Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to law as it existed prior to the 82nd General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/24/99	
2	82nd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 1999		HOUSE BILL 2117
4			
5	By: Representatives Allison, Boo	kout, Broadway, Hathorn, J. Jeffress, Cre	ekmore, Davis, Courtway,
6	Teague, Hausam, French, Jacobs, C	Gillespie, Elliott	
7			
8			
9		For An Act To Be Entitled	
10		END ARKANSAS CODE 16-90-703 TO	
11		ERTAINING TO THE CRIME VICTIMS	
12	REPARATIONS A	CT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."	
13		C-1-441-	
14		Subtitle	
15		ND ARKANSAS CODE 16-90-703 TO	
16		DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO THE	
17	CRIME VI	CTIMS REPARATIONS ACT."	
18			
19 20	DE LT ENACTED DV THE CENE	RAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF A	DVANCAC.
20 21	DE II ENACIED DY THE GENE	RAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF A	KKANSAS.
21	SECTION 1. Arkansa	s Code 16-90-703 is amended to	read as follows:
23		ions. [As amended by Acts 1997	
23 24	10-70-703. Definit	Tons. [As alliended by Acts 1777	, NO. 007].
25	As used in this subchapte	r, unless the context otherwise	e requires:
26		means the Crime Victims Repara	•
27	§ 16-90-705;	·	
28	(2) 'Victim'	means a person who suffers pe	rsonal injury or death
29	as a result of criminally	injurious conduct committed e	ither within the State
30	of Arkansas or against an	y Arkansas resident who suffer:	s personal injury as
31	the result of criminally	injurious conduct which occurs	in states presently
32	not having crime victims	reparations programs for which	the victim is eligible
33	and further includes any	Arkansas resident who is injur	ed or killed by an act
34	of terrorism committed ou	tside of the United States as	defined in § 2331,
35	Title 18, United States C	code <u>;.</u> The term 'victim' shall	also include a person
36	who:		

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1	$\frac{(i)}{A}$ is an immediate family member of a deceased victim, victim
2	of sexual assault, or a child victim; or
3	$\frac{(ii)}{(B)}$ is not an immediate family member, but resided, at the
4	time of the crime, in the same permanent household as a deceased victim; <u>or</u>
5	(C) discovered the body of a victim who dies as the result of
6	<u>criminally injurious conduct;</u>
7	(3) 'Dependent' means a natural person wholly or partially
8	dependent upon the victim for care or support and includes a child of the
9	victim born after the death of the victim where the death occurred as a result
10	of criminally injurious conduct;
11	(4) 'Claimant' means any of the following persons applying for
12	reparations under this subchapter:
13	(A) A victim;
14	(B) A dependent of a victim who has died because of
15	criminally injurious conduct; or
16	(C) A person authorized to act on behalf of any of the
17	persons enumerated in subdivisions (4)(A) and (B) of this section;
18	(D) The term shall not include a service provider.
19	(5) 'Criminally injurious conduct' means an act which occurs or
20	is attempted in this state that results in personal injury or death to a
21	victim, which act is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death. This term
22	shall include acts of terrorism committed outside of the United States as
23	defined in § 2331, Title 18, United States Code against any Arkansas resident.
24	This term shall not include acts arising out of the operation of motor
25	vehicles, boats, or aircraft unless the acts were committed with the intent to
26	inflict injury or death or unless the acts committed were in violation of the
27	Omnibus DWI Act, § 5-65-101 et seq. involve any of the following:
28	(A) Injury or death intentionally inflicted through the use
29	of a motor vehicle, boat or aircraft;
30	(B) A violation of the Omnibus DWI Act, A.C.A. §5-65-101,
31	et seq.;
32	(C) A violation of A.C.A. § 27-53-101.
33	For the purposes of this subchapter, a person shall be deemed to have
34	committed criminally injurious conduct notwithstanding that by reason of age,
35	insanity, drunkenness, or other reason, he was legally incapable of committing
36	a crime;

- (6) 'Economic loss' means monetary detriment consisting only of allowable expense, and work loss, replacement services loss, and, if injury causes death, replacement services loss of a dependent, but shall not include noneconomic detriment;
- (7) 'Allowable expense' means charges incurred for needed products, services, and accommodations including, but not limited to, medical care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative occupational training, <u>crime scene</u> <u>cleanup</u>, and other remedial treatment and care. It also includes a reasonable and necessary amount for expenses related to funeral, cremation, or burial;
- (8) 'Work loss' means loss of income from work the victim <u>or</u> <u>claimant</u> would have performed if <u>that person</u> <u>the victim</u> had not been injured or died, reduced by any income from substitute work actually performed by the victim <u>or claimant</u>, or by income the victim <u>or claimant</u> would have earned in available appropriate substitute work that he or she was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake;
- (9) 'Replacement services loss' means expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the victim would have performed, not for income, but for the benefit of self or family if the victim had not been injured or died;
- (10) 'Replacement services loss of dependent' means the loss reasonably incurred by dependents after death of the victim in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those services the deceased victim would have performed for their benefit had the deceased victim not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of death of the victim;
- 26 (11)(9) 'Noneconomic detriment' means pain, suffering, 27 inconvenience, physical impairment, and nonpecuniary damage;
 - (12)(10) 'Collateral source' means a source of benefits or advantages for economic loss for which the claimant would otherwise be eligible to receive reparations under this subchapter which the claimant has received, or which is readily available to the claimant, from any one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) The offender;
 - (B) The United States Government or any agency thereof in the form of benefits, such as social security, medicare, and medicaid, <u>or</u> a state or any of its political subdivisions, <u>or an instrumentality of two (2)</u>

