

VICTIMS OF CRIME ASSISTANCE TRIBUNAL

ANNUAL REPORT 2000 - 2001



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1 THE TRIBUNAL

The principal purpose of the Tribunal is to help victims of crime recover from the act of violence to which they have been subjected, and to assist with expenses that may have resulted from the crime.

Assistance offered by the Tribunal is intended to compliment other services provided by the Government to Victims of Crime.

All matters before the Tribunal must be dealt with fairly, and expeditiously according to the substantial merits of the application.

Before the Tribunal can make a determination, all relevant material, including medical reports, must be filed by, or on behalf of an applicant. In addition, the Tribunal will request a copy of the police report, and in certain circumstances, material such as public hospital records.

The Victims of Crime Assistance (Amendment) Act 2000 (VCAA) which received Royal Assent on the 15th September 2000, came into operation on the 1st January 2001. The purpose of this Act was to amend the Victims of Crime Assistance Act 1996 (VOCA), which has been in effect since the 1st July 1997. The principal change was to introduce an entitlement for primary victims to receive awards of special financial assistance.

As of the 1st January 2001, with the introduction of the legislative amendments, the Tribunal was decentralised. This enabled all Magistrates' Courts across the State to deal with the lodgment and processing of applications.



VOCAT Hearing Room #1, Melbourne Magistrates' Court

2 LEGISLATION

The Tribunal determines applications and makes awards of assistance under the provisions of the Victims of Crime Assistance Act 1996.

There is no cost to the victim when lodging an application for assistance.

The Tribunal may provide assistance if satisfied:

- That an act of violence has taken place in Victoria
- That the act of violence is punishable upon conviction by imprisonment
- That the act of violence has been reported to the police
- That an injury has resulted, (physical, psychological or both)

If the matter is not reported to the police within a reasonable time, or if the police are not assisted with their investigations, the Tribunal must be satisfied that special circumstances exist.

The legislation requires that all applications must be made within 2 years of the act of violence taking place. However, the Tribunal has a discretion to extend the time for making applications beyond this limitation if the applicant can satisfy the Tribunal that special circumstances exist. This extension of time application must be lodged with the Tribunal before any assistance can be granted.

When determining an award of assistance, the Tribunal will take into account any payments already received by the victim from any other scheme, such as:

- The offender (if found guilty) at the completion of the criminal case or paid by way of civil damages
- Workcover
- Medical and/or Private Health Insurance
- Transport Accident Commission
- The Police Assistance Act (if you were injured assisting the police)

It is expected that assistance will be sought from any other appropriate scheme/organisation before seeking assistance through the Tribunal.

3 CATEGORIES OF ASSISTANCE AND ENTITLEMENTS

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE
PRIMARY VICTIM	 A person who is injured or dies as a direct result of an act of violence committed against him/her. A person is also a primary victim if he/she is injured as a direct result of: Trying to arrest someone whom he or she believes on reasonable grounds has committed an act of violence or; Trying to prevent the commission of the act of violence; or Trying to aid or rescue someone whom he or she believes on reasonable grounds is a victim of an act of violence – whether or not an act or violence is actually committed. 	Up to \$60,000 plus up to \$7,500 for Special Financial Assistance	 Consisting of: Special Financial Assistance Counselling Medical expenses Up to \$20,000 loss of earnings Damage to clothing IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES – "other" expenses to assist in the recovery of the victim.
SECONDARY VICTIM	A person who is present at the scene of an act of violence and injured as a direct result of witnessing the act. A person is also a secondary victim if he/she is injured as a direct result of becoming aware of an act of violence and is the parent/guardian of a primary victim under 18 years of age	Up to \$50,000	Consisting of: Counselling Medical expenses IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES – loss of earnings up to \$20,000 IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES – "other" expenses to assist in the recovery of the victim V (please see note below)
RELATED VICTIMS	A person who, at the time of the act of violence: Was a close family member of or; Was a dependant of or; Had an intimate personal relationship with the primary victim who has died as a result of the act of violence. NOTE: Related Victims are not required to suffer an injury to be entitled to assistance.	Up to \$50,000 for any one related victim, but cumulative amount of \$100,000 for all related victims in total	Consisting of: Counselling Medical expenses Funeral expenses Distress (lump sum payments) Dependency IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES — "other" expenses to assist in the recovery of the victim
S 15 – ASSISTANCE FOR FUNERAL EXPENSES	A person who has incurred funeral expenses as a result of the death of a primary victim and who is not a related victim.		Consisting of: • Funeral expenses

[∇] In exceptional circumstances where the secondary victim is under 18 years and has witnessed an act of violence upon certain family members or the parent or guardian of a primary victim under 18 years who has become aware of the act of violence the Tribunal may award other reasonable expenses to assist in the recovery of the applicant.

SPECIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

4 SPECIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

4.1 Categories & Award Levels

CATEGORY	MINIMUM AWARD LEVEL	MAXIMUM AWARD LEVEL
A \$3500		\$7500
В	\$1000	\$2500
С	\$500	\$1000
D	\$100	\$500

4.2 Categories of Acts of Violence

egories of Acts of Violence			
CATEGORY	ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND CLASSES OF ACTS OF VIOLENCE		
Α	Any offence that involves:		
	• the sexual penetration of a person; or		
	attempted murder		
В	Any offence that involves:		
	 attempted sexual penetration of a person; or 		
	• an indecent act with, or indecent assault against, a person; or		
	armed robbery; or		
	aggravated burglary; or		
	• the deprivation of liberty of a person for the purpose of:		
	> sexual penetration, or		
	demanding any ransom for their release		
С	Any offence that involves:		
	an attempt to commit a category B act of violence; or		
	a threat of death; or		
	• conduct endangering life; or		
	 inflicting serous injury; or 		
	• robbery		
D	Any offence that involves:		
	• an attempt to commit a category C act of violence; or		
	a threat of injury; or		
	an assault against a person; or		
	an attempted assault; or		
	• the deprivation of the liberty of a person, excluding a category B act of violence; or		
	• an act of violence not otherwise specified as a category A,B,C or D act of violence.		

5 CONDUCT OF VICTIM

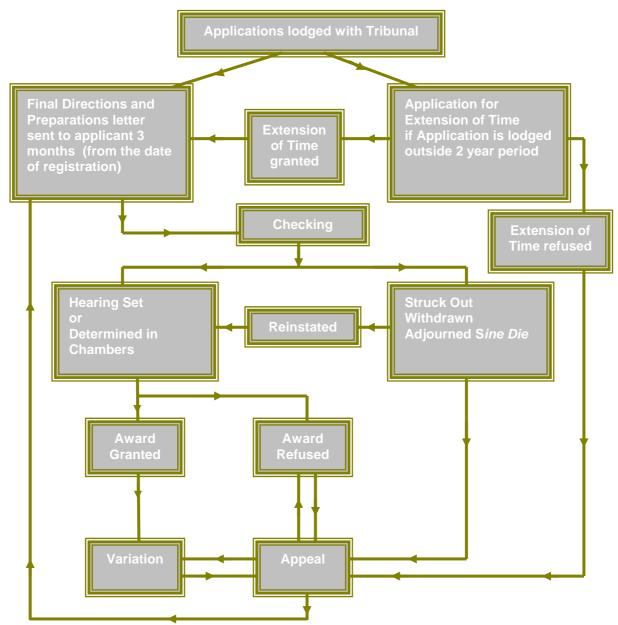
The Tribunal shall have regard to any behaviour, condition, attitude or disposition of the victim which directly or indirectly contributed to the victim's injury or death and to all other circumstances it considers relevant.

5.1 CHIEF MAGISTRATE

Pursuant to Section 24 of the Act, the Chief Magistrate may, for and on behalf of the Tribunal, by instrument, delegate to the Registrar any power conferred on the Tribunal other than: (i) the power to hear and determine an application and (ii) this power of delegation.

Also, pursuant to Section 58, the Chief Magistrate may issue practice directions, statements or notes for the Tribunal relating to proceedings, including the exercise by the Tribunal of its discretion in relation to the costs of any proceedings.

5.2 APPLICATION PROCESS (flowchart)



6 INTERIM AWARDS

The Tribunal may make interim awards in advance of the final determination of the application where the Tribunal considers it appropriate. The Tribunal will usually wait until it receives a police brief before considering the application for an interim award.

7 HEARINGS

A hearing conducted by the Tribunal is open to the public unless the Tribunal directs the hearing be closed to the public. This direction may be given on the application of a party or on the Tribunal's own initiative. Hearings are generally conducted in an open court before a Magistrate, and in most instances are more informal than other court proceedings.

An award for assistance can still be considered even if the offender has not been convicted or has not been located. The Tribunal must be satisfied "on the balance of probabilities" that the person has been the victim of an act of violence, adopting the civil standard of proof (as opposed to the criminal standard of proof "beyond reasonable doubt").

The evidence that is considered in the making of an award is generally:

- a) Police reports;
- **b**) Medical reports (both physical and psychological);
- c) Applicant's statements (verbal and written);
- **d**) Witness statements (verbal and written); and
- **e)** Employment records, tax returns and income statements.

In addition to hearing applications for awards, the Tribunal spends considerable time dealing with applications for advance payments from funds held in Trust by the Tribunal. Such applications are predominantly made by the parent/guardian of a minor for items including computers and specialist educational needs.

7.1 PUBLICATION OF PROCEEDINGS

Pursuant to Section 43 of the Victims of Crime Assistance Tribunal 1996, an order may be made restricting the publication of any material relating to a hearing.

If satisfied it is in the public interest to do so, the Tribunal may order the whole or any part of the evidence given at the hearing or the content of all or any specified documents produced to the hearing not be published.

