



# Crime Victim and Witness Rights and Services

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# Crime Victim and Witness Rights and Services

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Crime ..... 1  
    Participants Affected by Wisconsin's Victim/Witness Rights Law..... 2  
    The Process for Ensuring Victim/Witness Rights..... 2  
    Enforcement of Victim/Witness Rights..... 5

Funding for County Victim and Witness Services ..... 6

Crime Victim Compensation Program..... 10

Sexual Assault Victim Services ..... 12

Other Crime Victim Services ..... 13  
    Federal VOCA Grants ..... 13  
    Victim Resource Center..... 13  
    Children's Justice Act Grant Program..... 14  
    Violence Against Women Act..... 14

Crime Victims Council ..... 18

Appendices ..... 19

Appendix I Rights of Victims and Witnesses ..... 21

Appendix II Duties to Crime Victims of Various Participants in the Criminal and  
    Juvenile Justice Systems..... 25

Appendix III Losses or Injuries for Which Compensation is Provided Through the  
    State's Crime Victim Compensation Program ..... 36

Appendix IV Eligibility for Awards -- Crime Victim Compensation Program ..... 37

Appendix V Award Limits -- Crime Victim Compensation Program..... 38

Appendix VI Crime Victim Compensation Claims Filed 2002-04..... 39

Appendix VII Sexual Assault Victim Services Grants Awarded in 2000 thru 2004..... 40

Appendix VIII Wisconsin Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Subgrantees from  
    October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2004..... 45

Appendix IX Children's Justice Act Subgrants Awarded July, 1999, thru June, 2004 ..... 57



# Crime Victim and Witness Rights and Services

During the past three decades, the Wisconsin Legislature has significantly expanded the rights of crime victims and witnesses. Under Chapter 344, Laws of 1975, the Legislature enacted a law compensating crime victims up to \$10,000 for an injury or death. In 1980, Wisconsin became the first state to create a Crime Victims' Bill of Rights. In 1993, voters ratified a constitutional amendment creating a constitutional recognition of victims' rights. This constitutional provision states:

"This state shall treat crime victims, as defined by law, with fairness, dignity and respect for their privacy. This state shall ensure that crime victims have all of the following privileges and protections as provided by law:

- timely disposition of the case;
- the opportunity to attend court proceedings unless the trial court finds sequestration is necessary for a fair trial for the defendant;
- reasonable protection from the accused throughout the criminal justice process;
- notification of court proceedings;
- the opportunity to confer with the prosecution;
- the opportunity to make a statement to the court at disposition;
- restitution;
- compensation; and
- information about the outcome of the case and the release of the accused."

The constitutional provision further required the Legislature to provide remedies for the violation of these rights. These remedies were subsequently provided by the enactment of 1997 Wisconsin Act 181.

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## **Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Crime**

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Act 181 took effect on December 1, 1998, and served to codify victims' constitutional rights, articulate victim and witness rights, delegate responsibilities for providing these rights, and establish an enforcement mechanism and remedies. These provisions applied to victims of both felonies and misdemeanors.

Under Act 181, a "victim" is defined as:

1. A person against whom a delinquent act or crime has been committed.
2. If the victim is a child, the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian.
3. If the victim is physically or emotionally unable to exercise his or her rights as a victim, the person designated by the victim or a family member of the victim.
4. If the victim is deceased, any of the following:
  - A family member; or
  - A person who resided with the deceased victim.

5. If the victim is incompetent, the person's guardian.

A person alleged to have committed the delinquent act or crime cannot be considered a victim.

The Act included an extensive enumeration of the rights of victim's and a separate, more limited, enumeration of the rights of witnesses. Appendix I lists the statutory rights of both victims and witnesses.

### **Participants Affected by Wisconsin's Victim/Witness Rights Law**

Wisconsin law prescribes how law enforcement personnel, intake workers, prosecutors, courts, counties, the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Corrections, the Parole Commission, the Department of Health and Family Services, the clerks of circuit court, the Director of State Courts, persons preparing presentence or predispositional reports, and the Governor are to address the rights of victims and witnesses.

The duties prescribed for each individual or agency consist primarily of notifying victims or witnesses of their rights. To ensure confidentiality, each individual or agency with access to the mailing addresses of crime victims or witnesses must ensure that this information not be inspected or copied. These entities help victims or witnesses to exercise their rights by providing information about the offender as that individual moves through the criminal or juvenile justice system, and

by allowing the victim to confer with prosecutors and make a statement to the court. Appendix II lists the statutory duties to crime victims of various participants in the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

While Act 181 took effect on December 1, 1998, many counties were already providing the services required by the Act before that date. In June, 1998, DOJ's Office of Crime Victim Services conducted a survey of the 66 counties with a victim/witness assistance program. Of the 62 counties that responded to the survey, 56% were already notifying victims in adult criminal cases of a decision not to prosecute, 52% were already informing victims in adult criminal cases of their right to confer with the prosecutor, and 87% were already notifying victims in adult criminal cases of scheduled court hearings.

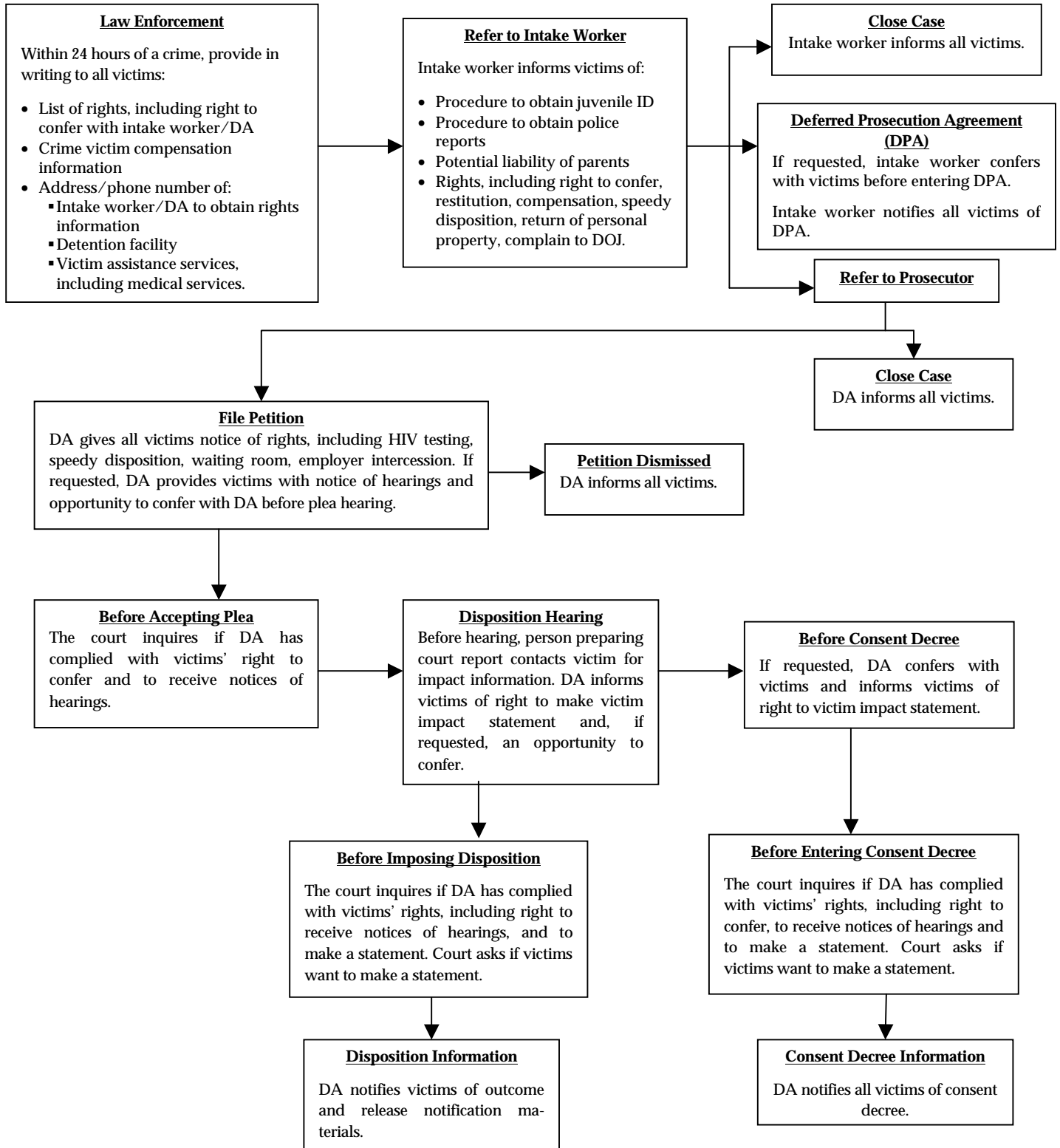
Although no specific duties are statutorily assigned to county victim/witness services program personnel, district attorneys generally delegate their statutory duties to such personnel. Except for Trempealeau County, all victim/witness services programs are actually housed in district attorney offices.

### **The Process for Ensuring Victim/Witness Rights**

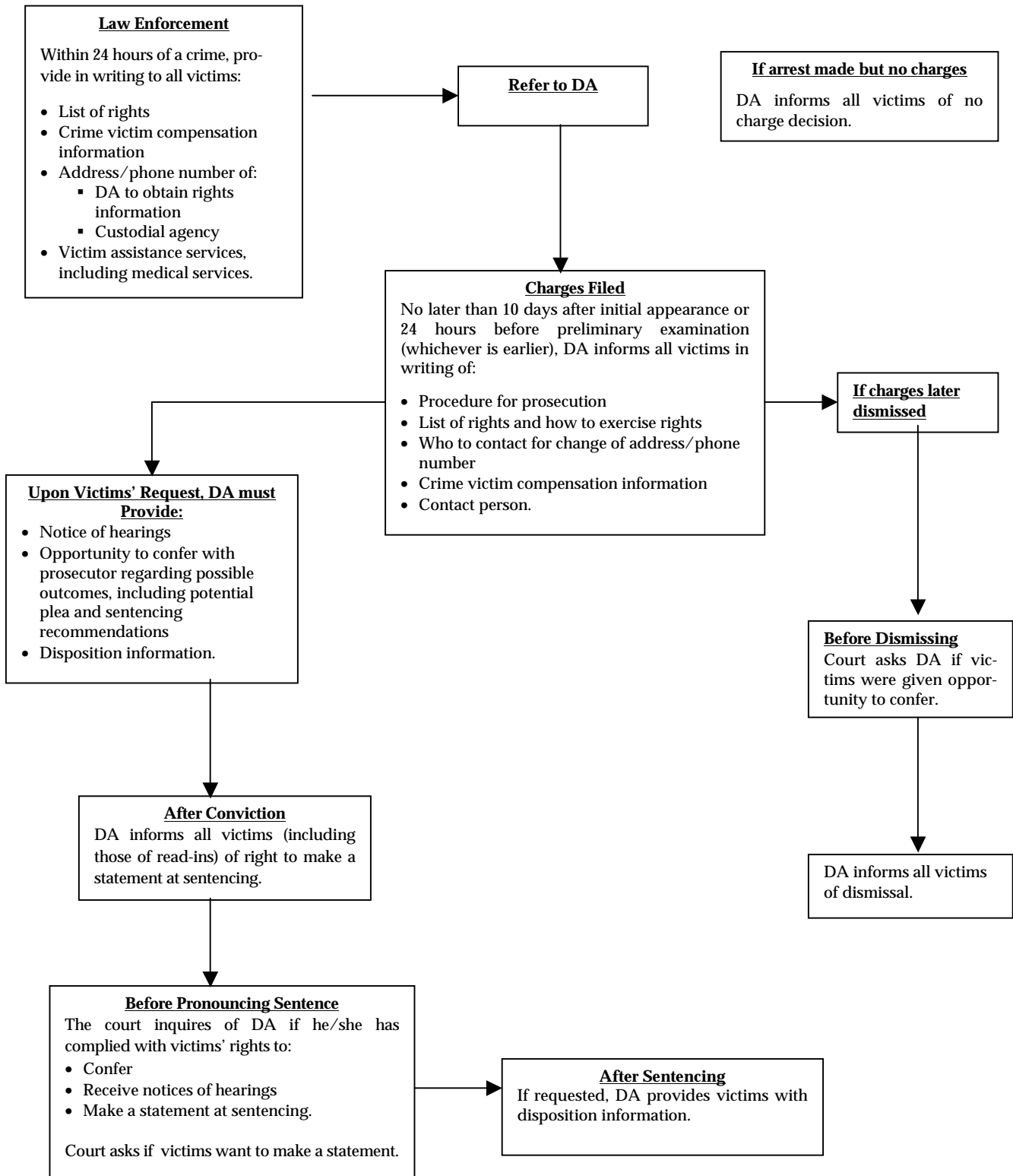
The following flow charts illustrate the process by which various participants in the juvenile and criminal justice systems provide for the exercise of victims' rights. These schematic diagrams are synopses of more detailed enumerations of the information presented in Appendices I and II.



## Victim Rights Under the Juvenile Justice System



## Victim Rights Under the Criminal Justice System



## **Enforcement of Victim/Witness Rights**

**The Role of the Department of Justice.** If victims or witnesses are unsatisfied either with the treatment they receive by public officials, employees or agencies, or with services provided through the victim and witness assistance programs, they may file a complaint with DOJ. The Department may mediate complaints and act as a liaison between crime victims or witnesses and others when seeking to resolve these complaints. The Department may request a written response regarding the complaint from the subject of the complaint. Any such written response must be provided by the subject of the complaint within a reasonable time.

**The Role of the Crime Victims Rights Board.** Act 181 created a Crime Victims Rights Board, attached administratively to DOJ, to review complaints relating to the rights, services and notices provided to victims of crimes. The Board is composed of the following five members appointed to four-year terms: one district attorney (appointed by the Wisconsin District Attorneys' Association), one representative of local law enforcement (appointed by the Attorney General), one person employed or contracted by a county board of supervisors to provide victim and witness services (appointed by the Attorney General), and two citizen members (one appointed by the Crime Victims Council and one appointed by the Governor).

Once DOJ completes its action on a complaint, the complaining party may request the Crime Victims Rights Board to review the matter. The Board may only review the matter if it establishes probable cause that the subject of the complaint violated the rights of a crime victim. Based on this review, the Board may issue private and public reprimands of public employees or agencies; refer judges who violate crime victim rights to the Judicial Commission; seek equitable relief on the victim's behalf; and bring a civil action to assess a forfeiture of not more than \$1,000 on an individual

or agency that intentionally fails to honor a statutory right provided to victims under s. 950.04, the basic bill of rights for victims and witnesses. In addition, the Board may issue reports and recommendations regarding victim rights and services.

The failure to provide a right, service or notice to a victim is neither grounds for appeal of a judgment of conviction or sentence nor grounds for any court to reverse or modify a judgment of conviction or sentence. Actions of the Board are not subject to approval or review by the Attorney General.

**Confidentiality of Complaints.** All Department records related to a complaint and all complaints submitted to the Board, before a finding of probable cause, are confidential unless the subject of the complaint waives the right to confidentiality in writing. To this end, DOJ and the Board are required to avoid unnecessary publicity for the subject of a complaint. Persons contacted for information relating to a complaint are asked not to disclose that DOJ or the Board is conducting an investigation or the nature of any inquiries made by DOJ or the Board.

If a complaint becomes public before the completion of action by DOJ or the finding of probable cause by the Board, either DOJ or the Board, whichever is applicable, may issue statements to:

- Confirm that a complaint has been made or is being reviewed;
- Clarify the procedural aspects of actions taken by DOJ or the Board;
- Explain the right of the subject of the complaint to respond to the complaint;
- State that the subject of the complaint denies the allegations, if applicable;
- State that the investigation by DOJ or the Board has been completed and no basis for the

complaint was found; or

- Correct public misinformation.

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### **Funding for County Victim and Witness Services**

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**County Eligibility to Receive Reimbursement.** Counties are eligible to receive reimbursement from the state for not more than 90% of the costs incurred in providing victim and witness services. To be eligible for reimbursement, a county must provide all of the following services to victims and witnesses:

- Court appearance notification services, including cancellation of appearances;
- Victim compensation and social services referrals, including witness fee collection, case-by-case referrals and public information;
- Escort and other transportation services related to the investigation or prosecution of the case, if necessary or advisable;
- Case progress notification services which may be combined with court appearance notification services;
- Assistance in providing the court with information pertaining to the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime upon the victim of a felony;
- Employer intercession services;
- Expedited return of property services;
- Protection services;
- Family support services; and
- Waiting facilities.

