



# ANNUAL REPORT

## Fiscal Year 2017-2018

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## FROM THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER

On behalf of the California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB), I am pleased to present the annual report for fiscal year 2017–2018.

The Board welcomed a new member in February. Curtis Hill, former sheriff from San Benito County, was appointed by Governor Brown as the public member of the Board. Mr. Hill has an extensive background in law enforcement and served as the sheriff of San Benito County from 1999 to 2010.

In 2017–2018, CalVCB received 54,744 applications from victims and survivors of crime. We provided over \$57 million in compensation this fiscal year, an 8 percent increase from last year.

In the aftermath of the mass shooting at the Route 91 Harvest Festival in Las Vegas in October 2017, CalVCB reached across state lines to ensure the estimated 14,000 Californians of this tragedy received information, assistance and guidance on victim compensation. We worked with the Nevada Victims of Crime Program to process more than 3,000 applications, paying out over \$3 million to the victims of this tragic event.

On April 12, 2018, I was honored to receive the Suzanne McDaniel Memorial Award from the Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus for leadership in raising public awareness for victim services. This award recognizes individuals and organizations that have used their voice throughout the media to promote and bring about change at the national level for crime victims.

In the next fiscal year, our goal is to reach more victims of crime as we work with our stakeholders to improve access to CalVCB assistance.

We thank our dedicated staff and our partners for their commitment and service to victims and survivors of crime.

Sincerely,



Julie Nauman  
CalVCB Executive Officer

## LEADERSHIP



**Edmund G. Brown, Jr.**  
**Governor of California**

### Board Members



**Marybel Batjer**

**Secretary of the Government Operations Agency and Board Chairperson**

Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. appointed Marybel Batjer as Secretary of the California Government Operations Agency in June 2013. Batjer has directly served four governors in two states in various roles, including chief of staff, cabinet secretary, undersecretary and chief deputy director. She also held key advisory roles in two U.S. presidential administrations, serving at the National Security Council and at the Pentagon in various positions over 12 years. Prior to her appointment, Batjer was the vice president of public policy and corporate social responsibility for a large entertainment company.



**Betty T. Yee**

**California State Controller and Board Member**

State Controller Betty Yee serves as an ex officio member of the board. In her duties as California's chief fiscal officer, she is a member of numerous commissions and financing authorities; including the California Franchise Tax Board and California Board of Equalization and the boards of CalPERS and CalSTRS. Elected in November 2014, Yee has more than 30 years of experience in public service, specializing in state and local finance and tax policy in the legislative and executive branches of state government.



**Curtis Hill**

**Former Sheriff, San Benito County and Board Member**

Curtis Hill was appointed to the California Victim Compensation Board in 2018. Hill was acting executive officer at the Board of State and Community Corrections in 2014 and a legislative advocate and strategic business consultant at Warner and Pank LLC from 2011 to 2012. Hill served as the sheriff of San Benito County from 1999 to 2010 and served in several positions in the San Benito County Sheriff's Department from 1976 to 1999, including as undersheriff, sergeant, investigator and deputy sheriff.

### CalVCB Executive Officer



**Julie Nauman**

**Executive Officer of the California Victim Compensation Board**

Since 2008, Julie Nauman has led CalVCB as its Executive Officer. Prior to joining CalVCB, Nauman held a number of executive level positions in California state government. Known for her expertise in public policy and land use planning, she held the position of principal-in-charge of a multi-state private consulting firm. In 2016, Nauman was elected the second vice president of the National Association of Crime Victim Compensation Boards (NACVCB).

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**VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES**