The Tribunal may also order that any information likely to lead to the identification of a party or another person who has appeared at a hearing not be published.

Any such order may be made on the application of a party or on the Tribunal's own initiative.

7.2 NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 35

Any person or body whom the Tribunal determines has a substantial interest in the matter is entitled to appear and be heard by the Tribunal on the hearing of an application.

In some circumstances the Tribunal may form a preliminary view that an alleged offender has a substantial interest in the matter and should be entitled to be a party to the proceedings and should therefore be notified of the proceedings.

Before an alleged offender is notified, the Tribunal provides the applicant with an opportunity to make submissions as to why the alleged offender should not be notified. In determining whether or not the alleged offender should be notified, the Tribunal will take into account any risks to the applicant which might exist if the alleged offender is notified.

The question of alleged offender notification most often arises in more complex matters and where some of the following issues may exist:

- (a) No complaint to the police;
- (b) A request by the applicant that the police not prosecute the alleged offender;
- (c) The police or the DPP decision not to authorise the brief for prosecution;
- (d) Denial of the allegations by the alleged offender;
- (e) An allegation that the applicant has in some way contributed to the act of violence or his or her injury.

7.3 CHAMBER DETERMINATIONS - WITHOUT A HEARING (SECTION 33)

When lodging an application for assistance, applicants are invited to nominate whether they wish to attend a hearing or have their application determined in their absence.

Where the applicant elects to have the matter determined pursuant to Section 33, the requirements to produce material in support of the application are the same as those where a hearing would be conducted.

The fact that an applicant wishes to have their matter determined in chambers does not automatically entitle them to such a determination. If the Magistrate deems it appropriate, an applicant may have to appear before the Tribunal to make their claim for assistance.

The Tribunal will not proceed to determine a claim until the applicant has been given every opportunity to file all relevant material.

HEARINGS, VARIATIONS, TRUST, REVIEWS TO VCAT

7.4 STRUCK OUT/REINSTATED APPLICATIONS

Where an applicant, or their legal practitioner, fails to comply with the requests for material in support or simply do not respond to the time limits fixed in the correspondence issued by the Tribunal, the application may be struck out.

An application for re-instatement is not automatically granted. It is at the discretion of the Tribunal as to whether or not the claim is re-instated, or whether an appearance is required before the Tribunal to outline the reasons for not complying with the Tribunal's requests or correspondence.

8 VARIATIONS

There is a limit of 6 years from the date of the award for which an applicant may apply to the Tribunal for a variation of their award for assistance, except in the case of a minor where the time is extended until he/she attains the age of 24 years.

9 TRUST

Amounts awarded to minors and persons who, in the opinion of the Tribunal are unable to administer their own finances, are held in trust by the Tribunal for that person as directed by the Tribunal member.

10 REVIEWS TO VICTORIAN CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

An application for a review may be made to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal where an applicant is dissatisfied with the Tribunal's decision on the following grounds:

- refusing to make an award of assistance;
- determining the amount of assistance;
- refusing to vary an award upon application;
- determining the amount of assistance upon an application or variation of an award;
- determining under section 62(2) that a person is required to make a refund, or determining the amount of that refund.

11 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

	2000/2001	1999/2000	1998/1999
Salaries	\$760,518	\$641,816	\$718,979
Operating Costs	\$481,431	\$542,800	\$443,028

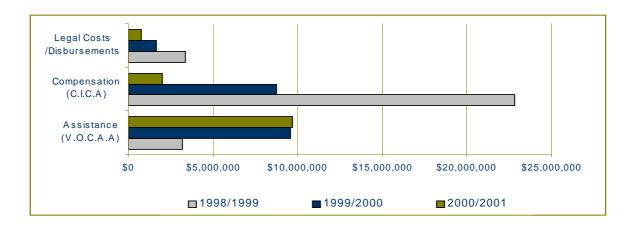
11.1 FUNDING

The amount of assistance and costs awarded by the Tribunal together with administrative costs are paid from the Consolidated Fund of the State of Victoria.

11.2 PAYMENTS MADE

During the past three financial years, the amounts paid to applicants by way of compensation, assistance, legal costs (including disbursements) were:

	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
Assistance (V.O.C.A.A)	\$ 3,170,403	\$9,549,279	\$9,693,047.80
Compensation (C.I.C.A)	\$22,841,059	\$8,736,709	\$2,002,048.96
Legal Costs/Disbursements	\$ 3,344,599	\$1,630,905	\$ 769,683.57



11.3 LEGAL COSTS

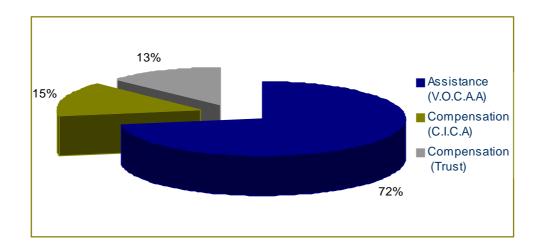
Legal costs for 2000/2001 were \$769,683.57. This figure includes disbursements which consist of medical, psychological and hospital reports.