In addition to these victims' services, counties are encouraged to provide the following additional services on behalf of children who are involved in criminal or delinquency proceedings as victims or witnesses:

- Explanation, in language understood by the child, of all legal proceedings in which the child will be involved;
- Advice to the judge, when appropriate and as a friend of the court, regarding the child's ability to understand the proceedings and questions;
- Advice to the prosecutor concerning the ability of a child witness to cooperate with the prosecution and the potential effects of the proceedings on the child; and
- Information about and referrals to appropriate social services programs to assist the child and child's family in coping with the emotional impact of the crime and the subsequent proceedings in which the child is involved.

**Reimbursable County Costs.** Under administrative rule Jus 12.02(15), the following categories of county costs are reimbursable under the program:

1. Salaries and benefits;
2. Overtime and night differentials;
3. Travel expenses;
4. Space rental;
5. Staff development, including registration fees, travel to and from training and conferences, meals, lodging, membership dues, subscriptions, and library materials;
6. Public information, including the printing of brochures and similar projects;

7. Local and long distance telephone costs;
8. Maintenance, repair and replacement of equipment;
9. Office supplies;
10. Equipment or non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and acquisition costs of more than \$500; and
11. Contractual services.

In 2003-04, counties reported aggregate costs of \$8,671,700 under the program. The Department does not separately account for reported county costs under the program by the above eleven categories of reimbursable expense.

**Program Administration and Funding.** If a county wishes to be reimbursed, the county board must submit a program plan to DOJ for approval. The plan must describe the level of services to victims and witnesses that the county plans to provide; the personnel or agencies responsible for programs and services; proposed staffing for the program; proposed education, training and experience requirements for program staff; and the county's budget for implementing the program. The plan must also provide that the district attorney, local law enforcement agencies, and the courts will make all non-confidential reports and files available to program staff as required to carry out their responsibilities.

To receive reimbursement, a county board must file a reimbursement claim with DOJ. The Department, in turn, determines the level of services for which a county may be reimbursed. DOJ bases this determination on a county's level of staffing for the program.

The actual percentage of county costs that is reimbursed varies each year depending upon the availability of state funds, the costs of the counties'

programs and the number of counties operating approved programs. Table 1 summarizes for the last 10 fiscal years the total reported annual county costs of those counties participating in the program, the total annual state reimbursements, the percentage of county costs actually reimbursed, and the number of counties receiving reimbursement for victim and witness assistance services costs. Table 2 summarizes the amounts reimbursed to each county during this same 10-year period.

Reimbursement payments are funded from six different sources: (1) general purpose revenue (GPR); (2) "Part A" of the crime victim and witness surcharge; (3) any excess money from the "Part A" crime victim and witness surcharge not used for crime victim compensation; (4) a delinquency crime victim and witness assistance surcharge; (5) federal and matching anti-drug money from the Office of Justice Assistance (OJA); and (6) penalty surcharge revenue from OJA.

The crime victim and witness surcharge is assessed against any person who is convicted of a misdemeanor or felony violation of state law. Prior to 1993-94, the surcharge was \$30 for each misdemeanor violation and \$50 for each felony violation. The resulting surcharge revenues were authorized solely to fund county reimbursements for victim and witness assistance services.

**Table 1: State Reimbursement to Counties**

Fiscal Year	Reported County Costs	Amount of State Reimbursement	Percentage of Counties' Cost Reimbursed	Number of Counties Receiving Reimbursement
1994-95	\$4,930,900	\$4,081,600	83%	58
1995-96	5,186,400	4,074,100	79	60
1996-97	5,652,100	4,069,100	72	64
1997-98	5,994,000	4,655,000	78	66
1998-99	6,622,500	4,772,000	72	68
1999-00	7,287,900	5,044,700	69	70
2000-01	7,883,900	5,325,100	68	70
2001-02	8,296,500	5,483,500	66	70
2002-03	8,626,400	5,348,400	62	70
2003-04	8,671,700	5,203,000	60	70

**Table 2: Reimbursement to Counties Administering Victim and Witness Services Programs**

County	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Adams	\$18,900	\$18,500	\$19,600	\$22,400	\$21,300	\$25,700	\$28,400	\$30,100	\$29,500	\$31,800
Ashland	8,400	8,100	7,600	8,400	9,300	13,000	19,700	19,700	19,100	20,700
Barron	26,100	21,400	23,800	26,400	34,200	33,900	35,000	35,900	38,200	39,300
Bayfield	13,400	12,200	12,000	12,900	14,100	14,500	19,200	22,700	22,600	23,200
Brown	66,200	58,800	61,700	67,000	77,400	131,600	136,600	135,100	145,000	134,000
Buffalo	---	---	---	---	6,200	18,000	18,800	21,100	24,200	25,000
Burnett	---	---	---	---	---	3,600	21,500	22,400	22,000	23,600
Calumet	27,400	29,500	30,800	31,500	28,800	32,700	30,300	31,700	31,700	33,600
Chippewa	37,800	37,800	36,300	48,400	47,200	51,500	51,000	56,600	62,500	69,400
Clark	---	9,600	13,300	26,700	22,900	27,000	29,400	28,800	26,600	27,100
Columbia	24,300	14,500	19,300	32,200	32,400	47,600	69,700	70,900	76,000	78,200
Crawford	27,300	30,000	26,600	28,900	29,100	27,000	25,800	26,700	25,800	26,300
Dane	322,200	330,800	324,300	368,100	423,100	439,400	465,700	477,000	474,900	431,200
Dodge	48,600	45,300	45,800	55,700	62,600	53,800	66,700	68,500	65,900	71,000
Door	17,300	18,300	17,200	18,900	24,000	26,000	26,300	30,800	29,000	29,800
Douglas	84,900	82,100	80,400	61,500	49,400	47,900	64,900	63,600	56,300	56,300
Dunn	35,000	35,100	32,000	37,800	36,300	34,300	41,500	36,000	41,900	38,400
Eau Claire	46,300	55,000	55,600	59,300	61,200	59,300	59,800	63,400	65,600	65,600
Florence	7,400	6,800	9,900	10,200	10,700	8,200	11,200	12,500	12,400	12,900
Fond du Lac	58,300	51,600	50,600	56,000	55,200	53,700	56,200	50,800	58,300	58,700
Forest	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grant	---	---	---	4,200	23,400	26,900	27,600	27,700	27,600	30,400
Green	12,200	12,300	12,300	18,900	20,200	16,300	19,900	22,100	20,500	23,600
Green Lake	8,300	11,000	8,600	17,900	29,100	28,200	29,600	32,400	29,000	29,200
Iowa	---	---	23,500	30,300	25,300	26,100	26,700	26,300	26,800	26,500
Iron	13,400	12,300	12,900	27,400	28,300	25,900	28,700	28,800	30,800	31,700
Jackson	26,300	23,000	26,300	33,100	31,100	32,800	31,900	32,100	31,100	23,800
Jefferson	27,400	25,400	24,100	28,900	38,900	43,700	45,300	50,100	48,100	56,500
Juneau	17,400	17,000	16,700	24,100	26,800	26,700	27,900	28,100	30,800	27,900
Kenosha	165,700	163,200	154,400	180,300	175,600	197,200	213,600	226,400	211,700	220,900
Kewaunee	9,400	10,800	10,000	13,900	12,700	16,300	19,400	18,200	14,400	19,100
La Crosse	69,300	69,200	65,500	66,200	85,600	79,000	75,200	73,700	75,600	78,100
Lafayette	---	---	---	17,600	15,300	14,300	13,200	17,900	15,200	16,000
Langlade	---	---	12,400	13,300	18,900	6,000	10,000	15,400	11,800	11,300
Lincoln	15,200	19,500	25,800	25,700	26,000	26,000	24,200	30,100	27,600	29,500
Manitowoc	33,000	32,900	31,600	36,300	34,500	55,100	64,300	67,800	62,400	66,400
Marathon	52,500	57,900	61,200	70,300	68,700	72,100	80,300	83,000	79,000	76,400
Marinette	25,000	24,400	23,200	26,300	25,500	29,000	27,000	28,500	28,100	27,200
Marquette	12,400	13,300	12,100	18,200	20,500	22,100	19,200	27,300	27,900	26,800
Menominee*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Milwaukee	1,339,100	1,294,300	1,283,100	1,402,500	1,420,100	1,411,000	1,422,500	1,448,400	1,357,800	1,183,400
Monroe	59,600	52,000	48,000	55,700	51,000	57,500	52,400	53,200	56,200	53,300
Oconto	7,600	7,400	3,300	12,000	22,700	33,900	33,100	32,900	33,300	34,700
Oneida	15,600	12,600	13,900	14,300	11,700	12,000	13,500	13,400	13,800	14,800
Outagamie	65,800	65,600	61,800	70,400	73,500	78,500	93,300	100,200	88,700	88,100
Ozaukee	35,900	33,800	32,600	36,900	32,100	35,600	45,500	54,000	58,000	51,600
Pepin	---	---	---	---	---	10,100	16,900	17,100	19,000	18,700
Pierce	30,700	26,800	24,400	25,100	28,800	24,600	30,800	33,500	30,200	32,000
Polk	33,400	32,400	30,600	45,700	38,000	35,300	49,500	44,900	45,600	46,300
Portage	43,900	44,500	41,400	44,800	52,200	43,700	42,600	47,600	47,600	46,600
Price	10,600	9,700	10,400	12,500	12,900	15,700	12,600	13,100	12,000	15,400
Racine	186,400	186,600	181,200	217,500	204,100	228,300	238,400	244,700	247,700	248,800
Richland	13,200	17,900	16,300	20,900	19,300	19,100	23,800	24,100	23,500	24,000
Rock	172,800	170,400	165,600	164,500	186,500	175,200	192,600	188,500	195,200	191,300
Rusk	13,500	12,400	12,000	15,600	16,700	16,000	18,000	17,100	15,900	16,300

**Table 2: Reimbursement to Counties Administering Victim and Witness Services Programs (continued)**

County	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
St. Croix	\$45,200	\$48,100	\$44,200	\$53,500	\$58,700	\$63,900	\$73,400	\$71,100	\$69,300	\$71,100
Sauk	39,600	54,400	48,300	51,600	49,400	46,600	43,800	50,500	47,200	49,200
Sawyer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Shawano**	---	24,800	27,600	31,900	39,500	50,400	52,200	52,900	59,500	55,000
Sheboygan	103,500	97,200	92,100	136,400	104,500	127,700	124,000	127,900	128,800	129,100
Taylor	14,300	13,900	13,200	17,900	20,500	21,200	25,900	29,400	26,700	30,300
Trempealeau	---	---	15,000	18,900	17,800	25,900	34,900	36,200	35,400	37,000
Vernon	---	---	14,800	23,500	29,200	37,200	31,300	28,900	27,100	28,200
Vilas	22,700	31,500	36,200	34,200	28,700	24,700	26,200	27,000	34,900	35,800
Walworth	74,800	75,300	72,000	82,400	67,500	87,900	80,600	85,400	82,100	83,700
Washburn	11,800	14,600	11,600	13,800	25,900	26,000	27,900	29,000	28,900	30,800
Washington	41,300	41,200	35,400	44,400	45,900	51,900	58,500	58,400	56,800	58,400
Waukesha	186,800	197,400	199,900	225,700	192,900	204,300	211,400	220,900	192,000	219,800
Waupaca	36,800	29,500	36,500	36,000	37,700	41,600	43,800	41,700	38,700	40,400
Waushara	13,100	13,400	13,200	14,200	14,000	13,900	14,100	15,500	17,000	17,300
Winnebago	50,200	51,200	47,400	55,200	64,700	76,400	74,300	78,500	75,200	77,200
Wood	56,200	57,200	50,300	51,800	53,500	56,000	5,600	57,900	58,400	57,100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,081,600</b>	<b>\$4,074,100</b>	<b>\$4,069,100</b>	<b>\$4,655,000</b>	<b>\$4,772,000</b>	<b>\$5,044,700</b>	<b>\$5,325,100</b>	<b>\$5,483,500</b>	<b>\$5,348,400</b>	<b>\$5,203,000</b>

\*Menominee County receives indirect support thru payments to Shawano County.

\*\*Beginning January 1, 1999, reimbursement includes services in Menominee County.

The victim and witness assistance surcharge underwent two modifications by 1993 Wisconsin Act 16. First, surcharge revenue was authorized to partially fund the crime victim compensation program described in the next section. This program currently receives \$488,800 program revenue (PR) annually from the surcharge.

Second, effective August 12, 1993, the surcharge for a misdemeanor offense was increased from \$30 to \$50 and for a felony offense was increased from \$50 to \$70. Act 16 provided that the \$20 increase for each classification of crime be used to fund the sexual assault victim services program described below. As a result of these changes, the initial \$30 for a misdemeanor and the initial \$50 for a felony is termed "Part A" of the surcharge. These surcharge amounts are authorized to fund crime victim compensation and victim and witness services. The additional \$20 for both a misdemeanor and a felony

violation is termed "Part B" of the surcharge. These additional surcharge amounts are authorized to fund the sexual assault victim services program.

Of the total of \$5,203,000 (\$1,422,200 GPR and \$3,780,800 PR) reimbursed to counties in 2003-04

for victim and witness services, expenditures from crime victim and witness assistance surcharge revenues (including delinquency crime victim and witness assistance surcharge revenues) totaled \$2,207,200 PR; expenditures from federal anti-drug abuse funding totaled \$850,800 PR; and expenditures from penalty surcharge receipts from OJA totaled \$722,800 PR.

Table 3 details the amounts of crime victim and witness surcharge revenues collected during each of the last 10 fiscal years.

**Table 3: Crime Victim and Witness Surcharge Revenues Collected**

Fiscal Year	Part A Amount	Part B Amount
1994-95	\$2,167,500	\$412,500
1995-96	2,217,900	755,800
1996-97	2,271,800	970,300
1997-98	2,279,400	1,117,800
1998-99	2,432,700	1,307,000
1999-00	2,597,400	1,415,500
2000-01	2,261,500	1,307,100
2001-02	2,918,800	1,626,400
2002-03	2,781,500	1,473,600
2003-04	2,767,300	1,582,900

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## Crime Victim Compensation Program

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Innocent victims of violent crimes, including their dependents and family members in cases where the victim dies, often undergo financial hardships due to medical expenses and lost wages resulting from the injury or death.

The state's crime victim compensation program compensates victims and their dependents for the cost of medical treatment (both physical and mental), lost wages, funeral and burial expenses, loss of support to dependents of a deceased victim, and replacement costs of any clothing or bedding that is held for evidentiary purposes. In addition, victims who are homemakers may be compensated for expenses related to securing homemaker services when someone must be hired to perform these services. Appendix III lists the types of economic losses for which compensation may be awarded from the crime victim compensation program.

The amount of a victim's compensation award may be reduced by "collateral deductions," such as payments from insurance, worker's compensation, unemployment compensation, public funds, emergency awards, and the offender and third parties who are found liable for the offender's acts. This offset provision ensures that only the victim's actual out-of-pocket costs are covered by the program.

An individual must be a victim of one of the crimes enumerated in Table 4 in order to be eligible for an award. An award may be made regardless of whether or not a person is prosecuted or convicted for the crime which caused the victim's injury or death. Victim compensation awards may be made to family members of a victim of a homicide and to dependents who lived in the same household with a victim of a homicide immediately prior to the

crime. A dependent is defined as any spouse, parent, grandparent, stepparent, child, stepchild, adopted child, grandchild, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister or parent of the spouse of a deceased victim who was wholly or partially dependent upon the victim's income at the time of the victim's death and includes any child of the victim born after the victim's death. The economic loss that is recoverable for family members and dependents is subject to the same limits that apply to compensation awarded directly to victims.

A victim is also eligible for an award if the individual was injured while acting as a good samaritan, attempting to prevent a crime, apprehending a criminal, aiding a crime victim or attempting to aid a police officer. Under 1989 Wisconsin Act 140, on-duty police officers and fire fighters are eligible for awards. However, victims who have been determined by DOJ to have contributed to their injury or death are not eligible to receive an award. Appendix IV summarizes the eligibility requirements which must be met to qualify for a compensation award.

