40th Anniversary

CALIFORNIA
VCGCB
Victim Compensation & Government Claims Board

2004 - 2005 Annual Report

Helping California
Crime Victims
Since 1965

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor of California

Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board Members:

Fred Aguiar
Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency
and Board Chair

Steve Westly
State Controller and Board Member

Michael A. Ramos
San Bernardino County District Attorney and Board Member

Karen McGagin
Executive Officer

Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board

P.O. Box 48
630 K Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-0048

Victim Compensation: 1-800-777-9229
Government Claims: 1-800-955-0045

www.vcgcb.ca.gov

Letter from Karen McGagin, Executive Officer

Karen McGagin

To the People of California:

On July 21, 1965, California established the Victim Compensation Program, the first of its kind in the nation. The Program began by providing need-based financial assistance to families impacted by violent crime. Forty years later, the Program is available to all victims of violent crime, reaching out to 47,658 victims in the last year.

The Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (VCGCB) has adapted to changes by increasing services to crime victims and maintaining partnerships with district attorneys, Victim Witness Centers, and state and local agencies. This year, the VCGCB continued to develop innovative services by increasing medical and dental treatment reimbursement rates, using technology to improve our claims management system, and launching the Victim Compensation Program Advisory Committee.

In our efforts to assist and improve services to crime victims, the VCGCB launched the Victim Compensation Advisory Committee in March 2005. This 12-member Committee's purpose is to identify crime victims' issues and needs concerning compensation. The Committee is comprised of individuals from a wide spectrum of state agencies and statewide organizations. They have been outstanding partners, providing an important avenue for coordination, networking, and collaboration among various agencies, organizations and departments that serve the needs of victims.

The VCGCB is also improving our delivery of services to victims through the development of the Compensation and Restitution System (CaRES). This advanced claims management system will streamline and speed up claim processing by advancing VCGCB's business methods through the use of technology when CaRES goes live in June 2006.

The VCGCB participates in an important partnership with the the Franchise Tax Board (FTB). The FTB collects delinquent fines, penalties, and restitution through the Court-ordered Debt Program. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), also a partner in this program, provides information on thousands of parolees who owe restitution fines and orders. The Board's partnerships with FTB and CDCR have increased revenues and have assisted to stabilize the Restitution Fund.

In addition to building and maintaining partnerships, a system of fees and surcharges transformed the Government Claims Program from a program supported by the General Fund to a self-funded program. First, a $25 filing fee was approved for all government claims. Additionally, a surcharge was imposed for those agencies subject to any government claim approved by the Board.

The achievements highlighted on the following pages are a testament to our commitment to help crime victims and to effectively process government claims. On behalf of the VCGCB, I would like to thank our dedicated staff in the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Programs, and the Victim Witness Assistance Centers, district attorneys' offices, and the victim advocates across the state for their hard work and indispensable support. Continuing our work together will both strengthen our services to claimants and create another year of positive change in the valuable service we provide to victims of crime and their families.

Sincerely,

KAREN McGAGIN, Executive Officer

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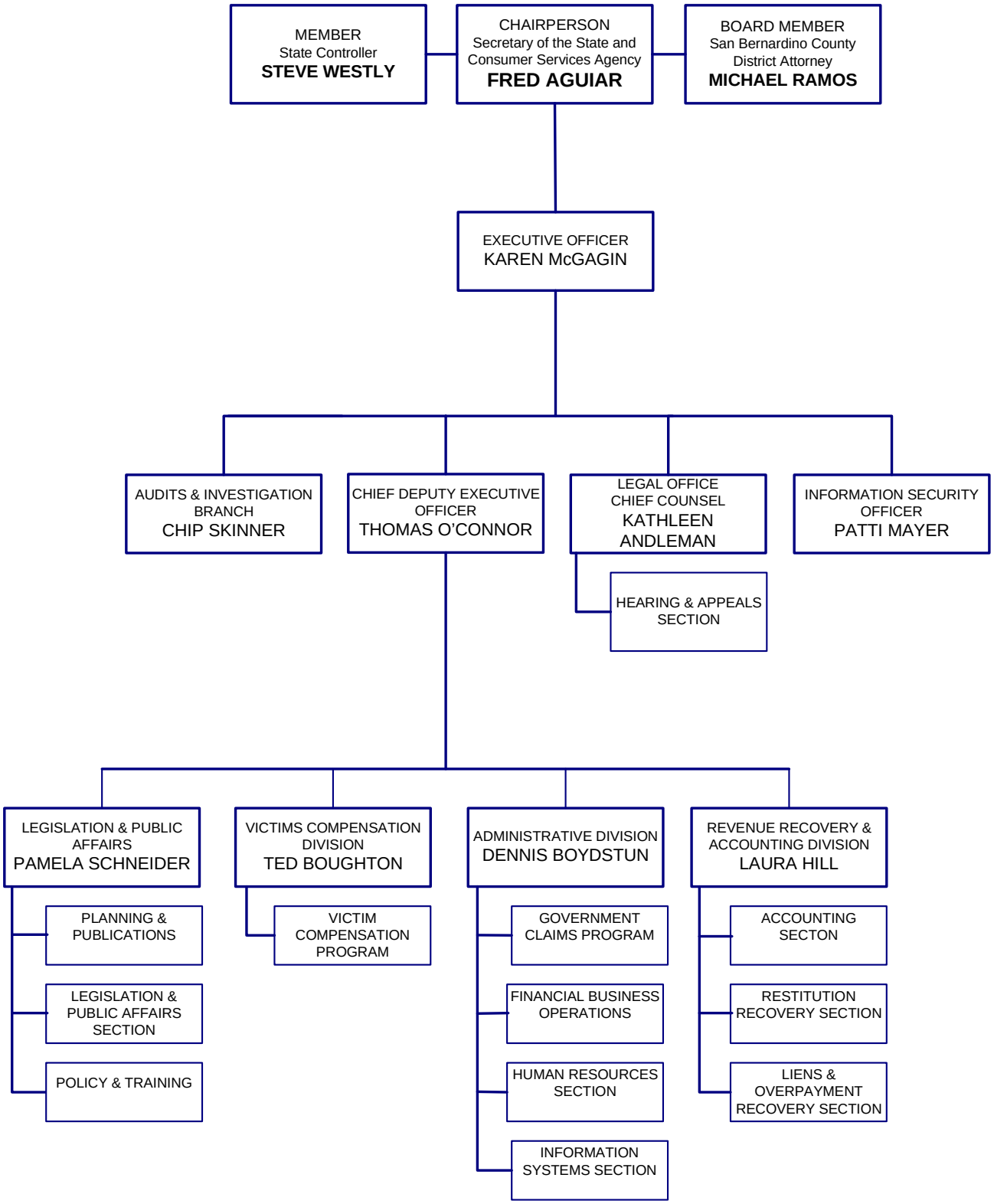
THE THREE-MEMBER BOARD



Board Members

The three-member Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board oversees both the Victim Compensation Program and the Government Claims Program. The Board meets monthly to provide policy-related decisions and consider disputed claims. The Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency serves as Chairman of the Board. The California State Controller and a public member appointed by the Governor also serve on the Board. The Board members for Fiscal Year 2004-05 are listed below.

Fred Aguiar, Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency and Board Chair

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger appointed Mr. Aguiar as Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency in December 2003. Mr. Aguiar is a member of the Governor's Cabinet and serves as his advisor on a variety of issues relating to California's consumers, civil rights enforcement, and internal state operations and management.

