medical bills under this provision.

## 1986

### Factors Impacting the Fund

The Fund received the first VOCA grant totaling \$1.47 million.

## 1987

### 70th Legislature:

#### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**HB 878:** Removed the need for financial stress as a requirement to receive compensation; extended mental health benefits to family members who resided in the same household with a child or a deceased victim; raised maximum benefit for child care; and defined immediate family members.

**SB 1021:** Waived reporting and filing time limits on CVC applications for children.

#### Legislation Impacting the Fund

**HB 1552:** Extended assessment of court costs to violations of municipal ordinances, other than violations relating to parking or pedestrians.

## 1988

### Factors Impacting the Fund

The Fund balance continued to decline.

# CVC History: 1989 - 1993

1989

## 71st Legislature:

### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**SB 361:** Added loss of earnings and support as a benefit for victims residing in the same household as offender and extended eligibility to include Texas residents victimized in a state whose program does not qualify for federal funding.

**SB 359:** Increased weekly benefits for loss of earnings and support.

### Legislation Impacting the Fund

**SB 358:** Increased the assessment on Class C misdemeanors and included defensive driving.

**SB 1133:** Placed restrictions on the use of money from the Fund.

1990

## CVC Program Changes

After only ten years of the program's existence, the number of CVC applications received had increased from 1,060 in 1980 to 10,273 in 1990.

1991

## 72nd Legislature:

### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**SB 616:** Effective September 1, 1991, administrative authority of the CVC program transferred to the Office of the Attorney General (OAG).

1992

## Factors Impacting the Fund

The CVC Fund took in \$2.08 million less in court fees than in 1991.

1993

## 73rd Legislature:

### Legislation Impacting CVC Fund

**HB 2178:** Effective August 30, 1993, increased the dollar amount of court costs deposited into the Fund; allowed for parolees to pay monthly fee; allowed money received from gifts, grants, and donations to be deposited into the Fund; and placed restrictions on the use of money from the Fund.

**HB 2179:** Required judges to formally state their reason for not ordering restitution.

### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**HB 2178:** Effective August 30, 1993, placed limits on attorney fees and required third party litigants to notify the OAG of civil action; included proceeds from life insurance and third-party litigation as collateral sources.

**SB 209:** Provided for utilization review of mental health claims; authorized the OAG to seek administrative and civil penalties for fraudulent claims; and authorized the OAG to seek reimbursement for payment of funds made by mistake.

# CVC History: 1994 - 1996

## **CVC Program Changes**

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To ensure the solvency of the Fund, CVC implemented 40% payment reductions on all approved, crime-related services provided on or after March 15, 1993. Loss of earnings/support and child care were not affected by this reduction.

CVC implemented restitution and subrogation measures to track all sources of reimbursements to the Fund; promulgated new rules for psychiatric care in response to investigations on fraudulent practices; and worked with the Comptroller and the Office of Court Administration to reconcile court cost revenue.

## **1994**

### **Factors Impacting the Fund**

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Court fees deposited into the Fund increased more than 90% from 1993. After March 15, 1994, compensation benefits were restored to full payment.

## **1995**

### **74th Legislature:**

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#### **Legislation Impacting the Fund**

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**SB 15:** If no reimbursement was due to the Fund through a restitution order, judges could require a probated offender to pay a one-time fee for misdemeanors and felonies.

**SB 346:** Allowed jurors to donate reimbursement checks to the Fund or local charities.

**SB 1049:** Ordered payment of health care services according to medical fee guidelines. This resulted in a reduction of the amount paid to service providers for health care services. It also provided that payments accepted by the provider are considered payment in full.

#### **Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits**

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**SB 1049:** Increased the maximum award for a CVC application for catastrophic injuries from \$25,000 to \$50,000; added crime scene clean up reimbursement; added dependent care when the need for care resulted from the crime; added vehicular offenses such as DWI and Criminally Negligent Homicides as compensable crimes; expanded claimant definition to include all immediate family members of a child or a deceased victim; added definition for household member; expanded definition for victim; included mental harm in definition of physical injury; allowed for denial of application when claimant or victim involved in illegal activity; and added reimbursements for property seized as evidence.

## **CVC Program Changes**

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As a result of the court cost increases passed by the 73rd Legislature, total Fund revenue for FY 1995 increased 80% from FY 1994 and court fees deposited into the Fund increased more than 78% from FY 1994.

## **1996**

### **CVC Program Changes**

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CVC program information became available on the OAG website.