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**VISION**

**The Victim Compensation Board is viewed as a national leader in victim services.**

**MISSION**

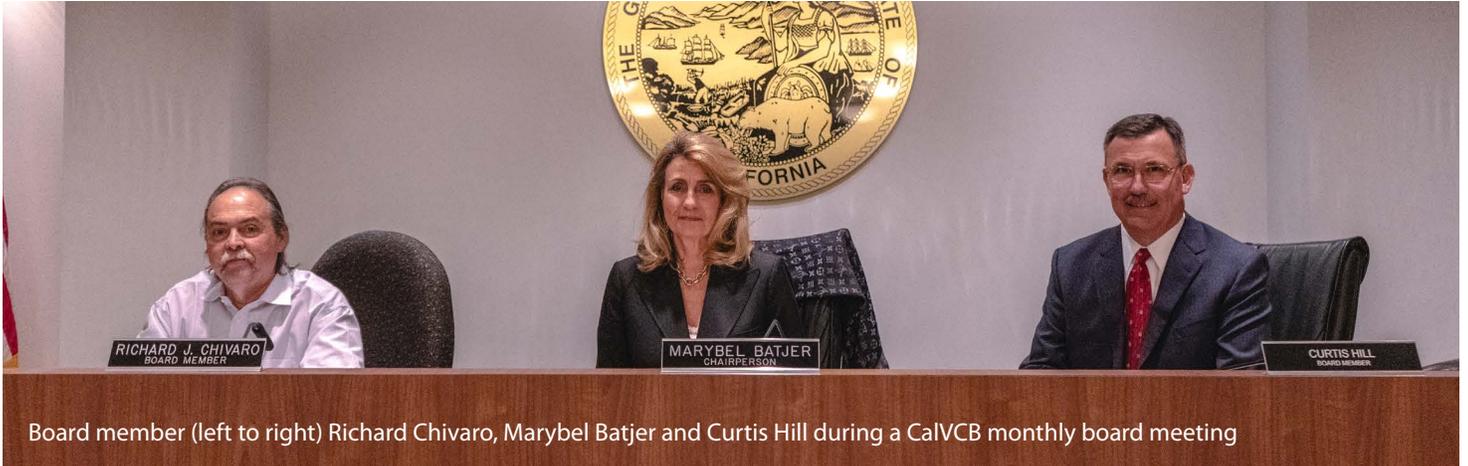
**The Victim Compensation Board provides financial assistance to victims of crime.**

**CORE VALUES**

**Dedication | Collaboration | Innovation | Respect | Integrity**

# California Victim Compensation Board

## OVERVIEW



Board member (left to right) Richard Chivaro, Marybel Batjer and Curtis Hill during a CalVCB monthly board meeting

### CALIFORNIA VICTIM COMPENSATION BOARD OVERVIEW

The California Victim Compensation Board's (CalVCB) primary mission is to administer the Victim Compensation Program, which provides reimbursement for crime-related expenses to victims who suffer physical injury or the threat of physical injury as a result of violent crime.

CalVCB helps crime victims and their families cover unforeseen expenses such as medical bills, mental health treatment, funeral and burial expenses, income loss and more.

CalVCB is supported through the State Restitution Fund. The Fund receives monies from restitution fines and orders, penalty assessments levied on persons convicted of crimes and traffic offenses as well as federal matching grant funds from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). CalVCB is not supported by taxpayer dollars.

CalVCB also administers the Restitution Recovery Program, Claims of Erroneously Convicted Felons, the Good Samaritan Program and the Missing Children Reward Program. CalVCB is housed under the Government Operations Agency.

### HISTORY

California was the first state in the nation to have a victim compensation program and has served as a leader in the field for over fifty years. California established the Victim Compensation Program in 1965 and has been helping victims and survivors since inception.

In 1967, the program was transferred to the Board of Control, which also housed the Government Claims Program (GCP) which processes claims for damages against the state.

In 2001, the Board of Control was renamed the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (VCGCB).

On July 1, 2016, GCP transferred to the Department of General Services. VCGCB then became the California Victim Compensation Board or CalVCB.



Annual Staff Photo for Denim Day 2018

## CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAM

CalVCB is dedicated to helping victims and their families recover from violent crime.

Anyone who suffers physical injury or the threat of physical injury as a result of violent crime in California, or California residents who become victims while in another state or country, may be eligible for assistance if they meet the defined criteria. Adults must apply within three years of the crime. Minor victims must apply by their 21st birthday. If the application is based on specified crimes involving sex with a minor, a victim may file at any time prior to their 28th birthday.

Survivors of crime victims who have died, persons who are legally dependent upon the victim for financial support, and members of a victim's family may also qualify for assistance. This may include parents, grand-

parents, siblings, spouses, children or grandchildren of the victim.

Crimes covered include, but are not limited to:

- Assault
- Child Abuse
- Domestic Violence
- Drunk Driving
- Elder Abuse
- Hate Crimes
- Homicide
- Human Trafficking
- Online Harassment
- Robbery
- Sexual Assault
- Stalking
- Terrorism
- Vehicular Manslaughter

## COVERED EXPENSES

CalVCB pays for losses incurred as a direct result of the crime. Examples of covered expenses include:

- Medical and Dental Treatment
- Mental Health Services
- Income Loss
- Funeral and Burial
- Medical Equipment
- Relocation
- Home or Vehicle Modifications
- Residential Security
- Support Loss
- Crime Scene Clean-Up

The program covers costs including insurance copays, deductibles and other out of pocket expenses that victims encounter as a result of a violent crime. CalVCB is the payor of last resort and can only reimburse victims for crime-related expenses if there are no other sources of reimbursement.

In some categories, there are limits to what CalVCB can cover. For more information visit:

[www.victims.ca.gov/victims/coverage.aspx](http://www.victims.ca.gov/victims/coverage.aspx)

## EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

CalVCB can provide crime victims with emergency financial assistance in certain situations. Victims can apply for an emergency award where hardship and their personal safety are at risk.

