Senate Bill No. 1299

CHAPTER 870

An act to amend Sections 13952, 13953, 13954, 13955, 13957.2, and 13957.7 of, and to repeal Section 13957.9 of, the Government Code, relating to victims of crime, and making an appropriation therefor.

(Approved by Governor September 30, 2012. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2012.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1299, Wright. Victims of crime: compensation.
(1) Existing law provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Existing law sets forth eligibility requirements and specified limits on the amount of compensation the board may award.

This bill would increase from one year to 3 years the time period in which crime victims may file an application for compensation. The bill would modify the authorization for the board to extend that time period for good cause, as specified. By extending the application of provisions authorizing certain uses of continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Existing law requires the board to develop procedures, as specified, on matters within its jurisdiction and authorizes the board to recognize an authorized representative of the victim or derivative victim.

This bill would include within the meaning of the term “authorized representative” a county social worker designated by a county department of social services to represent a child abuse or elder abuse victim if that victim is unable to file on his or her own behalf. This bill would also repeal a requirement for the board to develop a simplified and expedited procedure for paying claims to a qualified provider of mental health services.

(3) Existing law authorizes the board to establish maximum rates and service limitations for reimbursement of specified services and defines certain terms for purposes of the claim payment process.

The bill would provide that any reduction in maximum rates or service limitations shall not affect payment or reimbursement of losses incurred prior to 3 months after the adoption of any changes. The bill would prohibit a provider from charging the victim or derivative victim for any difference between the cost of a service, as specified, and the program’s payment for that service.

Appropriation: yes.
The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13952 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13952. (a) An application for compensation shall be filed with the board in the manner determined by the board.

(b) (1) The application for compensation shall be verified under penalty of perjury by the individual who is seeking compensation, who may be the victim or derivative victim, or an individual seeking reimbursement for burial, funeral, or crime scene cleanup expenses pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13957. If the individual seeking compensation is a minor or is incompetent, the application shall be verified under penalty of perjury or on information and belief by the parent with legal custody, guardian, conservator, or relative caregiver of the victim or derivative victim for whom the application is made. However, if a minor seeks compensation only for expenses for medical, medical-related, psychiatric, psychological, or other mental health counseling-related services and the minor is authorized by statute to consent to those services, the minor may verify the application for compensation under penalty of perjury.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “relative caregiver” means a relative as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 6550 of the Family Code, who assumed primary responsibility for the child while the child was in the relative’s care and control, and who is not a biological or adoptive parent.

(c) (1) The board may require submission of additional information supporting the application that is reasonably necessary to verify the application and determine eligibility for compensation.

(2) The staff of the board shall determine whether an application for compensation contains all of the information required by the board. If the staff determines that an application does not contain all of the required information, the staff shall communicate that determination to the applicant with a brief statement of the additional information required. The applicant, within 30 calendar days of being notified that the application is incomplete, may either supply the additional information or appeal the staff’s determination to the board, which shall review the application to determine whether it is complete.

(d) (1) The board may recognize an authorized representative of the victim or derivative victim, who shall represent the victim or derivative victim pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “authorized representative” means any of the following:

(A) An attorney.

(B) If the victim or derivative victim is a minor or an incompetent adult, the legal guardian or conservator, or an immediate family member, parent, or relative caregiver who is not the perpetrator of the crime that gave rise to the claim.

(C) A victim assistance advocate certified pursuant to Section 13835.10 of the Penal Code.
(D) An immediate family member of the victim or derivative victim, who has written authorization by the victim or derivative victim, and who is not the perpetrator of the crime that gave rise to the claim.

(E) Other persons who shall represent the victim or derivative victim pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

(F) A county social worker designated by a county department of social services to represent a child abuse victim or an elder abuse victim if that victim is unable to file on his or her own behalf.

(3) Except for attorney’s fees awarded under this chapter, no authorized representative described in paragraph (2) shall charge, demand, receive, or collect any amount for services rendered under this subdivision.

SEC. 2. Section 13953 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13953. (a) An application for compensation shall be filed within three years of the date of the crime, three years after the victim attains 18 years of age, or three years of the time the victim or derivative victim knew or in the exercise of ordinary diligence could have discovered that an injury or death had been sustained as a direct result of crime, whichever is later. An application based on any crime eligible for prosecution under Section 801.1 of the Penal Code may be filed any time prior to the victim’s 28th birthday.

