Crimes covered by the Victims Rights Act

The constitution of the State of Colorado and the laws of the state C.R.S. 24-4.1-302 (1) guarantee certain rights to the victims of the following crimes:

- Manslaughter
- Assault
- Menacing
- Kidnapping
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Incest & Aggravated Incest
- Child Abuse
- Sexual Exploitation of Children
- Crimes Against at-risk adults/juveniles
- Indecent Exposure
- Violation of a criminal protection order issued against a person charged with sexual assault
- Crimes for which the underlying foundation has been determined to be domestic violence
- Careless driving that results in the death of another person
- Failure to stop at the scene of an accident that results in the death of another person
- Stalking
- Ethnic Intimidation
- Retaliation against a victim, witness, judge, and/or a juror
- Intimidation and aggravated intimidation of a victim or witness
- Any criminal attempt, conspiracy, criminal specified above.
- Trafficking in adults and/or children
- Vehicular Assault Causing Injury
- First Degree Burglary
- Crimes Related to Child Prostitution
- Murder

If a victim is deceased or incapacitated, these rights may be exercised by the victim's spouse, parent, child, sibling, grandparent, significant other, or other lawful representative.

Crime Victim Compensation

for the
Seventh Judicial District

If all local efforts to obtain your rights have failed, you may request assistance from the Coordinating Committee by contacting:

VRA Specialist, DCJ
700 Kipling Street, Ste. 1000
Denver, CO 80215
(303) 239-4442
1-888-282-1080
(Toll-Free outside Denver Metro Area)

Crime Victim Compensation Program for the Office of the District Attorney
Seventh Judicial District
1140 N. Grand Ave.
Suite #200
Montrose, CO 81401
(970) 252-4260

Serving Montrose, Delta, Ouray, San Miguel, Gunnison and Hinsdale Counties
Crime Victim Compensation

If you are a victim of a reported crime, you may be eligible for compensation. Funds for this program come from assessments collected from adults and juveniles who have been convicted of a crime.

A victim of a compensable crime can complete an application to be reviewed by the Crime Victim Compensation Board. The three-member board consists of private citizens, appointed by the District Attorney.

This brochure contains basic information about Crime Victim Compensation. For details, application forms, assistance and Board policies, please contact the District Attorney’s Office.

To qualify for compensation you must:

- notify law enforcement within 72 hours of the crime and fully cooperate with them
- apply for compensation within one year of the offense; six months for residential physical property claims

Losses that may be reimbursed:

- Reasonable medical & dental expenses
- Mental health care
- Loss of net wages pursuant to Board policy
- Burial expenses
- Replacement of dentures, hearing aids, eye glasses and other medically necessary equipment
- Homemaker and home health care services
- Loss of support to dependents replacement or repair of exterior doors, windows, locks or other security devices on residential buildings

Compensation does NOT cover:

- Injury resulted from victim’s own participatory conduct
- Losses which have been fully compensated from any other source
- Loss of money or any personal property such as televisions, stereos, clothes, food or jewelry
- Damaged or stolen vehicles
- Pain and suffering only

Emergency Awards:

This award is intended to cover expenses incurred by crime victims in meeting their immediate short-term needs. The Board will determine if undue hardship will result to the applicant if immediate payment is not met. If you feel you are in need of emergency assistance, contact the advocate you have been working with or the Victim Assistance Administrator at the District Attorney’s Office at (970) 252-4260.

Please note:

An arrest or conviction does not have to be made in order to be eligible for funding; however, a compensable crime must have been reported to law enforcement.

Processing and presenting your claim to the Crime Victim Compensation Board may take up to 60 days.

Some requirements may be waived for “good cause” or in the “interest of justice” by the Crime Victim Compensation Board.

Any services provided prior to CVC Board approval will not be covered under Crime Victim Compensation Fund.