**Funding and Administration.** Funding for the crime victim compensation program is provided from the following sources: a GPR appropriation, "Part A" of the crime victim and witness assistance surcharge, and from federal grants awarded under the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), as amended. Federal funds are generated from a number of sources, including criminal fines collected from defendants convicted of federal offenses, penalty assessments on federal felony or misdemeanor convictions and the proceeds of forfeited federal appearance bonds and bail bonds. Currently, 45% of the federal crime victims' fund is available to reimburse state compensation programs. Previously, these funds were made available to match 40% of state funding for crime victim compensation. The federal VOCA program has now been modified to match 60% of state funding for crime victim compensation.



**Table 4: Compensable Crimes**

- Intentional homicide (first and second degree)
- Homicide by reckless conduct (first and second degree)
- Homicide by intoxicated or negligent use of a vehicle, weapons, explosives or fire
- Homicide resulting from negligent control of a vicious animal
- Felony murder (causing the death of another person while committing or attempting to commit certain crimes)
- Battery (including battery or threat to witnesses)
- Sexual assault (first, second, third and fourth degree)
- Sexual assault or physical abuse of, or causing mental harm to, a child
- Sexual assault of a student by a school instructional staff person
- Sexual contact by a therapist with a patient or client
- Injury by conduct regardless of life
- Injury by intoxicated or negligent use of a vehicle, weapon, explosives or fire
- Taking a vehicle without consent while possessing a dangerous weapon
- Mayhem (the disfigurement or disablement of another person)
- Abandonment of a child
- Enticing a child for immoral purposes
- Abuse of vulnerable adults or residents of facilities (patients in a nursing home or hospital for the mentally ill)
- Kidnapping, false imprisonment or taking of hostages
- Arson (of buildings, property other than buildings, or with intent to defraud)
- Burglary, theft or robbery
- Hazing
- Tampering with household products
- Stalking
- Hit and run if the victim was a pedestrian

Under s. 949.06(2) of the statutes, the state's maximum award for any one injury or death is \$40,000. This amount is in addition to a \$2,000 maximum reimbursement of burial expenses that may be awarded. The statutes also specify award maximums for each category of loss. Appendix V describes the current award limits. Individual claims are not prorated under the program. Instead, any claims not fully paid after accounting for "collateral deductions" discussed earlier, are carried forward into the next fiscal year when funds again become available.

Appendix VI identifies by category of claim (usually type of crime), the new claims for compensation filed under the program during 2002-04. By far the greatest number of new claims filed during this period, (1,978 claims out of a total of 5,878 claims) was filed as a result of aggravated battery.

The Department denies payment to claimants under the program for a variety of reasons. Table 5 identifies for 2002-04, the various reasons why 1,683 completed claims were denied. The most frequent reason for denial was a failure to cooperate with DOJ (526 claims).

**Table 5: Completed Claims Denied 2002-04**

Reason for Denial	Number of Claims
Victim Did Not Cooperate with DOJ	526
Crime Not Compensable under Statute	259
Victim Conduct Contributed	206
Delinquent in Child Support	193
Victim Did Not Cooperate with Police	143
No Crime Occurred	90
Claim Not Filed within Time Constraints	90
Victim Committed Crime Which Contributed	47
Crime Not Reported to Police within 5 Days	44
Victim Knew Driver Was Intoxicated	43
Crime Not Reported to Law Enforcement	25
Victim Failed to Use Collateral Payment Source	16
Victim Knew Driver Was on Drugs	1
Award Would Unjustly Benefit Offender	<u>0</u>
<b>Total Claims Denied</b>	<b>1,683</b>

Table 6 shows the number of claims that have been filed in each of the last 10 fiscal years, the total amount expended to compensate crime victims, and the average amount paid on approved claims. For 2004-05, \$2,390,700 (\$1,258,000 GPR, \$643,900 FED and \$488,800 PR) is budgeted to make awards to victims of crime.

**Table 6: Victim Compensation Claims**

Year	Number of Claims Filed	Amount Expended	Average Amount per Paid Claim
1994-95	2,114	\$ 2,108,476	\$ 2,017
1995-96	2,308	2,750,860	1,833
1996-97	2,559	2,222,541	1,790
1997-98	2,684	2,226,232	1,790
1998-99	2,830	2,242,169	1,872
1999-00	2,605	2,403,247	2,089
2000-01	2,724	2,420,048	2,065
2001-02	2,858	2,255,352	2,025
2002-03	2,950	2,576,962	800
2003-04	2,934	2,852,707	829

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### Sexual Assault Victim Services

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Under 1993 Wisconsin Act 16, a sexual assault victim services grant program was created, beginning January 1, 1995. Grants are provided by DOJ to eligible nonprofit corporations or public agencies to provide (or subcontract to provide) the following services for sexual assault victims:

1. Advocacy and counseling services;
2. 24-hour crisis telephone service;
3. Educational programs on professional intervention and community prevention; and
4. Services for men, children, elderly or physically disabled persons, minority groups or other groups of victims that have special needs within the service area of the nonprofit corporation or public agency, who live in rural areas.

An eligible organization may not receive more than 70% of its operating budget from grants provided under this program and may not contract, subcontract or enter into agreements with other organizations or individuals to provide all of the re-

quired services. When DOJ reviews grant applications, it must consider local needs for sexual assault victim services, the coordination of the applicant's services with other victim resources, the needs of rural and urban communities, and the needs of existing and proposed programs and services.

Sexual assault victim services grants are awarded on a calendar year basis. In 2003 and 2004, 40 agencies were awarded grants totaling \$1,601,600 each year. Appendix VII enumerates the agencies that received funding for sexual assault victim services from 2000 through 2004, shows the amounts received by each agency and indicates the purpose for which funding (if any) is provided in 2004. While grant recipients are organized by county in the appendix, many recipients provide services outside of their home counties.

The sexual assault victim services grant program is funded through "Part B" of the crime victim and witness services surcharge (described earlier). Revenue for the program totaled \$1,582,900 in 2003-04.

Total expenditures by all grantees of the sexual assault victim services grant program from all funding sources were \$5,869,051 in calendar year 2002 and \$6,149,610 in calendar year 2003.

Table 7 shows the number of people that grantees served in 2002 and 2003 by type of sexual assault service.

**Table 7: Number of People Served by Sexual Assault Victim Services Grantees by Service Type**

	2002	2003
Client Contacts; Information/ Referral; Hotline Calls	23,768	26,079
Individual Counseling	5,964	5,648
Support Groups	2,152	2,217
Personal/Legal Advocacy	4,100	3,477
Community Education, Outreach, Prevention	135,914	132,892

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## Other Crime Victim Services

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### Federal VOCA Grants

In addition to allocating funds for state crime victim compensation programs, the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), as amended, provides funding to states for victim and witness assistance programs. The federal funds may be subgranted by the state to public or private nonprofit agencies. Services provided under this program include direct social services to victims such as counseling, shelter, crisis intervention and legal advocacy. These services are different from the county victim and witness services programs, which are mainly geared toward assisting victims with court proceedings.

Several federal requirements govern VOCA grants to the state. At least 10% of the funds must support each of the following categories of victims: sexual assault; domestic violence; and child abuse. Public or private nonprofit subgrantees must provide a 25% match for the VOCA grants awarded. For example, an agency receiving a \$10,000 VOCA grant must match the grant with an additional \$2,500. VOCA grant recipients must also promote the coordination of victim services within their communities. This federal directive has resulted in a variety of cooperative efforts among VOCA recipients and other local victim service providers.

For federal fiscal year (FFY) 2004, 80 agencies received grants totaling \$6,742,700. Appendix VIII lists the state recipients of federal VOCA grants awarded in FFYs 2002 through 2004, the amounts received by these recipients, and the purpose of each grant in 2004. A program goal of DOJ in providing VOCA funding is to stabilize the funding received by qualified recipients from year to year, and to avoid dramatic increases or decreases in grant funding. While grant recipients are organized by county in Appendix VIII, many recipients provide services outside of their home counties.

### Victim Resource Center

The Department of Justice operates the Victim Resource Center to inform and assist crime victims regarding crime victim rights and services. The Center maintains a toll-free telephone number to provide crime victims and witnesses with the following services: (1) information and referral to available services; (2) emotional support; (3) assistance in securing resources and protection; (4) assistance in exercising their rights as victims; and (5) intervention with the criminal justice system, when warranted. The Department is also authorized to receive complaints and, with the consent of the parties involved, mediate complaints regarding treatment of crime victims and witnesses. In 2003-04, the Victim Resource Center served 297 victims through 694 telephone contacts.

Since January 1, 1994, the Center has operated the Victim Appellate Notification (VANS) program. This program provides information to victims and witnesses regarding any appeals of their cases. The information includes dates of oral arguments and appellate court decisions. The program was established because district attorneys, who typically provide such services at the circuit court level, are generally not involved in felony and other significant criminal and juvenile delinquency appeals (typically handled by DOJ attorneys). Consequently, victims and witnesses were not being kept up to date on appeals of their cases. The Center also provides victim and witness services that address the rights listed in Appendix I in cases prosecuted by DOJ when no other victim or witness services are available. Of the 297 victims served by the Victim Resource Center in 2003-04, 133 received services under the VANS program.

The Victim Resource Center's VOCA grant award for 2004-05 is \$101,500. The state's match is 25% of this award.

## Children’s Justice Act Grant Program

In 1992, the Attorney General first obtained a federal Children’s Justice Act grant, administered by the federal Office of Child Abuse and Neglect. This grant program (known as the Children’s Justice Act program) is funded with federal VOCA dollars and is administered at the state level by DOJ’s Office of Crime Victim Services. The grant funds have allowed DOJ to increase its intervention in matters relating to child sexual abuse, physical abuse and neglect, and juvenile delinquency. Establishment of a state task force is required for continuing eligibility to receive federal grant funds. The Attorney General’s Task Force on Children in Need is a multi-disciplinary body of child abuse professionals. The Task Force reviews and evaluates investigative and judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, and makes policy and training recommendations to improve the handling of these cases.

Table 8 shows the award amounts received by DOJ from FFY 1994 through FFY 2003. In FFY 2001, the formula for awarding Children’s Justice Act grant funds was altered, thereby permitting Wisconsin to receive increased grant funding.

**Table 8: DOJ Awards Under the Children’s Justice Act Grant Program**

Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
1994	\$213,745
1995	186,704
1996	185,543
1997	176,305
1998	177,409
1999	175,394
2000	171,548
2001	338,497
2002	333,632
2003	333,632

The long-term goals of the Children’s Justice Act program are to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases, improve the handling of suspected child abuse and neglect-related fatalities, and improve the handling of cases in order to limit additional trauma to the child victim and family. DOJ pursues these goals by: (1) making subgrants to promote multidisciplinary team building, protocol development, and child advocacy center development; (2) sponsoring relevant training and providing scholarships for law enforcement, social workers, and prosecutors; (3) encouraging the development of child fatality review teams; and (4) collaborating with other Wisconsin child abuse agencies to develop model programs or training opportunities. Appendix IX lists the subgrants made under the program for the period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2004.

The Children’s Justice Act program has also presented and co-sponsored statewide and regional conferences on child fatality review, child interviewing, interdisciplinary approaches to investigation, interagency protocol writing, and other aspects of investigation and prosecution of these cases involving child victims.

## Violence Against Women Act

The federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is a component of the 1994 federal Crime Bill. The Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (VAWA II) reauthorized the VAWA program for an additional five years.

**STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant.** The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant program under the Act assists states to improve the criminal justice system’s response to violence against women and the services available to women victims. The Department of Administration’s Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) has developed a statewide plan, as required by the federal Act, governing the administration of the state’s STOP (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) formula grant and the awarding of state and local

subgrants.

The STOP formula grant funds under VAWA II distributed directly to the states are allocated as follows: (1) 25% must be used for prosecution efforts; (2) 25% must be used for law enforcement efforts; (3) 30% must be used for victim services; (4) 5% must be used for programming in the courts and (5) 15% of the funds are available for discretionary programming.

Currently, the STOP formula grant to Wisconsin exceeds \$2.1 million per year. Table 9 details the federal STOP formula grant awards to OJA since VAWA's inception. OJA may subgrant STOP funds to other state agencies; local and tribal governments; state and local courts; public or private nonprofit organizations; nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs; and legal services programs.

**Table 9: VAWA Formula Grants**

Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
1995	\$426,400
1996	2,271,000
1997	2,517,000
1998	2,576,000
1999	2,609,000
2000	2,481,000
2001	2,118,000
2002	2,463,000
2003	2,448,000
2004	2,188,000

Under the STOP formula grant program, the state must provide a 25% match, which may be met either with cash or with in-kind services. The state has the discretion to permit certain subgrantees to forego payment of the full 25% match; however, the state must still ensure that the match requirement as a whole is met for the STOP award.

Under the STOP program, 10% of the federal grant award may be used to cover the costs of

administration. OJA plans to utilize the full 10% of the FFY 2004 STOP award, or \$218,800 FED, for its costs of administration.

Grants and sub-grants supported by the STOP program must meet one or more of the following 11 program purposes:

1. Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women.
2. Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women.
3. Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women.
4. Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts for the purpose of identifying and tracking: arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women.
5. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women.
6. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing stalking.
7. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances

of Indian tribes dealing with violent crimes against women.

8. Supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by state funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim services agencies, and other state agencies and departments, to violent crimes against women.

9. Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault.

10. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling, and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals.

11. Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters.

Under its required statewide three-year implementation plan, OJA has identified the following nine areas that are receiving STOP formula funding:

- Law enforcement, prosecutorial and judicial training in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking with topics including crime and victim dynamics, investigation, documentation and reporting and prosecution;
- Medical system training, including sexual assault medical trauma services training, domestic violence medical systems training, and medical school training on the dynamics of intimate violence including partner battering and sexual assault;

- Coordinated community response teams which coordinate service, community, and justice system efforts to protect and assist women victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking;

- Specialized law enforcement and investigative units that focus on sexual assault, domestic violence, and/or stalking crimes;

- Specialized prosecution units which prosecute domestic abuse, sexual assault, and/or stalking cases;

- Victim services to adult and teenage victims of domestic violence and sexual assault;

- Statewide or regional organizations that provide technical assistance to governmental units and private non-profit agencies in the areas of planning, development, implementation, and assessment of violence against women programs and activities;

- Demonstration projects focusing on developing policies, procedures, and protocols for assisting women from high priority populations or problem areas; and

- Assessment, evaluation, and planning projects.

Table 10 identifies the allocation of the FFY 2003 and the FFY 2004 STOP awards to these areas.

State-sponsored STOP programs, other than those sponsored by district attorneys, may be funded non-competitively, while those STOP programs sponsored by local units of government or private non-profit agencies are reviewed by OJA and funded competitively. The competitive grant process involves: (1) the development of an application kit by OJA staff; (2) pre-award grant writing training for prospective subgrantees; (3) submission of grant applications; (4) review of grant applications by peer review teams and OJA staff; (5) staff

**Table 10: OJA Allocation of STOP Funding**

Program Funding	FFY 2003	FFY 2004
Victim Services	\$653,475	\$584,070
Specialized Prosecution	469,756	424,040
Coordinated Community Response Teams	306,964	250,000
Local Technical Assistance	265,093	224,467
Specialized Law Enforcement	239,522	202,815
Law Enforcement, Prosecutorial and Judicial Training	193,211	163,601
Medical Training	109,257	68,567
Demonstration Projects	62,766	30,000
Assessment, Evaluation, and Planning Projects	25,556	21,640
<i>Administrative Funding</i>		
OJA Administration	<u>122,400</u>	<u>218,800</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,448,000</b>	<b>\$2,188,000</b>

grant funding recommendations to the OJA Executive Director; and (6) forwarding of OJA grant funding recommendations to the Governor for his review and signature.

**Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants.** This grant program under VAWA is designed to enhance services available to rural victims and children by developing a coordinated community response to domestic violence, dating violence and child abuse. Eligible grantees and subgrantees include the state and local governments, public and private entities and tribal governments. Funding applications to the federal government are submitted by OJA, the state agency administering the STOP formula grants program.

Grants and subgrants under this program must meet one or more of the following three program purposes:

1. Implementing, expanding, and establishing cooperative efforts and projects between law enforcement officers, prosecutors, victim advocacy groups, and other related parties to investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence, dating

violence, and child abuse.

2. Providing treatment, counseling, and assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse, including immigration matters.

3. Working in cooperation with the community to develop education and prevention

For FFY 2004, OJA has received a \$680,000 Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement grant. This grant supports: (1) a coalition of agencies that provide services to migrant and Hispanic victims of domestic violence; and (2) an assessment of victim service needs in counties served by designated Department of Health and Family Services outreach offices.