# CVC History: 1997 - 2000

1997

## 75th Legislature:

### Legislation Impacting the Fund

**HB 3062:** Required a \$10,000,000 emergency reserve fund and made CVC the payer of last resort.

**SJR 33:** Proposed a constitutional amendment dedicating the Fund only for the purposes of assisting victims of crime. *The constitutional amendment passed in November 1997.*

**SB 987:** Allowed the legislature to appropriate money from the Fund to state agencies delivering or funding victim-related services. Authorized the OAG to use money appropriated from the Fund for grants or contracts supporting victim-related services. *The Legislature began appropriations under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 56.541.*

### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**HB 3062:** Increased maximum award on a CVC application from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and the maximum on catastrophic cases from \$50,000 to \$100,000; added lost wages and travel for participation in the criminal justice process or for medical care; added firefighters and peace officers as eligible victims; removed life insurance and vacation/sick leave benefits as collateral sources; added international terrorism as a compensable crime; allowed eligibility for Texas residents victimized in another country without a compensation program; amended definition of immediate family member; provided for loss of support in cases not involving a deceased victim; and changed filing times and reporting limits for CVC applications.

1998

## Factors Impacting the Fund

Legislative appropriations made pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Section 56.541. *See chart on page 24.*

1999

## 76th Legislature:

### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**HB 3255:** Added \$3,800 relocation/rental reimbursement for victims of domestic violence.

## Factors Impacting the Fund

Legislative appropriations made pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Section 56.541. *See chart on page 24.*

2000

## Factors Impacting the Fund

Legislative appropriations made pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Section 56.541. *See chart on page 24.*

## 2001

### 77th Legislature:

#### Legislation Impacting the Fund

**HB 877:** Allowed for an appropriation to Employees Retirement System for Peace Officer Death Benefits.

#### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**HB 131:** Provided reimbursements to law enforcement agencies for forensic sexual assault exams.

**HB 519:** Added relocation/rental reimbursement for victims of sexual assault occurring in their residence; and changed the term “domestic violence” to “family violence,” assigning the same meaning of family as found in Texas Family Code Section 71.004.

**SB 850:** Added Disabled Peace Officer Benefits, providing an additional \$200,000.

**SB 1202:** Increased maximum amount payable on a CVC application for catastrophic injuries from \$100,000 to \$125,000.

#### Factors Impacting the Fund

Legislative appropriations made pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Section 56.541. *See chart on page 24.*

## 2002

#### Factors Impacting the Fund

Legislative appropriations made pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Section 56.541. *See chart on page 24.*

## 2003

### 78th Legislature:

#### Legislation Creating/Changing CVC Benefits

**HB 1895:** Added benefit for bereavement leave.

**SB 1015:** Added reimbursement for travel to an execution.

#### Factors Impacting the Fund

Legislative appropriations made pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Section 56.541. *See chart on page 24.*

## 2004

#### Factors Impacting the Fund

Legislative appropriations made pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Section 56.541. *See chart on page 24.*

# CVC Fund Appropriations

	1998-1999	2000-2001	2002-2003	2004-2005
<b>Attorney General:</b>				
Crime Victims' Compensation:	64,804,393	69,631,822	112,292,964	101,818,139
Crime Victims' Institute (OAG):		841,921	688,522	
Victim Assistance:				
Victim Coordinator/Liaison Grants		2,000,000	4,806,800	4,788,486
Statewide Victim Notification System			7,149,690	7,149,690
Sexual Assault and Crisis Prevention		1,000,000	7,318,238	13,930,604
Other Victim Assistance Grants			20,000,000	20,724,500
Children's Advocacy Centers		2,749,516	7,998,006	7,998,006
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	1,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000
Legal Services Grants			5,000,000	5,000,000
Sexual Assault Services Grant (TAASA)		500,000	750,000	750,000
Victim Assistance Sub Total:	1,000,000	9,249,516	57,022,734	66,341,286
<b>Attorney General Total:</b>	<b>\$65,804,393</b>	<b>\$79,723,259</b>	<b>\$170,004,220</b>	<b>\$168,159,425</b>
<b>Other Agencies:</b>				
SHSU - Crime Victims' Institute				595,065
TDCJ - BIPP & Victim Services		4,700,000	5,380,664	5,465,550
DHS - Family Violence Shelters	3,600,000	8,600,000	30,712,664	34,693,696
DPRS - Foster Care & Adult Prot. Srv.			31,965,418	65,565,418
ERS - Peace Officer Death Benefit				5,479,902
OCA - Foster Care Courts Program			2,150,000	2,197,404
<b>Other Agencies Total:</b>	<b>\$3,600,000</b>	<b>\$13,300,000</b>	<b>\$70,208,746</b>	<b>\$113,997,035</b>
<b>FUND 469 APPROPRIATIONS TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$69,404,393</b>	<b>\$93,023,259</b>	<b>\$240,212,966</b>	<b>\$282,156,460</b>

The History of Appropriations chart reflects appropriations from the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund (Fund 0469) to the Office of Attorney General and/or other state agencies during the past four biennia.

Appropriations to other state agencies that deliver or fund victim-related services or assistance are authorized under 56.541 (c), Tx. Code of Criminal Procedure.



# CVC Activity Summary by County

The tables on the following pages show Crime Victims' Compensation activity by county. The total number of applications approved and denied may not equal the number of applications received because some claims received in previous years were approved or denied this year. Similarly, some claims received near the end of the year will be determined in Fiscal Year 2005.