(b) The board may for good cause grant an extension of the time period in subdivision (a). In making this determination, the board shall consider all of the following:

(1) Whether the victim or derivative victim incurs emotional harm or a pecuniary loss while testifying during the prosecution or in the punishment of the person accused or convicted of the crime.

(2) Whether the victim or derivative victim incurs emotional harm or a pecuniary loss when the person convicted of the crime is scheduled for a parole hearing or released from incarceration.

(c) The period prescribed in this section for filing an application by or on behalf of a derivative victim shall be tolled when the board accepts the application filed by a victim of the same qualifying crime.

SEC. 3. Section 13954 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13954. (a) The board shall verify with hospitals, physicians, law enforcement officials, or other interested parties involved, the treatment of the victim or derivative victim, circumstances of the crime, amounts paid or received by or for the victim or derivative victim, and any other pertinent information deemed necessary by the board. Verification information shall be returned to the board within 10 business days after a request for verification has been made by the board. Verification information shall be provided at no cost to the applicant, the board, or victim centers. When requesting verification information, the board shall certify that a signed authorization by the applicant is retained in the applicant’s file and that this certification constitutes actual authorization for the release of information, notwithstanding any other provision of law. If requested by a physician or mental health provider, the board shall provide a copy of the signed authorization for the release of information.
(b) The victim and the applicant, if other than the victim, shall cooperate with the staff of the board or the victim center in the verification of the information contained in the application. Failure to cooperate shall be reported to the board, which, in its discretion, may reject the application solely on this ground.

(c) The board may contract with victim centers to provide verification of applications processed by the centers pursuant to conditions stated in subdivision (a). The board and its staff shall cooperate with the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and victim centers in conducting training sessions for center personnel and shall cooperate in the development of standardized verification procedures to be used by the victim centers in the state. The board and its staff shall cooperate with victim centers in disseminating standardized board policies and findings as they relate to the centers.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or any other provision of law, every law enforcement and social service agency in the state shall provide to the board or to victim centers that have contracts with the board pursuant to subdivision (c), upon request, a copy of a petition filed in a juvenile court proceeding, reports of the probation officer, any other document made available to the probation officer or to the judge, referee, or other hearing officer, a complete copy of the report regarding the incident, and any supplemental reports involving the crime, public offense, or incident giving rise to a claim, for the specific purpose of the submission of a claim or the determination of eligibility to submit a claim filed pursuant to this chapter. The board and victim centers receiving records pursuant to this subdivision may not disclose a document that personally identifies a minor to anyone other than the minor who is so identified, his or her custodial parent or guardian, the attorneys for those parties, and any other persons that may be designated by court order. Any information received pursuant to this section shall be received in confidence for the limited purpose for which it was provided and may not be further disseminated. A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

(e) The law enforcement agency supplying information pursuant to this section may withhold the names of witnesses or informants from the board, if the release of those names would be detrimental to the parties or to an investigation in progress.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every state agency, upon receipt of a copy of a release signed in accordance with the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) by the applicant or other authorized representative, shall provide to the board or victim center the information necessary to complete the verification of an application filed pursuant to this chapter.

(g) The Department of Justice shall furnish, upon application of the board, all information necessary to verify the eligibility of any applicant for benefits pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 13956, to recover any restitution fine
or order obligations that are owed to the Restitution Fund or to any victim of crime, or to evaluate the status of any criminal disposition.

(h) A privilege is not waived under Section 912 of the Evidence Code by an applicant consenting to disclosure of an otherwise privileged communication if that disclosure is deemed necessary by the board for verification of the application.

(i) Any verification conducted pursuant to this section shall be subject to the time limits specified in Section 13958.

(j) Any county social worker acting as the applicant for a child victim or elder abuse victim shall not be required to provide personal identification, including, but not limited to, the applicant’s date of birth or social security number. County social workers acting in this capacity shall not be required to sign a promise of repayment to the board.