**Safe Havens: Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Grant Program.** This grant program under VAWA is designed to help create safe places for visitation with and exchange of children in cases of domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, or stalking. Eligible grantees and subgrantees include the state, local units of government, and Indian tribal governments that propose to enter into contracts with public and private entities to provide supervised visitation and safe visitation exchange of children in the situations identified above. OJA has received \$379,000 in FFY 2004 under this program. The funds will be utilized to develop a statewide planning process to produce standards and plans for developing a statewide system of safe exchange centers. The funding will also be utilized to provide technical assistance to domestic violence and sexual assault programs and safe exchange and visitation programs throughout the state.

**Grants to Encourage Arrest and Enforcement of Restraining Orders.** This VAWA grant program is designed to encourage state, local, and tribal governments to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law and to promote mandatory

or pro-arrest policies as an effective domestic violence intervention that is part of a coordinated community response. Eligible grantees and subgrantees include state, local, and tribal governments, as well as state and local courts.

Grants and subgrants under this program must meet one or more of the following eight program purposes:

1. Implementing mandatory arrest or pro-arrest programs and policies in police departments, including mandatory or pro-arrest programs and policies for protection order violations.

2. Developing policies, educational programs, and training in police departments to improve tracking of cases involving domestic violence and dating violence.

3. Centralizing and coordinating police enforcement, prosecution, or judicial responsibility for domestic violence cases in groups or units of police officers, prosecutors, probation and parole officers, or judges.

4. Coordinating computer tracking systems to ensure communication between police, prosecutors, parole and probation officers, and both criminal and family courts.

5. Strengthening legal advocacy service programs for victims of domestic violence and dating violence, including strengthening assistance to such victims in immigration matters.

6. Educating judges in criminal and other courts about domestic violence and improving judicial handling of such cases.

7. Providing technical assistance and computer and other equipment to police departments, prosecutors, courts, and tribal jurisdictions to facilitate the widespread enforcement of protection orders, including

interstate enforcement, enforcement between states and tribal jurisdictions, and enforcement between tribal jurisdictions.

8. Developing or strengthening policies and training for police, prosecutors, and the judiciary in recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of domestic violence and sexual assault against older individuals and individuals with disabilities.

OJA has received \$405,000 in funding under this program for FFY 2004. The funds will be utilized to provide training to law enforcement and to further the implementation of an Incident Based Reporting System conversion of the Uniform Crime Report in Wisconsin. OJA staff indicates that within the next few years, the FBI will require states to report crime data using an incident-based reporting system. Such a system permits more detail on individual crime incidents to be collected and analyzed.

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### **Crime Victims Council**

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The Wisconsin Crime Victims Council is a statutory, 15-member body whose members are appointed to staggered, three-year terms by the Attorney General. Of the 15 members, 10 are citizen members, two are representatives of organizations that provide victim support services, and one represents each of the following entities: law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, and the judiciary. The Council's purpose is to study and make recommendations regarding the needs of crime victims in Wisconsin.

The Council, through its subcommittees: (1) reviews and makes recommendations on legislation and public policy; (2) studies access to crime victim services; (3) provides policy recommendations to the judiciary, law enforcement officers, mental health providers and professionals and the public regard-



ing crime victim needs; and (4) advocates for crime victims, including the use of the media to raise public awareness of victim issues.

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## Appendices

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Several appendices summarize major aspects of state programs that serve crime victims and witnesses. The following appendices describe:

- The rights of victims and witnesses (Appendix I);
- The duties to crime victims assigned to various participants and organizations in the criminal and juvenile justice systems (Appendix II);
- The losses or injuries for which compensation is provided under the crime victim

compensation program (Appendix III);

- The eligibility requirements for crime victim compensation awards (Appendix IV);
- The limits placed on crime victim awards (Appendix V);

The number of new claims filed under the crime victim compensation program in 2002-04, by category of claims, (Appendix VI);

- The grants awarded for sexual assault victim services for the period 2000 through 2004 (Appendix VII);
- The federal VOCA grants awarded for FFY 2002 through FFY 2004 (Appendix VIII); and
- The subgrants awarded under the federal Children's Justice Act from July, 1999, through June, 2004 (Appendix IX).



## APPENDIX I

### Rights of Victims and Witnesses

#### Rights of Victims

Under s. 950.04(1v) and related statutory sections, *victims* of crimes have the following rights:

1. To have his or her interest considered when the court is deciding whether to grant a continuance in the case.

2. To attend court proceedings in the case, unless the judge or court commissioner finds that exclusion of the victim is necessary to provide a fair trial for the defendant or a fair fact-finding hearing for the juvenile, or if a portion of the hearing will deal with sensitive personal matters of the juvenile or the juvenile's family and it does not directly relate to the act or alleged act committed against the victim. The court may require the victim to exercise his or her right to attend court proceedings using telephone or live audiovisual means, if available, if the victim is detained by any law enforcement agency or is an inpatient in a treatment facility, and the victim or the victim's family has not designated a person to exercise the victim's rights.

3. To be provided with appropriate intercession services to ensure that employers of victims will cooperate with the criminal and juvenile justice processes in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances.

4. Victims of abusive conduct have the right to be accompanied by a service representative (a member of an organization or victim assistance program who provides counseling or support services to complainants or petitioners and who charges no fee for such services).

5. Victims of certain sexual assault offenses have the right to request an order for, and to be given the results of, testing to determine the presence of a communicable disease.

6. To be provided a waiting area, if available, to use during hearings or court proceedings that is separate from any area used by the juvenile or defendant and their respective relatives and witnesses. If a separate waiting area is not available, a county must provide other means to minimize the contact between the victim and the juvenile or defendant and their respective relatives and witnesses.

7. Victims of certain sexual assault offenses have the right to have their interests considered by the court in determining whether to exclude persons from a preliminary hearing.

8. To have the Parole Commission make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of applications for parole.

9. To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of hearings or court proceedings.

10. To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of petitions for sentence adjustment.

11. To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with intake workers, district attorneys and corporation counsel in juvenile cases.

12. To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with the prosecution in a case brought in a court of criminal jurisdiction.

13. To a speedy disposition of the case in which they are involved as a victim in order to minimize the length of time they must endure the stress of their responsibilities in connection with the matter.

14. To have the district attorney or corporation counsel, whichever is applicable, make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim concerning the victim's right to make a statement before the consent decree, dispositional hearing or sentencing.

15. To provide statements concerning sentencing, disposition, or parole.

16. To have direct input in the parole decision-making process.

17. To attend parole interviews or hearings and make statements at the interview or hearing.

18. To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a bifurcated sentence and provide a statement concerning modification of the bifurcated sentence.

19. To have information concerning the impact of a delinquent act on the victim included in a court report and to have the person preparing the court report attempt to contact the victim.

20. To have the person preparing a presentence investigation make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim to determine the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime on the victim.

21. To have other information pertaining to the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime upon the victim provided to and considered by the court.

22. To restitution.

23. To a judgment for unpaid restitution.

24. To compensation through the crime victim compensation program.

25. To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence. If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis and property the ownership of which is disputed, must be returned to the person within ten days of being taken.

26. Within 24 hours after initial contact between the victim and law enforcement agency, to have the law enforcement agency inform victims about their rights; availability of crime victim compensation and who to contact for such compensation; address and telephone numbers of the intake worker, the corporation counsel or district attorney, and the custodial agency responsible for the suspect; suggested procedures victims should follow when facing threats or intimidation arising from cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts; and address and telephone number for further information about victim services.

27. No later than ten days after the initial appearance or 24 hours before a preliminary examination, whichever is earlier, to have the district attorney make a reasonable attempt to provide each victim written information about the procedure for prosecuting a crime, the rights of victims and how to exercise those rights, the person or agency to notify if the victim changes his or her address and wants to continue to receive services and notices about court proceedings, the crime victim compensation program, and the person to contact for further information about the prosecution of the case.

28. To have the district attorney make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim regarding conditional releases.

29. To have the Department of Corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim re-

garding community residential confinements, participation in the intensive sanctions program, escapes from a prison, persons registered as sexual offenders, release upon expiration of certain sentences, parole releases, and release or escape of a juvenile from correctional custody.

30. To have the Department of Corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim regarding leave granted to qualified inmates (inmates in minimum security institutions who leave confinement to visit an ill family member, attend a family member's funeral, contact a prospective employer, screen for or diagnose or treat an injury or illness, or visit a family member to facilitate family reintegration and stability).

31. To have the appropriate clerk of court send the victim a copy of an inmate's petition for extended supervision and notification of the hearing on that petition.

32. To have the Department of Health and Family Services make a reasonable attempt to notify victims of someone found guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of home visits by the guilty party, and termination or discharge of the guilty party from the Department.

33. To have the Department of Health and Family Services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim regarding supervised release or discharge of sexually violent persons.

34. To have reasonable attempts made by the intake worker, district attorney or corporation counsel to notify the victim concerning actions taken in a juvenile proceeding.

35. To have the Governor make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of a pardon application.

36. To make a written statement concerning pardon applications.

37. To request information from a district attorney concerning a case involving a crime of which he or she was a victim including: (a) any hearings; (b) a decision to not charge a person with a crime; (c) case dismissal; and (d) disposition of the case.

38. If requested by the victim, the victim has the right to confer about the prosecution of the case and the possible outcomes of the prosecution, including potential plea agreements and sentencing recommendations.

39. To complain to the Department of Justice concerning the treatment of crime victims, and to request review by the Crime Victims Rights Board of the complaint.

#### **Rights of Witnesses**

Under s. 950.04(2w) and related statutory sections, **witnesses** of crimes have the following rights:

1. To request information from the district attorney about the final disposition of the case.

2. To be notified that a court proceeding to which they have been subpoenaed will not go on as scheduled, in order to save the person an unnecessary trip to court.

3. To receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and to be provided with information as to the level of protection available.

4. To be informed of financial assistance and other social services available as a result of being witness of a crime, including information on how to apply for the assistance and services.

5. To be informed of the procedure to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are

entitled.

6. To be provided a waiting area by the county, if available, to use during hearings or court proceedings that is separate from any area used by the juvenile or defendant and their respective relatives and witnesses. If a separate waiting area is not available, a county must provide other means to minimize the contact between the witness and the juvenile or defendant and their respective relatives and witnesses.

7. To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence. If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency,

contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis and property the ownership of which is disputed, must be returned to the person within 10 days of being taken.

8. To be provided with appropriate intercession services to ensure that employers of witnesses will cooperate with the criminal and juvenile justice processes in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances.

9. To be entitled to a speedy disposition of the case in order to minimize the length of time they must endure the stress of their responsibilities in connection with the matter.

## APPENDIX II

### Duties to Crime Victims of Various Participants in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems

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#### Law Enforcement Agencies

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In *juvenile or adult criminal* cases, law enforcement agencies have the following duties under ss. 938.396(1g) and 950.08(2g) of the statutes:

1. No later than 24 hours after initial contact with a victim of a crime that the law enforcement agency is responsible for investigating, the law enforcement agency must make a reasonable attempt to provide the victim written information on all of the following:

- A list of the victim's rights (see Appendix I);
- The availability of crime victim compensation and the address and telephone number for information concerning compensation;
- The address and telephone number of the intake worker, corporation counsel or district attorney whom the victim may contact for information about victims' rights, notice of court proceedings, and the opportunity to confer;
- The address and telephone number of the custodial agency that the victim may contact for information about the taking into custody or arrest of the suspect, and the release of the person arrested or taken into custody;
- Suggested procedures for the victim to follow if he or she is subject to threats or intimidation arising out of his or her cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts relating to a crime of which he or she was a victim; and

- The address and telephone number of the Department of Justice or any local agency that provides victim assistance in order to obtain further information about services available for victims, including medical services.

2. If requested by the victim/witness coordinator, a law enforcement agency must disclose to the victim/witness coordinator any information in its records relating to the enforcement of victims' rights or the provision of county victim and witness services.

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#### Intake Workers

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In *juvenile* cases, intake workers have the following duties under s. 938.346(lm) of the statutes:

1. Make a reasonable attempt to provide timely notice of the procedure for obtaining the identity of juvenile and juvenile's parents, the juvenile's police records, the potential liability of the juvenile's parents, and the victim's following rights:

- The right to be accompanied by a service representative;
- The right to restitution;
- The right to compensation;
- The right to a speedy disposition of the case;
- The right to have personal property returned; and

- The right to complain to the Department of Justice concerning the treatment of crime victims and to request review by the Crime Victims' Rights Board of the complaint.

2. The intake worker must make a reasonable attempt to provide the victim with notice of a deferred prosecution agreement and of the victim's right to confer, if the victim requests, with the intake worker about the deferred prosecution agreement.

3. Before entering into a deferred prosecution agreement, the intake worker must offer victims who have requested the opportunity, an opportunity to confer with the intake worker about the proposed deferred prosecution agreement.

4. If the intake worker decides to close a case on a juvenile alleged to be delinquent or in need of protection or services, the intake worker must make a reasonable attempt to inform the victims that the case is being closed.

- A list of victims' rights and information on how to exercise those rights;

- The person or agency to notify if the victim changes his or her address and wants to continue to receive notices regarding the case;

- The availability of crime victim compensation, including information concerning eligibility for compensation and the procedure for applying for compensation; and

- The person to contact for further information about the case.

2. As soon as practicable, offer all of the victims in the case who have requested the opportunity, an opportunity to confer with the prosecutor concerning the prosecution of the case and the possible outcomes of the prosecution, including potential plea agreements and sentencing recommendations.

3. At the request of the victim, make a reasonable attempt to provide the victim with notice of the date, time and place of scheduled court proceedings (except a proceeding held before the initial appearance to set conditions of release) applicable to the victim and any changes in the date, time or place of a scheduled court proceeding for which the victim has received notice.

4. If a person is arrested for a crime but the prosecutor decides not to charge the person with a crime, make a reasonable attempt to inform all victims of the crime that the person will not be charged with a crime at that time.

5. If a person is charged with committing a crime and the charge against the person is subsequently dismissed, make a reasonable attempt to inform all victims of the charged crime that the charge has been dismissed.

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**Prosecutors (District Attorneys, Corporation Counsel and Others Authorized or Designated to Prosecute a Case)**

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Under ss. 950.08(2r), 971.095, 973.195(1r)(d) and related statutory sections, in **adult criminal** cases, a prosecutor has a duty to:

1. Make a reasonable attempt to provide to each victim of the crime written information on all of the following no later than the earlier of ten days after the initial appearance or 24 hours before a preliminary examination of a person charged with a crime:

- A brief statement of the procedure for prosecuting a crime;



6. Make a reasonable attempt to provide information concerning the disposition of a case to any victim of the crime who requests the information.

7. After a conviction, if the prosecutor knows of a crime victim to be considered at sentencing, make a reasonable attempt to inform him or her of the right to make or provide a statement to the court before the sentence is pronounced.

8. If an inmate petitions a court to adjust a sentence for a second degree sexual assault, third degree sexual assault or soliciting a child for prostitution conviction, and the prosecutor does not object to the petition within 10 days of receiving notice of the petition, the prosecutor must notify the victim of the inmate's petition. The notice must include information on the sentence adjustment petition process, including how to object to the inmate's petition. If the victim objects to adjustment of the inmate's sentence within 45 days of the date on which the district attorney received notice of the petition, the court must deny the inmate's petition.

9. If a court conditionally releases a defendant who was found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the crime committed by the defendant or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian.

In **juvenile** cases, a prosecutor has a duty under Chapter 938 of the statutes to:

1. If a juvenile is alleged to be delinquent or in need of protection or services and the prosecutor decides not to file a petition, make a reasonable attempt to inform the victim that a petition will not be filed.

2. Make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim or alleged victim to inform them of the right

to receive notice of any hearing involving the juvenile. If the victim wishes to receive such notice, the prosecutor must make a reasonable attempt to provide such notice.

3. Before the plea hearing, offer the victim who has requested the opportunity, an opportunity to confer with the prosecutor about possible outcomes of the proceeding, including potential plea agreements and recommendations the prosecutor may make with respect to the disposition.

4. If a petition for a juvenile alleged to be delinquent or in need of protection or services is dismissed or does not result in a consent decree or dispositional order, make a reasonable attempt to inform the victim that the petition has been dismissed or will not result in a consent decree or dispositional order.

5. Before agreeing to a consent decree with the juvenile alleged to be delinquent or in need of protection or services, offer all victims who have requested the opportunity, an opportunity to confer with the prosecutor concerning the proposed consent decree.

