- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2865
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 2865 as follows:
- 3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 4 following:
- 5 "Section 5. The Crime Victims Compensation Act is
- 6 amended by changing Sections 2 and 10.1 as follows:
- 7 (740 ILCS 45/2) (from Ch. 70, par. 72)
- 8 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 9 context otherwise requires:
- 10 (a) "Applicant" means any person who applies for
- 11 compensation under this Act or any person the Court of Claims
- 12 finds is entitled to compensation, including the guardian of
- 13 a minor or of a person under legal disability. It includes
- 14 any person who was a dependent of a deceased victim of a
- 15 crime of violence for his or her support at the time of the
- 16 death of that victim.
- 17 (b) "Court of Claims" means the Court of Claims created
- 18 by the Court of Claims Act.
- 19 (c) "Crime of violence" means and includes any offense
- 20 defined in Sections 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 10-1, 10-2, 11-11,
- 21 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.3, 12-4,
- 22 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-5, <u>12-7.3</u>, <u>12-7.4</u>, 12-13, 12-14,

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12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-30, 20-1 or 20-1.1 of the Criminal 1 2 Code of 1961, and driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs as defined in Section 11-501 of the 3 4 Illinois Vehicle Code, if none of the said offenses occurred 5 during a civil riot, insurrection or rebellion. "Crime of 6 violence" does not include any other offense or accident 7 involving a motor vehicle except those vehicle offenses 8 specifically provided for in this paragraph. 9 violence" does include all of the offenses specifically provided for in this paragraph that occur within this State 10 11 but are subject to federal jurisdiction and crimes involving terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2331. 12

"Victim" means (1) a person killed or injured this State as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against him or her, (2) the parent of a child killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against the child, person killed or injured in this State while attempting to assist a person against whom a crime of violence is being perpetrated or attempted, if that attempt of assistance would be expected of a reasonable man under the circumstances, (4) a person killed or injured in this State while assisting a enforcement official apprehend a person who has perpetrated a crime of violence or prevent the perpetration any such crime if that assistance was in response to the express request of the law enforcement official, (5) a person under-the-age-of-18 who personally witnessed a violent crime perpetrated-or-attempted-against-a-relative, (5.1) solely for the purpose of compensating for pecuniary loss incurred for psychological treatment of a mental or emotional condition caused or aggravated by the crime, any other person under the age of 18 who is the brother, sister, half brother, half sister, child, or stepchild of a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence, or (6) an

- 1 Illinois resident who is a victim of a "crime of violence" as
- 2 defined in this Act except, if the crime occurred outside
- 3 this State, the resident has the same rights under this Act
- 4 as if the crime had occurred in this State upon a showing
- 5 that the state, territory, country, or political subdivision
- of a country in which the crime occurred does not have a
- 7 compensation of victims of crimes law for which that Illinois
- 8 resident is eligible.
- 9 (e) "Dependent" means a relative of a deceased victim
- 10 who was wholly or partially dependent upon the victim's
- 11 income at the time of his or her death and shall include the
- 12 child of a victim born after his or her death.
- 13 (f) "Relative" means a spouse, parent, grandparent,
- 14 stepfather, stepmother, child, grandchild, brother,
- 15 brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, half brother, half
- sister, spouse's parent, nephew, niece, uncle or aunt.
- 17 (g) "Child" means an unmarried son or daughter who is
- 18 under 18 years of age and includes a stepchild, an adopted
- 19 child or an illegitimate child.
- 20 (h) "Pecuniary loss" means, in the case of injury,
- 21 appropriate medical expenses and hospital expenses including
- 22 expenses of medical examinations, rehabilitation, medically
- 23 required nursing care expenses, appropriate psychiatric care
- 24 or psychiatric counseling expenses, expenses for care or
- 25 counseling by a licensed clinical psychologist or licensed
- 26 clinical social worker and expenses for treatment by
- 27 Christian Science practitioners and nursing care appropriate
- thereto; prosthetic appliances, eyeglasses, and hearing aids,
- 29 <u>and locks or windows</u> necessary or damaged as a result of the
- 30 crime; replacement costs for clothing and bedding used as
- 31 <u>evidence; costs associated with temporary lodging or</u>
- 32 <u>relocation necessary as a result of the crime;</u> the purchase,
- 33 lease, or rental of equipment necessary to create usability
- of and accessibility to the victim's real and personal