SEC. 4. Section 13955 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13955. Except as provided in Section 13956, a person shall be eligible for compensation when all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The person for whom compensation is being sought is any of the following:
   (1) A victim.
   (2) A derivative victim.
   (3) (A) A person who is entitled to reimbursement for funeral, burial, or crime scene cleanup expenses pursuant to paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 13957.
      (B) This paragraph applies without respect to any felon status of the victim.
   (b) Either of the following conditions is met:
      (1) The crime occurred within this state, whether or not the victim is a resident of the state. This paragraph shall apply only during those time periods during which the board determines that federal funds are available to the state for the compensation of victims of crime.
      (2) Whether or not the crime occurred within the State of California, the victim was any of the following:
         (A) A resident of the state.
         (B) A member of the military stationed in California.
         (C) A family member living with a member of the military stationed in this state.
   (c) If compensation is being sought for a derivative victim, the derivative victim is a resident of this state, or resident of another state, who is any of the following:
      (1) At the time of the crime was the parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, child, or grandchild of the victim.
      (2) At the time of the crime was living in the household of the victim.
      (3) At the time of the crime was a person who had previously lived in the household of the victim for a period of not less than two years in a relationship substantially similar to a relationship listed in paragraph (1).
      (4) Is another family member of the victim, including, but not limited to, the victim’s fiancé or fiancée, and who witnessed the crime.
(5) Is the primary caretaker of a minor victim, but was not the primary
caretaker at the time of the crime.
(d) The application is timely pursuant to Section 13953.
(e) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the injury or death was a
direct result of a crime.
(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no act involving the operation of a
motor vehicle, aircraft, or water vehicle that results in injury or death
constitutes a crime for the purposes of this chapter, except when the injury
or death from such an act was any of the following:
(A) Intentionally inflicted through the use of a motor vehicle, aircraft,
or water vehicle.
(B) Caused by a driver who fails to stop at the scene of an accident in
violation of Section 20001 of the Vehicle Code.
(C) Caused by a person who is under the influence of any alcoholic
beverage or drug.
(D) Caused by a driver of a motor vehicle in the immediate act of fleeing
the scene of a crime in which he or she knowingly and willingly participated.
(E) Caused by a person who commits vehicular manslaughter in violation
of subdivision (b) of Section 191.5, subdivision (c) of Section 192, or Section
192.5 of the Penal Code.
(F) Caused by any party where a peace officer is operating a motor vehicle
in an effort to apprehend a suspect, and the suspect is evading, fleeing, or
otherwise attempting to elude the peace officer.
(f) As a direct result of the crime, the victim or derivative victim sustained
one or more of the following:
(1) Physical injury. The board may presume a child who has been the
witness of a crime of domestic violence has sustained physical injury. A
child who resides in a home where a crime or crimes of domestic violence
have occurred may be presumed by the board to have sustained physical
injury, regardless of whether the child has witnessed the crime.
(2) Emotional injury and a threat of physical injury.
(3) Emotional injury, where the crime was a violation of any of the
following provisions:
(A) Section 261, 262, 271, 273a, 273d, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, or
289, or subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 311.4, of the Penal Code.
(B) Section 270 of the Penal Code, where the emotional injury was a
result of conduct other than a failure to pay child support, and criminal
charges were filed.
(C) Section 261.5 of the Penal Code, and criminal charges were filed.
(D) Section 278 or 278.5 of the Penal Code, where the deprivation of
custody as described in those sections has endured for 30 calendar days or
more. For purposes of this paragraph, the child, and not the nonoffending
parent or other caretaker, shall be deemed the victim.
(g) The injury or death has resulted or may result in pecuniary loss within
the scope of compensation pursuant to Sections 13957 to 13957.7, inclusive.
SEC. 5. Section 13957.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
13957.2. (a) The board may establish maximum rates and service limitations for reimbursement of medical and medical-related services and for mental health and counseling services. The adoption, amendment, and repeal of these service limitations and maximum rates shall not be subject to the rulemaking provision of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1). An informational copy of the service limitations and maximum rates shall be filed with the Secretary of State upon adoption by the board. Any reduction in the maximum rates or service limitations shall not affect payment or reimbursement of losses incurred prior to three months after the adoption of the reduction. A provider who accepts payment from the program for a service shall accept the program’s rates as payment in full and shall not accept any payment on account of the service from any other source if the total of payments accepted would exceed the maximum rate set by the board for that service. A provider shall not charge a victim or derivative victim for any difference between the cost of a service provided to a victim or derivative victim and the program’s payment for that service. To ensure service limitations that are uniform and appropriate to the levels of treatment required by the victim or derivative victim, the board may review all claims for these services as necessary to ensure their medical necessity.