6. Before entering into a consent decree in a proceeding in which the juvenile is alleged to be delinquent or in need of protection or services, make a reasonable attempt to inform the victim of his or her right to make a statement to the court.

7. After a finding that the juvenile is delinquent or in need of protection or services, make a reasonable attempt to inform the victim of his or her right to make a statement to the court before a disposition is imposed.

8. Make a reasonable attempt to provide timely notice to the victim of the procedure to request that a juvenile alleged to have committed sexual assault with an adult or child victim, or sexual exploitation or incest with a child victim submit to a test for HIV or other sexually transmitted disease

and to have the test results disclosed to the victim or if the victim is a child, the victim's parent or legal custodian.

9. Make a reasonable attempt to provide timely notice to the victim of a victim's right to request and receive notice of the time and place of any hearing that the victim may attend.

10. Make a reasonable attempt to provide timely notice to the victim about a victim's right to: (a) a waiting area separate from the juvenile, juvenile's family or witnesses, or, if not available, other means to minimize the contact between the victim and the juvenile, juvenile's family or witnesses; (b) have his or her interest considered concerning continuances in the case; (c) have victim impact information included in a court report (the court report describes the juvenile's history, needs and proposed treatment plan) and, if the alleged act would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, have the report writer attempt to contact the victim to help determine the economic, physical and psychological effect of the delinquent act on the victim; (d) employer intercession services; and (e) make a statement to the court before the court enters into a consent decree or imposes a disposition.

11. Make a reasonable attempt to provide timely notice of: (a) a consent decree or dispositional order; (b) decisions not to file a petition; (c) dismissal of proceedings; (d) proceedings that do not result in consent decrees or dispositional orders; and (e) if the victim requests, information relating to the right to confer about possible outcomes of the proceedings, and the amendment of petitions, consent decrees and disposition recommendations.

12. In order that the victim may be notified if the delinquent juvenile is released or escapes, provide cards, supplied by the Department of Corrections without charge, to the victim, victim's parent or legal guardian, or victim's adult relative to allow the victim to give his or her name, telephone num-

ber, address, and the name of the applicable juvenile.

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## The Courts

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In **adult criminal** cases, the courts have the following duties under ss. 971.08(1)(d), 971.095(2), 971.10(3)(b)3, 971.315 and 972.14(2m) of the statutes:

1. Before a court dismisses a criminal charge against a person, inquire whether the district attorney has offered all of the victims in the case who have requested the opportunity, an opportunity to confer with the district attorney concerning the prosecution of the case and the possible outcomes of the prosecution, including potential plea agreements and sentencing recommendations.

2. Before accepting a plea, inquire whether the district attorney offered the opportunity to all victims who requested the opportunity to confer with the district attorney concerning the prosecution of the case and the possible outcomes of the prosecution, including potential plea agreements and sentencing recommendations.

3. Before pronouncing sentence, inquire whether the district attorney has offered all of the victims in the case who have requested the opportunity, an opportunity to confer with the district attorney concerning the prosecution of the case and the possible outcomes of the prosecution, including potential plea agreements and sentencing recommendations.

4. Before pronouncing sentence, inquire whether any of the victims of a crime considered at sentencing requested notice of the date, time and place of the sentencing hearing and, if so, whether the district attorney provided to the victim notice of the date, time and place of the sentencing hearing.

5. Before pronouncing sentence, inquire whether the district attorney has made a reasonable attempt to inform the victim of the right to make or provide a statement to the court after a conviction.

6. Before pronouncing sentence, determine whether a victim wants to make a statement to the court. If the victim wants to make a statement, allow the victim to make a relevant statement in court or to submit a written statement to be read in court.

7. When determining whether to grant a continuance, consider the interests of the victim.

In *juvenile* cases where the juvenile is alleged or adjudged delinquent or in need of protection or services, the courts have the following duties under Chapter 938:

1. Before accepting a plea, inquire: (a) whether the prosecutor has made a reasonable attempt to offer all victims who have requested the opportunity, an opportunity to confer with the prosecution concerning the possible outcomes of the proceedings, including potential plea agreements; (b) whether the prosecutor has made a reasonable attempt to inform all victims of their right to receive notice of any hearing relating to the juvenile and, if a victim wished to receive a notice, that the prosecutor made a reasonable attempt to give the notice; and (c) whether any victims requested notice of the date, time and place of the plea hearing and, if so, whether the prosecutor provided this notice to the victim.

2. Before entering into a consent decree, determine whether the victim wants to make a statement to the court and, if the victim wishes to make a statement, allow the victim to make a statement in court or submit a written statement to be read in court.

3. Before entering into a consent decree, inquire: (a) whether the prosecutor offered the

4. victims who have requested the opportunity an opportunity to confer with the prosecutor regarding the proposed consent decree; (b) whether the prosecutor made a reasonable attempt to inform the victim of the right to make a statement in court before a consent decree is entered; (c) whether the prosecutor made a reasonable attempt to inform the victim of the right to receive notice of any hearing and, if the victim wishes to receive notice, that the prosecutor made a reasonable attempt to give such notice; and (d) whether the prosecutor notified the victim of the date, time and place of the consent decree hearing if the victim requested such notice.

5. Before imposing a disposition, determine whether the victim wants to make a statement relevant to the disposition to the court and, if so, allow the victim to make a statement in court or submit a statement to be read in court.

6. Before imposing a disposition, inquire whether the prosecutor has made a reasonable attempt to inform the victim of a victim's right to make a statement in court and whether the prosecutor has made a reasonable attempt to inform the victim of the right to receive a notice of any hearing involving the juvenile. The court must also inquire whether the victim wished to be notified of any hearing, including the date, time and place of the dispositional hearing, and whether the prosecutor made a reasonable attempt to give such notice to the victim.

7. Upon the victim/witness coordinator's request to review court records for the sole purpose of enforcing victims' rights and provision of services, allow the victim/witness coordinator to inspect those records.

8. Upon the request of the victim's insurer, disclose to an authorized representative of the insurer the amount of restitution, if any, that the court has ordered a juvenile to make to the victim.

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## Counties

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In **juvenile or adult criminal** cases, counties have the following duty under ss. 938.2965 and 967.10 of the statutes:

1. If an area is available and practical, provide a waiting area for a victim or witness to use during court proceedings (adults) or hearings (juveniles) that is separate from the area used by the offender, offender's family or offender's witnesses. If an area is not available or practical, the county must provide other means to minimize the contact between the victim or witness and the offender, offender's family or offender's witnesses.

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## The Department of Justice

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In **adult criminal or juvenile** cases, the Department of Justice has the following duties under s. 950.08(1) and (2) of the statutes:

1. Maintain a toll-free telephone number to provide crime victims and witnesses with all of the following services: (a) information and referral to available services; (b) crisis counseling and emotional support; and (c) assistance in securing resources and protection.

2. Provide an informational program to inform crime victims, the general public, criminal justice officials and related professionals about crime victims' rights and services.

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## The Department of Corrections

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In **adult criminal** cases, the Department of

Corrections has the following duties under Chapter 301 and ss. 302.115, 303.068 and 304.063 of the statutes:

1. Design and prepare cards for victims, witnesses, adult members of the victim's family, or the victim's parent or legal guardian. The cards must allow the person to provide his or her name, telephone number, mailing address, and name of applicable offender. The Department of Corrections must provide these cards, free of charge, to district attorneys.

2. After receiving a completed card and before an offender convicted of certain serious crimes is confined under the community residential confinement program, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim (or if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family, or if the victim is less than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian). The Department of Corrections must make a reasonable effort to post-mark the notice at least seven days before a prisoner is confined, and send the notice to the recipient's last-known address.

3. After receiving a completed card and as soon as possible after a prisoner, probationer, parolee or person on extended supervision who has been convicted of certain serious crimes enters the intensive sanctions program, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim (or if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family, or if the victim is less than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian). The Department of Corrections shall make a reasonable effort to send the notice to the recipient's last-known address.

4. After receiving a completed card, if a prisoner escapes from a prison, make a reasonable attempt to notify by telephone, as soon as possible after the escape and after any subsequent apprehension of the prisoner, the victim (or if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the vic-

tim's family, or if the victim is less than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian).

5. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or a member of the victim's family who has requested to be notified about a person required to register as a sexual offender when the person registers with the Department of Corrections as a sexual offender, or when a person who is registered informs the Department of Corrections of a change in information such as name or address.

6. After receiving a completed card and before an inmate who is in prison serving a sentence for certain serious offenses is released from imprisonment because he or she has reached the expiration date of his or her sentence, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the crime (or if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is less than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian). The Department of Corrections must make a reasonable effort to postmark the notice at least seven days before an inmate's sentence expires and he or she is released from imprisonment, and the notice shall be sent to the recipient's last-known address.

7. After receiving a completed card and before a prisoner convicted of certain serious offenses is released on parole or extended supervision, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the crime (or if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is less than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian). The Department of Corrections must make a reasonable attempt to send the notice, postmarked at least seven days before a prisoner is released on parole or extended supervision, to the recipient's last-known address.

8. After receiving a completed card and before an inmate imprisoned for certain serious offenses is released on leave, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim regarding leave granted to qualified inmates (inmates in minimum security institutions

who leave confinement to visit an ill family member, attend a family member's funeral, contact a prospective employer, screen for or diagnose or treat an injury or illness, or visit a family member to facilitate family reintegration and stability). The Department of Corrections must make a reasonable attempt to send the notice, postmarked at least seven days before an inmate is released on leave, to the recipient's last-known address.

In **juvenile** cases, the Department of Corrections has the following duties under s. 938.51(1), (1d) and (4):

1. Design and prepare cards for the victim, victim's parent or legal guardian or adult relative of the victim to send to the Department of Corrections or the county department having supervision of the juvenile. The cards must allow the person to provide his or her name, telephone number, mailing address and name of applicable juvenile. The Department of Corrections must provide these cards, free of charge, to district attorneys.

2. At least 15 days prior to a juvenile's release from a secured correctional facility, a secured child caring institution, a secured group home or the Department's supervision, make a reasonable attempt to notify the following persons of the juvenile's release: (a) the victim if the victim can be found and has sent in a request card; (b) if the victim is deceased, then an adult relative of the victim if the relative can be found and has sent in a request card; or (c) if the victim is not deceased, but under age 18, then the victim's parent or legal guardian, provided that the parent or legal guardian can be found and has sent in a request card.

3. At least 15 days prior to the release from a nonsecured child caring institution of a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent and who has committed a violent crime (as defined by Chapter 940 of the statutes) or has physically or sexually abused a child, notify the persons identified in 2. above of the juvenile's release.

4. If a juvenile escapes, as soon as possible after the Department discovers that escape, make a reasonable attempt to notify, by telephone, the persons identified in 2. above.

4. If a juvenile escapes, as soon as possible after the county department having supervision over the juvenile discovers that escape, make a reasonable attempt to notify, by telephone, the persons identified in 1. above of the juvenile's escape.

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### County Departments That Supervise Juveniles

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In **juvenile** cases, county departments that supervise juveniles have the following duties under s. 938.51(1)(1d) and (4) of the statutes:

1. At least 15 days prior to an adjudicated delinquent's release from the county department's supervision, make a reasonable attempt to notify the following persons of the juvenile's release: (a) the victim if the victim can be found and has sent in a request card; (b) if the victim is deceased, then an adult relative of the victim if the relative can be found and has sent in a request card; or (c) if the victim is not deceased but under age 18, then the victim's parent or legal guardian, provided that the parent or legal guardian can be found and has sent in a request card.

2. At least 15 days prior to the release from a nonsecured child caring institution of either: (a) an adjudicated delinquent; or (b) a juvenile who has been found to be in need of protection or services who is under the age of 10 and has committed a delinquent act and who has committed a violent crime (as defined by Chapter 940 of the statutes) or has physically or sexually abused a child, notify the persons listed in 1. above of the juvenile's release.

3. At least 15 days prior to the release from an inpatient facility or a nonsecured child caring institution of a juvenile found to be in need of protection or services and who has been found not responsible for a delinquent act by reason of mental disease or defect or to be not competent to proceed, notify the persons listed in 1. above of the juvenile's release.

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### The Parole Commission

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In **adult criminal** cases, the Parole Commission has the following duties under s. 304.06(1) of the statutes:

1. Design and prepare cards for the victim or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian. The cards must allow the victims to provide their names and addresses and the name of the applicable prisoner. The Parole Commission must provide the cards, without charge, to district attorneys. District attorneys must provide the cards, without charge, to the victim or appropriate family member. These persons may send the completed cards to the Parole Commission.

2. If an inmate applies for parole, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian, upon submission of a card requesting notification of an inmate's first application for parole and, if requested, of subsequent applications for parole. The notice must be sent by first-class mail at least three weeks before the interview or hearing. The notice must do all of the following:

- Inform the victims or appropriate family members of the manner in which they may attend interviews or hearings and make statements at the interview or hearing or provide written statements.

- Inform victims of certain serious offenses of the manner in which they or their appropriate family members may have a direct input in the parole decision-making process.

- State the name of the inmate, the date and term of the sentence and the date when the written statement must be received in order to be considered.

- State the date of the interview or hearing that the person may attend.

- If the notice is for a first application for parole, inform victims or appropriate family members that notification of subsequent applications for parole will be provided only upon request.

3. Permit the victim or appropriate family member to provide written statements and give consideration to any written statements received on or before the date specified in the notice.

4. Permit any victim or appropriate family member to attend any interview or hearing on the parole application of an applicable inmate and to make a statement at that interview or hearing.

5. Promulgate rules that provide a procedure to allow any person who is a victim, or a family member of a victim, of certain serious crimes to have direct input in the parole decision-making process.

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## The Department of Health and Family Services

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In **adult criminal** cases, the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) has the following duties under ss. 51.37(10) and 971.17(4m)(d) and (6m) of the statutes:

1. Design and prepare cards for victims, or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult

member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian to send to DHFS. The cards must have space for these persons to provide their names and addresses, the name of the applicable defendant and any other information DHFS deems necessary. DHFS must provide the cards, without charge, to district attorneys or the Department of Justice, if applicable. District attorneys or the Department of Justice must provide the cards, without charge, to the victim or appropriate family members. These persons may send the completed cards to DHFS.

2. If the court conditionally releases a defendant found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect and if the district attorney requests assistance in obtaining information about the victim or victim's family for notification purposes, assist the district attorney in obtaining the requested information.

3. If the court orders that the commitment of a defendant found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect is terminated or orders such defendant to be discharged upon expiration of the commitment order, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the crime committed by the defendant, or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian, provided that the victim or appropriate family member submitted a card for notification. The notice must do the following:

- Inform the victim or appropriate family member of the defendant's name and termination or discharge date.

- Be postmarked at least seven days before the defendant's termination or discharge date and sent to the recipient's last-known address.

4. If a patient admitted to a state treatment facility as a result of a criminal commitment is granted a home visit for up to 15 days, or a leave for

employment or education purposes in which the patient is not absent from the facility for more than 15 days, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the crime committed by the patient or, if the victim died as a result of the crime, an adult member of the victim's family or, if the victim is younger than 18 years old, the victim's parent or legal guardian, after receiving a card requesting notification. The notice must be postmarked at least seven days before the patient begins the extended home visit or leave. The notice for the first visit or leave must inform the victim that notification of subsequent home visits or leaves will be provided only upon request.

In **juvenile or adult criminal cases**, DHFS has the following duty under s. 980.11:

1. If the court places a sexually violent person committed under Chapter 980 on supervised release or discharges that person, make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or, an adult member of the victim's family, if the victim died as a result of the act of sexual violence or, the victim's parent or legal guardian, if the victim is younger than 18 years old. The notice must do the following:

- Inform the victim or appropriate family member of the name of the person committed as a sexually violent person and the date the person is placed on supervised release or discharged.

- Be post-marked at least seven days before the date the person committed as a sexually violent person is placed on supervised release or discharged and sent to the last-known address of the recipient of the notice.

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### Report Writers

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In **adult criminal** cases, the person preparing

the presentence investigation report has the following duty under s. 972.15(2m):

1. Make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim to determine the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime on the victim. The person preparing the report may ask any appropriate person for information.

In **juvenile** cases, the agency designated to prepare a predispositional report about the history of and treatment plan for the juvenile has the following duties under s. 938.331:

1. If the delinquent act would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, attempt to determine the economic, physical and psychological effect of the delinquent act on the victim or, if the victim is deceased, a family member or cohabitant of the victim.