Steve Westly, California Controller and Board Member

Steve Westly serves as a member of the Board due to his position as State Controller. Prior to being elected State Controller in 2002, Mr. Westly held positions in local, state, and federal government, and served as an officer of a profitable $18 billion high-tech company, eBay.

Michael A. Ramos, San Bernardino County District Attorney and Board Member

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger appointed San Bernardino County District Attorney Michael Ramos to the Board on January 23, 2004. Mr. Ramos was elected dictrict attorney in 2002. Previously, he served as a deputy district attorney in San Bernardino for 13 years, four of which were in the Major Crimes Unit.

VCGCB Executive Officer

Karen McGagin was appointed Executive Officer on April 23, 2004. The Executive Officer is accountable for the day-to-day operations and any responsibilities or statutory authority that may be delegated by the three-member Board.

Ms. McGagin previously chaired the three-member Board on behalf of the director of the Department of General Services (DGS) from September 1997 to December 2000. She served as the deputy executive director of the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) from December 2001 to April 2004. Prior to her tenure at the OPSC, Ms. McGagin served as deputy director of the Interagency Support Division at DGS from 1997 to 2001. In addition, she represented the director of DGS on the State Allocation Board and the Public Works Board. Ms. McGagin also served as chief deputy registrar of the Contractors State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA). She was deputy director of DCA and liaison and principal contact for the regulatory boards.

40th Anniversary of the Victim Compensation Program

Forty years ago, California reinforced its reputation for innovation and boldness by becoming the first state in the nation to provide compensation for victims of violent crimes. At that time, New Zealand and Great Britain were the only other governments that provided victim compensation. Today, compensating victims of violent crime is a well-established practice across the United States, with California still leading the way.

In the Beginning...1965

In 1965, California Gov. Edmund G. Brown signed legislation establishing California's Victim Compensation Program. This law placed the new program under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program (AFDC). The law provided need-based financial assistance for families of anyone killed or incapacitated as a result of a crime of violence. Violent crime offenders would pay a fine to be placed into an indemnity fund created by the new law, the proceeds of which would pay for the aid to victims.

"The State of California spends millions of dollars for the maintenance of prisoners in penal institutions and the furnishing of dental and medical care, while the victimized persons and their families must bear any medical or dental expenses on their own, and may suffer additional economic hardship from temporary or even permanent loss of employment," Sen. McAteer, who introduced California's Victim Compensation Program as a Senate Bill, declared in a letter to the Governor.

The regulations and standards for this new category of aid, known as the Aid to Victims of Crimes of Violence (AVCV), were released on December 9, 1965, and would be handled by the State Department of Social Welfare in coordination with AFDC. Funds for meeting the needs of victims of crimes of violence under the AVCV were limited to $100,000.

The State Board of Control dates back to 1911. Its mission was to exercise general supervision over the business of the state and to handle claims against the state.

In 1967, Governor Ronald Reagan transferred administration of the AVCV out of the State Department of Social Services to the State Board of Control, where the Victim Compensation Program, as it is now called, has been ever since.

In 1980, the definition of injury was changed to include emotional injury, and coverage was added for psychological treatment expenses. The definition of victim was also changed to include family members or any person in close relationship to the victim, if such person was present during the actual commission of the crime.

When the courts were permitted to fine convicted offenders up to $10,000 beginning in 1983, the Victim Compensation Program gained a more stable source for funding. At that time, the Indemnity Fund became the Restitution Fund as we know it today.

In 2000, benefits were increased to include relocation expense reimbursement of up to $2,000 for adult victims of domestic violence. Reimbursement of residential security devices were also authorized of up to $1,000 when the crime occurs in the victim's home. For those victims permanently disabled as a result of a crime, reimbursement costs associated with renovating or retrofitting of a home or vehicles were also authorized for up to $5,000.

The State Board of Control was renamed the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board in 2001. The total maximum amount payable to a victim or derivative victim for one crime was increased to $70,000.

40 Years Later...2005

These groundbreaking events have set the stage for what California's Victim Compensation Program has become - the nation's leading program to aid victims of crime.

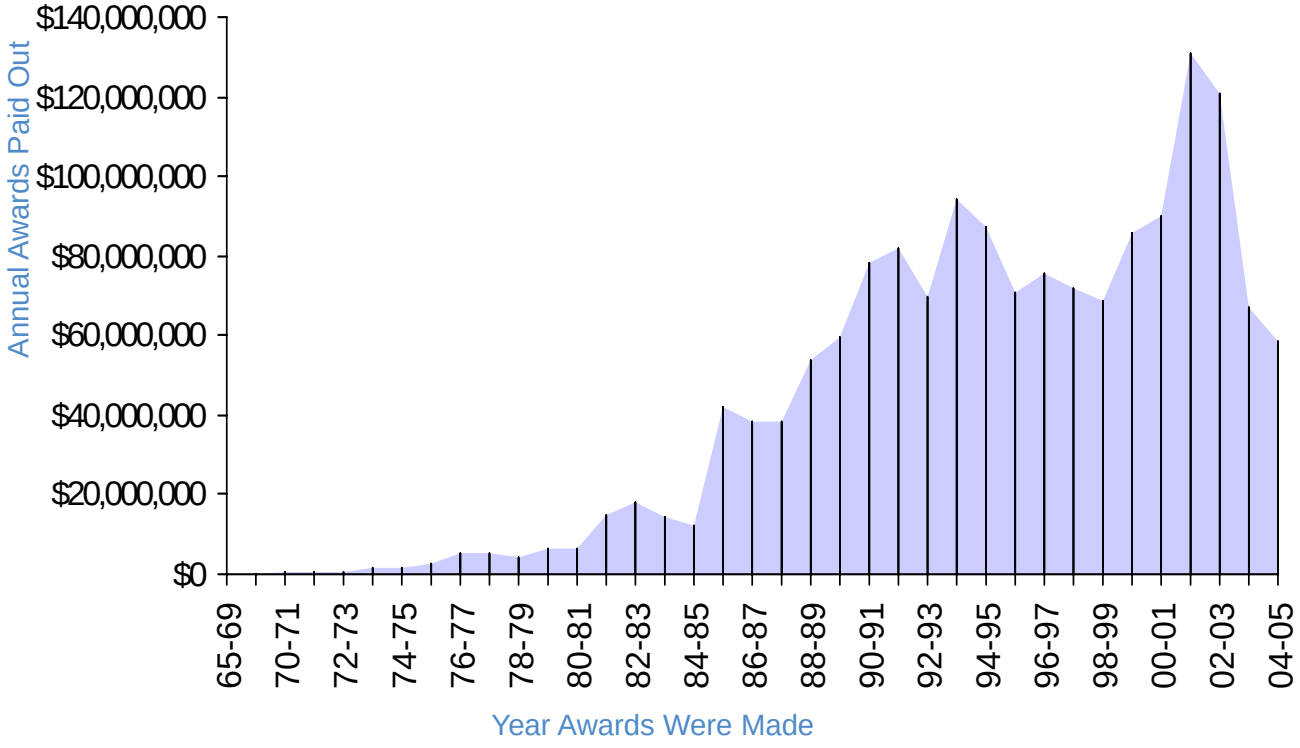
40th Anniversary of the Victim Compensation Program

As the Victim Compensation Program completes its 40th year, the Program has helped nearly 900,000 people, and has paid out more than $1.5 billion to crime victims and those who provide services to them. The Program provides reimbursement to eligible victims and their families for medical treatment, mental health counseling, lost wages, job retraining and funeral expenses incurred as a result of crime.

The Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board is committed to increasing services to crime victims and to maintaining partnerships with the judiciary, district attorneys, Victim Witness Centers, state and local agencies, and other entities to improve victims' services.

In addition to the 47,658 applications that were received in Fiscal Year 2004-05, the Victim Compensation Program paid $58,893,735 on behalf of victims for losses on both new and existing applications.

Summary of Victim Compensation Program Awards Since 1965



Involving Our Partners: Victim Compensation Program Advisory Committee Established

On March 16, 2005, a dozen of the VCGCB's key partners from a spectrum of state agencies and statewide organizations representing crime victims were invited to serve on the new Victim Compensation Program Advisory Committee. Representatives from the Office of Emergency Services; the Attorney General's Office; the Health and Human Services Agency; the Department of Corrections; the Judiciary; the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training; and victim advocacy organizations were invited to join the Committee.

The Committee has been working to identify crime victims' issues and needs with respect to compensation, as well providing feedback for the Program's projects and initiatives. The Committee has also been providing an important avenue for coordination, networking, and new collaborative efforts among agencies, organizations and departments serving victims.

Partnership Created to Further Support Restitution Fund

A partnership with the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) has enhanced the ability of the VCGCB to provide critical assistance to victims of crime in California by means of the Court-Ordered Debt Program. The Victim Compensation Program is self-funded with the majority of support from the Restitution Fund, which is financed through fines and penalties paid by offenders convicted in state and federal courts. Two years ago, the VCGCB approached FTB with a proposal to participate in FTB's Court-Ordered Debt Collection Program. When the VCGCB successfully completed its first year of collaboration in December 2004 with the CDCR and the FTB Court-Ordered Debt Collection Program, more than $2 million in outstanding restitution fine debt from discharged parolees had been collected.

Building A New Claims Management System

In Fiscal Year 2004-05, great progress was made on the Compensation and Restitution System (CaRES). CaRES is the Victim Compensation Program's new automated claims management system that will streamline the assistance provided to crime victims. CaRES will roll out the first phase in June 2006. This new system will use document-imaging to reduce paper, and enable staff members in locations across the state to share information in real-time and improve process time and efficiency.

Medical and Dental Reimbursement Rates Revised

At their meeting on August 27, 2004, the three-member Board voted unanimously to increase the medical and dental reimbursement rates, effective for all bills with dates of service on or after July 1, 2004. The three-member Board raised the reimbursement rates to expand claimants' access to treatment providers.

New Victim Compensation Program Poster Published

The Victim Compensation Program published a new, bilingual, full-color poster in March 2005. The new poster features the slogan, "Violance Hurts Everyone... We can Help," in English and Spanish. The VCGCB distributed thousands of posters throughout the state to increase public awareness about crime victim compensation. Distribution included Victim Witness Assistance Centers, law enforcement agencies, hospitals and other victim service providers.

Successful Program to Help September 11 Victims and Survivors Comes to a Close

The federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) approved a six-month extension of the VCGCB's September 11 grant allowing the support group meetings for victims and survivors of September 11 to continue through the end of 2004. On December 11, 2004, the California September 11 Support Group held its final meeting at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley. Approximately 50 people attended the meeting. The federal grant which funded the support group meetings expired on December 31, 2004.

California Honors Crime Victims, Survivors, and Advocates at April Tribute

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger

On April 5, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger addressed nearly 300 crime victims, survivors, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, victim advocates, and victim service providers who gathered at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley for "A Tribute to Crime Victims' Rights in California." Fred Aguiar, Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency and Chair of the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, was also a speaker at the event commemorating the 25th anniversary of Victims' Rights Week.

The tribute was held at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library to commemorate the late President's commitment to crime victim issues. President Reagan inaugurated the first National Crime Victims' Rights Week in 1981. It was his 1982 Task Force on Victims of Crime whose final recommendations shaped the future of victim services in the United States. President Reagan also signed the 1984 Victims of Crime Act into law.

Secretary Aguiar presents award to Harold "Bosco" Boscovich, retired director of the Alameda County Victim Witness Assistance Center.

