What are the eligibility requirements?

- Crime must have occurred in Minnesota, or in a foreign country without a compensation program.
- Crime must have been reported to police within 30 days (no time limit for sexual assault and child abuse victims, but crime must be reported).
- Victim must cooperate FULLY with police in their investigation and with the city or county attorney in the prosecution of the offender.
- Application form must be submitted within 3 years of the crime (child abuse claims must be filed within 3 years of the date the crime was reported to police).
- Victim must not have committed a crime or contributed to the incident through their own misconduct.
- All available collateral sources must be used first, including health insurance, Medical Assistance, auto insurance, short and long term disability, social security benefits, etc.

**NOTICE:** THIS BROCHURE IS INTENDED TO GIVE YOU GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE REPARATIONS PROGRAM. IT DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MINNESOTA CRIME VICTIMS REPARATIONS ACT.
Crime victims have a place to turn for help

The Minnesota Crime Victims Reparations Board helps victims and their families ease the financial burden they face as a result of a violent crime.

The Board provides financial assistance to reimburse victims for their out-of-pocket losses suffered as a direct result of the crime.

How does a victim apply for reparations?

Victims can request an application form by calling the Reparations office. Application forms can also be downloaded from our website. For assistance with completing an application form, victims should contact their local victim assistance program.

Completed application forms should be mailed, emailed or faxed to the Reparations office. Victims should apply as soon as possible. Medical treatment or court proceedings do not need to be completed prior to filing a reparations claim.

Who is eligible to apply?

- Person who suffers a physical or emotional injury or death as a result of a crime
- Person injured or killed trying to prevent a crime, apprehend a suspect, or help a police officer
- Person who paid for services for the victim
- Family member, dependent, or estate of the victim
- Guardian, guardian ad litem, conservator or authorized agent of any of these persons

Types of crimes covered

- Homicide
- Assault
- Domestic Abuse
- Sexual Assault
- Child Abuse (Physical and Sexual)
- Human Trafficking
- Kidnapping
- Arson
- Robbery
- Harassment/Stalking
- Felony Hit and Run
- Driving under the Influence
- Criminal Vehicular Operation

Property crimes are not covered.

What benefits are available?

There are limits on most of the following benefits, and total benefits may not exceed $50,000 per victim.

- Medical expenses – hospital, doctor, ambulance, medication management, prescriptions, chiropractic care, acupuncture, chemical dependency treatment, prosthetic devices
- Counseling expenses for victims and their family members
- Cultural healing services
- Mileage to and from medical, mental health and dental appointments
- Funeral expenses – funeral services, cremation, burial, headstone, flowers, obituary, lodging and travel for family members to attend funeral
- Lost wages due to a disabling physical or psychological injury
- Loss of support to dependents (spouse/domestic partner and minor children) of a homicide victim
- Child care if victim unable to provide the care due to injury or death
- Home health care provided by licensed professional
- Transportation costs, meals and lodging to return an abducted child
- Crime scene clean-up

Pain and suffering, stolen money and property loss are not covered.