**Received** - the number of applications received from victims for crimes occurring in the county

**Approved** - the number of applications from victims ruled to be eligible for an award

**Denied** - the number of applications from victims that were denied for cause. (For example: crime cannot be substantiated, losses not covered by the Act, victim fails to cooperate with law enforcement.)

**Victim Payments** - the amount of Crime Victims' Compensation paid to applicants who were victimized in Texas counties

**SAE Received** - the number of sexual assault exam reimbursement requests received from law enforcement agencies

**SAE Payments** - the amount reimbursed to law enforcement agencies for sexual assault exam expenses

**Contributed** - the amount of court costs and fees collected and paid by the county into the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund (Totals provided by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.)

**Total Paid** - the total amount of Crime Victims' Compensation paid to victims, claimants, and law enforcement agencies in FY 2004

Name	Rec'd	Aprv'd	Denied	Victim Pmnts	SAE Rec'd	SAE Pmnts	Contributed	Total Paid
No County	170	0	10	\$0.00	0		\$0.00	\$0.00
Out Of State	194	51	124	\$158,049.61	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$158,049.61
Anderson County	35	31	5	\$133,350.47	2	\$911.00	\$137,373.73	\$134,261.47
Andrews County	23	16	2	\$21,132.51	2	\$390.00	\$54,898.25	\$21,522.51
Angelina County	80	62	10	\$208,526.02	32	\$12,282.75	\$298,814.16	\$220,808.77
Aransas County	22	7	6	\$95,656.80	9	\$2,310.00	\$78,707.34	\$97,966.80
Archer County	3	3	0	\$8,505.18	0	\$0.00	\$38,687.96	\$8,505.18
Armstrong County	3	2	1	\$460.82	1	\$535.00	\$68,692.32	\$995.82
Atascosa County	52	36	10	\$89,095.92	3	\$585.00	\$156,206.10	\$89,680.92
Austin County	6	8	0	\$43,303.45	9	\$3,256.50	\$181,714.76	\$46,559.95
Bailey County	8	8	0	\$29,615.10	0	\$0.00	\$37,807.64	\$29,615.10
Bandera County	24	14	10	\$38,434.08	0	\$0.00	\$38,530.64	\$38,434.08
Bastrop County	89	79	8	\$265,140.79	37	\$12,843.25	\$205,170.59	\$277,984.04
Baylor County	3	2	1	\$324.56	0	\$0.00	\$23,553.81	\$324.56
Bee County	32	30	5	\$117,919.71	6	\$2,070.00	\$105,663.08	\$119,989.71
Bell County	441	360	78	\$659,700.28	149	\$67,009.00	\$810,381.15	\$726,709.28
Bexar County	2707	1578	991	\$4,093,584.89	1110	\$198,485.00	\$3,538,671.02	\$4,292,069.89
Blanco County	11	10	0	\$28,801.74	0	\$0.00	\$24,174.35	\$28,801.74
Borden County	1	1	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$6,756.81	\$0.00
Bosque County	13	10	2	\$47,492.85	1	\$474.25	\$43,890.15	\$47,967.10
Bowie County	84	81	8	\$273,642.13	36	\$10,204.24	\$224,582.52	\$283,846.37
Brazoria County	233	190	30	\$354,040.03	50	\$19,498.54	\$910,710.77	\$373,538.57
Brazos County	147	139	23	\$374,849.10	30	\$8,047.50	\$777,729.59	\$382,896.60
Brewster County	10	9	1	\$45,215.24	0	\$0.00	\$35,115.74	\$45,215.24
Briscoe County	1	1	0	\$8,863.82	0	\$0.00	\$5,637.82	\$8,863.82
Brooks County	11	6	1	\$62,153.86	0	\$0.00	\$105,711.16	\$62,153.86
Brown County	30	29	3	\$56,645.19	2	\$990.00	\$125,165.28	\$57,635.19
Burleson County	6	7	1	\$11,479.81	1	\$195.00	\$67,466.48	\$11,674.81
Burnet County	54	57	2	\$72,528.21	26	\$5,555.60	\$154,912.34	\$78,083.81
Caldwell County	50	43	8	\$70,710.51	13	\$3,509.00	\$242,027.85	\$74,219.51
Calhoun County	22	18	3	\$103,471.10	4	\$956.00	\$90,064.17	\$104,427.10
Callahan County	10	9	0	\$64,394.28	1	\$399.00	\$96,295.02	\$64,793.28
Cameron County	535	425	97	\$862,551.55	1	\$150.00	\$1,122,975.15	\$862,701.55
Camp County	10	14	1	\$93,042.46	7	\$2,106.75	\$32,473.88	\$95,149.21
Carson County	9	10	0	\$20,572.18	13	\$2,598.00	\$84,514.09	\$23,170.18
Cass County	34	32	1	\$121,737.72	6	\$1,664.00	\$107,717.65	\$123,401.72
Castro County	2	2	1	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	\$28,244.61	\$0.00
Chambers County	20	17	2	\$41,427.42	2	\$774.00	\$163,233.45	\$42,201.42
Cherokee County	22	20	3	\$60,853.51	4	\$1,335.50	\$199,537.09	\$62,189.01
Childress County	13	16	0	\$17,562.38	7	\$1,504.00	\$78,577.05	\$19,066.38
Clay County	10	11	0	\$50,179.59	0	\$0.00	\$37,301.71	\$50,179.59