2. If the delinquent act would not constitute a felony if committed by an adult, but the victim has suffered bodily harm, or theft or damage to property, the report writer is encouraged to include information about the economic, physical and psychological effect of the delinquent act on the victim or, if the victim is deceased, a family member or cohabitant of the victim.

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### The Director of State Courts

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In **adult criminal** cases, the Director of State Courts has the following duty under s. 302.114(6)(e) of the statutes:

1. Design and prepare cards for a victim of a crime committed on or after December 31, 1999, which resulted in a life sentence, to send to the clerk of the circuit court in which the inmate is convicted and sentenced. The cards must have space for a victim to provide his or her name and



address, the name of the applicable inmate and any other information the Director of State Courts deems necessary. The Director of State Courts must provide the cards, without charge, to clerks of circuit court.

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### Clerks of Court

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In **adult criminal** cases, for all crimes committed on or after December 31, 1999, which resulted in a life sentence, if an inmate petitions a court for release to extended supervision, the clerk of circuit court in which the petition is filed has the following duties under s. 302.114 of the statutes:

1. Provide cards, designed and prepared by the Director of State Courts, without charge, to victims. Victims may send completed cards to the clerk of the circuit court in which the inmate was convicted and sentenced.

2. Send a copy of the petition and, if a hearing is scheduled, a notice of the hearing, to the victim, if the victim submitted a card asking for notification. The notice to the victim must inform the victim that he or she may appear at the hearing, if a hearing is scheduled, and must inform the victim of the manner in which he or she may provide written statements concerning the inmate's petition for release to extended supervision.

3. Make a reasonable attempt to send a copy of the inmate's petition to the victim's last-known address within seven days of the date on which the petition is filed and make a reasonable

attempt to send the notice of the hearing, if a hearing is scheduled, to the victim's last-known address, postmarked at least ten days before the date of the hearing.

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### The Governor

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In **adult criminal** cases, the Governor has the following duties under ss. 304.09 and 304.10 of the statutes:

1. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or, if the victim is deceased, an adult member of the victim's family, of a pardon application. The notice of the pardon application must do the following:

- Provide the name of the convict, the crime of which he or she was convicted, the date and term of sentence, and the date, if known, when the application is to be heard by the Governor;

- State the manner in which the victim or appropriate family member may provide written statements or participate in any applicable hearing; and

- Be served to the victim or appropriate family member at least three weeks before the hearing of the application.

2. Upon receipt of a victim statement, place the statement with the other pardon application papers, after deleting the address of the victim or any member of the victim's family.

## APPENDIX III

### **Losses or Injuries for Which Compensation is Provided Through the State's Crime Victim Compensation Program**

1. Medical treatment, both physical and mental.
2. Lost wages.
3. Funeral and burial expenses.
4. Loss of support to dependents of a deceased victim.
5. Clothing and bedding held for evidentiary purposes.
6. Other property which is held for evidentiary purposes and is rendered unusable because of crime laboratory testing.
7. Replacement of homemaker services when the victim is the homemaker and unable to perform those services as a result of the crime.
8. Cleaning up and securing a crime scene.
9. Attorney's fees.
10. Emergency awards, defined as immediate payments made to a claimant if the Department of Justice determines an award will probably be made from the program and that undue hardship will result to the claimant if the payment is delayed.

## APPENDIX IV

### Eligibility for Awards Crime Victim Compensation Program

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#### Location of Criminal Act

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The criminal act for which victim compensation is being sought must generally have occurred within the state. Wisconsin residents injured or killed outside the state may seek compensation for any injuries or death suffered, if the resident can show that the state, territory, country or political subdivision of a country in which the act occurred does not have a crime victim compensation program which covers the injury or death suffered by the person.

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#### Eligible Persons

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1. Victims of a compensable crime (see Table 4);
2. Dependents of the victim, if the victim dies;
3. Persons injured or killed while: (a) acting as a good samaritan; (b) attempting to prevent a crime or apprehend a criminal; or (c) aiding a crime victim or police officer.
4. Any person responsible for the maintenance of the victim who has suffered pecuniary loss or has incurred expenses as a result of the injury or death of the victim.

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#### Other Eligibility Requirements

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1. A claim for an award must be filed within one year after the injury or death. [DOJ may waive this requirement in the interest of justice].
2. The crime which resulted in the injury or death must be reported to the police.
3. DOJ must determine that a victim did not engage in conduct which substantially contributed to his or her injury or death or commit a crime which caused or contributed to his or her injury or death.
4. A claimant must cooperate with law enforcement agencies and DOJ.
5. The victim is not eligible for an award if that victim is an adult and freely rides with a driver (including a driver of a commercial vehicle) who the victim knew was under the influence of an intoxicant, controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination, or had a prohibited blood alcohol concentration.
6. The victim must not be certified delinquent by the Department of Workforce Development in child support or maintenance payments or owing past support, medicaid expenses or birth expenses.
7. No award may be made to a claimant if the award would unjustly benefit the offender or accomplice.

## APPENDIX V

### Award Limits Crime Victim Compensation Program

Award	Award Limit
Maximum limit for any one award.	\$40,000 (Not including burial expenses)
Award for burial and funeral expenses.	\$2,000
Reasonable replacement for clothing and bedding held for evidentiary purposes.	\$300
Cleaning up and securing a crime scene.	\$1,000
Award for the reasonable replacement value for property other than clothing and bedding that is held for evidentiary purposes and rendered unusable as a result of crime laboratory testing.	\$200
Lost wages.	Award is subject to \$40,000 maximum limit for a single award.
Award for family members and for persons living in the same household with homicide victims for reimbursement of medical treatment or work loss resulting from their reaction to the crime.	Award is subject to \$40,000 maximum limit for a single award.

## APPENDIX VI

### Crime Victim Compensation Claims Filed 2002-04

Claim Category	Number of Claims
Aggravated Battery	1,978
Sexual Assault-Minor	997
Adult Sexual Assault	929
Robbery; Purse Snatching; Confronting a Person	253
Attempted Murder	250
Injury by Intoxicated Use of a Motor Vehicle	241
Adult Domestic Abuse	233
Murder (1st and 2nd Degree)	195
Reckless Injury	161
Non-Compensable	123
Hit and Run Pedestrian	109
Abuse of Children Under 16	64
Homicide by Intoxicated Use of Vehicle or Fire	54
Unknown	49
Reckless Driving	41
Homicide by Reckless Conduct	38
Homicide by Negligent Control of Vehicle	37
Injury by Negligent Use of a Weapon	29
Operating under the Influence of an Intoxicant	27
Car-Jacking-Operating Vehicle without Owner's Consent	11
Burglary, Entering Building to Commit Felony	10
Battery, Special Circumstances	9
False Imprisonment	7
Theft, Stealing Property	7
Kidnapping	5
Arson	4
No Crime Committed	4
Abandonment of Young Child	4
Mayhem	3
Abduction	3
Enticing a Child for Immoral Purposes	1
Sexual Exploitation by a Therapist	1
Arson (Other Than a Building)	<u>1</u>
Total	5,878

**APPENDIX VII**

**Sexual Assault Victim Services Grants Awarded in 2000 thru 2004**

Recipient	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant in 2004
<b>Ashland County</b>						
New Day Shelter, Ashland	\$34,035	\$34,035	\$35,737	\$36,094	\$36,094	Funded a full-time sexual assault intervention coordinator plus administrative, training, travel, supply and other expenses.
<b>Brown County</b>						
Family Services of NE Wisconsin, Green Bay	60,445	98,596	101,618	98,569	98,569	Funded the sexual assault coordinator and advocate positions in Brown, Oconto and Door Counties and volunteer coordinator in Brown County. Other funds were used to provide on-going training, travel, equipment, supplies, contractual costs and other expenses.
<b>Burnett County</b>						
Alternatives to Violence, Hertel	28,810	28,810	30,250			
<b>Chippewa County</b>						
Family Support Center, Chippewa Falls	26,250	26,250	27,563	27,839	27,839	Funded 50% of a full-time sexual assault victim services coordinator and part of a resource development coordinator, as well as other supporting and oversight positions plus training, travel, and other related expenses.
<b>Dane County</b>						
Rape Crisis Center, Madison	52,500	67,300	69,925	67,827	67,827	Partial funding for positions included executive director, community education coordinator and chimera coordinator.
Safe Harbor of Dane County, Madison		32,750	46,750	47,218	47,218	Funded 66% of the sexual assault services coordinator plus training, travel, and supply costs.
WCASA, Madison		15,000				
<b>Dodge County</b>						
People Against a Violent Environment (PAVE), Beaver Dam	33,910	52,546	54,242	34,967	34,967	Funded a full-time sexual assault program coordinator/advocate plus training, travel and supplies/operating expenses.
<b>Douglas County</b>						
Center Against Sexual & Domestic Abuse (CASDA), Superior	40,425	40,425	42,446	42,870	42,870	Funded a full-time sexual assault program coordinator, supervisor time, training, travel, equipment, and supply expenses.
<b>Dunn County</b>						
Bridge to Hope, Menomonie	28,555	28,375	29,794	28,900	28,900	Funded 100% of a sexual assault advocate and portions of other supporting positions, plus training, travel, supply expenses, and 8% of total bookkeeping services.

Recipient	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant in 2004
<b>Eau Claire County</b>						
Bolton Refuge House, Eau Claire	\$33,495	\$56,765	\$58,440	\$35,000	\$35,000	Funded one-half of two, full-time sexual assault advocate coordinators in Eau Claire and Jackson Counties, plus training, travel, operating, audit and other expenses.
<b>Fond du Lac County</b>						
ASTOP, Fond du Lac	44,725	71,630	73,866	74,605	74,605	Funded one 80% clinical social worker and 100% of community educator/prevention specialist plus training, travel, supplies, and other expenses. In addition, funded case consultations for therapists.
<b>Grant County</b>						
Family Advocates, Platteville	33,390	49,155	34,080	40,997	40,997	Funded 76% of a full-time sexual assault services coordinator in Grant County and 50% of a sexual assault coordinator in Iowa County, along with training, travel, supply and other expenses.
<b>Green Lake County</b>						
Haven House, Berlin	38,327	45,915				
<b>Kenosha County</b>						
Pathways of Courage/KASA, Kenosha	59,035	59,035	61,987	60,127	60,127	Funded 100% of the volunteer coordinator, portions of two facilitators and a support services director, plus supplies and operating expenses.
<b>Kewaunee County</b>						
Violence Intervention Project, Algoma	11,550	18,550	19,128	18,172	18,172	Funded a full-time sexual assault advocate to serve sexual assault victims in Kewaunee County, plus travel and operating expenses.
<b>La Crosse County</b>						
Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center, La Crosse	26,250	26,250	27,563	27,839	27,839	Funded portions of a sexual assault counselor, program volunteer coordinator, and a sexual assault advocate, along with training and travel.
<b>Langlade County</b>						
AVAIL, Antigo	16,590	23,490	24,320	24,563	24,563	Funded a full-time community education and outreach coordinator position, plus training, travel, supplies, and contractual audit expenses.
<b>Lincoln County</b>						
HAVEN, Merrill	14,300	27,350	28,065	26,662	26,660	Funded one community educator position, part of a sexual assault advocate position and 40% of night and weekend crisis line staff.
<b>Manitowoc County</b>						
Family Services Lakeshore, Manitowoc	26,250					

Recipient	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant in 2004
Holy Family Memorial, Manitowoc		\$26,250	\$27,536	\$26,710	\$26,710	Funded portions of the sexual assault program coordinator and administrative support positions, along with training and contractual costs.
<b>Marathon County</b>						
The Women's Community, Wausau	\$26,250	30,625	31,938	31,938	31,938	Funded portions of five positions – family advocate, outreach advocate, program coordinator, business manager, and executive director. In addition, funded expenses for training, travel, supplies, and contractual costs for on-call crisis workers.
<b>Milwaukee County</b>						
Counseling Center, Milwaukee	52,500	111,825	114,450	58,069	58,069	Funded a full-time therapist and a portion of the director position. In addition, funded travel, training, equipment, supplies, and administrative costs.
Sexual Assault Treatment Center, Milwaukee	52,500	85,000	55,125	52,369	52,369	Funded a full-time vulnerable populations/special needs counselor whose primary focus is on sexual abuse and people with special needs, including people in long term care facilities, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Funded related costs of travel and annual dues.
<b>Monroe County</b>						
Monroe County Domestic Abuse Project, Sparta	8,305	36,095				
Monroe County Sheltercare, Sparta			36,510	30,000	30,000	Funded 50% of one part-time, and a portion of a program coordinator position. Funded training, travel, supply, and other costs.
<b>Oneida County</b>						
Tri-County Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Rhinelander	26,250	35,838	37,151	37,523	37,523	Funded a full-time sexual assault advocate along with supervisory and administration support. Funded training, travel, supply, and contractual costs.
<b>Ozaukee County</b>						
Advocates of Ozaukee, Saukville		39,000	40,500	39,285	39,285	Funded a full-time sexual assault victim services director along with training, travel, and other operating expenses. Funded a contract to provide Chimera training.
<b>Polk County</b>						
Community Referral Agency (CRA), Milltown	28,875	28,875	30,319	29,409	29,409	Funded a full-time sexual assault coordinator for Polk and Burnett Counties and the St. Croix Band of the Ojibwa. Funded a portion of the director position, plus travel and supply costs.



Recipient	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant in 2004
<b>Portage County</b>						
CAP Services, Stevens Point	\$23,940	\$42,835	\$44,032	\$55,000	\$55,000	Funded two staff who make-up the full-time sexual assault victim coordinator in Portage County and one part-time sexual assault coordinator in Waupaca County. Funded on-call costs, supervisor costs, plus training, travel, supply, and other expenses.
<b>Racine County</b>						
Lutheran Social Services, Racine	43,280	43,280	45,444	45,898	45,898	Funded one full-time sexual assault coordinator and partial supervisory time. Funded training, travel, supply, contractual, and other administrative expenses.
<b>Richland County</b>						
Passages, Richland Center	16,170	31,439	32,248	31,281	31,281	Funded a full-time sexual assault services coordinator along with training, travel, supply, and contracted therapy costs (\$1,500).
<b>Rock County</b>						
Family Service Association of Beloit, Beloit		3,800	41,700	40,449	40,449	Funded a full-time program coordinator, training for volunteers, travel, equipment, supplies, and administrative costs.
YMCA, Janesville	26,250					
YWCA of Rock County, Janesville		29,550	22,139			
<b>Rusk County</b>						
Time-Out Family Abuse Shelter, Ladysmith	40,800	40,800	42,840	40,698	40,698	Funded one sexual assault coordinator and portions of two domestic abuse and sexual assault advocates. In addition, funded training, travel, supply, and contractual costs.
<b>Sauk County</b>						
Hope House, Baraboo	24,350	24,350	25,568	50,000	50,000	Funded two full-time sexual assault advocates, along with training, travel, and supply expense.
<b>Shawano County</b>						
Domestic Abuse Support Center of Shawano County				25,000	25,000	Funded salary of one full-time sexual assault victim advocate.
<b>Sheboygan County</b>						
Safe Harbor, Sheboygan	38,010	38,010	39,911	40,310	40,310	Funded 72% of the sexual assault services coordinator, additional advocate time, and a portion of the executive director salary, plus training, travel, and supply costs.
<b>St. Croix County</b>						
Turningpoint for Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence, River Falls	30,795	30,795	32,335	31,365	31,365	Funded a full-time sexual assault victims services coordinator to provide services to victims in Pierce and St. Croix counties with supervisory and administrative staff support. Funded training, travel, supply, and contractual costs.

Recipient	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant in 2004
<b>Taylor County</b>						
Stepping Stones, Medford	\$11,180	\$14,680	\$15,239	\$14,477	\$14,477	Funded a half-time sexual assault coordinator and part of the agency director and child advocate salary. Funded training, travel, and supplies.
<b>Walworth County</b>						
Associate for the Prevention of Family Violence, Elkhorn			37,276	36,158	36,158	Funded a full-time sexual assault advocate, plus training, travel, start-up equipment, and operating expenses.
<b>Washington County</b>						
Friends of Abused Families, West Bend	38,215	38,215	40,126	38,922	38,922	Funded 100% of sexual assault coordinator and portions of other support and supervisory positions. Funded training, travel, and other related expenses.
<b>Waukesha County</b>						
The Women's Center, Waukesha	26,250	26,250	27,563	27,839	27,839	Funded 75% of a community educator and portions of supporting positions plus training, travel, and supply costs.
<b>Winnebago County</b>						
Reach Counseling Services, Menasha	49,950	62,450	64,948	63,000	63,000	Funded a full-time prevention educator and a sexual assault advocate, plus training.
Sexual Assault Crisis Center, Menasha	13,405	24,202	24,872	23,628	23,628	Funded portions of the salaries for a community educator II, client services coordinator and administrative assistant plus travel, training, and supply expenses.
<b>Wood County</b>						
Children's Service Society, Marshfield				40,000	40,000	Funded one full-time sexual assault program coordinator and related administrative and supervisory support, plus training, travel, supplies, and operating expenses.

