#### NOTICE OF INTENT

#### Office of the Governor

# **Crime Victims Reparations Board**

Compensation to Victims (LAC 22:XIII. 301)

In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 49:950 et seq., which is the Administrative Procedure Act, and R.S. 46:1801 et seq., which is the Crime Victims Reparations Act, the Crime Victims Reparations Board hereby gives notice of its intent to promulgate rules and regulations regarding the awarding of compensation to applicants. The proposed rule clarifies the procedure for applying for reparations

# Title 22

# CORRECTIONS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

# Part XIII. Crime Victims Reparations Board

# Chapter 3. Eligibility and Application Process

# §301. Eligibility

A. To be eligible for compensation, an individual must have suffered personal injury, death or catastrophic property loss as a result of a violent crime.

1. Victim Conduct and Behavior

a. The Crime Victims Reparations Board may vote to deny or reduce an award to a claimant who is a victim, or who files an application on behalf of a victim, when any of the following occurs:

i. ...

ii. Repealed.

1.a. iii - 3.g. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 46:1801 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, Crime Victims Reparations Board, LR 20:539 (May 1994), amended LR 22:710 (August 1996), amended LR 31:2009 (August 2005), amended LR 35:65(January 2009), LR 36:2278 (October 2010), LR 37:1605 (June 2011), LR 41:1487 (August 2015), LR 46:

# **Family Impact Statement**

In compliance with Act 1183 of the 1999 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the impact of this proposed rule has been considered. This proposed rule will have no impact on family functioning, stability, or autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972 since it only clarifies the procedures for applying for reparations.

# **Poverty Impact Statement**

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on any child, individual or family as defined by R.S. 49:973.B. In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on:

- 1. the effect on household income, assets, and financial security;
- 2. the effect on early childhood development and preschool through post-secondary education development;
- 3. the effect on employment and workforce development;
- 4. the effect on taxes and tax credits;
- 5. the effect on child and dependent care, housing, health care, nutrition, transportation, and utilities assistance.

# **Small Business Analysis**

Pursuant to R.S. 49:965.6, methods for reduction of the impact on small business, as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, have been considered when creating this proposed Rule.

This proposed Rule is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on small businesses; therefore, a Small Business Economic Impact Statement has not been prepared.

# **Provider Impact Statement**

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on providers as defined by HCR 170 of 2014 Regular Legislative Session. In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on:

- 1. the effect of the staffing level requirement or qualifications required to provide the same level of service;
- 2. the total direct and indirect effect on the cost to the providers to provide the same level of service; or
- 3. the overall effect on the ability of the provider to provide the same level of service.

# **Public Comments**

Interested persons may submit written comments on this proposed Rule no later than November 1, 2020, at 5 p.m. to Bob Wertz, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 3133, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.

Amanda Tonkavitch

Chair

# FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES RULE TITLE: Compensation to Victims

#### I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (Summary)

The proposed rule changes will not have a fiscal impact on state or local governmental unit expenditures.

The proposed rule change would comply with the mandate of Act 418 of 2019, to repeal a provision of the administrative code that permitted the Crime Victims Reparations board to deny a claim because of a victim's previous felony conviction in the last three years.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

It is estimated that implementation of the proposed rule will not increase revenue collections of state or local governmental units.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

It is estimated that implementation of the proposed rule will not directly affect persons, small businesses or non-governmental groups. The adoption of the rule seeks to clarify the situations in which applicants for reparations would not be approved.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

There is no effect on competition or employment in the public or private sector as a result of the proposed rule change.