40th Anniversary of the Victim Compensation Program

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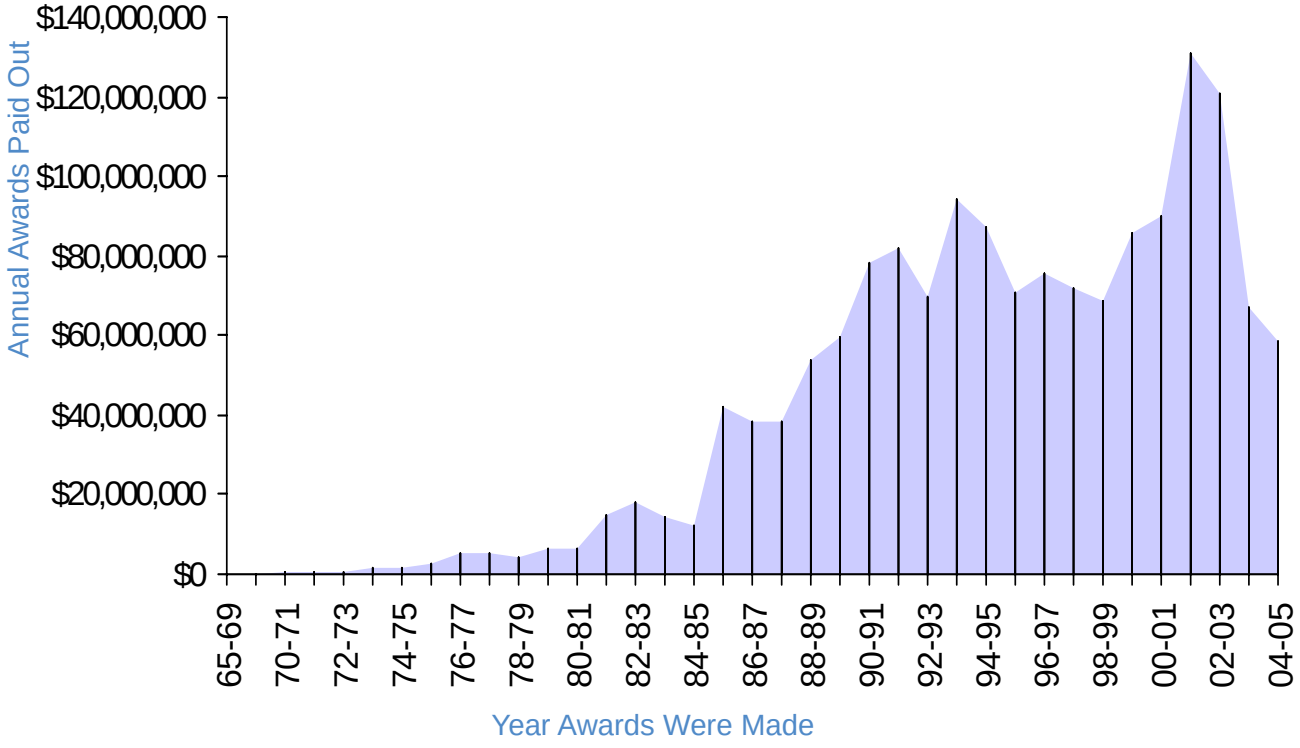
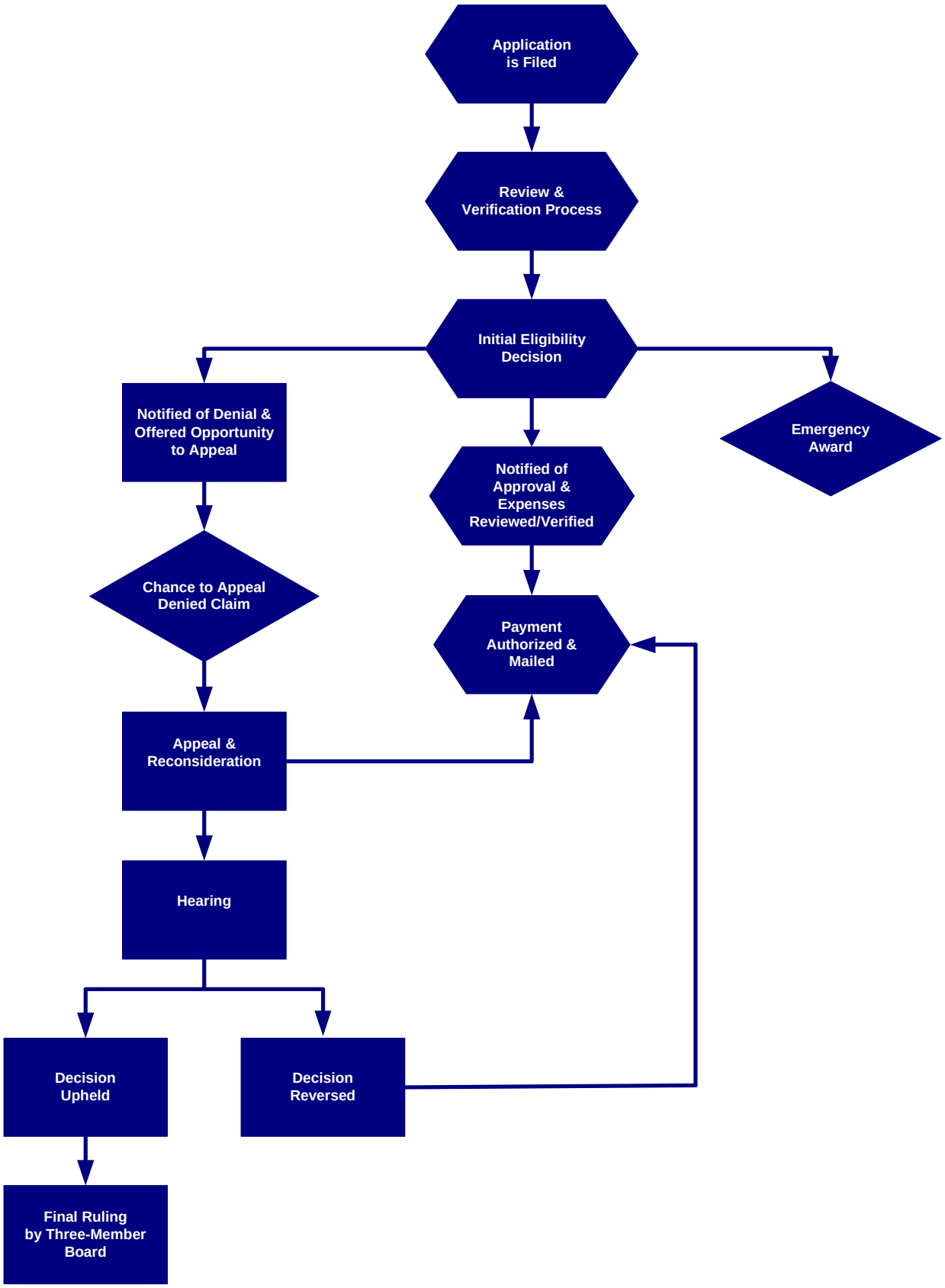
Summary of Victim Compensation Program Awards Since 1965




Application is Filed
Review & Verification Process
Initial Eligibility Decision
Notified of Denial & Offered Opportunity to Appeal
Emergency Award
Notified of Approval & Expenses Reviewed/Verified
Chance to Appeal Denied Claim
Payment Authorized & Mailed
Appeal & Reconsideration
Hearing
Decision Upheld
Decision Reversed
Final Ruling by Three-Member Board

Getting compensation payments to crime victims and to providers who help them is a team effort. Compensation specialists at the VCGCB in Sacramento handle applications filed by mail and through the victim assistance centers in 20 California counties.

Compensation specialists also work in 21Joint Powers Verification Units located in victim witness assistance centers throughout the state. The 21Joint Powers Verification Units work in tandem with the staff at the VCGCB and are a crucial local resource for victims in the 58 counties throughout California.

Joint Powers Verification Units

Alameda County District Attorney
Butte County Probation Department
El Dorado County District Attorney
Humboldt County District Attorney
Los Angeles City Attorney; Verification Unit
Los Angeles County District Attorney
Orange County
Placer County District Attorney
Riverside County District Attorney
Sacramento County District Attorney
San Bernardino County District Attorney
San Diego County District Attorney
San Francisco County District Attorney
San Joaquin County District Attorney
San Luis Obispo County District Attorney
Santa Barbara County District Attorney
Santa Clara County
Santa Cruz County District Attorney
Shasta County District Attorney
Sonoma County District Attorney
Tulare County District Attorney

Good Samaritan Program

In addition to aiding victims of crime, the Victim Compensation Program can also provide compensation through the Good Samaritan Program to a private citizen who is injured rescuing another person, preventing a crime, or assisting a law enforcement officer. Upon recommendation by a law enforcement or public safety agency, the Victim Compensation Program may pay up to $10,000 for unreimbursed medical bills, property damage, or other costs.

About the Revenue Recovery and Accounting Division

Overview of the Revenue Recovery and Accounting Division

The Revenue Recovery and Accounting Division collects revenue for the Restitution Fund and ensures the Fund's integrity. The Restitution Fund supports the Victim Compensation Program and receives its monies from restitution and penalties paid by offenders convicted of crimes in California and the federal Victim of Crimes Act grants. The Division has three sections: the Restitution Recovery Section, the Liens and Overpayment Recovery Section, and the Accounting Section.

Restitution Recovery

The California Victims' Bill of Rights requires that restitution be ordered from convicted persons whenever a crime victim suffers a loss. The Restitution Recovery Section collaborates with district attorneys, the courts, probation offices, victim/witness offices, county collection entities, and other State departments on protecting crime victims' right to restitution.

The Restitution Recovery Section works diligently on efficient and effective processes to obtain restitution on behalf of victims and itself. The key program to increase restitution imposition is the criminal restitution contracts. The VCGCB, in partnership with district attorneys, established the contracts to ensure that restitution is ordered in cases where the Victim Compensation Program has provided benefits to victims. There are contracts in 20 district attorney offices and one city attorney office. A 2004 study found that courts imposed restitution in 77 percent of the cases in counties with criminal restitution contracts versus eight percent of the cases in counties without contracts.