Sections 46 and 48 of the Victims of Crime Assistance Act 1996 provide, in essence, that the Tribunal has a discretion in determining by whom, to whom and to what extent costs are to be paid.

12 ASSISTANCE AND COMPENSATION

During the financial year 2000/2001, the Tribunal paid assistance and compensation directly to the victims and invested awards for those victims under 18 years or, where the Tribunal directed that monies be invested on behalf of the victim. These monies are held in Trust by the Tribunal.

Assistance (V.O.C.A.A)	\$ 9,693,047.80
Compensation (C.I.C.A)	\$ 2,002,048.96
Compensation (Trust)	\$ 1,732,700.30
Total	\$13,427,796.16



12.1 TRUST

As at the 30th June 2001, 2821 awards totalling \$28,293,572.18 are held in Trust on behalf of the victims, most of whom are under the age of 18 years. During the year 2000/2001, 89 Trust awards were made. These awards are invested in bank deposits with interest earned of \$1,596,564.25 during the financial year.

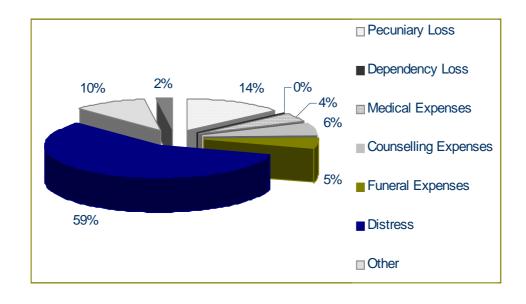
LEGAL REPRESENTATION ON REVIEWS TO THE VICTORIAN CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

The Victorian Government Solicitor's Office represents the Tribunal on all applications reviewed to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT).

13 ASSISTANCE & COMPENSATION AWARDED

13.1 CATEGORIES OF ASSISTANCE AWARDED - (V.O.C.A.A)

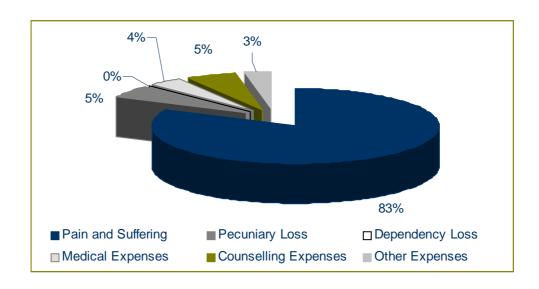
Pecuniary Loss	\$ 1,341,441.48
Dependency Loss	\$ 6,812.12
Medical Expenses	\$ 421,718.80
Counselling Expenses	\$ 590,874.35
Funeral Expenses	\$ 483,018.38
Distress	\$ 5,643,693.77
Other	\$ 994,688.90
Special Financial Assistance	\$ 210,800.00
TOTAL	\$ 9,693,047.80



ASSISTANCE & COMPENSATION AWARDED (CONT)

13.2 CATEGORIES OF COMPENSATION AWARDED - (C.I.C.A)

Pain and Suffering	\$ 1,641,517.00
Pecuniary Loss	\$ 108,302.68
Dependency Loss	Nil
Medical Expenses	\$ 81,024.10
Counselling Expenses	\$ 110,021.00
Other Expenses	\$ 61,184.18
TOTAL	\$ 2,002,048.96



13.3 SPECIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Due to the amendments to the Victims of Crime Assistance Act, Special Financial Assistance was introduced as at the 1st January 2001, and backdated for those applicants whose criminal act took place on or after the 1st July 2000 save for limited categories of child sexual assault victims.

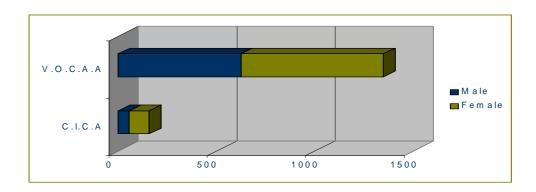
There are 4 categories of assistance as set out in the previous table.