## EXPENSES NOT COVERED BY CALVCB

Some expenses cannot be reimbursed by CalVCB.

These include:

- Expenses not related to the crime
- Expenses paid by insurance, worker's compensation or another source of reimbursement
- Expenses for lost, stolen or damaged property, except medical equipment such as wheelchairs, walkers, eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures and prosthetic devices

The program cannot pay expenses incurred while a person is on parole, probation or post release com-

munity supervision for a violent felony, incarcerated or required by law to register as a sex offender.

## APPEALS

All applicants have the right to file an appeal. Appeals are held on the written record or by phone. Applicants may also file a request for reconsideration with the Board or a Petition for a Writ of Mandate. In fiscal year 2017-2018, CalVCB received 937 appeals and 272 requests for reconsideration totaling 1,209. Hearing officers conducted 221 administrative hearings.

## CHILD WITNESS TO A VIOLENT CRIME

Children who witness a crime, and who are not direct or derivative victims, may be eligible for some CalVCB assistance. The Board may reimburse the cost of outpatient mental health counseling, up to 30 session hours or \$5,000, for any minor who suffers emotional injury as a direct result of witnessing, seeing or hearing, a violent crime and the minor was in close physical proximity to the victim when the crime occurred.

CalVCB Staff at the Capitol during Crime Victims' Rights Week.



# California Victim Compensation Board

## HOW WE HELP VICTIMS

### NEW APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF CRIME (FISCAL 2017-2018)

Type of Crimes	New Applications
Arson	82
Assault	23,427
Child Abuse	9,401
DWI/DUI	1,080
Homicide	5,372
Kidnapping Other	611
Kidnapping Human Trafficking	162
Other Vehicular	1,184
Robbery	2,368
Sexual Assault	4,372
Stalking	241
Terrorism	6
Other*	6,483
<b>Total Applications</b>	<b>54,744</b>

\* 6,483 applications are Not Yet Determined, Not Covered or are for other crime types



### AVERAGE APPLICATION PROCESSING TIME

Fiscal Year	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
<b>Days</b>	59	46	42	46	76

In an effort to improve a number of business processes, including data reporting, CalVCB updated our technology. These changes caused a temporary increase in application processing time as staff learned the new system. Starting in December 2017, CalVCB embarked on a coordinated effort to reduce average processing times, which led to significant improvements. In the last quarter of fiscal year 2017-2018, average processing time decreased to an average of 52 days, but the average for the entire year was higher.

COMPENSATION PAID BY TYPE OF EXPENSE					
Fiscal Year	FY 2013–14	FY 2014–15	FY 2015–16	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18
Dental	\$1,193,587	\$961,926	\$1,026,797	\$1,513,439	\$1,660,769
Funeral & Burial	\$6,455,273	\$6,486,650	\$8,662,773	\$11,587,369	\$11,815,432
Income Support Loss	\$6,939,095	\$7,116,650	\$7,591,113	\$8,005,185	\$11,189,576
Medical	\$21,396,726	\$12,596,909	\$9,738,848	\$7,642,579	\$8,428,091
Vehicle Purchase/Modification*	—	—	—	\$559,337	\$773,273
Mental Health	\$21,528,453	\$20,655,268	\$20,813,301	\$18,927,909	\$18,092,511
Rehabilitation	\$136,627	\$145,876	\$257,398	—	—
Crime Scene Clean-up*	—	—	—	\$42,919	\$42,513
Home Modification*	—	—	—	\$121,360	\$27,393
Residential Security*	—	—	—	\$325,015	\$459,958
Relocation	\$3,427,877	\$3,549,692	\$4,050,049	\$4,275,616	\$4,783,221
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$61,077,637</b>	<b>\$51,512,972</b>	<b>\$52,140,278</b>	<b>\$53,000,729</b>	<b>\$57,272,739</b>

\* Starting this fiscal year, CalVCB began tracking expenses for four new categories. Three of those categories (Crime Scene Clean-up, Home Modification and Residential Security) formerly comprised the Medical category. Vehicle Purchase/Modification was previously a part of Medical expenses.

## WHO CalVCB HELPED BY CLAIMANT TYPE

CalVCB helps direct victims, families and others impacted by crime, referred to as derivative victims.