The Restitution Recovery Section serves as the statewide resource on restitution issues and provides outreach, education, and training to assist the criminal justice community in understanding the importance of assessing and collecting restitution fines and orders. For the first time, the VCGCB's training courses on restitution law and responsibilities are certified for credit toward the annual training required for deputy district attorneys and probation officers.

The VCGCB provides funding for restitution positions at the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This partnership serves all victims in the collection and disbursement of restitution obligations from adult and youthful offenders under California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's jurisdiction.

Liens and Overpayment Recovery Section

The Victim Compensation Program is the *payor of last resort*. Generally, victims must first use civil suit, workers' compensation, and automobile insurance recoveries to cover their crime-related losses. The Liens and Overpayment Recovery Section files and collects liens from these recovery sources if they were not used at the time the Victim Compensation Program paid benefits.

The Accounting Section

To ensure that funds are available for crime victims and their families, the Accounting Section ensures the integrity of the Restitution Fund and the federal Victim of Crime Act grants through the maintenance of accounting policies and procedures and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

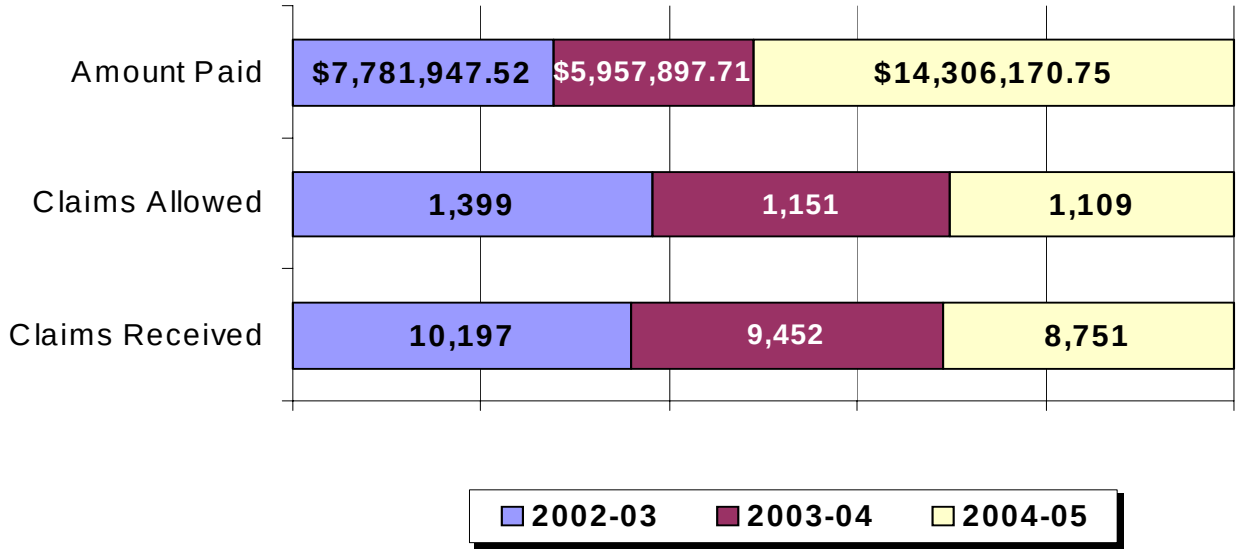
The Government Claims Program

The Government Claims Program processes claims for money or damages against the state. As a general rule, filing a claim with the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board is a jurisdictional prerequisite to the filing of a lawsuit against the state. If the Board fails to act on a claim within 45 days, the claimant may, at its discretion, deem the claim denied and may proceed to court. However, so long as the claimant does not file an action in court, the Board is not divested of jurisdiction even though the 45 days may have elapsed.

Prior to August 2004, the administrative budget for the Government Claims Program was appropriated from the General Fund. Legislation in 2004 moved the program from the General Fund to a self-funded program. Legislation required the payment of a $25.00 filing fee by claimants and provided a surcharge of up to 15% of an approved claim to be paid by the agency against which the claim was filed. Claimants unable to pay the filing fee may be exempt from the filing fee requirements.

Upon receipt of claims, program staff review them for sufficiency, jurisdiction and timeliness. In many instances, program staff will contact the agency against which the claim is directed for a recommendation and for additional information. After receiving a recommendation, or after the time for providing a recommendation has elapsed, staff prepares a recommendation to the three-member Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board. If a claim is approved by the three-member Board, it will provide for payment in one of two ways. The Board may direct that payment be made directly by the agency or, if there is no existing appropriation out of which the claim may be paid, the Board may direct that payment be made through a legislative appropriation in an annual omnibus claims bill.

Government Claims Program Claim Summary



The amount paid in 2004-05 includes one annual claims bill that carried over from Fiscal Year 2003-04.

Additional Programs

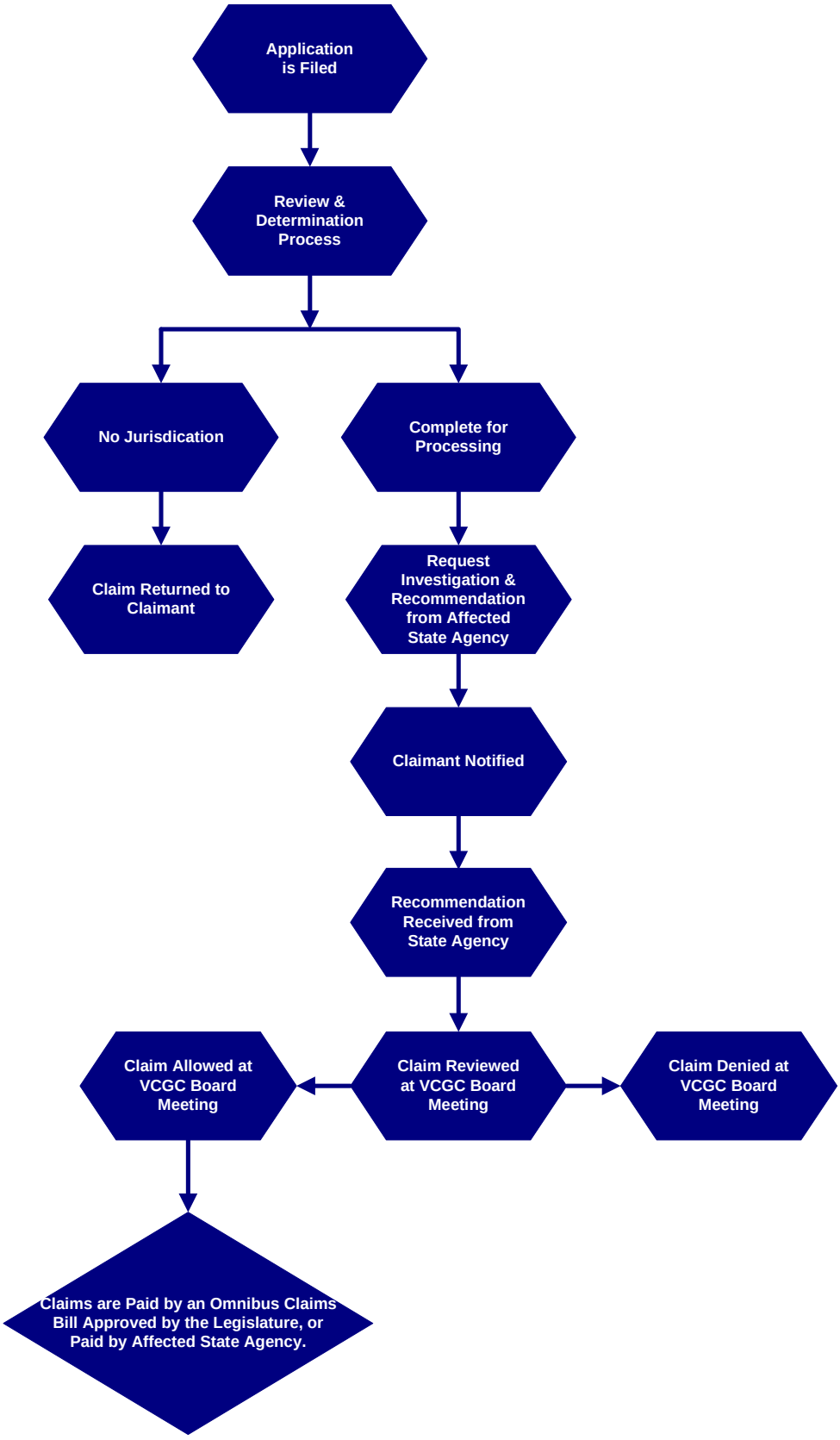
Erroneously Convicted Felons: Pursuant to Penal Code section 4900 et seq., a person erroneously convicted of a felony against the State of California and incarcerated in a California state prison may file a claim with the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for pecuniary injury. A claimant must file within six months from the date he or she was acquitted, pardoned, or released from imprisonment and at least four months prior to the next meeting of the California Legislature. A hearing is held at which the claimant must introduce evidence proving by a preponderance of the evidence that:

1 No crime was committed or that the claimant did not commit the crime;
2 The claimant did not contribute to his or her arrest or conviction; and
3 The claimant sustained pecuniary injury as a result of the conviction and imprisonment.

The Attorney General may submit a recommendation, either in support of or in opposition to the claim. After the hearing, the hearing officer prepares a proposed decision for consideration by the three-member Board. If the claim is granted, the Board will make a recommendation for a legislative appropriation in the amount of $100 for each day of incarceration served after conviction.

California State Employees Charitable Campaign: The California State Employees Charitable Campaign (CSECC) is the only statutorily authorized workplace campaign for employees of the State of California and was established in 1957 to provide a single charitable fund raising drive in state service. The Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board is responsible for certifiying participating non-profit organizations for participation in the campaign. Although the CSECC is referred to as if it were a single entity, there is no single “state” campaign. Rather, there are approximately 36 local campaigns under the general oversight of the department. Applying statutory and regulatory criteria, the department selects a Principal Combined Fund Drive (PCFD) agency to manage each local campaign. Each PCFD agency produces its own separate CSECC brochure, publicity material, and campaign plan.

How A Government Claim Is Processed



Additional Duties

While the activities of the VCGCB are largely devoted to the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Programs, the VCGCB is also tasked with fulfilling other responsibilities. Two of these key activities are detailed below.

Bid Protests

The VCGCB has been responsible for resolving bid protests since 1955. When the state is purchasing goods, telecommunications, or electronic data processing through a competitive process, bidders who are not selected may dispute the process by filing a bid protest. The contract cannot be awarded until the protest is resolved or withdrawn.

Travel Reimbursement and Per Diem Rates

The VCGCB sets travel reimbursement rates for elected officials and the judiciary. The VCGCB is also required to establish the living expense reimbursement rate for members of the State Legislature. The established rate cannot be less than the rate set by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) for federal employees traveling to Sacramento. However, if the rate is higher than the federal rate, members of the State Legislature must pay taxes on the difference. As of October 1, 2004, the GSA reduced their federal rate from $140 to $138. As a result, the three-member Board unanimously adopted the $138 per diem rate for members of the State Legislature at its September 24, 2004 meeting.

Fiscal Activity Summary for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2005

Beginning Restitution Fund Reserves	**$44,459,000**
Prior Year Adjustments	4,162,000
Beginning Restitution Fund Balance	**$48,621,000**
Receipts	
Federal VOCA Grant [1]	$25,405,000
Restitution Fines and Fees [2]	59,138,000
Fines/Crimes of Public Offense	4,397,000
Miscellaneous Revenue & Adjustments	191,000
Penalty Assessments	47,731,000
Civil or Criminal Violations	1,699,000
Subtotal Fiscal Year 2004-05 Receipts	**$113,156,000**
Total Reserves & Fiscal Year 2004-05 Receipts	**$187,182,000**
Disbursements	
Total Claims Paid	$58,894,000
Adjustments [3]	2,702,000
Adjusted Claims Payments	**$61,596,000**
Program Costs:	
Salaries & Benefits	20,202,000
Internal Contracts:	
Interagency Agreements & Other Contracts [4]	2,235,000
External Contracts:	
Joint Powers Contracts	9,982,000
Criminal Restitution Compacts	2,074,000
All Other External Contracts	1,175,000
Facilities Operations	2,831,000
Data Center & Processing	1,800,000
General Expenses & Central Administrative Services	944,000
Printing & Postage	295,000
Communications	237,000
Travel & Training	191,000
Total Program Costs	**$41,966,000**
Special Appropriations:	
County Rebates	3,957,000
Good Samaritans	20,000
Total Special Appropriations	**$3,977,000**
Total Disbursements	**$107,539,000**
Expenditure Adjustments	2,223,000
Ending Restitution Fund Balance	**$77,420,000**

[1] The Board draws down Federal VOCA grants over a three-year period. The annual financial summary shows only the portion drawn down and spent this fiscal year.

[2] Each county collects a portion of the fines, assessments, fees and orders listed above. The total amount collected by the counties $39,111,369, is detailed on page 23.

[3] Adjustments represent returned checks and payments. Some returned checks are subsequently reissued. The amount used to calculate payments on pages 8 and 20 ($58,893,735) excludes the reissued payments incorporated in this figure. This year's adjustment also includes a one-time only restitution revenue adjustment from Fiscal Year 2003-04.

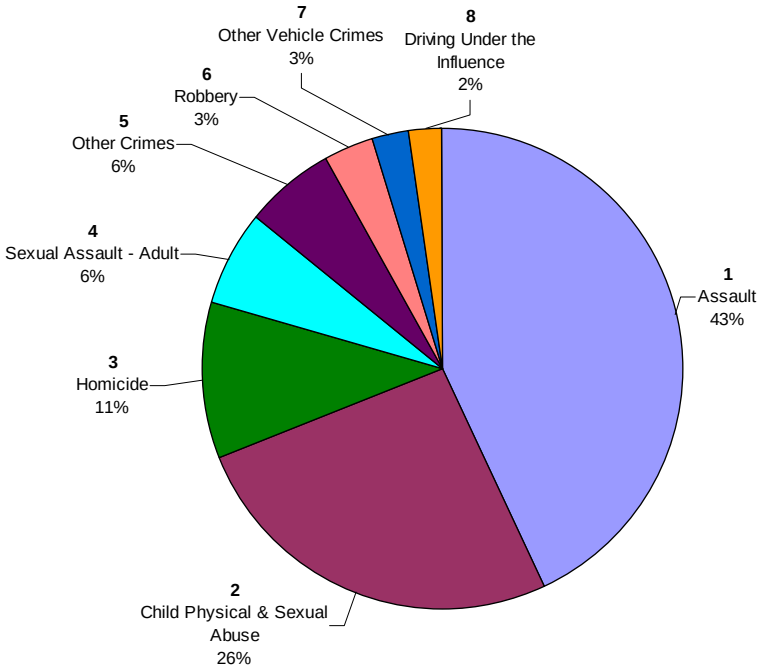
[4] Funding in the amount of $1,300,000 for the UCSF Trauma Recovery Center is included in this category.