1 property, or the real and personal property which is used by 2 the victim, necessary as a result of the crime; the costs of appropriate crime scene clean-up; replacement services loss, 3 4 to a maximum of \$1000 per month; dependents replacement 5 services loss, to a maximum of \$1000 per month; 6 tuition paid to attend grammar school or high school when the 7 victim had been enrolled as a full-time student prior to the 8 injury, or college or graduate school when the victim had 9 been enrolled as a full-time day or night student prior to the injury when the victim becomes unable to 10 continue 11 attendance at school as a result of the crime of violence perpetrated against him or her; loss of earnings, loss of 12 future earnings because of disability resulting from the 13 injury, and, in addition, in the case of death, expenses for 14 15 funeral, and burial, and travel and transport for survivors 16 of homicide victims to secure bodies of deceased victims from 17 another country or state and to transport bodies to the appropriate country or state for burial all of which may not 18 19 exceed expenses-to a maximum of \$5,000 and loss of support of the dependents of the victim. Loss of future earnings shall 20 be reduced by any income from substitute work actually 2.1 22 performed by the victim or by income he or she would have 23 earned in available appropriate substitute work he or she was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake. 24 25 Loss of earnings, loss of future earnings and loss of support shall be determined on the basis of the victim's average net 26 monthly earnings for the 6 months immediately preceding 27 date of the injury or on \$1000 per month, whichever is less. 28 If a divorced or legally separated applicant is claiming loss 29 30 of support for a minor child of the deceased, the amount of support for each child shall be based either on the amount of 31 32 support pursuant to the judgment prior to the date of deceased victim's injury or death, or, if the subject of 33 pending litigation filed by or on behalf of the divorced or 34

- 1 legally separated applicant prior to the injury or death, on
- 2 the result of that litigation. Real and personal property
- 3 includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, houses,
- 4 apartments, town houses, or condominiums. Pecuniary loss
- 5 does not include pain and suffering or property loss or
- 6 damage.
- 7 (i) "Replacement services loss" means expenses
- 8 reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary
- 9 services in lieu of those the permanently injured person
- 10 would have performed, not for income, but for the benefit of
- 11 himself or herself or his or her family, if he or she had not
- 12 been permanently injured.
- 13 (j) "Dependents replacement services loss" means loss
- 14 reasonably incurred by dependents after a victim's death in
- 15 obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those
- 16 the victim would have performed, not for income, but for
- their benefit, if he or she had not been fatally injured.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-136, eff. 1-1-98; 90-492, eff. 8-17-97;
- 19 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-708, eff. 8-7-98; 91-258, eff.
- 20 1-1-00; 91-445, eff. 1-1-00; 91-892, eff. 7-6-00.)
- 21 (740 ILCS 45/10.1) (from Ch. 70, par. 80.1)
- Sec. 10.1. Amount of compensation. The amount of
- 23 compensation to which an applicant and other persons is
- entitled shall be based on the following factors:
- 25 (a) a victim may be compensated for his or her pecuniary
- loss;
- 27 (b) a dependent may be compensated for loss of support;
- 28 (c) any person related--to-the-victim, even though not
- 29 dependent upon the victim for his or her support, may be
- 30 compensated for reasonable funeral, medical and hospital
- 31 expenses of the victim to the extent to which he or she has
- 32 paid or become obligated to pay such expenses and only after
- 33 compensation for reasonable funeral, medical and hospital

- 1 expenses of the victim have been awarded may compensation be
- 2 made for reasonable expenses of the victim incurred for
- 3 psychological treatment of a mental or emotional condition
- 4 caused or aggravated by the crime;
- 5 (d) an award shall be reduced or denied according to the
- 6 extent to which the victim's acts or conduct provoked or
- 7 contributed to his or her injury or death, or the extent to
- 8 which any prior criminal conviction or conduct of the victim
- 9 may have directly or indirectly contributed to the injury or
- 10 death of the victim;
- 11 (e) an award shall be reduced by the amount of benefits,
- 12 payments or awards payable under those sources which are
- 13 required to be listed under item (7) of Section 7.1(a) and
- 14 any other sources except annuities, pension plans, Federal
- 15 Social Security payments payable to dependents of the victim
- and the net proceeds of the first \$25,000 of life insurance
- 17 that would inure to the benefit of the applicant, which the
- 18 applicant or any other person dependent for the support of a
- 19 deceased victim, as the case may be, has received or to which
- 20 he or she is entitled as a result of injury to or death of
- 21 the victim.
- 22 (f) A final award shall not exceed \$10,000 for a crime
- 23 committed prior to September 22, 1979, \$15,000 for a crime
- committed on or after September 22, 1979 and prior to January
- 1, 1986, \$25,000 for a crime committed on or after January 1,
- 26 1986 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act
- of 1998, or \$27,000 for a crime committed on or after the
- 28 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998. If the total
- 29 pecuniary loss is greater than the maximum amount allowed,
- 30 the award shall be divided in proportion to the amount of
- 31 actual loss among those entitled to compensation;
- 32 (g) compensation under this Act is a secondary source of
- 33 compensation and the applicant must show that he or she has
- 34 exhausted the benefits reasonably available under the

- 1 Criminal Victims' Escrow Account Act or any governmental or
- 2 medical or health insurance programs, including, but not
- 3 limited to Workers' Compensation, the Federal Medicare
- 4 program, the State Public Aid program, Social Security
- 5 Administration burial benefits, Veterans Administration
- 6 burial benefits, and life, health, accident or liability
- 7 insurance.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 90-708, eff. 8-7-98.)".