The amounts awarded for each category are as follows:

CATEGORY A	\$113,500
CATEGORY A	\$113,300
CATEGORY B	\$ 59,500
CATEGORY C	\$ 24,650
CATEGORY D	\$ 13,150
TOTAL	\$210,800

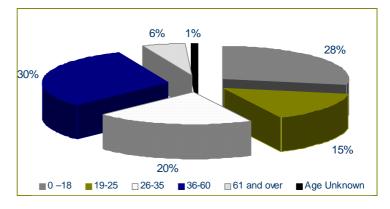
13.4 NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE APPLICANTS

SEX	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A
Male	59	626
Female	101	724
TOTAL	160	1350

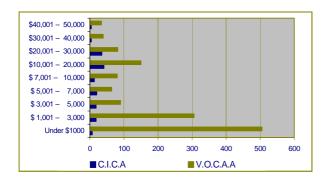


13.5 AGE GROUPS – AWARDS RECEIVED

AGE	NUMBER OF AWARDS
0 –18	420
19-25	221
26-35	306
36-60	466
61 and over	84
Age Unknown	13
TOTAL	1510



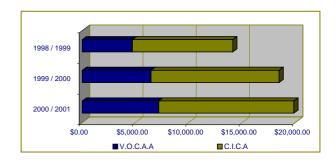
13.6 SIZE OF AWARD



	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A
Under \$1000	7	505
\$1,001 - 3,000	18	306
\$ 3,001 - 5,000	18	90
\$5,001 - 7,000	20	64
\$7,001 - 10,000	13	80
\$10,001 - 20,000	41	150
\$20,001 - 30,000	35	82
\$30,001 - 40,000	4	39
\$40,001 - 50,000	4	34
TOTAL	160	1350

13.7 AVERAGE AWARD

YEAR	V.O.C.A.A	C.I.C.A
2000 / 2001	\$ 7,169.41	\$ 12,671.20
1999 / 2000	\$ 6,448.81	\$ 12,012.43
1998 / 1999	\$ 4,702.79	\$ 9,413.03



13.8 NUMBER OF AWARDS BY VICTIMS CATEGORY

	2000/2001	1999/2000	1998/1999
Primary Victim Awards	751	961	559
Secondary Victim Awards	59	50	29
Related Victim Awards	317	317	64
S.15 Funeral Expenses	3	3	4
TOTAL	1130 *	1331	656

^{*} This figure does not include the 220 applications which were finalised, these applications include matters finalised by interim awards or where no expenses were incurred.

13.9 AWARDS MADE FROM DATE OF INJURY

	2000/2001		1999/2000		1998/199 9	
No. of Awards made for:	V.O.C.A.A	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A. A	C.I.C.A
Injuries sustained up to the 30 th November, 1976	83	18	41	38	Nil	166
Injuries sustained on or after the 1 st December, 1976 and before the 1 st October, 1980	17	10	17	37	Nil	73
Injuries sustained on or after the 1 st October, 1980 and before the 28 th October, 1981	1	2	8	8	Nil	17
Injuries sustained on or after the 28 th October, 1981 to the 20 th March, 1984	15	5	7	20	Nil	65
Injuries sustained on or after the 21 st March, 1984 to the 31 st July, 1988	18	14	15	55	34	75
Injuries sustained on or after the 1 st August, 1988 to the 30 th June, 1997	96	111	99	502	124	1799
Injuries sustained on or after the 1 st July 1997	1120	0	144	Nil	498	Nil
TOTAL	1350	160	1331	660	656	2195

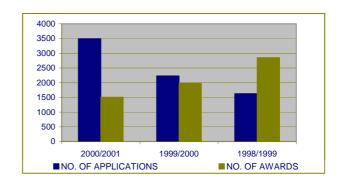
14 APPLICATIONS LODGED

When looking at the statistics below there appears to have been a significant increase in the number of applications lodged. This increase can be attributed to the introduction of the Victims of Crime Assistance (Amendment) Act 2000. These amendments reintroduced lump sum payments referred to as Special Financial Assistance and broadened the use of Section 8(3), incorporating 'other' expenses for all victim categories. Despite this increase applications continue to be processed expeditiously with no significant increase in the processing period.

The listing delay for Victims of Crime Assistance Tribunal applications is approximately 8 weeks from when the file is deemed ready for hearing. Matters suitable to be determined by way of Section 33 are determined within 4 weeks from notification of readiness.

YEAR	NO. OF APPLICATION S	NO. OF AWARDS
2000/2001	3497	1510
1999/2000	2231	1991
1998/1999	1627	2851

PLEASE NOTE: The "No. of Awards" figures for 1998/1999 and 1999/2000 are inconsistent with previous Annual Reports due to more accurate statistics now available



15 DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS (including variations and V.C.A.T appeals)

APPLICATIONS	2000/2001	1999/2000	1998/1999
Award for assistance (V.O.C.A)	1350	1331	656
Award for compensation (C.I.C.A)	160	660	2195
Refused	103	107	218
Struck out and Withdrawn	739	885	1504
Adjourned Sine Die	449	444	772
Section 32/48 orders	4	25	48
Appealed	22	30	102
Varied	3289	2494	2378
TOTAL	6116	5976	7873