(b) The board may request an independent examination and report from any provider of medical or medical-related services or psychological or psychiatric treatment or mental health counseling services, if it believes there is a reasonable basis for requesting an additional evaluation. The victim or derivative victim shall be notified of the name of the provider who is to perform the evaluation within 30 calendar days of that determination. In cases where the crime involves sexual assault, the provider shall have expertise in the needs of sexual assault victims. In cases where the crime involves child abuse or molestation, the provider shall have expertise in the needs of victims of child abuse or molestation, as appropriate. When a reevaluation is requested, payments shall not be discontinued prior to completion of the reevaluation.

(c) Reimbursement for any medical, medical-related, or mental health services shall, if the application has been approved, be paid by the board within an average of 90 days from receipt of the claim for payment. Payments to a medical or mental health provider may not be discontinued prior to completion of any reevaluation. Whether or not a reevaluation is obtained, if the board determines that payments to a provider will be discontinued, the board shall notify the provider of their discontinuance within 30 calendar days of its determination.

SEC. 6. Section 13957.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:
13957.7. (a) No reimbursement may be made for any expense that is submitted more than three years after it is incurred by the victim or derivative victim. However, reimbursement may be made for an expense submitted more than three years after the date it is incurred if the victim or derivative victim has affirmed the debt and is liable for the debt at the time the expense is submitted for reimbursement, or has paid the expense as a direct result
of a crime for which a timely application has been filed or has paid the expense as a direct result of a crime for which an application has been filed and approved.

(b) Compensation made pursuant to this chapter may be on a one-time or periodic basis. If periodic, the board may increase, reduce, or terminate the amount of compensation according to the applicant’s need, subject to the maximum limits provided in this chapter.

(c) (1) The board may authorize direct payment to a provider of services that are reimbursable pursuant to this chapter and may make those payments prior to verification. However, the board may not, without good cause, authorize a direct payment to a provider over the objection of the victim or derivative victim.

(2) Reimbursement on the initial claim for any psychological, psychiatric, or mental health counseling services shall, if the application has been approved, be paid by the board within 90 days of the date of receipt of the claim for payment, with subsequent payments to be made to the provider within one month of the receipt of a claim for payment.

(d) Payments for peer counseling services provided by a rape crisis center may not exceed fifteen dollars ($15) for each hour of services provided. Those services shall be limited to in-person counseling for a period not to exceed 10 weeks plus one series of facilitated support group counseling sessions.

(e) The board shall develop procedures to ensure that a victim is using compensation for job retraining or relocation only for its intended purposes. The procedures may include, but need not be limited to, requiring copies of receipts, agreements, or other documents as requested, or developing a method for direct payment.

(f) Compensation granted pursuant to this chapter shall not disqualify an otherwise eligible applicant from participation in any other public assistance program.

(g) The board shall pay attorney’s fees representing the reasonable value of legal services rendered to the applicant, in an amount equal to 10 percent of the amount of the award, or five hundred dollars ($500), whichever is less, for each victim and each derivative victim. An attorney receiving fees from another source may waive the right to receive fees under this subdivision. Payments under this subdivision shall be in addition to any amount authorized or ordered under subdivision (b) of Section 13960. An attorney may not charge, demand, receive, or collect any amount for services rendered in connection with any proceedings under this chapter except as awarded under this chapter.

(h) A private nonprofit agency shall be reimbursed for its services at the level of the normal and customary fee charged by the private nonprofit agency to clients with adequate means of payment for its services, except that this reimbursement may not exceed the maximum reimbursement rates set by the board and may be made only to the extent that the victim otherwise qualifies for compensation under this chapter and that other reimbursement or direct subsidies are not available to serve the victim.
SEC. 7. Section 13957.9 of the Government Code is repealed.