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rec'd</b>	<b>Aprv'd</b>	<b>Denied</b>	<b>Victim Pmnts</b>	<b>SAE Rec'd</b>	<b>SAE Pmnts</b>	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Total Paid</b>
Cochran Co	2	2	0	\$2,788.09	0	\$0.00	\$6,634.76	\$2,788.09
Coke County	3	2	0	\$187.89	0	\$0.00	\$18,930.73	\$187.89
Coleman County	10	4	2	\$38,474.86	0	\$0.00	\$33,244.59	\$38,474.86
Collin County	216	214	30	\$876,720.08	126	\$30,248.81	\$1,993,597.00	\$906,968.89
Collingsworth County	15	11	2	\$3,462.74	2	\$390.00	\$13,496.14	\$3,852.74
Colorado County	10	8	2	\$40,629.28	5	\$2,049.50	\$109,523.27	\$42,678.78
Comal County	77	62	14	\$102,618.17	24	\$4,395.00	\$337,764.37	\$107,013.17
Comanche County	32	23	6	\$22,899.80	5	\$1,956.58	\$50,459.47	\$24,856.38
Concho County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$56,492.01	\$0.00
Cooke County	35	34	7	\$169,438.29	0	\$0.00	\$156,550.98	\$169,438.29
Coryell County	81	69	13	\$86,830.22	22	\$7,044.00	\$177,610.86	\$93,874.22
Cottle County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$8,049.74	\$0.00
Crane County	1	1	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$18,194.65	\$0.00
Crockett County	0	1	1	\$34,592.12	0	\$0.00	\$57,029.35	\$34,592.12
Crosby County	6	2	3	\$203.84	0	\$0.00	\$34,533.16	\$203.84
Culberson County	1	2	0	\$10,113.47	0	\$0.00	\$46,105.64	\$10,113.47
Dallam County	7	6	0	\$8,958.91	0	\$0.00	\$43,038.25	\$8,958.91
Dallas County	3428	2828	666	\$13,211,066.72	698	\$160,513.75	\$8,346,236.46	\$13,371,580.47
Dawson County	14	12	1	\$24,086.92	1	\$195.00	\$42,096.20	\$24,281.92
Deaf Smith County	28	25	2	\$59,322.00	3	\$830.00	\$76,336.07	\$60,152.00
Delta County	4	5	0	\$37,239.13	0	\$0.00	\$5,207.66	\$37,239.13
Denton County	335	291	38	\$766,995.64	83	\$24,977.00	\$1,854,931.37	\$791,972.64
Dewitt County	10	11	2	\$27,873.17	0	\$0.00	\$68,818.75	\$27,873.17
Dickens County	1	1	1	\$4,500.00	0	\$0.00	\$15,409.78	\$4,500.00
Dimmit County	8	3	4	\$9,326.16	0	\$0.00	\$27,138.71	\$9,326.16
Donley County	12	12	0	\$1,300.19	7	\$1,365.00	\$63,819.01	\$2,665.19
Duval County	37	36	8	\$44,973.57	3	\$885.00	\$57,101.24	\$45,858.57
Eastland County	19	17	3	\$16,712.73	0	\$0.00	\$133,126.35	\$16,712.73
Ector County	160	140	13	\$195,262.66	7	\$1,732.30	\$525,505.56	\$196,994.96
Edwards County	1	2	0	\$549.60	0	\$0.00	\$9,305.10	\$549.60
Ellis County	108	84	14	\$171,555.57	13	\$5,205.47	\$562,043.69	\$176,761.04
El Paso County	1737	1520	332	\$2,292,336.63	286	\$62,359.75	\$2,673,289.54	\$2,354,696.38
Erath County	40	39	2	\$46,691.84	9	\$2,683.92	\$108,950.74	\$49,375.76
Falls County	25	21	3	\$31,717.14	0	\$0.00	\$77,763.23	\$31,717.14
Fannin County	53	44	7	\$86,493.38	12	\$3,630.00	\$82,569.72	\$90,123.38
Fayette County	14	11	1	\$19,838.30	1	\$175.00	\$175,158.46	\$20,013.30
Fisher County	0	0	0	\$1,853.07	0	\$0.00	\$11,520.55	\$1,853.07
Floyd County	7	6	0	\$0.00	0	\$525.75	\$24,456.35	\$525.75
Foard County	2	3	0	\$6,424.93	0	\$0.00	\$2,415.60	\$6,424.93
Fort Bend County	346	287	47	\$612,491.18	33	\$10,483.31	\$958,839.32	\$622,974.49
Franklin County	15	11	1	\$35,891.61	12	\$2,256.00	\$37,854.75	\$38,147.61
Freestone County	7	5	0	\$1,493.77	0	\$0.00	\$68,377.89	\$1,493.77
Frio County	14	8	3	\$39,099.81	0	\$0.00	\$75,433.01	\$39,099.81
Gaines County	6	6	0	\$576.22	0	\$0.00	\$83,632.40	\$576.22
Galveston County	439	352	66	\$769,641.85	7	\$2,394.45	\$976,146.90	\$772,036.30
Garza County	5	4	0	\$273.00	0	\$0.00	\$38,542.48	\$273.00
Gillespie County	9	9	1	\$7,974.89	3	\$1,344.00	\$79,446.78	\$9,318.89
Glasscock County	1	1	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$3,978.32	\$0.00
Goliad County	6	7	0	\$3,084.96	1	\$253.00	\$43,651.46	\$3,337.96
Gonzales County	24	20	6	\$37,503.43	13	\$4,032.60	\$115,754.53	\$41,536.03
Gray County	42	42	4	\$57,666.22	10	\$2,565.50	\$114,390.77	\$60,231.72
Grayson County	247	224	30	\$359,353.23	11	\$2,835.00	\$396,061.65	\$362,188.23
Gregg County	164	154	23	\$502,304.71	83	\$31,738.57	\$397,986.26	\$534,043.28
Grimes County	12	14	2	\$65,565.39	2	\$490.00	\$94,268.41	\$66,055.39
Guadalupe County	133	102	23	\$233,098.06	47	\$20,124.00	\$497,045.62	\$253,222.06
Hale County	16	13	4	\$25,913.16	11	\$5,218.65	\$132,922.32	\$31,131.81

