# 2015 ANNUAL REPORT

Court of Claims Cheryle M. Hall, Clerk



# 2015

# Annual Report of the West Virginia Court of Claims for the Crime Victims Compensation Fund

Chief Judge
The Honorable J. David Cecil
Judges
The Honorable T. C. McCarthy Jr.
The Honorable George F. Fordham

Cheryle M. Hall, Clerk Becky A. Ofiesh, Chief Deputy Clerk

Prepared by Randy D. McCoy, Business Manager



# West Virginia Court of Claims

Chief Judge
J. David Cecil
Judges
T. C. McCarthy Jr.
George F. Fordham

1900 Kanawha Blvd., E., Rm. W-334 Charleston, WV 25305-0610 Telephone (304) 347-4851 Facsimile (304) 347-4915 Cheryle M. Hall
Clerk
Becky A. Ofiesh
Chief Deputy Clerk

February 22, 2016

Honorable Members of the West Virginia State Legislature

It is my honor and privilege to present to you, in accordance with West Virginia Code §14-2A-21, the Annual Report of the West Virginia Crime Victims Compensation Fund. This report covers the activities for the Federal fiscal year 2015.

Very truly yours,

Cheryle M. Hall

Clerk

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Administrative costs	2
Claims:	
Age	15
Appeals	19
Award percentage by type	11
Awards	9
Awards by type	10
Awards by county (map)	6
Denials	17
Domestic violence	14
Filed	7
Filed by county (map)	12
Gender	16
Orders issued	8
Paid by types of crimes	13
Federal grants	5
Fee sources	4
Funding	3
Summary of program	1
Summary of benefits	18

#### **Summary of Program**

Created in 1981, and effective January 1, 1982, the compensation program is administered by the West Virginia Court of Claims.

#### **FUNDING**

The program receives \$50 per felony, \$10 per misdemeanor, \$8 for each municipal infraction except parking tickets, and 20% of assessed fines in drunk-driving cases. The program also receives an annual VOCA grant from the U.S. Department of Justice that equals 60% of the State's eligible awards.

#### **ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

- Reporting period: 72 hours
- Filing period: 2 years.
- Exceptions: Reporting period may be waived for good cause; time periods begin when child victims attain age of majority.
- Reporting period sexual assault: 96 hours

#### **PROCEDURES**

Applications are submitted to the Court of Claims. An investigator performs an investigation and prepares a report that includes findings of fact and a recommendation. The report is sent to the applicant who has 30 days to respond. This initial response is handled informally by the investigator who reviews and comments on the response. One judge will review the file and issue an order to award or deny.

**Appeals:** The applicant has 21 days to request a hearing, which is held before a judge other than the initially deciding judge. The hearing judge's order is final.

#### **BENEFITS**

#### Maximum award:

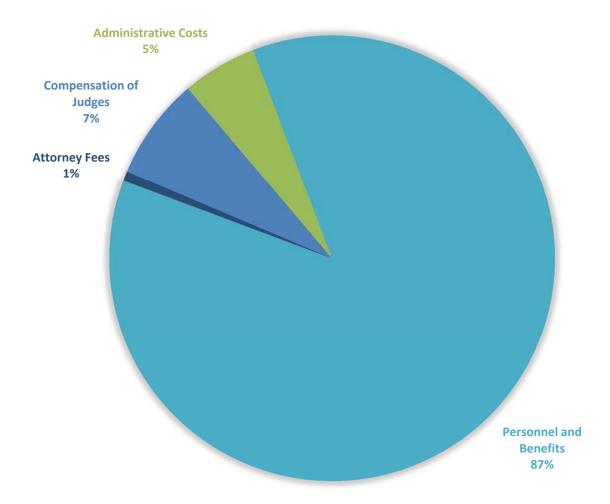
- \$35,000 in personal injury cases
- \$100,000 in permanent disability cases (in addition to the \$35,000)
- \$50,000 in death cases