Victim Compensation Program

47,658 new applications were received in Fiscal Year 2004-05.
40,342 applications were approved for compensation.
5,475 applications were determined to be ineligible for compensation.
88 percent of applications were determined to be eligible for compensation.
$58,893,735 was paid on behalf of victims for losses on both new and existing applications.
74 days was the average processing time per application.

Applications by Type of Crime

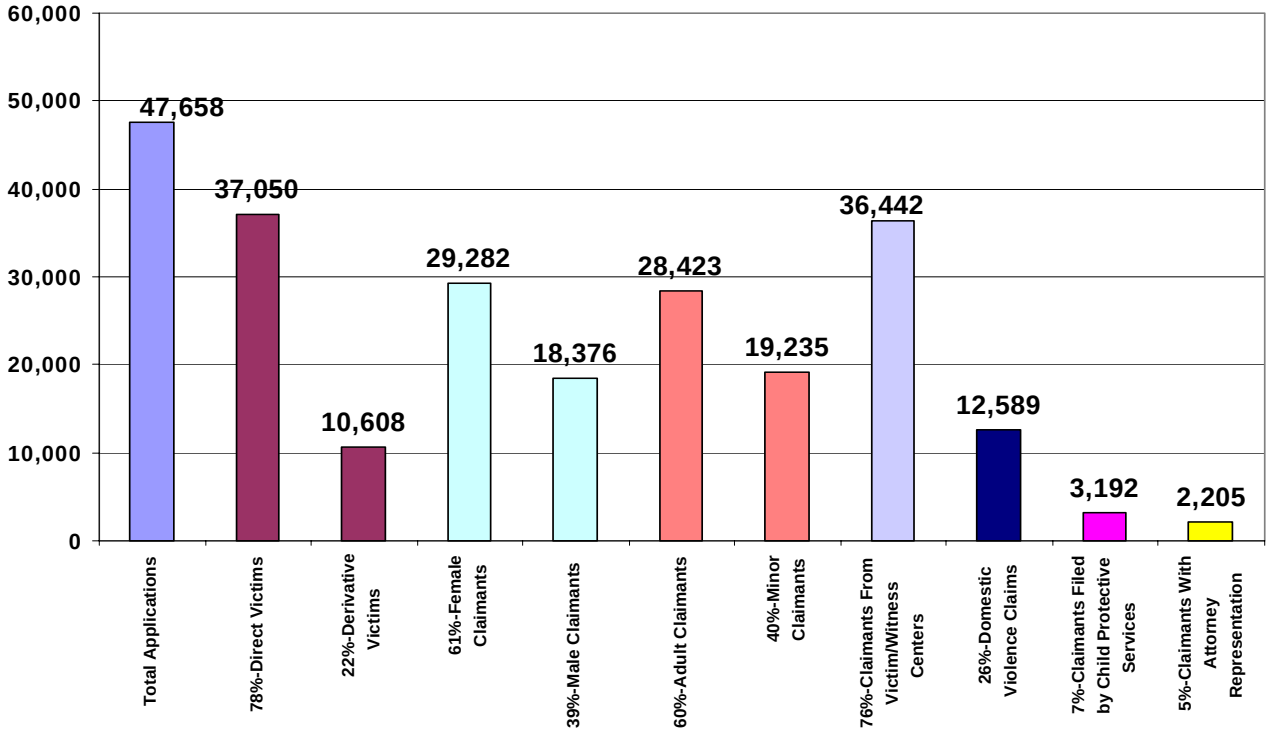
	Type of Crime	Number of Victim Applications Received	Percentage of Total Victim Applications Received
1.	Assault	20,571	43.0%
2.	Child Physical & Sexual Abuse	12,202	26.0%
3.	Homicide	5,142	11.0%
4.	Sexual Assault - Adult	2,987	6.0%
5.	Other Crimes[1]	2,980	4.0%
6.	Robbery	1,552	3.0%
7.	Other Vehicle Crimes	1,198	3.0%
8.	Driving Under the Influence	1,026	2.0%
	Total:	**47,658**	**100.0%**



[1] "Other" includes crimes not listed above.

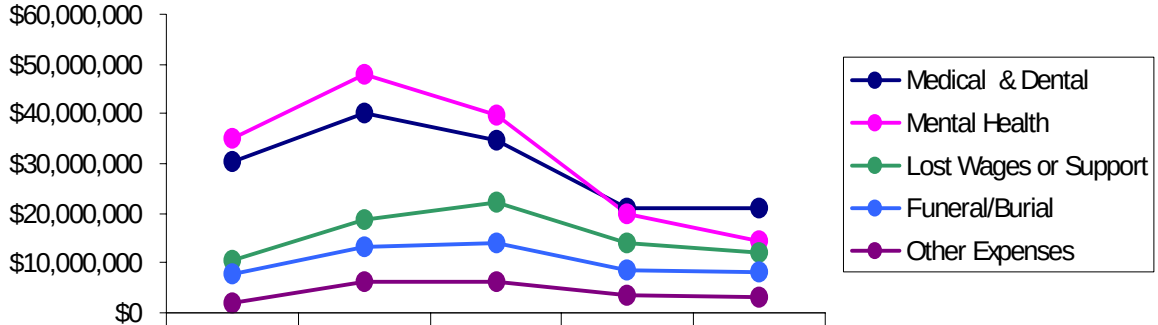
Applications Received by Claimant Type

The graph below is a summary of the number of claims received for Fiscal Year 2004-05 categorized by claimant information and representative data.



Awards by Type of Expense

The information below summarizes the amount paid for all compensation claims over the last five fiscal years categorized by type of expense.



	FY 00-01	FY 01-02	FY 02-03	FY 03-04	FY 04-05
Medical & Dental	$30,278,48	$40,229,33	$34,695,50	$21,018,44	$21,045,75
Mental Health	34,935,375	47,782,436	39,901,657	19,752,800	14,386,032
Lost Wages or Support	10,548,065	18,521,627	22,260,700	14,190,531	11,934,542
Funeral/Burial	7,887,533	13,290,627	13,961,828	8,474,168	8,347,945
Other Expenses	1,925,875	6,087,314	6,210,329	3,602,439	3,179,457

