

How Will My Claim Be Processed?

After all of the information contained in your application is verified, you will be notified if you are eligible for compensation. The time that it takes to reach this decision varies considerably, depending on the complexity of the claim. One important factor is your help in sending the Department of Justice the information requested from you in order to process your claim.

You will be sent a copy of the decision in writing. If your claim is denied, the reason will be explained to you in writing along with the appeal procedure.

Legal Representation

You do not need an attorney to file a claim.



Attorney General Brad D. Schimel
Wisconsin Department of Justice
17 West Main Street
P.O. Box 7951
Madison, WI 53707-7951

Wisconsin Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services

Madison

Risser Justice Center, 8th Floor
17 West Main Street
P.O. Box 7951
Madison, WI 53707-7951
Victims call toll-free: 1-800-446-6564
Others: 608-264-9497
TTY: 800-947-3529
Fax: 608-264-6368

Milwaukee

State Office Building
819 North Sixth Street, Room 180
Milwaukee, WI 53203
Phone: 414-227-1804
Fax: 414-227-1842

Online Resources:

www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs

Wisconsin Department of Justice
Attorney General Brad D. Schimel

Financial Help for Victims of Crime



Crime Victim Compensation Program

Office of Crime Victim Services

Wisconsin Department of Justice - Office of Crime Victim Services

Who May Be Eligible?

- An innocent victim who suffers injury from a crime as identified by law
- A dependent or legal representative of an innocent victim who has been killed as a result of a crime
- A person who is injured while aiding a crime victim or helping a police officer
- A person who suffers a reaction from the death of a family or household member
- A person who is injured in an automobile accident caused by a drunk driver

What Must I Do To Be Eligible?

- The crime must be reported to law enforcement within five days of the crime.
- The applicant must file a claim within one year of the date of the crime.
- Victims who were a minor at the time of the crime may file within one year of turning eighteen.
- If the victim is listed on the statewide child support lien docket, certain requirements must be met in order to become eligible.

What Compensation May Be Paid?

Up to \$40,000 for verified expenses for any one injury or death, including:

- Medical, hospital, surgical, pharmacy and mental health counseling expenses
- Lost wages
- Loss of support to a dependent of a crime victim who is killed
- Reasonable replacement costs of clothing or bedding held as evidence—up to \$300
- Reasonable replacement value for property held as evidence and rendered unusable by crime lab testing—up to \$200
- Reasonable and necessary costs for securing and cleaning a crime scene—up to \$1,000
- Cost of homemaker services
- Reasonable funeral expenses—an additional \$2,000 may be paid
- Property loss or damage is not covered other than those items described above.

The State of Wisconsin pays only those out-of-pocket expenses that are not paid or payable by a private or group insurance plan, public funds, or any other source, including payments made by the offender. **If you have medical coverage through another source for the payment of your medical or mental health expenses, you must be treated by a provider who accepts that source of payment.** If you receive money from the offender or a third party through restitution or any civil action, you must re-pay the state for any money paid out on your behalf.

What Are The Requirements?

- The victim's conduct must not have caused or contributed to the victim's injury or death.
- The victim must not have committed a crime that led to the injury or death.
- The victim must cooperate with law enforcement officials in their investigation and prosecution of the crime.
- The applicant must cooperate with the Wisconsin Department of Justice by supplying information for the claim in a timely manner.
- If the victim was injured in a car accident caused by a drunk driver, the victim must have been:
 - a pedestrian or a passenger in the other car.
 - a child passenger in the offender's car.
 - unaware that the driver was under the influence of alcohol or an illegal drug.