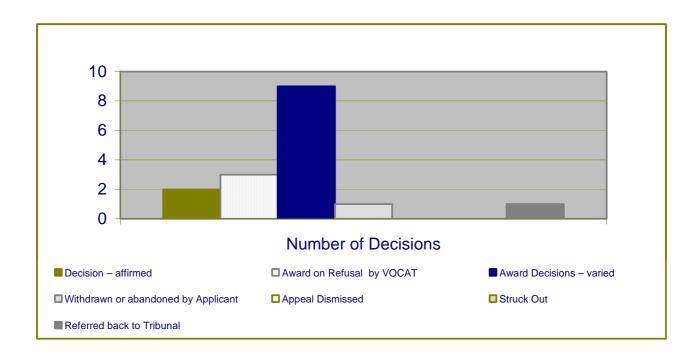
16 ANNUAL REGIONAL AWARDS

REGIONS	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A.
Melbourne	61	1073
Ballarat	12	45
Bendigo	5	16
Broadmeadows	12	38
Dandenong	11	36
Frankston	9	16
Geelong	16	15
Heidelberg	11	25
Moe	8	32
Ringwood	13	16
Shepparton	2	29
Sunshine	0	9
TOTAL	160	1350

17 REVIEWS

During 2000/2001, 22 appeals were made to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal seeking a review of decisions made by the Tribunal, and 16 were disposed of during the year by VCAT.

Decision – affirmed	2
Award on Refusal by VOCAT	3
Award Decisions – varied	9
Withdrawn or abandoned by Applicant	1
Appeal Dismissed	0
Struck Out	0
Referred back to Tribunal	1
TOTAL:	16



LOCALITY OF CRIMES - COUNTRY

18 LOCALITY OF CRIMES BY MUNICIPALITY FOR AWARDS GRANTED

18.1 COUNTRY

CITY/SHIRE	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A
ALPINE	0	0
ARARAT	0	9
BACCHUS MARSH	1	7
BAIRNSDALE	0	7
BALLARAT	3	55
BASS COAST	0	4
BAW BAW	1	12
BULOKE	0	1
CAMPASPE	0	4
CENTRAL GOLDFIELDS	5	4
COLAC OTWAY	2	6
CORANGAMITE	0	9
DELATITE	0	3
EAST GIPPSLAND	0	11
GANNAWARRA	0	1
GLENELG	1	2
GOLDEN PLAINS	0	0
GREATER BENDIGO	1	31
GREATER GEELONG	14	53
GREATER SHEPPARTON	2	32
HEPBURN	1	4
HINDMARSH	0	1
HORSHAM	0	6
INDIGO	0	10
KILMORE	0	1
LA TROBE	1	28
LODDEN	0	3
MACEDON RANGES	0	6
MARONG	1	3
MILAWA	0	11
MILDURA	0	27
MITCHELL	1	2
MOIRA	1	11
MOORABOOL	0	2
MORWELL	4	9
MOUNT ALEXANDER	1	7
MOYNE	0	3
MURRINDINDI	2	11
NORTHERN GRAMPIANS	0	8
PORTLAND	0	1
PYRENEES	0	1
QUEENSCLIFFE	0	1
SOUTH GIPPSLAND	0	20
SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS	0	3
SOUTHERN RURAL	1	13
STRATHBOGIE	0	0
SURFCOAST	1	2
SWAN HILL	3	17
TOWONG	0	3
WARRNAMBOOL	0	23
WELLINGTON	3	14
WEST WIMMERA	0	1
WODONGA	0	9
YARRIAMBIACK	0	0
Total Country Incidents	50	512
. Com. Comming moreouste		V12

18.2 METROPOLITAN

LOCALITY	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A
BANYULE	1	44
BAYSIDE	0	5
BOROONDARA	2	24
BRIMBANK	1	54
CARDINIA	1	20
CASEY	12	37
DAREBIN	5	44
FRANKSTON	1	29
GLEN EIRA	6	12
GREATER DANDENONG	2	36
HOBSONS BAY	1	18
HUME	3	31
KINGSTON	15	31
KNOX	6	20
MANNINGHAM	1	6
MARIBYRNONG	1	16
MAROONDAH	4	21
MELBOURNE	18	99
MELTON	0	8
MONASH	3	33
MOONEY VALLEY	2	20
MORELAND	3	24
MORNINGTON PENNINSULA	4	26
NILLIMBIK	0	5
PORT PHILLIP	7	30
STONNINGTON	2	23
WERRIBEE	0	4
WHITEHORSE	0	14
WHITTLESEA	2	15
WYNDHAM	1	17
YARRA	4	57
YARRA RANGES	2	25
Total Metropolitan Incidents	110	838