Awards, Applications and Revenue by County

	FY 00-01 Awards	FY 01-02 Awards	FY 02-03 Awards	FY 03-04 Awards	FY 04-05 Awards	FY 04-05 Restitution Revenue	FY 04-05 Applications Received
Alameda	$3,899,314	$6,064,503	$6,763,289	$3,171,985	$2,962,101	$1,298,569	2,553
Alpine	8,253	3,892	10,272	0	0	17,685	4
Amador	28,905	105,195	74,460	35,213	43,199	135,221	54
Butte	577,602	787,386	725,804	416,811	464,701	348,740	416
Calaveras	74,785	60,353	114,300	79,101	82,917	76,886	70
Colusa	96,620	18,710	24,425	25,898	23,457	22,470	31
Contra Costa	3,361,257	4,076,678	3,251,430	1,993,430	1,923,928	606,998	1,069
Del Norte	62,627	140,809	161,941	69,684	62,063	44,908	162
El Dorado	363,129	543,827	548,155	346,443	196,466	247,588	273
Fresno	922,398	1,410,992	1,343,517	1,059,784	1,049,435	829,210	999
Glenn	149,555	209,247	78,188	38,359	47,687	55,504	114
Humboldt	427,201	625,475	671,723	342,157	246,930	230,048	257
Imperial	102,478	105,880	111,983	78,695	63,888	153,457	92
Inyo	72,774	117,960	110,010	63,677	54,677	70,240	70
Kern	1,013,938	2,002,057	1,410,319	857,597	1,419,731	989,194	855
Kings	217,215	144,546	180,654	45,528	100,411	210,796	443
Lake	422,223	441,378	544,338	181,813	93,614	144,627	233
Lassen	64,346	46,764	108,790	48,610	22,731	60,438	63
Los Angeles	30,181,567	39,102,894	39,709,393	23,012,954	19,249,612	9,433,478	9,917
Madera	126,015	161,642	156,277	136,711	148,556	219,694	217
Marin	467,716	607,415	669,675	215,788	209,003	254,589	189
Mariposa	51,768	45,915	50,279	22,330	9,656	42,408	33
Mendocino	261,251	377,543	399,391	187,069	109,032	187,163	171
Merced	467,167	692,717	535,967	540,766	643,065	186,773	541
Modoc	4,081	11,887	22,575	6,349	7,115	14,366	13
Mono	40,907	42,149	44,779	21,536	10,928	43,419	17
Monterey	1,139,465	1,675,213	1,183,318	660,535	603,438	729,212	569
Napa	328,940	555,220	398,332	211,601	110,659	206,421	185
Nevada	161,185	248,438	243,932	136,652	117,095	127,889	118
Orange	3,542,252	5,607,765	5,037,521	3,000,185	2,145,123	3,678,235	1,860
Placer	586,158	955,088	833,183	469,362	379,018	315,335	433
Plumas	24,468	28,807	19,753	46,527	1,890	41,018	18
Riverside	2,768,070	4,572,715	4,443,627	2,640,173	2,676,820	1,624,916	1,998
Sacramento	2,744,317	4,207,129	4,594,559	2,545,630	2,187,938	1,197,398	2,073
San Benito	110,857	128,080	116,196	73,534	45,432	114,549	75
San Bernardino	3,108,449	5,637,556	5,108,694	3,409,507	3,650,801	1,887,568	2,438
San Diego	6,557,421	10,341,920	8,665,375	5,332,621	3,910,274	2,874,013	3,604
San Francisco	2,954,474	4,407,567	3,961,470	2,401,764	2,404,941	111,977	1,730
San Joaquin	1,362,087	1,752,684	1,788,831	1,382,103	1,388,179	831,151	1,879
San Luis Obispo	749,182	783,617	703,235	328,498	396,878	457,683	320
San Mateo	1,479,930	2,413,617	1,538,769	989,792	761,488	711,554	800
Santa Barbara	689,942	1,300,209	1,105,809	525,182	491,084	955,554	681
Santa Clara	4,346,863	5,766,171	5,139,063	2,645,845	2,519,914	2,287,676	3,196
Santa Cruz	919,147	1,580,655	1,157,103	627,821	414,343	364,463	436
Shasta	1,373,294	2,051,284	1,734,376	988,633	1,110,296	331,482	1,215
Sierra	7,562	19,561	25,555	12,908	16,077	100,078	5
Siskiyou	135,568	258,397	311,382	91,870	57,151	63,467	152
Solano	966,472	1,384,523	1,409,034	590,560	377,054	437,596	672
Sonoma	1,322,457	1,828,048	1,380,917	515,526	447,667	789,342	646
Stanislaus	863,753	1,304,573	1,229,492	601,856	516,263	577,373	668
Sutter	206,151	351,721	279,039	195,345	121,247	117,788	148
Tehama	266,897	432,157	332,647	160,792	107,564	97,973	142
Trinity	66,531	58,469	61,204	30,579	33,043	19,467	42
Tulare	842,253	837,934	730,573	368,629	469,914	701,949	614
Tuolumne	192,570	185,511	126,982	97,337	140,216	176,212	182
Ventura	1,166,219	2,153,899	2,118,426	1,443,367	1,157,743	952,376	1,010
Yolo	533,042	637,360	601,942	212,861	153,341	203,988	228
Yuba	177,951	215,369	253,653	170,236	139,555	101,199	427
Non-CA, Other	416,315	2,322,933	2,574,091	1,132,268	419,385		187
TOTAL*	**$85,575,333**	**$123,952,002**	**$117,030,014**	**$67,038,387**	**$58,716,734**	**$ 39,111,369**	**47,607**

*Slight differences in totals due to cents not shown above.

Compensation Awarded by Joint Powers Verification Units

The VCGCB contracts with 21 counties to operate 22 Joint Powers verification units in local Victim Witness Assistance Centers. Staff in verification centers review applications and process compensation payments. Listed below is the total compensation awarded for each of the verification centers over the past five fiscal years.

	FY 00-01	FY 01-02	FY 02-03	FY 03-04	FY 04-05
Alameda County	$2,504,028	$4,562,710	$5,245,209	$2,507,696	$2,732,200
Butte County	984,909	1,172,238	794,428	503,605	544,953
Contra Costa County	1,465,872	2,168,721	1,817,131	604,180	115,356
El Dorado County	449,635	572,877	595,692	352,601	247,482
Humboldt County	425,899	602,268	634,851	323,228	247,176
Los Angeles City	3,574,877	7,468,933	9,022,941	4,719,667	4,905,403
Los Angeles County	11,904,296	15,918,535	15,540,217	9,645,047	8,367,961
Orange County	3,217,267	4,367,662	3,454,496	2,108,188	1,604,362
Placer County	645,781	1,252,815	1,223,650	568,644	671,499
Riverside County	3,139,932	4,119,697	4,097,414	2,646,679	2,648,526
Sacramento County	1,565,692	2,235,945	3,175,596	2,064,930	1,752,154
San Bernardino County	2,410,244	4,145,631	4,321,388	2,705,287	3,157,448
San Diego County	1,516,910	2,647,233	2,914,289	1,856,640	1,684,413
San Francisco County	2,313,704	2,931,290	2,865,648	1,771,081	1,820,323
San Joaquin County	2,481,952	3,949,998	4,065,513	2,912,302	3,109,861
San Luis Obispo County	625,449	765,569	663,907	323,824	414,660
Santa Barbara County	669,254	1,303,430	1,042,951	500,283	489,653
Santa Clara County	3,791,452	5,952,605	5,288,081	2,873,286	2,254,743
Santa Cruz County	891,429	1,547,283	1,137,438	557,902	654,823
Shasta County	1,702,983	2,717,313	2,193,185	1,346,452	1,404,133
Sonoma County	1,026,550	1,603,636	1,228,311	468,516	382,364
Tulare County	804,752	726,271	657,117	355,351	427,615
Verification Unit Totals	**$48,112,867**	**$72,732,660**	**$71,979,453**	**$41,715,389**	**$39,637,108**

Helping California Crime Victims Since 1965

2004 - 2005

Annual Report