#### <u>Compensable expenses</u>:

- Medical expenses
- Mental health counseling
- Mental health counseling for secondary victims up to \$1,000
- Lost earnings/support
- Funeral/burial up to \$10,000
- Relocation up to \$2,500
- Travel to medical treatment facility
- Travel to criminal proceeding up to \$1,000
- Travel to return minor from out-of-state/ out-of-country
- Replacement services
- Rehabilitation
- Attorney fees (public defender rates)

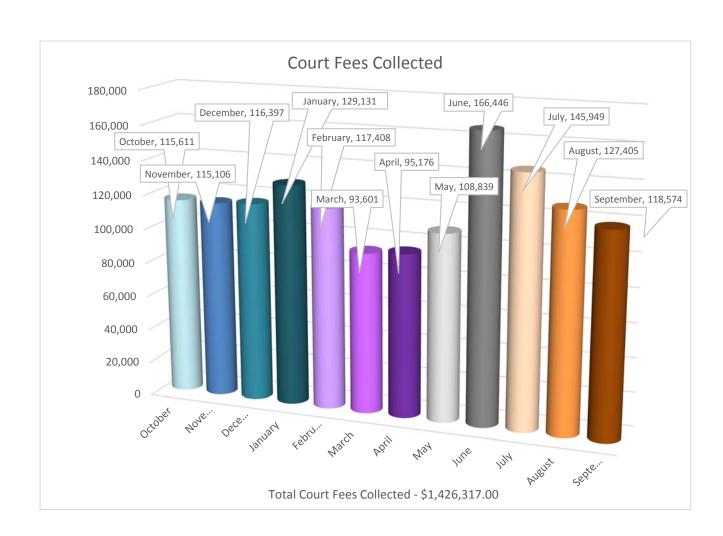
**Administrative Funds** 

October 1 – September 30

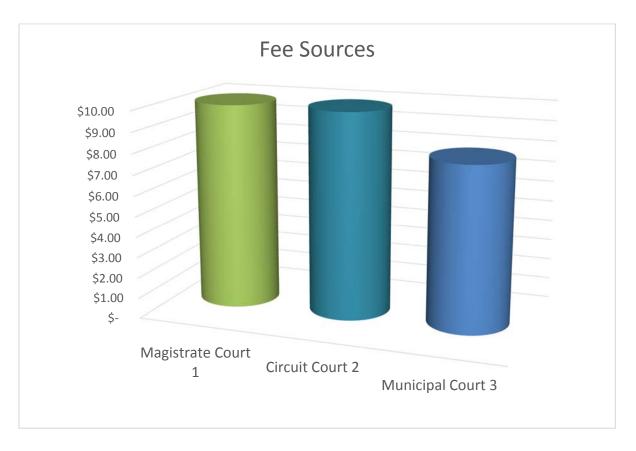


# **State Funds Collected by Month**

# Federal Fiscal Year 2015 (October 1 – September 30)



#### Fee Sources

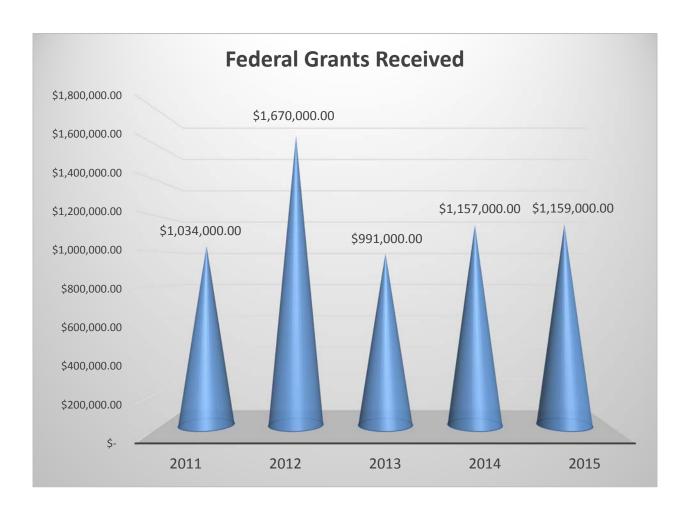


- 1 Plus 20% of DUI fines
- 2 Plus 20% of DUI fines & \$50 for each felony conviction
- 3 Plus 20% of DUI fines only moving violations

Under the Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984, federal monies became available to state compensation programs and victim assistance programs.