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rec'd</b>	<b>Aprv'd</b>	<b>Denied</b>	<b>Victim Pmnts</b>	<b>SAE Rec'd</b>	<b>SAE Pmnts</b>	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Total Paid</b>
Hall County	6	3	0	\$699.20	1	\$270.50	\$91,332.44	\$969.70
Hamilton County	11	5	1	\$6,888.03	0	\$0.00	\$22,872.65	\$6,888.03
Hansford County	1	1	1	\$5,914.77	0	\$0.00	\$11,181.19	\$5,914.77
Hardeman County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$80,022.89	\$0.00
Hardin County	128	118	15	\$143,979.88	6	\$3,686.00	\$163,821.90	\$147,665.88
Harris County	4772	3813	921	\$15,066,968.24	1567	\$577,896.96	\$10,889,040.23	\$15,644,865.20
Harrison County	72	66	12	\$151,454.15	0	\$0.00	\$294,221.13	\$151,454.15
Hartley Co	2	2	1	\$760.00	0	\$0.00	\$38,868.14	\$760.00
Haskell County	3	3	0	\$0.00	2	\$676.10	\$26,918.77	\$676.10
Hays County	84	83	6	\$229,542.07	19	\$7,730.50	\$438,705.14	\$237,272.57
Hemphill County	2	2	0	\$9,430.06	0	\$0.00	\$23,409.50	\$9,430.06
Henderson County	89	70	16	\$196,372.27	30	\$6,816.00	\$280,272.02	\$203,188.27
Hidalgo County	874	771	107	\$1,993,751.95	226	\$59,467.00	\$1,571,086.01	\$2,053,218.95
Hill County	31	24	7	\$28,595.61	4	\$1,667.05	\$249,088.22	\$30,262.66
Hockley County	11	10	3	\$25,769.85	0	\$0.00	\$113,378.48	\$25,769.85
Hood County	41	37	6	\$125,056.22	13	\$6,076.58	\$117,614.25	\$131,132.80
Hopkins County	61	54	5	\$76,870.77	7	\$1,355.00	\$104,317.71	\$78,225.77
Houston County	29	27	4	\$57,480.59	5	\$2,438.00	\$55,674.53	\$59,918.59
Howard County	47	39	10	\$143,634.75	10	\$2,409.24	\$109,396.00	\$146,043.99
Hudspeth County	2	1	0	\$2,952.35	0	\$0.00	\$57,694.47	\$2,952.35
Hunt County	95	74	18	\$236,659.36	5	\$985.00	\$339,416.19	\$237,644.36
Hutchinson County	17	15	3	\$9,388.78	16	\$3,487.35	\$67,459.52	\$12,876.13
Irion County	1	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$9,362.87	\$0.00
Jack County	5	4	1	\$14,453.60	2	\$445.00	\$71,430.09	\$14,898.60
Jackson County	8	5	0	\$1,123.02	2	\$1,052.15	\$102,192.94	\$2,175.17
Jasper County	28	15	9	\$38,425.72	20	\$9,480.25	\$141,518.71	\$47,905.97
Jeff Davis County	1	0	1	\$4,065.38	0	\$0.00	\$9,931.11	\$4,065.38
Jefferson County	360	273	74	\$1,177,496.05	151	\$80,547.25	\$735,149.82	\$1,258,043.30
Jim Hogg County	3	3	0	\$302.88	0	\$0.00	\$24,593.58	\$302.88
Jim Wells County	49	44	6	\$300,423.79	2	\$595.00	\$140,769.12	\$301,018.79
Johnson County	115	102	18	\$218,765.52	49	\$18,607.62	\$686,963.64	\$237,373.14
Jones County	11	9	1	\$3,551.77	1	\$400.47	\$54,241.24	\$3,952.24
Karnes County	21	13	2	\$21,941.72	0	\$0.00	\$52,069.59	\$21,941.72
Kaufman County	58	54	10	\$277,239.23	12	\$5,593.35	\$312,002.19	\$282,832.58
Kendall County	16	14	1	\$39,223.18	1	\$457.50	\$85,882.38	\$39,680.68
Kenedy County	2	1	0	\$42,494.50	0	\$0.00	\$47,578.14	\$42,494.50
Kent County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$1,894.57	\$0.00
Kerr County	21	19	3	\$96,730.31	16	\$7,994.25	\$151,922.51	\$104,724.56
Kimble County	1	1	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$135,745.86	\$0.00
King County	1	1	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$5,214.74	\$0.00
Kinney County	3	3	0	\$43,829.37	0	\$0.00	\$64,565.23	\$43,829.37
Kleberg County	46	37	9	\$66,607.60	0	\$0.00	\$125,855.39	\$66,607.60
Knox County	3	3	0	\$16,977.13	0	\$0.00	\$16,291.66	\$16,977.13
Lamar County	29	29	2	\$24,307.25	1	\$200.00	\$157,545.74	\$24,507.25
Lamb County	18	17	0	\$8,447.03	0	\$0.00	\$65,227.47	\$8,447.03
Lampasas County	19	12	4	\$27,329.28	3	\$0.00	\$97,262.46	\$27,329.28
La Salle County	13	11	1	\$979.00	0	\$0.00	\$42,302.50	\$979.00
Lavaca County	8	8	1	\$6,178.44	0	\$0.00	\$60,086.78	\$6,178.44
Lee County	9	7	3	\$6,425.89	0	\$0.00	\$89,772.59	\$6,425.89
Leon County	9	7	3	\$39,950.05	0	\$0.00	\$103,333.96	\$39,950.05
Liberty County	76	58	11	\$209,224.22	22	\$9,668.44	\$155,044.41	\$218,892.66
Limestone County	34	28	6	\$82,939.16	4	\$1,944.00	\$76,089.08	\$84,883.16
Lipscomb County	4	2	1	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$6,999.87	\$0.00
Live Oak County	11	8	2	\$15,046.14	3	\$1,140.00	\$180,938.30	\$16,186.14
Llano County	36	35	2	\$63,853.69	16	\$4,903.25	\$47,141.95	\$68,756.94
Loving County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$202.24	\$0.00