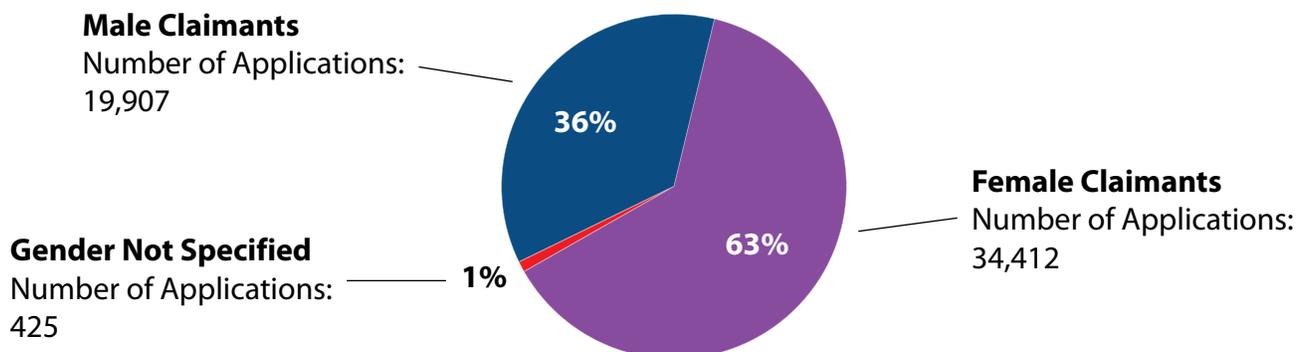
Direct victims include anyone who suffers an injury, threat of injury or death as a result of a violent crime.

Derivative victims include family members and others impacted by crime such as:

- The parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, child or grandchild of the victim
- Persons living in the household of the victim
- A person who had previously lived in the household of the victim for at least two years
- Any person who voluntarily pays or assumes payment for the expenses of a deceased victim

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY CLAIMANT TYPE		
Claimant Type	Number of Applications	Percent of Applications
Direct Victims	41,944	77%
Derivative Victims	10,081	18%

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER



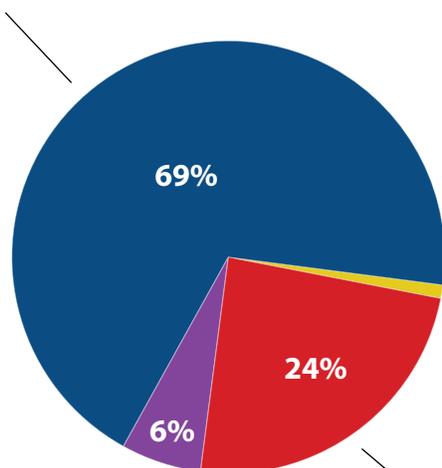
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM ADULTS AND MINORS		
Claimant Type	Number of Applications	Percent of Applications
Adult Claimants	33,996	62%
Minor Claimants	18,029	33%

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIMS		
Claimant Type	Number of Applications	Percent of Applications
Domestic Violence Claims	11,324	20%
All Other Claims	43,420	80%

## APPLICATION REPRESENTATION

### Claimants represented by Victim Witness Assistance Centers

Number of Applications: 37,802



### Claimants with Attorney Representation

Number of Applications: 522

### Other Representation

Number of Applications: 3,454

### Claimants Filing Directly

Number of Applications: 12,966

VICTIM COMPENSATION PAYMENT HISTORY	
Fiscal Year	Total Compensation Paid
1965-70	\$365,701
1970-80	\$28,017,894
1980-90	\$298,351,000
1990-00	\$783,068,000
2000-10	\$861,465,703
2010-11	\$95,827,326
2011-12	\$70,422,451
2012-13	\$61,992,437
2013-14	\$61,077,637
2014-15	\$51,512,972
2015-16	\$52,140,278
2016-17	\$53,000,729
2017-18	\$57,272,739
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,474,514,867</b>



A family member of a victim signing CalVCB's "I'm here in memory of" poster board during Crime Victims' Rights Week.