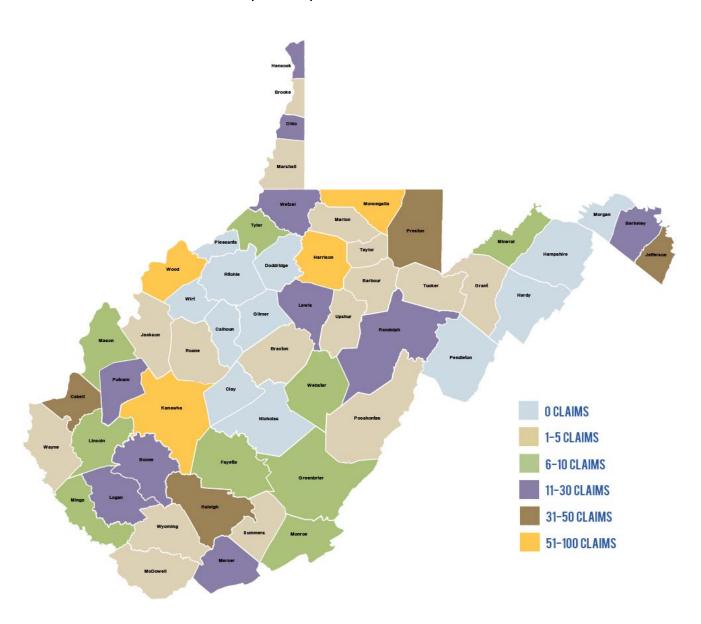
The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, allocates these funds to state compensation programs based on a formula of 60% of the previous fiscal year's awarded claims.

Beginning with the 1995 grant, programs are permitted to use up to 5% for administrative expenses, which includes purchasing equipment, hiring personnel, and travel expenses. However, the administrative expenses may not supplant state funds.



West Virginia has received a total of \$21,412,230.00 in federal funds for its compensation program since 1986 (the first grant year).

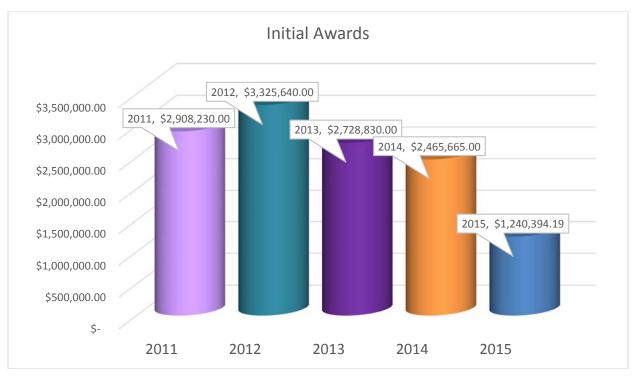
# Awards by County Federal Fiscal Year 2015