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rec'd</b>	<b>Aprv'd</b>	<b>Denied</b>	<b>Victim Pmnts</b>	<b>SAE Rec'd</b>	<b>SAE Pmnts</b>	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Total Paid</b>
Lubbock County	327	267	61	\$1,085,940.49	40	\$21,157.00	\$919,163.82	\$1,107,097.49
Lynn County	7	8	0	\$7,603.83	0	\$0.00	\$29,900.35	\$7,603.83
Madison County	9	9	2	\$53,524.06	2	\$545.00	\$64,356.61	\$54,069.06
Marion County	17	12	3	\$40,634.00	1	\$529.00	\$40,396.59	\$41,163.00
Martin County	9	8	0	\$51,073.20	0	\$0.00	\$31,802.52	\$51,073.20
Mason County	1	2	0	\$12,711.30	0	\$0.00	\$17,101.55	\$12,711.30
Matagorda County	36	29	10	\$152,564.20	2	\$903.00	\$127,849.00	\$153,467.20
Maverick County	24	16	4	\$80,818.92	0	\$0.00	\$180,232.51	\$80,818.92
McCulloch County	5	5	0	\$8,909.11	0	\$477.50	\$26,917.08	\$9,386.61
McLennan County	368	316	54	\$745,144.73	159	\$76,315.00	\$771,153.33	\$821,459.73
McMullen County	1	1	0	\$1,595.00	0	\$0.00	\$1,975.13	\$1,595.00
Medina County	38	33	8	\$121,080.17	7	\$1,230.00	\$178,916.02	\$122,310.17
Menard County	0	0	0	\$0.00	1	\$220.00	\$18,033.17	\$220.00
Midland County	122	98	21	\$130,311.37	19	\$9,351.18	\$424,058.82	\$139,662.55
Milam County	38	30	5	\$43,245.55	3	\$551.00	\$87,760.24	\$43,796.55
Mills County	2	1	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$20,030.02	\$0.00
Mitchell County	8	8	0	\$8,171.52	0	\$0.00	\$64,410.84	\$8,171.52
Montague County	13	15	1	\$7,722.42	6	\$1,410.00	\$86,371.42	\$9,132.42
Montgomery County	299	225	63	\$839,354.73	56	\$21,067.27	\$991,225.22	\$860,422.00
Moore County	24	21	2	\$28,018.00	34	\$7,603.50	\$101,934.15	\$35,621.50
Morris County	14	13	2	\$15,575.86	11	\$2,245.75	\$48,137.56	\$17,821.61
Motley County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$9,875.30	\$0.00
Nacogdoches County	36	33	3	\$141,729.76	2	\$928.00	\$224,569.28	\$142,657.76
Navarro County	27	21	2	\$125,811.09	0	\$0.00	\$228,265.12	\$125,811.09
Newton County	12	12	2	\$10,970.73	3	\$521.00	\$23,969.24	\$11,491.73
Nolan County	28	28	0	\$63,331.36	2	\$459.16	\$89,142.43	\$63,790.52
Nueces County	680	542	108	\$1,561,818.80	881	\$321,664.00	\$874,617.68	\$1,883,482.80