## HOW CALVCB HELPED VICTIMS BY COUNTY

COMPENSATION PAID AND APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY COUNTY						
County	FY 2013–14 Compensation	FY 2014–15 Compensation	FY 2015–16 Compensation	FY 2016–17 Compensation	FY 2017–18 Compensation	FY 2017–18 Apps Received
<b>Alameda</b>	\$2,754,520	\$3,175,408	\$2,756,979	\$3,004,097	\$2,969,576	2,932
<b>Alpine</b>	\$1,736	\$20	\$1,215	\$3,458	\$2,993	2
<b>Amador</b>	\$30,232	\$28,700	\$37,153	\$23,846	\$29,431	47
<b>Butte</b>	\$661,614	\$662,384	\$531,380	\$456,841	\$471,546	794
<b>Calaveras</b>	\$42,082	\$31,456	\$19,738	\$37,724	\$49,410	136
<b>Colusa</b>	\$70,291	\$61,230	\$21,834	\$34,617	\$32,447	68
<b>Contra Costa</b>	\$1,776,231	\$1,325,465	\$1,438,709	\$1,179,048	\$1,025,480	842
<b>Del Norte</b>	\$28,695	\$11,810	\$21,336	\$25,033	\$9,021	20
<b>El Dorado</b>	\$187,360	\$188,912	\$333,014	\$196,020	\$262,402	214
<b>Fresno</b>	\$881,187	\$999,717	\$1,070,286	\$1,201,008	\$1,320,038	1,477
<b>Glenn</b>	\$56,302	\$24,763	\$32,625	\$45,013	\$57,590	84
<b>Humboldt</b>	\$262,053	\$282,060	\$312,855	\$196,625	\$188,050	298
<b>Imperial</b>	\$68,850	\$150,482	\$66,645	\$61,662	\$190,437	130
<b>Inyo</b>	\$12,355	\$5,809	\$3,109	\$3,821	\$10,147	9
<b>Kern</b>	\$864,612	\$696,543	\$692,341	\$873,191	\$1,064,676	641
<b>Kings</b>	\$120,632	\$167,770	\$160,481	\$223,593	\$320,482	430
<b>Lake</b>	\$157,635	\$166,866	\$125,794	\$138,653	\$85,014	105
<b>Lassen</b>	\$27,590	\$13,511	\$17,019	\$7,482	\$23,669	26
<b>Los Angeles</b>	\$22,341,717	\$18,993,499	\$19,008,112	\$19,798,611	\$21,233,985	12,960
<b>Madera</b>	\$216,635	\$247,133	\$150,998	\$121,956	\$127,342	242
<b>Marin</b>	\$437,011	\$330,597	\$400,500	\$326,672	\$190,282	286
<b>Mariposa</b>	\$60,566	\$19,758	\$15,779	\$20,856	\$24,446	14
<b>Mendocino</b>	\$81,273	\$92,324	\$148,606	\$53,583	\$69,496	79
<b>Merced</b>	\$554,754	\$314,702	\$296,557	\$235,315	\$275,369	378
<b>Modoc</b>	\$42,609	\$50,459	\$26,833	\$15,889	\$14,143	21
<b>Mono</b>	\$21,708	\$8,626	\$4,700	\$12,202	\$4,274	2
<b>Monterey</b>	\$959,343	\$645,315	\$750,754	\$748,948	\$636,939	782
<b>Napa</b>	\$189,749	\$197,231	\$186,113	\$135,547	\$133,659	142
<b>Nevada</b>	\$151,422	\$99,389	\$168,485	\$85,875	\$108,688	83
<b>Orange</b>	\$2,843,278	\$2,590,748	\$2,989,651	\$2,631,522	\$2,316,379	1614
<b>Placer</b>	\$497,743	\$468,762	\$685,584	\$537,156	\$607,845	629
<b>Plumas</b>	\$10,009	\$88,234	\$6,764	\$9,808	\$6,182	10
<b>Riverside</b>	\$1,996,621	\$1,775,396	\$1,556,119	\$1,751,701	\$2,025,056	1567

## COMPENSATION PAID AND APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY COUNTY (CONTINUED)

County	FY 2013–14 Compensation	FY 2014–15 Compensation	FY 2015–16 Compensation	FY 2016–17 Compensation	FY 2017–18 Compensation	FY 2017–18 Apps Received
<b>Sacramento</b>	\$2,259,219	\$1,729,186	\$2,103,719	\$2,587,202	\$2,181,943	1393
<b>San Benito</b>	\$141,997	\$112,182	\$56,942	\$67,735	\$98,644	194
<b>San Bernardino</b>	\$2,901,183	\$1,748,483	\$2,109,755	\$2,763,574	\$2,781,277	2520
<b>San Diego</b>	\$3,368,297	\$2,871,148	\$3,095,640	\$2,834,531	\$2,694,207	1879
<b>San Francisco</b>	\$1,692,431	\$1,612,070	\$1,731,121	\$1,483,868	\$1,582,188	1421
<b>San Joaquin</b>	1,688,439	\$1,300,008	\$1,173,256	\$1,429,764	\$1,407,075	2196
<b>San Luis Obispo</b>	\$559,764	\$430,011	\$416,231	\$424,208	\$396,149	313
<b>San Mateo</b>	\$759,122	\$446,253	\$471,916	\$248,984	\$367,849	387
<b>Santa Barbara</b>	\$814,991	\$721,253	\$695,348	\$625,167	\$524,634	671
<b>Santa Clara</b>	\$2,563,380	\$2,197,346	\$2,013,255	\$1,663,359	\$1,600,441	2186
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	\$552,772	\$606,480	\$372,510	\$361,965	\$471,998	602
<b>Shasta</b>	\$420,792	\$309,750	\$421,757	\$386,969	\$367,165	575
<b>Sierra</b>	\$9,205	\$0	\$0	\$2,505	\$1,441	2
<b>Siskiyou</b>	\$66,100	\$65,113	\$74,125	\$49,807	\$22,021	37
<b>Solano</b>	\$701,464	\$538,691	\$435,894	\$591,093	\$526,980	481
<b>Sonoma</b>	\$496,466	\$326,665	\$381,445	\$271,071	\$268,253	556
<b>Stanislaus</b>	\$677,207	\$350,795	\$361,370	\$383,035	\$450,459	388
<b>Sutter</b>	\$260,595	\$144,546	\$189,361	\$171,685	\$145,401	294
<b>Tehama</b>	\$58,946	\$77,507	\$93,860	\$76,095	\$172,742	241
<b>Trinity</b>	\$26,362	\$15,122	\$7,849	\$8,819	\$13,166	37
<b>Tulare</b>	\$746,603	\$472,290	\$378,699	\$537,535	\$424,549	408
<b>Tuolumne</b>	\$61,453	\$114,119	\$73,248	\$78,160	\$42,257	86
<b>Ventura</b>	\$835,130	\$682,574	\$688,118	\$658,194	\$669,414	452
<b>Yolo</b>	\$245,372	\$218,069	\$219,271	\$289,194	\$256,356	299
<b>Yuba</b>	\$225,626	\$206,427	\$243,212	\$253,776	\$288,542	352
<b>Non-CA, Other</b>	\$536,307	\$301,807	\$294,308	\$555,060	\$3,631,122	9,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$61,077,637</b>	<b>\$51,512,972*</b>	<b>\$52,140,278</b>	<b>\$53,000,729</b>	<b>\$57,272,739</b>	<b>54,744</b>