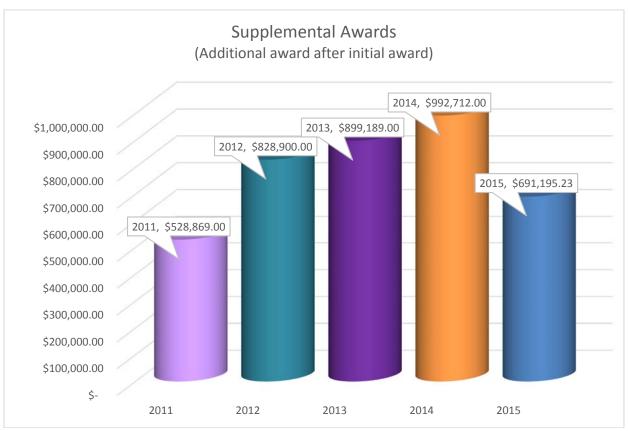


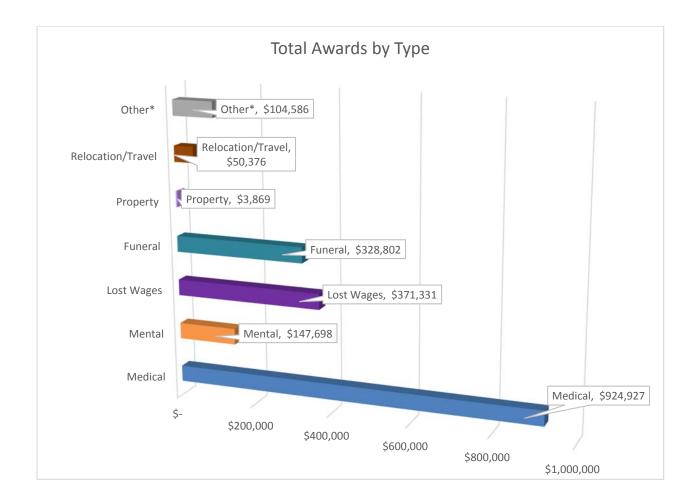








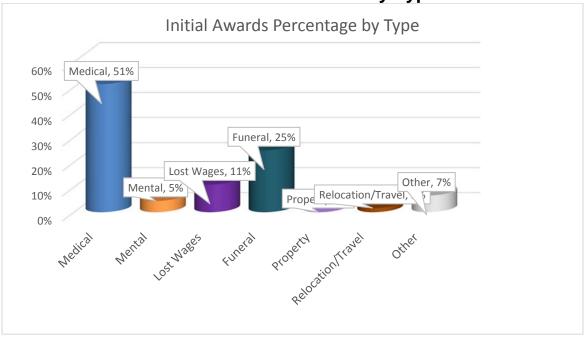


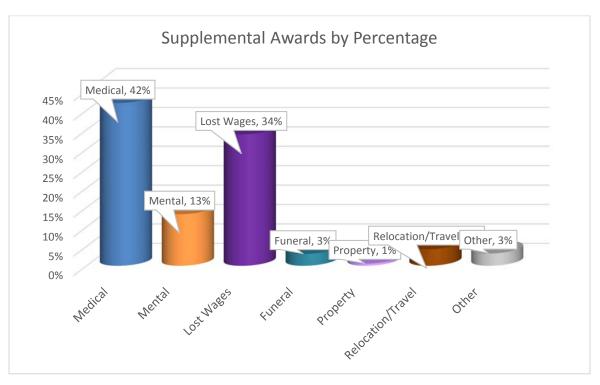


Total paid - \$ 1,931,589.00

<sup>\*</sup>Includes: Replacement Services Loss, Dependent's Economic Loss, and Lost Scholarships.

