

WD

From: YG
Sent: Thursday, 21 October 2010 5:06 PM
To: WD; WO External
Subject: Criminal Injuries Compensation

Good Afternoon

I haven't as yet heard back from Michael Jensen but some information I have gleaned from the website is below:

It does appear at first glance that it could possibly apply to the victims themselves but not to the families as such.

Criminal injuries compensation

The WA Government Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme enables victims of crime to apply for compensation for injury or loss as a result of an offence or alleged offence.

You may be eligible to claim compensation under the *Criminal Injuries Compensation Act* if you are a:

- victim of an offence and are injured and/or experience financial loss as a result of the injury
- close relative of a person killed as a result of an offence, eg a spouse, defacto, parent, grandparent, step-parent, child, step-child, or grandchild, and experience financial loss as a result of that offence.

Compensation can be sought for an incident reported to the police regardless of whether a person has been identified, charged or convicted of the offence.

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme is designed to provide compensation if you suffer bodily harm, mental or nervous shock or pregnancy resulting from an offence.

Compensation may cover:

- pain and suffering
- loss of enjoyment of life
- loss of income
- medical or psychological expenses
- other incidental expenses, such as travel for medical treatment or damage of clothing.

In the case of a death, a close relative can apply for funeral expenses and loss of financial support.

The assessor of criminal injuries compensation is responsible for assessing each claim and making a decision regarding compensation.

When to make an application

You have three years from the date of the offence, or the last offence, to lodge an application. Your application should be made once you have reached an acceptable stage of recovery from your injuries, except where interim payments are sought for treatment, reports or funeral costs.

You may apply for interim payment of expenses before your application is finalised. If your claim is more than three years old, you may still apply, but must get an extension. You will need to provide written reasons for the delay with your completed application.

Payments

Interim payments can be made for funeral expenses or treatment costs. Alternatively, you may pay all accounts yourself and then submit these at a later date with your application. Remember to keep all your receipts because without proof of payment you may not be able to claim the costs you have incurred.

Compensation payments are made directly to the applicant by the Government but the State will try to recover the money from the offender. However, you will not be involved in these proceedings.

Amount of compensation

Changes to legislation have increased the maximum amount of criminal compensation payable to victims of crime, for offences committed in Western Australia after 1 January 2004, to \$75,000.

The amount of compensation awarded will depend on the extent of injuries and the losses suffered. The maximum award depends on the date the offence occurred:

22 January 1971 - 17 October 1976	\$2,000
18 October 1976 - 31 December 1982	\$7,500
1 January 1983 - 31 December 1985	\$15,000
1 January 1986 - 30 June 1991	\$20,000
1 July 1991 - 31 December 2003	\$50,000
1 January 2004 - present	\$75,000

Kind Regards

YG Bursar and Secretary to School Council |

THE SCHOOL

REDACTED
REDACTED