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF VICTIMS

19 EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF VICTIMS IN APPLICATIONS WHERE AWARDS WERE GRANTED

OCCUPATION	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A
ACTOR / ARTIST	0	6
ARMED FORCES	1	0
BANK & BUILDING SOCIETY EMPLOYEE	1	3
CHILDREN	9	46
CLERICAL	3	25
DRIVER	1	28
FACTORY WORKER	0	11
FARMER / FARM EMPLOYEE	0	6
HOME DUTIES	40	177
HOTEL & RESTAURANT EMPLOYEE	1	21
LABOURER	0	34
LAWYER	0	0
MANAGER	3	22
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER	0	0
NURSING STAFF	1	19
PENSIONER	10	79
POLICE OFFICER	2	4
PRISON OFFICER	0	0
PROFESSIONAL	1	32
PROCESS SERVER	0	1
PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEE	0	5
PUBLIC TRANSPORT EMPLOYEE	0	0
RETIRED	2	46
SALES PERSON	2	44
SECURITY GUARD	0	9
SELF EMPLOYED	1	14
SERVICE STATION EMPLOYEE	0	3
SHERIFF'S OFFICER	1	0
STOREMAN	1	12
STUDENT	28	210
T.A.B EMPLOYEE	0	1
TAXI DRIVER	0	6
TECHNICIAN	0	10
TRADESPERSON	2	83
UNEMPLOYED	22	75
OTHER	28	318
TOTAL	160	1350

20 CRIMES INVOLVED IN APPLICATIONS WHERE AWARDS WERE MADE

OFFENCE CATEGORY	C.I.C.A	V.O.C.A.A
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	0	28
ARMED ROBBERY – BANK	0	2
ARMED ROBBERY	1	54
ARMED ROBBERY - BUILDING SOCIETY	0	0
ARMED ROBBERY – TAB	0	3
ARSON	0	4
ASSAULT – O.A.B.H	0	2
ASSAULT AND ROBBERY	3	17
ASSAULT BY KICKING	1	0
ASSAULT	50	520
ASSAULT WITH A WEAPON	0	25
ATTEMPTED MURDER	3	19
BURGLARY	2	5
CAUSE INJURY INTENTIONALLY OR RECKLESSLY	1	41
CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY	2	23
CULPABLE DRIVING	0	108
FALSE REPORT TO POLICE	0	0
INDECENT ASSAULT / ATTEMPTED RAPE	54	160
INCEST	5	9
KIDNAPPING / FALSE IMPRISONMENT	1	1
MANSLAUGHTER	4	14
MALICIOUS WOUNDING	0	0
MURDER	8	198
NEGLIGENTLY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY	0	0
OTHER OFFENCES	6	44
RAPE	17	51
THEFT	0	3
THREATS	1	6
THREATS TO INFLICT SERIOUS INJURY	0	0
THREATS TO KILL	1	12
TRYING TO AID OR RESCUE VICTIMS OF CRIMINAL ACT	0	1
USE FIREARM TO PREVENT ARREST	0	0
TOTAL	160	1350

FRIBUNAL MEMBERS

21 TRIBUNAL MEMBERS

Chief Magistrate Ian Leslie Gray

Deputy Chief Magistrates

Brian Stirtevant Barrow Daniel John Muling Jelena Popovic

State Coroner

Graeme Douglas Johnstone

Deputy State Coroner

Iain Treloar West

Magistrates

Henry Clive Alsop Kathryn Helen Auty Raffaele Barberio Thomas Arthur Dent Barrett

Edwin Charles Batt Maxwell Charles Speedie Beck

Isaac Joseph Beder Ross Frederick Betts Susan Adele Blashki Angela Joy Bolger John Douglas Bolster

Jennifer Carolyn Anne Bowles

Barry Bernard Braun Leonard Harold Brear Felicity Anne Broughton James Maxwell Brooke Cashmore

Brian Joseph Clifford Bernard Joseph Coburn Barbara Ann Cotterell David Bruce Sidney Cottrill

Peter Couzens Rodney Leslie Crisp Jillian Mary Crowe John William Doherty John Philip Dugdale Caitlin Creed English Julian Francis Fitz-Gerald Lesley Ann Fleming Roger Wilson Franich William Paterson Gibb

Phillip Goldberg

Jennifer Anne Benn Goldsbrough

Paul Douglas Grant Maurice Gurvich

Harold Rupert Hallenstein

Lisa Anne Hannan Harley James Harber Margaret Gill Harding John William Hardy Thomas Kevin Hassard Kate Isabella Hawkins Jacinta Mary Heffey Francis William Hender Louis Joseph Hill

Francis Ross Hodgens Frank William Dudlev Jones Jonathon George Klestadt Robert Krishnan Ashkok Kumar

Elizabeth Anne Lambden Catherine Frances Lamble Hugh Malcolm Walter

William Peter White Wendy Anne Wilmoth Lionel Cedric Winton-Smith

Brian Philip Wynn-Mackenzie

Peter Henry Lauritsen

Gregory John Zalman Levine

Keith William Lewis Colin Eunan Macleod Kay Helen Macpherson Lance Ivan Martin

Anne Jeanette Maughan Timothy John McDonald Ian Thomas McGrane

Rowan George McIndoe Clive James McPherson

Peter Harry Mealy

Michael Francis Moloney

John Martin Murphy John Charles Myers

William John George O'Day

Thomas Michael O'Dwyer

Denise Mary O'Reilly

Jane Marie Josephine Patrick

Peter Thomas Power Noel Brian Purcell Steven Raleigh

Duncan Keith Revnolds Michael Leslie Smith Paul Anthony Smith

Paresa Antoniadis Spanos

Alan John Spillane

Heather Margaret Spooner

Christine Anne Stewart-Thornton

Michael Henry Lewis Stone

Noreen Mary Toohey Robert Leslie Tuppen Ian Maxwell von Einem Susan Melissa Wakeling