\* The decline in compensation paid between fiscal year 2013–2014 and 2014–2015 was largely due to the impact of the Affordable Care Act and the fact that more Californians were covered by health insurance and Medi-Cal.

# California Victim Compensation Board

## OUTREACH

### RAISING AWARENESS

CalVCB works to inform the public and our stakeholders about the benefits available to crime victims and survivors in California. These benefits - including relocation, counseling and home security - can be life changing. This fiscal year we worked with law enforcement, medical and mental health providers, advocates and leaders in multilingual communities to ensure that all victims in California are aware of these benefits and how to access them. This outreach included collaboration with the Mexican Consulate and leaders in the Russian community.

To raise awareness and build relationships in the community, CalVCB developed targeted social media campaigns that reached more than 500,000 users. In addition, staff distributed over 200,000 publications, provided training to 2,425 advocates and participated in 30 events and conferences.

CalVCB released public service announcements (PSA's) around key observances throughout the year.

National Crime Victim Rights' Week PSA Link:



<https://youtu.be/wec3AP2PZIs>

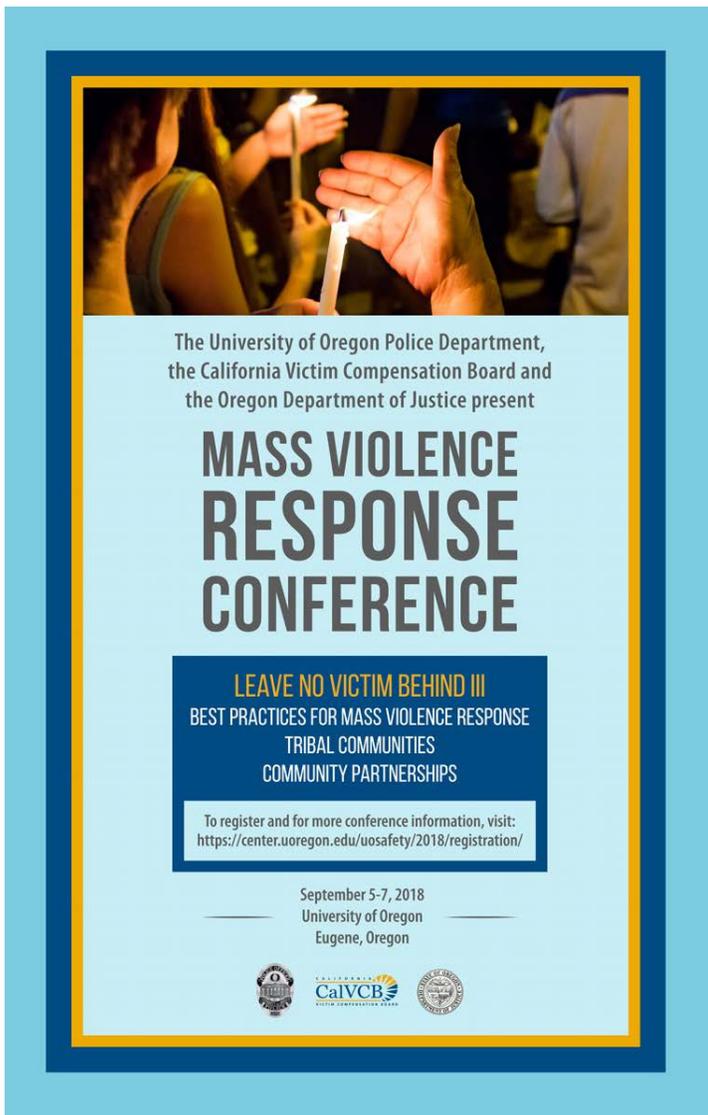
"CalVCB Can Help" PSA (Spanish) Link:



<https://youtu.be/b4-pkMpOBIM>

### "LEAVE NO VICTIM BEHIND"

CalVCB, the University of Oregon Police Department, and the Oregon Department of Justice hosted the "Leave No Victim Behind" conference on September 12-14, 2017 in Eugene, Oregon. The nation's leading experts on mass violence response and those who responded to mass violence incidents discussed best practices, lessons learned and effective collaborations between law enforcement and victims services. Presenters also provided insightful information on underserved crime victims. Speakers included responders to large-scale mass violence events such as the Boston Marathon bombing in Massachusetts, the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church shooting in South Carolina, the Sikh Temple shooting in Wisconsin, the Virginia Tech shooting, the Sandy Hook school shooting in Connecticut and others. Keynote speakers included Brandon Wolf, a survivor of the Orlando Pulse Nightclub massacre and Cathie Ong-Herrera, sister of Betty Ann Ong, a flight attendant on one of the planes that hit the World Trade Center on September 11.



## ROUTE 91 HARVEST FESTIVAL MASS SHOOTING RESPONSE

### Las Vegas Response

On October 1, 2017, a massacre at the Route 91 Harvest Festival in Las Vegas resulted in the deaths of 58 individuals. Thirty-five were from California. Over 500 people were injured in the attack. Of the 22,000 concertgoers in attendance, 65% were from California.

As soon as the attack occurred, CalVCB began working with the Nevada Office of Victim Compensation and the federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) to address immediate and long-term needs of the victims. California and Nevada agreed to accept each other's applications, and California agreed to help all the victims from California. This fiscal year,

CalVCB received over 3,000 applications from this attack and awarded \$3 million in compensation.

Las Vegas PSA:



<https://youtu.be/ePZUbKEcSOw>

## RECOGNITION

In April, Executive Officer Julie Nauman was honored by Congressman Jim Costa and Congressman Ted Poe, Co-chairs of the Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus (VRC), to receive the Suzanne McDaniel Memorial Award for her leadership in raising public awareness for victim services. The Suzanne McDaniel Memorial Award recognizes individuals and organizations that have used their voice throughout the media to promote and bring about change at the national level for crime victims. Ms. Nauman was recognized for leading the design and implementation of multi-lingual survivor outreach programs and public awareness campaigns about survivor compensation and for reaching across state lines in response to the mass shooting in Las Vegas, to ensure the hundreds of Californians who were attending the concert received information and assistance.



Julie Nauman receiving the Suzanne McDaniel Memorial Award from Congressman Jim Costa and Congressman Ted Poe, co-founders and co-chairs of the bipartisan Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus.

# California Victim Compensation Board

## ADDITIONAL BOARD FUNCTIONS

### RESTITUTION RECOVERY PROGRAM

To assist in maintaining the health of California's Restitution Fund, CalVCB's Restitution Recovery Program collects Board-ordered restitution payments and reimbursement from third-party recovery sources, including workers' compensation claims, insurance settlements, civil lawsuits, and probate estates. CalVCB partners with prosecutors, probation officers, and the courts to facilitate the imposition of restitution fines and orders against criminal offenders. CalVCB also partners with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt Program to enable timely and complete collection of restitution fines and orders from criminal offenders.

In fiscal year 2017-2018, CalVCB's Restitution Recovery Program collected:

- \$784,153 from third party recovery sources
- \$311,964 from probate estates
- \$61 million from fines and orders collected by our county partners and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- \$2.9 million from fines and orders collected through the Franchise Tax Board

### CLAIMS OF ERRONEOUSLY CONVICTED FELONS

Under California Penal Code sections 4900 through 4906, a person erroneously convicted of a felony and incarcerated in a California state prison may file a claim for pecuniary loss with CalVCB. The claim needs to be filed within two years after a date of judgment, acquittal, discharge, grant of pardon or release from imprisonment.

The person filing the claim must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that they did not commit the crime or the crime never took place, or they suffered pecuniary loss because of the incarceration. If the claim is granted, the Board will make a recommendation for a legislative appropriation in the amount of \$140 for each day of incarceration served after conviction. Penal Code section 851.865 mandates the Board recommend to the

legislature that an appropriation be made and the claim paid for claimants who obtain declarations of factual innocence.