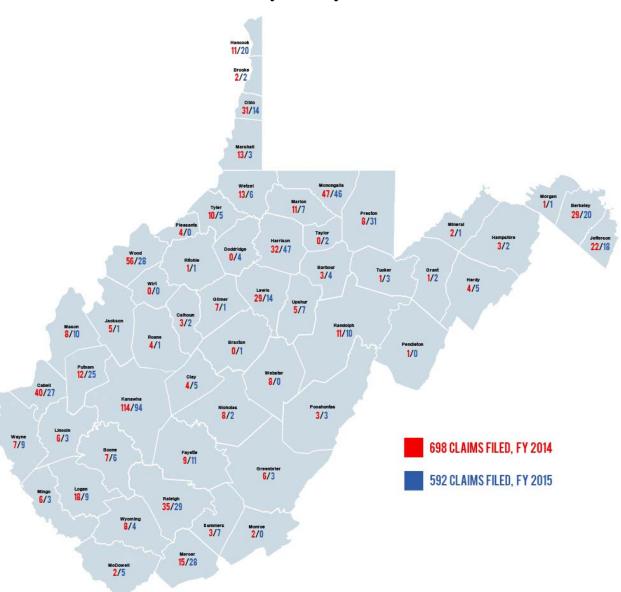
**Percent of Total Awards by Type** 

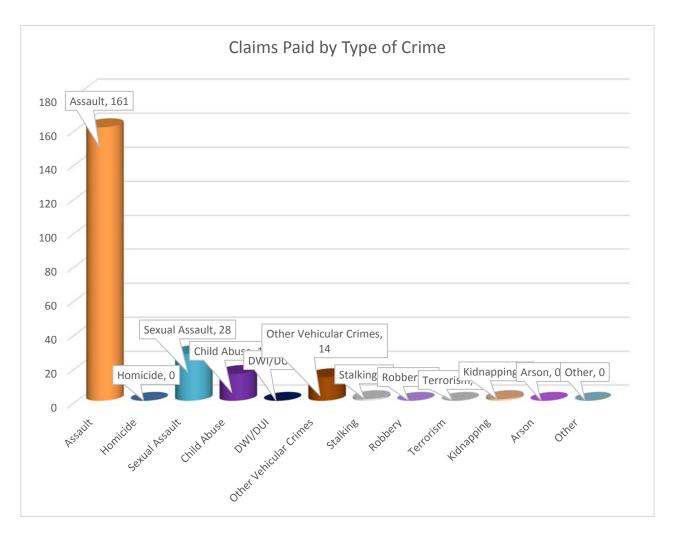




<sup>\*</sup>Includes: Replacement Services Loss, Dependent's Economic Loss, and Lost Scholarships.

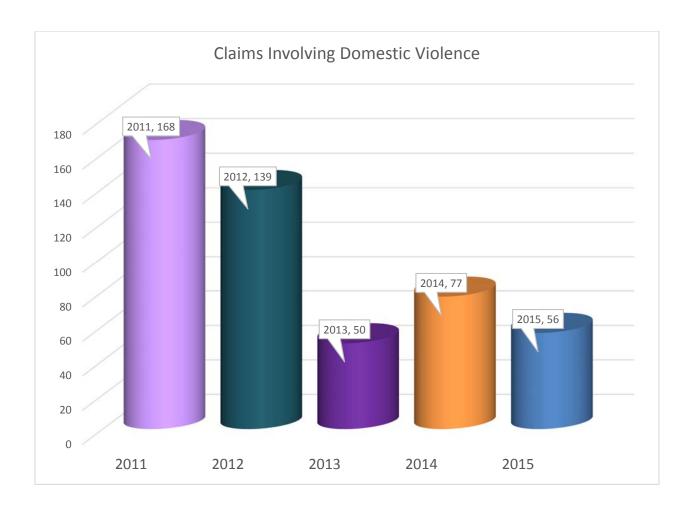
# **Claims Filed by County FFY 2014-2015**

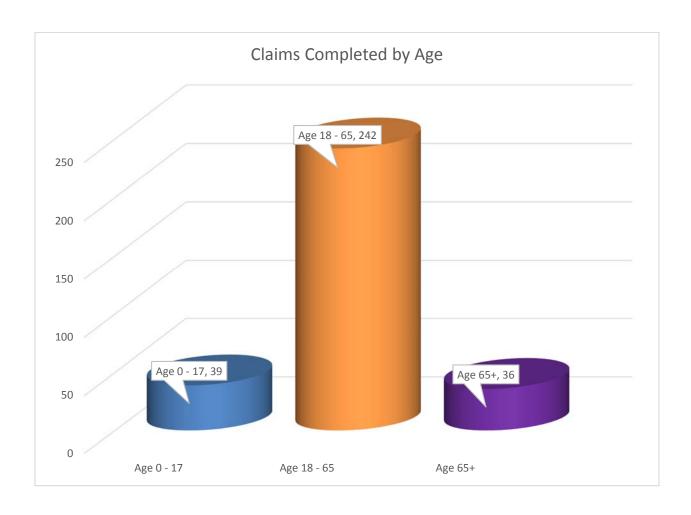




Total Claims Paid - 221

• Includes: harboring a vicious animal – arson – hunting accident – road rage – meth labs