Acting Magistrates Barry Francis Docking Philip John Rodda William Desmond Martin Terry John Wilson

22 REGISTRARS

Principal Registry - Melbourne



Melbourne Staff:

Back: Naz Mancini Kym Williams Amanda Salvatore

Amanda Salvatore Jason Cabral

Front: Marie Apostolopoulos

Diana Menicucci

Tiffany Adcock(absent)

The staff members of the Melbourne Registry in particular have worked tirelessly to assist Victims of Crime with their applications. The Registry has been an extremely busy office with members of the unit under constant pressure to ensure applications are processed as quickly as possible

Ararat: Adrian Pieters
Bacchus Marsh: Morena Di Michelle
Bairnsdale: Siobhan Ebert

Ballarat: Phil Brown

Brendan **Regan** Bill **Froude**

Benalla: Bill Froude
Bendigo: Angela McNamara
Broadmeadows: Renae Jeffries

Castlemaine: Kevin Addicoat
Cobram: Jacinta Halpin
Colac: Leo Foster
Corryong: Joanne Howard

Dandenong: Lucille Grimshaw Dromana: Debra Clark Echuca: Rick Tomkins Tim Nhill Edenhope: Frankston: Debra Clark Leo Foster Geelong: Hamilton: Philip Grant Heidelberg: Kathleen Clark

Horsham: Tim Nhill
Kerang: Melanie Graham
Korumburra: John Colahan
Kyneton: Kevin Addicoat

Tim Nihill

Mansfield: Bill Froude
Maryborough: Brendan Regan

Mildura: Genevieve Gathercole

Moe: Ron Davis

Myrtleford: Dave McCann

Nhill: Tim Nihill

Omeo: Siobhan Ebert

Orbost: Siobhan Ebert

Ouyen: Geneveive Gathercole

Portland: Loretta Forster
Ringwood: Tony Coventry

Robinvale: Geneveive Gathercole

Sale: Steve Webster Seymour: Terry Smalley Shepparton: Jacinta Halpin St Arnaud: Tim Nihill Adrian Pieters Stawell: Sunshine: Morena Di Michelle Swan Hill: Melanie Graham Wangaratta: Dave McCann Warrnambool: Peter Langley Werribee: Bob Bruggemann Wodonga: Joanne Howard Wonthaggi John Colahan

Hopetoun:

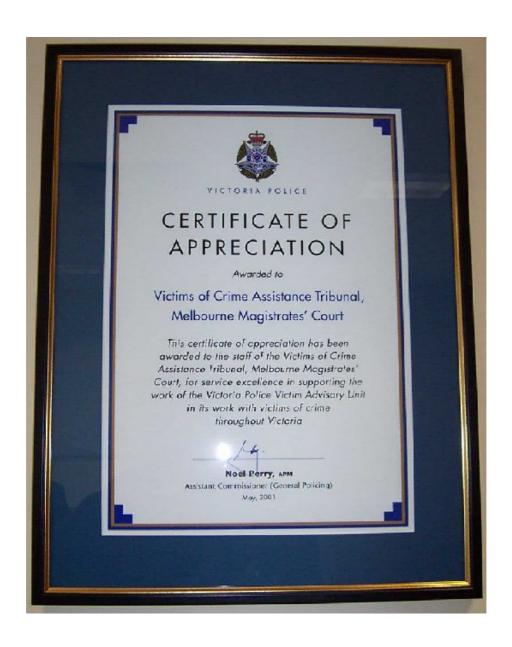
2000 - 2001

23 CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

The Victoria Police presented the Tribunal staff members with a certificate of appreciation on the 25th May 2001. This certificate was awarded in recognition of the close working relationship between the Victoria Police and the Victims of Crime Assistance Tribunal.

The Tribunal staff at Melbourne attended a special ceremony at the Victoria Police Complex to highlight the dedication and the professional manner in which applications are processed.

A small number of victims who have received assistance from the Tribunal were invited to attend this special occasion. These victims also expressed their gratitude for the efficient manner in which their applications were dealt with and the excellent service provided to them by the staff in their time of need.



DISCLAIMER

24 DISCLAIMER

Section 68 of the Victims of Crimes Assistance Act 1996 requires the Tribunal to submit an Annual Report before the 30th September each year. Due to a computer error the Statistics were returned for review, resulting in the late submission of the 2000/2001 Report.