## APPENDIX VIII

### Wisconsin Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Subgrantees from October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2004

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
<b>State Agencies</b>				
WI Department of Corrections, Madison	\$56,925	\$59,775	\$109,220	The Office of Victim Services and Programs VOCA project provided information and referral, criminal justice support, follow-up contact, crime victim compensation assistance, personal advocacy and telephone contacts to crime victims/victim families/witnesses of all types of crimes that occur throughout the state of Wisconsin. This included providing services to victims throughout the revocation process in Milwaukee County.
WI Department of Justice Victim Resource Center, Madison		98,500	98,500	Provided information and referral, victim advocacy, informal mediation of alleged violations of victims' rights, Victim Appellate Notification Services, crime victim compensation assistance, victim/witness services in selected criminal matters in which the Department of Justice was prosecuting, and referral to the Crime Victims Rights Board when the crime victim indicated that he or she wished to seek a formal review of his or her complaint. Served victims of all types of crimes who contacted the resource center for assistance for crimes having occurred in Wisconsin and for victims who were residents of Wisconsin and needed assistance related to a crime that had been committed against them.
WI Division of Criminal Investigation, Madison		41,500	41,500	The Wisconsin Missing and Exploited Children's Program provided referrals, counseling, advocacy, follow-up and information to sexually exploited children, runaway/throwaway children, children who were victims of enticement via the Internet and parents of children who were missing and considered endangered throughout the State of Wisconsin.
<b>Ashland County</b>				
Northwoods Women/New Day Shelter, Ashland		27,325	28,597	Provided crisis intervention, hotline counseling, transportation, legal, social service, medical and/or personal advocacy to domestic violence, sexual assault, child sexual abuse victims and adults molested as children.
<b>Brown County</b>				
Family Services of Northeast WI, Inc., Green Bay	60,290	91,265	95,828	Provided individual therapy and group treatment/support to adult sexual assault, and adult incest survivors as well as provided a support group for survivors of homicide. Provided services, such as crisis counseling, follow-up contact, 24-hour hotline, information and referral, criminal justice support/advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance and personal advocacy to victims of child sexual abuse, adult sexual assault, and adult incest survivors in Brown, Door and Oconto counties.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
<b>Chippewa County</b>				
Family Support Center, Chippewa Falls	\$18,100	\$25,040	\$70,952	Provided easily accessible supportive services, including crisis counseling, crisis hotline counseling, criminal justice support/advocacy, emergency legal advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance, personal advocacy, emergency transportation, in-person and telephone information and referral, and follow-up services to victims of domestic violence in Chippewa County. The center also provided sexual assault services to adult victims in Eau Claire County.
<b>Dane County</b>				
Area Agency on Aging of Dane County, Madison	34,232	56,433	59,255	Provided an elder victim specialist counselor to provide services that addressed the immediate health and safety needs, mental health assistance, assistance with participation in criminal justice proceedings, and other special services to crime victims who were 60 years of age or older and other vulnerable adults in Dane County.
Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups, Madison		62,500	52,500	Provided support and advocacy, information and referral and emergency legal assistance to elderly victims of financial exploitation.
Dane County District Attorney's Office, Madison	180,500	190,260	199,773	Crime Response Program -- crisis response services, including one-on-one or group defusing and debriefing sessions, emotional support, information and referral to victims of violent crimes, their families and witnesses in Dane County.  Safe Harbor -- criminal justice support and assistance, advocacy and information and referral located at an interdisciplinary child advocacy center in Dane County.
Domestic Abuse Intervention Services, Madison	64,230	64,820	68,061	The Legal Services and Crisis Response Programs provided services to domestic violence victims in Dane County, including supporting victims by helping them develop safety plans, assisting in filing protection orders, helping them see the orders are enforced, accompanying victims to court, working with court personnel such as bailiffs to increase safety of victims appearing in court, offering support to victims experiencing trauma related conditions as they move through the legal process, and helping coordinate connections between victims with special legal needs to volunteer attorneys. Crisis line advocates offered active listening, support, referral and assistance in specific areas such as how to file a restraining order or information on enforcing orders protection and provided critical emotional support on an as needed basis.  The Children's Program provided individual assessment of the impact of witnessing abuse and individual support and safety planning to children who witnessed domestic abuse in Dane County; assisted non-offending parents in Dane County who experienced domestic abuse with the development of a service plan for their children which included a safety plan; and structured group activities that promoted a healthy self-concept, non-violent conflict resolution skills, empathy and ability to process emotions to children who witnessed domestic abuse in Dane County.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
Meriter Hospital SANE Program, Madison	\$80,500	\$92,750	\$97,388	The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program provided care to adult women and men and child victims of sexual assault and abuse, including crisis intervention, physical assessment for acute and chronic injury, medical-forensic evidence collection, assessment for and counseling regarding issues of sexually transmitted disease and pregnancy, HIV evaluation, counseling and referral for testing, forensic colposcopy, and photo documentation.
Parents of Murdered Children, Madison	8,289	6,000	6,300	Self-help supportive services to survivors of homicide victims, including a support group in Dane and surrounding counties.
Rape Crisis Center, Madison	70,830	74,375	78,020	Provided legal advocacy, crisis line counseling, support groups for victims of child sexual assault, adult sexual assault and adults molested as children in Dane County, including the operation of a satellite office on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus.
Safe Harbor of Dane County, Inc., Madison	61,120	72,430	99,545	Provided crime victim services to alleged child victims of abuse and/or neglect and their non-offending caregiver. These services included support and advocacy services as well as referral and follow-up services for the child and family.  Provided a trauma assessment and potential, ongoing mental health counseling to children receiving services at Safe Harbor. These services were provided through a contractual relationship with the Rainbow Project.
SAFE Program		25,000	40,000	Paid for sexual assault exams for victims of sexual assault who did not qualify for crime victim compensation.
<b>Dodge County</b>				
People Against a Violent Environment (PAVE), Beaver Dam		50,000	52,500	Provided crisis line counseling and emergency legal advocacy to children who had experienced sexual and/or physical abuse and to adults who had been victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, or who were now adults but were molested as children, and adults who were experiencing elder abuse within Dodge County and parts of Jefferson and Columbia counties.
<b>Door County</b>				
HELP of Door County, Inc., Sturgeon Bay	11,400	10,870	11,410	Provided safe exchanges and supervised visitation between child victims of family violence, physical and/or sexual abuse, and their offending/non-offending parents from Door and Kewaunee counties.
<b>Douglas County</b>				
Center Against Sexual and Domestic Abuse, Inc., Superior	74,133	104,133	142,340	Provided crisis counseling, follow-up contact, group support, crisis hotline counseling, information and referral in-person and by telephone, criminal justice support and advocacy, emergency legal support and advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance and personal advocacy, in addition to a shelter/safe house and a full range of shelter services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse in Douglas County.  Services for children - crisis intervention, individual counseling and advocacy, support groups, referrals, transportation and safety planning for children who suffered and/or witnessed domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse in Douglas County.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
<b>Dunn County</b>				
Bridge to Hope, Menomonie		\$17,600	\$37,620	Provided 24-hour legal and crisis advocacy to adult and child victims of domestic abuse and sexual assault in Dunn and Pepin Counties.
Dunn Co. District Attorney's Office, Menomonie	\$46,270	48,585	51,014	Provided services to victims of crime in Dunn County including crisis response/intervention.
<b>Eau Claire County</b>				
Bolton Refuge House, Inc., Eau Claire	77,450	81,325	85,391	Served adult and child victims/survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence in Eau Claire and Jackson counties. Victims who experienced domestic violence, sexual assault or sexual abuse and their family members received crisis intervention, emotional support, options guidance, support groups, various types of advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance, information and referral, and guidance during court appearances.
Eau Claire Co. District Attorney's Office, Eau Claire	39,905	41,900	44,000	Crisis response services in Eau Claire County included personal contact with crime victims as soon as possible after the crime. Defusing, debriefing, emotional support, information and referral were provided on a one to one or group setting with specific attention to victim safety and recovery. Follow-up support was provided during legal proceedings or throughout the emotional recovery process and in some cases, could involve long-term support. Victims of all crimes were assisted with priority for victims of life taking, life threatening and personal injury crimes.
<b>Fond du Lac County</b>				
ASTOP, Inc., Fond du Lac	32,153	42,536	77,396	Provided treatment/trauma services including crisis intervention, trauma assessment, individual therapy and counseling, case management and after care for children, adolescents and adults of both genders who had or were experiencing sexual violence and who had a developmental disability.
Friends Aware of Violent Relationships, Fond du Lac	52,487	70,010	73,511	Intensive professional individual psychotherapy, crisis counseling, emergency legal advocacy, criminal justice support and advocacy, in-person information and referral, follow-up services and personal advocacy to children and teens who were the victims of abuse and/or witnessed domestic abuse between their parents or guardians in Fond du Lac County.
<b>Grant County</b>				
Family Advocates, Inc., Platteville	87,050	91,405	108,385	Provided 24-hour help line, individual and group counseling, legal and personal advocacy, shelter, transportation, childcare, and information and referral to victims of domestic violence, sexual abuse, child abuse and elder abuse in Grant, Iowa, and Lafayette counties.
<b>Kenosha County</b>				
Kenosha Human Development Services, Kenosha	293,827	167,420	175,790	Served a full range of crime victims, including those surviving child physical and sexual abuse, domestic violence, adult sexual assault, adults molested as children, elder abuse, drunk driving, homicide, assault, robbery, property crime and other felony crimes in Kenosha County. Services included a 24-hour crisis hotline, follow up contacts, on-scene counseling with information and referral, personal advocacy, and assistance with crime victim compensation claims.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
Pathways of Courage, Inc., Kenosha	\$90,790	\$90,080	\$94,584	Provided services to victims of sexual and domestic violence through two programs: Kenoshans Against Sexual Assault and the Domestic Violence Project. Provided crisis counseling, follow-up contact, group treatment, information and referral, criminal justice support and advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance, or personal advocacy to adult and child/teen victims of sexual and domestic violence, adults molested as children and secondary victims of sexual assault crimes in Kenosha County.
<b>Kewaunee County</b>				
Violence Intervention Project, Inc., Algoma	28,500	29,925	47,421	Provided services to victims and survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault in Kewaunee County. Direct victim services included crisis counseling and support, 24-hour helpline coverage, legal and medical advocacy, information and referral, support groups, safehomes, and transitional living assistance. In addition, the Transitional Living Program assisted victims and their children who were homeless or at risk of becoming homeless due to domestic violence or sexual assault.
<b>Langlade County</b>				
AVAIL, Inc., Antigo	115,260	102,620	107,751	Provided free comprehensive services to adult victims of sexual assault, adults molested as children, child sexual and physical abuse and harassment. Services included a 24-hour crisis line, legal, personal and medical advocacy, support groups, information and referral, and assistance in filing for crime victim compensation.  AVAIL's Vulnerable Elderly Services project developed and provided services to vulnerable/elderly victims in Langlade County.
<b>La Crosse County</b>				
Domestic Violence Intervention Project, La Crosse	63,610	71,510	75,080	Provided immediate, on-call, crisis response including information and referral services to crime victims and their family members in La Crosse County. Types of crime primarily included: domestic violence, sexual assault, elder abuse, violent personal crimes and some property crimes.
Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center - Sexual Assault Services, La Crosse	91,780	115,715	121,501	Provided services in La Crosse, Monroe, Crawford and Trempealeau counties to victims of child sexual abuse and adult sexual assaults. Services included providing individual therapy, utilization of professional volunteers to support victims; educational/support groups for secondary victims, recent sexual assaults and adult survivors; medical and psychological crisis intervention services for sexual abuse victims; and assistance with crime victim compensation.
Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center-Crime Victim Services, La Crosse	110,155	100,860	105,903	Provided post-traumatization services to victims of robbery, violent personal injury crimes, assault, victims connected to an intoxicated driver event, victims of sexual assault, survivors of a homicide event/incident and secondary traumatized victims. Post-traumatization care and related supportive services were available to victims of serious, traumatic crimes in La Crosse, Vernon, Monroe, Jackson and Trempealeau counties.
New Horizons, Inc., La Crosse	100,050	109,670	150,784	Provided crisis intervention, legal advocacy, group support, referral, information, follow-up and other advocacy services to adults and children who were victims of domestic violence from La-Crosse, Buffalo, Crawford, Jackson, Monroe, Trempealeau and Vernon counties.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
<b>Lincoln County</b>				
HAVEN, Inc., Merrill	\$63,730	\$63,140	\$66,257	Provided one on one counseling for sexual assault and domestic abuse victims; support group for sexual assault victims; crime victim compensation information and assistance; legal advocacy; personal advocacy; information and referral and telephone contacts for Lincoln County victims of child physical abuse, child sexual assault, domestic violence, adult sexual assault, elder abuse and adults molested as children.
<b>Manitowoc County</b>				
Holy Family Memorial, Manitowoc	32,490	40,000	42,000	Provided crisis intervention, advocacy, information and referral for adult victims of sexual assault, adult victims molested as children and children and adolescents who were sexually abused in Manitowoc County. In addition, the program provided group therapy treatment for women who were victims of sexual assault and those molested as children and a support group for adolescents who had been sexually abused in Manitowoc County.
<b>Marathon County</b>				
Marathon Co. District Attorney's Office, Wausau	70,000	73,500	77,000	Provided crisis counseling, follow-up contact, information and referral, criminal justice support/advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance, and personal advocacy to all Marathon County crime victims.
The Women's Community, Inc., Wausau	69,000	72,450	76,073	Provided services to victims of sexual assault, adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse, secondary victims of sexual trauma, child sexual abuse, domestic violence and older battered women.
<b>Marinette County</b>				
Rainbow House Domestic Abuse Services, Marinette	98,686	47,920	50,316	Outreach advocates provided direct services to women and men who were victims of domestic abuse in Oconto County. Youth advocates provided direct advocacy services to children who were victims of physical abuse or who had witnessed abuse in their homes in Marinette and Oconto Counties.
<b>Menominee County</b>				
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Keshena	23,000	30,260	31,770	Assisted and provided advocacy services to victims who had been victimized by crime by responding to the scene on the Menominee Indian Reservation/County when the crime was committed or when crime victim specialist services were requested by the Menominee Tribal Police. The crime response specialist provided crisis response, emotional support during the time of a crisis, transportation to a shelter or safe place for victims of domestic violence, transportation and court escort for court hearings, criminal justice support and advocacy, emergency legal advocacy, assistance with obtaining restraining orders and crime victim compensation assistance.
<b>Milwaukee County</b>				
Children's Hospital of WI -- Child Protection Center, Milwaukee	44,505	45,925	77,221	Provided crisis counseling, information and referral, crime victim compensation assistance, and personal advocacy services to suspected victims of child abuse and neglect who presented at Children's Hospital of Wisconsin either as inpatients in the facility or in its emergency department or outpatient clinics.
Children's Hospital of Wisconsin - Project Ujima, Milwaukee	179,500	203,990	214,190	Provided crisis intervention and case management services, emotional support, mental health and home-based health care to youth victims of firearms and assault aged 7-18 years and their families in Milwaukee County with specific attention to victims and their families in the City of Milwaukee.



Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
Counseling Center of Milwaukee, Milwaukee		\$158,575	\$166,504	Provided services through the Hand-in-Hand program to children and young women throughout the Greater Milwaukee area who had been sexually abused or assaulted. Hand-in-Hand provided separate ten or twelve week support/therapy groups for females, ages 5 to 19, as well as teen mothers who had been sexually abused. The program provided case management, in-home individual and family counseling and advocacy. The Support and Therapy Group provided support/therapy groups to adult male and female survivors of sexual abuse/assault and support groups for parents whose children had been sexually abused in Milwaukee County and Southeastern Wisconsin.
In Their Best Interests, Inc., Milwaukee	\$147,002	165,340	173,607	Provided client-tailored emergency services that included crisis counseling, personal advocacy, emergency legal advocacy, emergency support packages, crime victim compensation assistance and follow-up contact and support to Milwaukee County child crime victims in foster and kinship care and their caregivers.
Milwaukee District Attorney's Office, Milwaukee	291,480	303,010	318,161	The Crisis Response Unit provided early intervention services to crime victims and families of homicide victims residing and/or occurring in Milwaukee County. Response priority was given to victims of crime involving death (victims' families), great bodily harm, or severe emotional trauma and especially vulnerable victims such as children or the elderly. Services included crisis intervention, emotional support, information and referral to other community resources, follow-up and assistance with crime victim compensation.  The Sensitive Crimes Victim Services Unit provided specialized services for adult and child sexual assault victims and child physical abuse victims. Clients were victims of sexual assault and child sexual or physical abuse that occurred in Milwaukee County. Services included crisis counseling, support services, advocacy and information and referral.
Milwaukee Women's Center, Inc., Milwaukee	13,000	30,735	50,817	Provided case management services, advocacy and other supportive services to women over age 50 who were victims of domestic abuse in Milwaukee County.
Senior LAW/Legal Action of Wisconsin, Inc., Milwaukee	47,225	62,967	66,115	Provided free civil legal services, including civil legal information, civil legal counseling and advice, civil legal representation and public benefits assistance to victims of elder abuse who lived in Milwaukee County in residential or long term care institutional settings.
Aurora Sinai Medical Center, Milwaukee	189,500	189,500	209,975	The Sexual Assault Treatment Center provided collaborative victim-sensitive, client centered, accessible crisis intervention, information and referral, counseling, and hospital based advocacy services to victims of sexual assault and others affected by sexual violence in the greater Milwaukee area.
Social Development Commission, Milwaukee	123,800	129,990	130,891	Provided services, including crisis counseling, group support, information and referral, criminal justice support, emergency financial assistance and crime victim compensation assistance to Milwaukee County victims of crime, including domestic violence, sexual assault and survivors of homicide victims.
Sojourner Truth House, Milwaukee	49,300	48,300	50,715	Provided support, advocacy and referral services to the victims of domestic violence in Milwaukee County and portions of Waukesha, Washington and Ozaukee counties.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
Task Force on Family Violence, Inc., Milwaukee	\$763,136	\$451,500	\$474,075	The Legal Emergency Assistance and Children's Advocacy Projects provided information and emergency assistance, in-depth safety planning, assistance with identifying and accessing community resources, restraining order assistance and employment advocacy to families and victims of family violence in Milwaukee and the surrounding counties. In addition, through a contractual relationship with Legal Action of Wisconsin, Inc., the projects provided emergency legal assistance and representation for victims of family violence in Milwaukee and Waukesha counties who were eligible under the contract.
UMOS, Milwaukee	37,500	50,000	78,750	Provided comprehensive bilingual bicultural domestic violence services to Hispanic women and their families who resided in Milwaukee County. The women had access to the following services: crisis counseling, women's support groups, violence prevention, and intervention. Case management provided clients with advocacy, follow-up, community information and referrals.
<b>Monroe County</b>				
Monroe County Shelter Care, Inc., Sparta	17,100	17,955	18,853	Direct services to victims of domestic abuse and sexual assault in Monroe County. Services included 24-hour crisis/information line, crisis intervention, individual and group counseling, legal and personal advocacy, and information and referral to community resources.
<b>Oneida County</b>				
Tri-County Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault, Inc., Rhinelander	62,960	64,900	68,145	Provided direct client services to victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault in Forest, Oneida and Vilas Counties. These services included advocacy, crisis counseling, follow-up contact, support group, crisis hotline counseling, information and referral, criminal justice support, emergency legal advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance, personal advocacy, telephone contact, and emergency transportation.
<b>Outagamie County</b>				
Mothers Against, Drunk Driving, Appleton	24,600	24,600	25,830	Provided advocacy in the criminal justice system, assistance with financial matters, and emotional support to anyone who had been victimized by an intoxicated motorist throughout Wisconsin.
Victim Crime Response -- Appleton	36,000	36,750	38,588	Crisis volunteers provided defusing of incident stress, support to crime victims and their families at the crime scene, referrals to local service agencies and follow-up calls after the incident. Services were provided in Appleton, Neenah, Menasha and the Town of Menasha.
<b>Portage County</b>				
CAP Services, Stevens Point	136,281	67,865	99,403	Family Crisis Center and its outreach offices provided individual crisis counseling by phone or in person, follow-up contacts, information and referral to face-to-face contacts, criminal justice system support, emergency legal and personal advocacy and assistance with crime victim compensation applications for victims of domestic violence in Portage, Waupaca and Waushara counties.  Sexual Assault Victim Services provided individual crisis counseling by phone and in person, group counseling, follow-up contact, criminal justice system support, emergency legal advocacy and assistance with crime victim compensation applications for victims of sexual assault in Portage and Wisconsin Rapids (in Waupaca and Wood counties).

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
<b>Polk County</b>				
Community Referral Agency, Inc., Milltown	\$11,845	\$12,440	\$36,518	Provided shelter, advocacy, 24 hour crisis line, counseling, information and referral, support groups for adults and for children, as well as emergency transportation for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and their children in Polk and Burnett counties and the St. Croix Ojibwa Tribe.
<b>Racine County</b>				
Legal Action of Wisconsin, Racine	122,396	126,695	133,030	Emergency legal assistance, emergency shelter, safety planning, crisis intervention, support groups, mental health needs assessment and individual and family therapy for child victims of abuse and violent crime, including those who witnessed domestic abuse in Racine County.
Lutheran Social Services Sexual Assault Services, Racine		46,250	70,783	Provided a 24-hour crisis line and support line, 24-hour response team, legal, medical and personal advocacy, follow-up response, short and long- term counseling, support groups and community referrals to victims of sexual assault and their families who resided in Racine County.
Racine County District Attorney's Office, Racine	65,000	68,250	71,500	Provided personal advocacy, information and referral, criminal justice support and follow-up contact to felony crime victims of Racine County within 72 hours of the victimization. The project provided services to victims of the following felony crimes: elder abuse, adult sexual assault, survivors of homicide victims, aggravated assault, robbery, other violent crimes, and felony property crimes. The grant offered assistance to victims to provide transportation to and from court, to provide child care while making a court appearance, a crisis response unit, and a homicide support group.
<b>Richland County</b>				
Passages, Inc., Richland Center	61,180	64,240	67,452	Served victims of sexual assault (including child, adult and adult survivors of childhood sexual assault), domestic violence and child witnesses to domestic violence from Richland, Crawford and Vernon counties. Services included support, options counseling, follow-up, group support, crisis telephone counseling, information and referral, legal systems advocacy, emergency legal and hospital advocacy, crime victim compensation advocacy and personal advocacy and support.
<b>Rock County</b>				
Family Services Sexual Assault Recovery Program of Rock County, Beloit		50,000	84,060	Provided a 24 hour crisis line, advocacy, information and referral, and crisis counseling to victim of sexual assault/abuse and child sexual abuse in Rock and Green counties.
YWCA of Rock County, Janesville	46,866	49,360	51,820	The Alternatives to Violence Program offered crisis counseling, follow-up contact, group treatment/support, crisis hotline, shelter/safe house, information and referral, criminal justice support, emergency legal advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance and personal advocacy to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
<b>Rusk County</b>				
Rusk Co. Sheriff's Department, Ladysmith	17,310	19,280	19,883	The Rusk County victim service specialist provided early intervention and crisis response to crime victims and witnesses and their families in Rusk County.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
Timeout Family Abuse Shelter, Inc., Ladysmith	\$35,760			
<b>Sauk County</b>				
Hope House, Baraboo		\$21,570	\$49,290	Provided trained volunteers to assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in Sauk, Columbia, Juneau, Adams and Marquette counties.
<b>Sawyer County</b>				
Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Government, Hayward	110,000	115,500	121,275	Provided advocacy, support, emergency legal support, 24 hour crisis line services, and support groups for adult victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, adults molested as children and elder abuse on the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation.  Youth Victim Services - Advocacy, support, emergency legal support, 24-hour crisis line services, 24-hour on call service and support groups for victims of child sexual abuse and child physical abuse on the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation.
Sawyer Co. Department of Health and Human Services, Hayward	39,300	39,060	41,013	Victim advocacy services for victims of sexual assault in Sawyer County. The services addressed the victims' emotional and physical needs, obtained alternate housing and provided education and referral services that promoted safety and understanding. The advocacy services utilized one full-time advocate and other community volunteers that helped facilitate the recovery process after the victimization episode and during the criminal justice proceedings. The victims could receive services 24 hours a day through the Sawyer County Health and Human Services crisis phone line.
<b>Shawano County</b>				
Domestic Abuse Support Center of Shawano County, Shawano	29,300	20,250	29,560	Provided services to victims of domestic violence in Shawano County, as well as other rural areas.
<b>Sheboygan County</b>				
Safe Harbor Domestic Abuse Program, Sheboygan	15,180	15,940	16,737	Crisis intervention and support services included crisis line, crisis counseling, shelter, information and referral, support groups, criminal justice support and advocacy, emergency legal advocacy, assistance in accessing community resources, crime victim compensation assistance, and follow-up services for victims of domestic abuse and their children, child sexual assault, adult sexual assault and adults molested as children. These services were provided to victims who lived in Sheboygan County
<b>St. Croix County</b>				
St. Croix Victim/Witness Assistance, Hudson	18,175	35,140	36,897	Provided assistance, advocacy, support and referral to persons seeking domestic abuse, child abuse and harassment restraining orders in St. Croix County.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
Turningpoint for Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence, Inc., River Falls	\$47,400	\$22,050	\$23,153	Maintained and improved upon services to victims of domestic and sexual abuse and their children in Pierce County. The Legal Advocacy Program provided emergency legal advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance, criminal justice support and advocacy, crisis counseling, 24 hour crisis line, group support, information and referral, personal advocacy and follow-up contact.
<b>Taylor County</b>				
Medford Police Department, Medford	11,000	11,300	11,865	Provided victims with crisis counseling, personal and legal advocacy, crime victim compensation assistance, and provided information and referral to victims of crime who resided in the City of Medford and Taylor County
<b>Walworth County</b>				
Association for the Prevention of Family Violence, Elkhorn	37,720	42,150	44,260	Provided early intervention and the following services: crisis counseling, follow up, group, 24 hour crisis hotline, information and referral, criminal justice support and advocacy, emergency legal advocacy, crime victim compensation, personal advocacy and telephone contacts.
<b>Washington County</b>				
Friends of Abused Families, West Bend	34,375	46,115	58,421	Provided direct legal and volunteer services to victims of domestic abuse in Washington County. Legal program direct services included: emergency legal advocacy, criminal justice support, counseling, crisis line, information and referral, assistance with restraining orders, follow-up, crime victim compensation assistance and direct representation at injunction hearings.
<b>Waukesha County</b>				
The Women's Center, Inc., Waukesha	83,605	94,050	106,753	Provided individual and group counseling, emotional support and advocacy to adult victims of sexual assault, adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse, child victims of sexual abuse and domestic violence. The Legal Advocacy Project provided assistance to victims of domestic violence in obtaining temporary restraining orders and injunctions. They provided information and courtroom advocacy to women seeking protective orders for themselves and their children. The Volunteer Program recruited, trained and supervised the volunteers needed to respond to the Women's Center 24 hour crisis line as well as to carry pagers after hours and on weekends to respond to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
Waukesha Victim/Witness Assistance Program, Waukesha	88,100	102,000	95,460	Mobile Victim Assistance -- 24-hour crisis intervention unit provided crisis counseling, information and referral, criminal justice support and advocacy, personal advocacy and assistance with crime victim compensation. Clients included victims of child physical and sexual abuse, DUI, domestic violence, property crimes, adult sexual assault, elder abuse, survivors of homicide victims, robbery, assault and other violent crimes in Waukesha County.  Family and Friends of Homicide Victims Program - Crisis counseling, group treatment/support, information and referral, criminal justice support and advocacy, personal advocacy and assistance with crime victims compensation.

Recipient	2002	2003	2004	Purpose of Grant October, 2003 - September, 2004
<b>Winnebago County</b>				
Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Services, Inc., Neenah	\$69,692	\$76,710	\$79,870	Legal advocacy services were provided to victims of domestic violence in Winnebago County, Green Lake County, and parts of Waushara County.
Reach Counseling Services, Menasha	66,970	76,890	80,735	Provided outpatient mental health therapy to child and adolescent victims of sexual and physical abuse and to children who had witnessed domestic violence. Outpatient mental health therapy was provided to adult victims of rape and sexual assault and adult survivors of childhood sexual assault. Advocacy and traditional healing was also provided to Native American victims of sexual assault and abuse as well as Hispanic victims of sexual assault, abuse and incest.
Sexual Assault Crisis Center - Fox Cities, Inc., Menasha	5,750	17,500	18,375	Provided advocacy and supervised volunteers providing all aspects of advocacy services, including medical, legal and financial advocacy to sexual assault victims and their families in Outagamie County.
<b>Wood County</b>				
Family Center, Inc., Wisconsin Rapids	70,045	77,045	80,897	Provided specialized services for victims of domestic abuse in later life, a supervised visitation program for children at risk of abuse and/or exposure to abuse and services for victims of domestic abuse who also suffered from significant mental health and/or AODA issues.

## APPENDIX IX

### Children's Justice Act Subgrants Awarded July, 1999 thru June, 2004

Award Date	Amount	Recipient	Grant Purpose
7/6/99	\$1,500	Wisconsin Professional Society on The Abuse of Children (WIPSAC) State-wide Organization	Development of the Lunch and Learn training series for Milwaukee County professionals.
8/9/99	11,500	Safe Harbor Child Advocacy Center, Madison	Protocol development assistance and training.
3/8/00	7,489	Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Equipment to perform computer based image processing.
3/17/00	82,000	Milwaukee County District Attorneys Office	Prosecutor position for 18 months to screen child physical abuse complaints.
6/28/00	1,000	Waushara County Department of Human Services	Forensic Interview training grant.
8/29/00	4,900	WIPSAC	Lunch and Learn Training series.
9/11/00	1,200	City of West Allis Police Department	Forensic Interview Training grant.
12/15/00	600	River Hills Police Department	Forensic Interview Training grant
3/01	1,000	UW Parkside Benevolent Fund, Kenosha	Forensic Interview Training grants.
5/5/01	900	Pierce County Department of Human Services	Forensic Interview Training grants.
6/29/01	800	Winnebago County District Attorney's Office	Forensic Interview Training grants.
7/16/01	4,000	WIPSAC	Lunch and Learn Training grant
8/31/01	3,054	Langlade County Department of Social Services	Forensic Interview Training grants.
9/26/01	2,900	Menominee Nation Police Department	Forensic Interview Training grants.
11/28/01	2,000	YMCA of Rock County	Child Advocacy Center Strategic Planning grant
1/23/02	5,000	All Saints Healthcare Foundation, Racine County	Colposcope matching grant.
4/02	5,000	Dane County Sheriff's Department	Amber Alert
5/29/02	6,777	Waushara County Human Services	Videotape Equipment
6/17/02	6,300	Wisconsin Professional Society on the Abuse of Children (WIPSAC)	Lunch and Learn Training
7/25/02	1,242	Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Duplicate and Mail Book

<b>Award Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Grant Purpose</b>
7/25/02	\$2,780	YMCA of Rock County	Forensic Interview Training
8/06/02	13,295	Douglas County Human Services	Videotape Equipment
9/4/02	8,635	DePere Police Department	Videotape Equipment
9/25/02	30,000	Children's Hospital of Wisconsin	WI Physicians Eradicating Child Abuse and Neglect (WPECAN)
10/29/02	12,825	Columbia County Sheriff's Office	Videotape Equipment
11/1/02	2,525	Manitowoc County Human Services	Forensic Interview Training
5/29/02	6,777	Waushara County DHS	Videotape Equipment
6/13/03	1,100	Prevent Child Abuse WI	Sponsor Dane County Lunch and Learn Program
9/25/03	15,574	Briarpatch, Inc.	Runaway and Homeless Youth Community Assessment Center
9/25/03	15,000	Dunn County District Attorney	Videotape Equipment
10/28/03	9,878	Dodge County District Attorney	Videotape Equipment
12/17/03	27,782	Children's Hospital of WI	Phase II of EdSCAN project formerly WPECAN (above)
1/21/04	13,000	Children's Hospital of WI - Fox Valley	Videotape Equipment
6/22/04	3,877	Lac du Flambeau Indian Child Welfare	Videotape Equipment