# **Denied Claims**

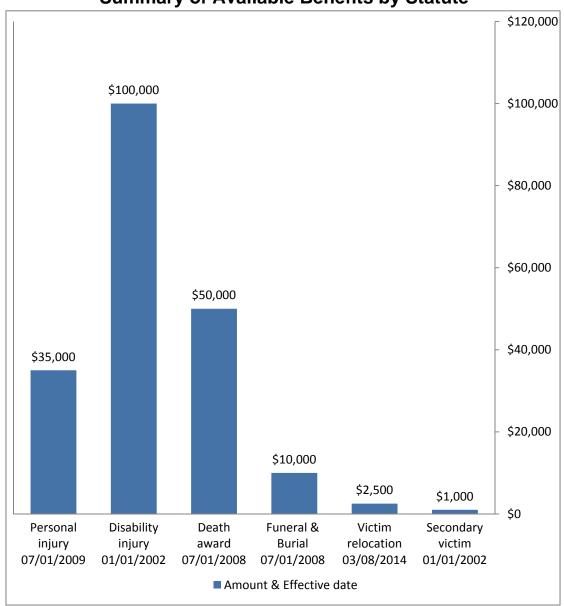
# October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015

#### The Court denied 253 claims for various reasons which include:

No Economic Loss*	125
Incomplete Information	30
Contributory Misconduct	23
Failed to Cooperate	20
No Criminal Conduct	17
Not Filed Within 2 Years	10
Undetermined Conduct	7
Crime Outside WV	6
Not Reported Timely	5
Unjustly Benefits Offender	4
Duplicate Claim	3
Claim Withdrawn	1
Crime Within Penal Institution	1
Further Awards Denied	1

<sup>\*</sup> These claims were denied because no economic loss was established at the time. However, if at a later date the victims suffer an economic loss, the Court may make an award.

# **Summary of Available Benefits by Statute**



\*

#### West Virginia Crime Victims Compensation Fund

#### Reference to Opinions

- COLLATERAL SOURCE BENEFITS
- CONTRIBUTORY MISCONDUCT
- METHAMPHETAMINE LAB CLEANUP (No longer compensable as of March 8, 2014)

#### COLLATERAL SOURCE BENEFITS

CV-09-0742 R.H.

Claimant's daughter was the victim of homicide in Huntington, Cabell County. As a result, the claimant received insurance proceeds in excess of the out-of-pocket expenses. The initial denial of an award of compensation was therefore upheld upon appeal.

#### CONTRIBUTORY MISCONDUCT

CV-08-0052 D.S.

The claimant's husband was fatally injured in a motor vehicle accident in Mingo County. He was riding as a passenger driven by an intoxicated driver who lost control and struck an embankment. The offender pleaded guilty to DUI causing death. The claim was initially denied on the basis of the victim's contributory misconduct in accepting a ride with an impaired driver. Upon appeal, the first ruling was confirmed, with the added finding that collateral source benefits were available resulting in no economic loss.

#### METHAMPHETAMINE LAB CLEANUP

CV-13-0402 T.E.

The claimant owned property upon which methamphetamine-making materials were discovered in Barbour County. A confidential informant made a controlled purchase of methamphetamine from the claimant's son, who was arrested and charged. The materials were found in his vehicle and inside his mother's home. The claim was initially denied on the basis that the claimant was aware of the production of the illegal substance. Upon appeal, the claimant testified that she worked long hours and was home only on weekends and late evenings. She stated that she had no reason to believe that her son, an adult, was producing methamphetamine in her home. Upon appeal, the first ruling was reversed, and an award for the remediation of her property was granted.