1	or more states, unless the law providing for the benefits or advantages makes
2	them in excess of or secondary to benefits under this subchapter;
3	(C) State-required temporary nonoccupational disability
4	i nsurance;
5	(D) Workers' compensation;
6	(E) Wage continuation programs of any employer;
7	(F) Proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the
8	claimant for loss which the victim sustained because of the criminally
9	injurious conduct; or
10	(G) A contract providing prepaid hospital and other health
11	care services or benefits for disability;
12	$\frac{(13)}{(11)}$ 'Immediate family' means the persons who are related <u>a</u>
13	person's spouse, children, parents or guardian, siblings, and grandparents
14	whether related by blood, adoption, or marriage, within the first degree of
15	consangui ni ty or affi ni ty;
16	$\frac{(14)(12)}{(12)}$ 'Personal injury' means actual bodily harm, including
17	pregnancy, or mental anguish which is the direct result of a violent criminal
18	act."
19	
20	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code 16-90-703 [as amended by Acts 1997, No. 818]
21	is repealed.
22	16-90-703. Definitions. [As amended by Acts 1997, No. 818.]
23	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
24	(1) "Board" means the Crime Victims Reparations Board created by
25	§ 16-90-705;
26	(2) "Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or death
27	as a result of criminally injurious conduct committed either within the State
28	of Arkansas or against any Arkansas resident who suffers personal injury as
29	the result of criminally injurious conduct which occurs in states presently
30	not having crime victims reparations programs for which the victim is eligible
31	and further includes any Arkansas resident who is injured or killed by an act
32	of terrorism committed outside of the United States as defined in § 2331,
33	Title 18, United States Code;
34	(3) "Dependent" means a natural person wholly or partially
35	dependent upon the victim for care or support and includes a child of the
36	victim born after the death of the victim where the death occurred as a result

of criminally injurious conduct;

2	(4) "Claimant" means any of the following persons applying for
3	reparations under this subchapter:
4	(A) A victim;
5	(B) A dependent of a victim who has died because of
6	criminally injurious conduct; or
7	(C) A person authorized to act on behalf of any of the
8	persons enumerated in subdivisions (4)(A) and (B) of this section;
9	(5) "Criminally injurious conduct" means an act which occurs or
10	is attempted in this state that results in personal injury or death to a
11	victim, which act is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death. This term
12	shall include acts of terrorism committed outside of the United States as
13	defined in § 2331, Title 18, United States Code against any Arkansas resident.
14	This term shall not include acts arising out of the operation of motor
15	vehicles, boats, or aircraft unless the acts were committed with the intent to
16	inflict injury or death or unless the acts committed were in violation of the
17	Omnibus DWI Act, § 5-65-101 et seq. For the purposes of this subchapter, a
18	person shall be deemed to have committed criminally injurious conduct
19	notwithstanding that by reason of age, insanity, drunkenness, or other reason,
20	he was legally incapable of committing a crime;
21	(6) "Economic loss" means monetary detriment consisting only of
22	allowable expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and, if injury causes
23	death, replacement services loss of a dependent, but shall not include
24	noneconomi c detri ment;
25	(7) "Allowable expense" means charges incurred for needed
26	products, services, and accommodations including, but not limited to, medical
27	care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative occupational training, and other remedial
28	treatment and care. It also includes a reasonable and necessary amount for
29	expenses related to funeral, cremation, or burial;
30	(8) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the victim would
31	have performed if that person had not been injured or died, reduced by any
32	income from substitute work actually performed by the victim, or by income the
33	victim would have earned in available appropriate substitute work that he or
34	she was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake;
35	(9) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably
26	incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the

1	victim would have performed, not for income, but for the benefit of self or	
2	family if the victim had not been injured or died;	
3	(10) "Replacement services loss of dependent" means the loss	
4	reasonably incurred by dependents after death of the victim in obtaining	
5	ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those services the deceased victim	
6	would have performed for their benefit had the deceased victim not suffered	
7	the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of death or	
8	the victim;	
9	(11) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering,	
10	inconvenience, physical impairment, and nonpecuniary damage;	
11	(12) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits or advantages	
12	for economic loss for which the claimant would otherwise be eligible to	
13	receive reparations under this subchapter which the claimant has received, or	
14	which is readily available to the claimant, from any one or more of the	
15	following:	
16	(A) The offender;	
17	(B) The United States Government or any agency thereof in	
18	the form of benefits, such as social security, medicare, and medicaid, a state	
19	or any of its political subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two (2) or more	
20	states, unless the law providing for the benefits or advantages makes them in	
21	excess of or secondary to benefits under this subchapter;	
22	(C) State-required temporary nonoccupational disability	
23	i nsurance;	
24	(D) Workers' compensation;	
25	(E) Wage continuation programs of any employer;	
26	(F) Proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the	
27	claimant for loss which the victim sustained because of the criminally	
28	injurious conduct; or	
29	(G) A contract providing prepaid hospital and other health	
30	care services or benefits for disability.	
31	SECTION 3. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature	
32	are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code	
33	Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.	
34		
35	SECTION 4. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to	

any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect

1	other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without
2	the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
3	act are declared to be severable.
4	
5	SECTION 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are
6	hereby repealed.
7	/s/ Allison, et al
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