Ochiltree County	6	7	0	\$8,474.80	4	\$919.00	\$29,143.50	\$9,393.80
Oldham County	3	3	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$40,644.87	\$0.00
Orange County	91	84	17	\$291,252.87	50	\$24,955.00	\$235,381.49	\$316,207.87
Palo Pinto County	20	12	5	\$24,288.34	0	\$0.00	\$113,265.09	\$24,288.34
Panola County	26	26	4	\$154,457.82	0	\$0.00	\$71,499.38	\$154,457.82
Parker County	61	53	11	\$146,360.44	14	\$4,656.02	\$401,089.43	\$151,016.46
Parmer County	3	3	0	\$372.00	1	\$221.00	\$60,855.45	\$593.00
Pecos County	9	9	0	\$34,822.85	0	\$0.00	\$84,771.23	\$34,822.85
Polk County	48	44	5	\$52,834.24	1	\$637.00	\$158,530.58	\$53,471.24
Potter County	496	474	67	\$930,849.66	146	\$48,017.65	\$699,198.10	\$978,867.31
Presidio County	10	8	5	\$52,806.78	1	\$150.00	\$41,879.63	\$52,956.78
Rains County	22	18	0	\$30,726.76	0	\$0.00	\$36,621.25	\$30,726.76
Randall County	87	81	10	\$57,864.81	47	\$12,609.85	\$183,263.46	\$70,474.66
Reagan County	1	0	1	\$29,070.69	0	\$0.00	\$17,097.76	\$29,070.69
Real County	4	1	1	\$286.23	0	\$0.00	\$12,026.43	\$286.23
Red River County	2	2	0	\$1,160.00	2	\$200.00	\$33,767.70	\$1,360.00
Reeves County	20	14	4	\$28,664.69	0	\$0.00	\$64,031.82	\$28,664.69
Refugio County	12	13	0	\$40,849.09	0	\$0.00	\$129,291.39	\$40,849.09
Roberts County	3	3	0	\$5,504.72	0	\$0.00	\$5,610.64	\$5,504.72
Robertson County	15	15	3	\$22,707.97	3	\$949.00	\$96,505.03	\$23,656.97
Rockwall County	15	17	0	\$91,295.92	7	\$2,947.00	\$260,226.02	\$94,242.92
Runnels County	4	3	0	\$2,299.28	0	\$0.00	\$33,548.68	\$2,299.28
Rusk County	94	68	13	\$43,635.32	28	\$9,648.00	\$194,963.11	\$53,283.32
Sabine County	5	5	1	\$22,786.53	2	\$847.50	\$20,087.34	\$23,634.03
San Augustine County	4	2	2	\$5,417.82	0	\$0.00	\$22,063.32	\$5,417.82
San Jacinto County	17	16	0	\$78,606.72	1	\$0.00	\$71,627.40	\$78,606.72
San Patricio County	68	47	10	\$172,764.49	28	\$9,453.00	\$306,341.67	\$182,217.49
San Saba County	20	17	2	\$21,057.82	1	\$233.00	\$16,519.47	\$21,290.82
Schleicher County	5	4	0	\$9,129.47	0	\$0.00	\$21,140.69	\$9,129.47
Scurry County	15	12	3	\$25,205.02	0	\$167.25	\$75,471.46	\$25,372.27