During 2016–2017 fiscal year, the Board granted five claims and denied five claims. The five granted claims were approved for a total of \$3,527,300 in compensation. A total of 16 applications were filed in the fiscal year, not all of which were resolved during this time period.

### GOOD SAMARITAN PROGRAM

The Good Samaritan Program, created in 1965 as part of CalVCB, is intended to compensate those who suffered an injury or loss while in the act of preventing a crime, apprehending a criminal, helping a public safety officer, rescuing a victim or providing help after an incident where the victim's life is in immediate danger.

A qualifying Good Samaritan can receive up to \$10,000 for medical and dental expenses, mental health treatment, loss of income or support, funeral and burial costs and property damage. An applicant must be a private citizen and must file a claim within a year of the incident. Additionally, a state or local public safety or law enforcement agency needs to provide a statement verifying the facts of the incident and role of the Good Samaritan.

### MISSING CHILDREN REWARD PROGRAM

CalVCB administers the Missing Children Reward Program. The purpose of this program is to assist local law enforcement and other parties involved in the recovery of missing children in California. Awards are made upon recommendation of the Department of Justice in an amount not to exceed \$500. No awards were applied for or made this fiscal year.

# California Victim Compensation Board

## TRAUMA RECOVERY CENTERS

### TRAUMA RECOVERY CENTERS

Every year, CalVCB awards grants to trauma recovery centers (TRCs) in California. Funding for the TRC program comes from the Restitution Fund and Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act (SNSA) fund. TRCs provide trauma-informed mental health treatment and case management services to underserved crime victims who may not be eligible for victim compensation or who may be fearful of reporting a crime to law enforcement. Their clients include individuals who are: homeless, juveniles, immigrants, disabled and those who have complex psychological issues. CalVCB currently provides grant funding to 12 TRCs throughout the state:

Alameda County Family Justice Center  
<http://www.acfjc.org/>

Alternatives to Domestic Violence  
<https://alternativestodv.org/>

Downtown Women's Center  
<https://www.downtownwomenscenter.org/>

Long Beach TRC  
<http://www.csulb.edu/college-of-education/long-beach-trauma-recovery-center>

Partnerships for Trauma Recovery  
<https://traumapartners.org/>

San Diego TRC/Chadwick Center  
<https://www.centerforchildren.org/resources/radys-chadwick-center/>

San Francisco TRC  
<http://traumarecoverycenter.org/>

Solano Courage Center  
<http://www.solanotrc.org/>

South Los Angeles TRC  
<https://www.socalcrossroads.org/trauma-recovery-center>

Special Services for Groups  
<http://www.ssg.org/>

Stockton TRC/Fathers and Families of San Joaquin  
<http://ffsj.org/services.php>

Strength United/Northridge  
<https://www.csun.edu/eisner-education/strength-united/contact-us>



CalVCB staff visit the Stockton Trauma Recovery Center.

# California Victim Compensation Board

## LEGISLATION

### NEW LEGISLATION TO SUPPORT VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF CRIME

CalVCB collaborates with the administration and the state government to introduce law that will assist with victim services and compensation based upon changes in need that occur over time.

One such bill is a budget trailer bill that gave the victims and the families of victims of the Golden State Killer/East Area Rapist the opportunity to receive compensation, years past the three-year deadline due to the recent arrest of a suspect in that case.

The following bills were signed into California state law in fiscal year 2017–2018:

#### **AB 1384 (Weber) – Trauma Recovery Centers**

This bill requires CalVCB to use the Integrated Trauma Recovery Services model developed by the San Francisco Trauma Recovery Center when it provides grants to trauma recovery centers.

**Signed 10/8/17, Effective 1/1/18 (Chapter 587, Statutes of 2017)**

#### **AB 1824 (Committee on Budget) – State Government**

This Budget Trailer Bill authorizes CalVCB, until December 31, 2019, to provide compensation to victims or derivative victims who incur emotional

harm or pecuniary loss as a result of the identification of the “East Area Rapist,” also known as the “Golden State Killer,” a person suspected of committing a series of homicide and sexual assault crimes in California between 1974 and 1986.

**Signed 6/27/18, Effective 6/27/18 (Chapter 38, Statutes of 2018)**

#### **SB 840 (Mitchell) – Budget Act of 2018**

This Budget Bill contained provisional language that requires CalVCB and the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to work together to develop options and a recommendation for combining the state’s victims’ programs under one organization. It requires that a report be provided to the Department of Finance and the Governor by October 15, 2018, for consideration in the 2019-20 Governor’s Budget. It requires that the report be provided to the chairpersons of the appropriate subcommittees that consider the State Budget, and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, by January 10, 2019.

**Signed 6/27/18, Effective 6/27/18 (Chapter 29, Statutes of 2018)**



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