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rec'd</b>	<b>Aprv'd</b>	<b>Denied</b>	<b>Victim Pmnts</b>	<b>SAE Rec'd</b>	<b>SAE Pmnts</b>	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Total Paid</b>
Shackelford County	3	2	2	\$35,486.78	0	\$0.00	\$21,547.20	\$35,486.78
Shelby County	18	18	1	\$46,446.14	0	\$0.00	\$102,789.75	\$46,446.14
Sherman County	2	2	0	\$1,219.30	0	\$0.00	\$18,887.05	\$1,219.30
Smith County	178	159	33	\$426,261.16	85	\$15,284.89	\$940,826.02	\$441,546.05
Somervell County	4	3	1	\$34,614.18	0	\$0.00	\$19,001.20	\$34,614.18
Starr County	43	44	1	\$168,511.79	0	\$0.00	\$79,422.39	\$168,511.79
Stephens County	10	8	1	\$5,646.98	0	\$0.00	\$27,202.86	\$5,646.98
Sterling County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$34,299.16	\$0.00
Stonewall County	0	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$4,845.28	\$0.00
Sutton County	3	3	0	\$645.78	3	\$549.25	\$112,076.50	\$1,195.03
Swisher County	10	8	1	\$4,382.53	1	\$700.00	\$45,707.89	\$5,082.53
Tarrant County	2539	2111	409	\$5,094,344.25	842	\$419,775.15	\$4,987,301.11	\$5,514,119.40
Taylor County	120	94	28	\$400,875.85	0	\$0.00	\$316,185.73	\$400,875.85
Terrell County	1	1	0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	\$2,912.93	\$0.00
Terry County	13	11	2	\$30,050.09	0	\$0.00	\$68,388.51	\$30,050.09
Throckmorton County	1	1	0	\$3,914.99	0	\$0.00	\$8,365.89	\$3,914.99
Titus County	45	37	6	\$57,989.59	12	\$2,268.00	\$178,720.77	\$60,257.59
Tom Green County	169	150	24	\$283,859.44	0	\$0.00	\$492,147.98	\$283,859.44
Travis County	1637	1404	228	\$3,460,961.52	283	\$146,632.70	\$3,186,622.50	\$3,607,594.22
Trinity County	19	14	1	\$27,059.78	2	\$1,016.00	\$24,561.19	\$28,075.78
Tyler County	7	9	0	\$17,035.71	11	\$5,957.00	\$42,793.37	\$22,992.71
Upshur County	35	32	2	\$55,517.38	7	\$1,693.00	\$88,059.22	\$57,210.38
Upton County	2	2	1	\$1,038.60	0	\$0.00	\$14,132.64	\$1,038.60
Uvalde County	27	16	8	\$62,462.08	1	\$195.00	\$90,416.23	\$62,657.08
Val Verde County	24	27	3	\$116,352.73	0	\$0.00	\$157,950.84	\$116,352.73
Van Zandt County	100	79	19	\$191,801.02	8	\$1,720.00	\$170,031.66	\$193,521.02
Victoria County	117	96	27	\$373,425.24	47	\$23,587.00	\$251,464.92	\$397,012.24
Walker County	35	29	6	\$59,638.59	4	\$896.00	\$251,372.65	\$60,534.59
Waller County	42	32	7	\$55,958.70	0	\$50.00	\$188,381.06	\$56,008.70
Ward County	13	16	1	\$25,516.21	0	\$0.00	\$65,987.97	\$25,516.21
Washington County	18	17	3	\$34,153.35	0	\$0.00	\$139,843.00	\$34,153.35
Webb County	342	149	65	\$323,128.22	0	\$0.00	\$548,441.08	\$323,128.22
Wharton County	54	49	8	\$269,361.95	11	\$3,810.34	\$180,144.65	\$273,172.29
Wheeler County	3	2	1	\$5,509.86	0	\$0.00	\$53,087.41	\$5,509.86
Wichita County	129	103	26	\$407,073.24	240	\$50,005.56	\$389,433.36	\$457,078.80
Wilbarger County	8	5	2	\$54,529.11	0	\$0.00	\$64,428.06	\$54,529.11
Willacy County	25	12	4	\$20,930.20	0	\$0.00	\$59,079.28	\$20,930.20
Williamson County	239	205	34	\$456,849.92	49	\$21,936.75	\$1,005,560.50	\$478,786.67
Wilson County	44	24	12	\$50,608.28	3	\$735.00	\$101,073.83	\$51,343.28
Winkler County	2	3	0	\$4,432.09	0	\$0.00	\$22,984.26	\$4,432.09
Wise County	53	52	5	\$97,132.45	4	\$1,518.00	\$243,890.10	\$98,650.45
Wood County	82	79	10	\$100,665.91	26	\$4,922.48	\$103,471.71	\$105,588.39
Yoakum County	7	4	2	\$404.38	1	\$102.70	\$37,539.70	\$507.08
Young County	20	14	6	\$12,529.05	0	\$0.00	\$71,176.78	\$12,529.05
Zapata County	21	6	2	\$7,045.36	0	\$0.00	\$32,994.26	\$7,045.36
Zavala County	38	20	4	\$56,735.99	0	\$0.00	\$33,031.33	\$56,735.99



# CVC Training & Outreach

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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  

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GREG ABBOTT