

- (II) expenses for eyeglasses and other corrective lenses[,];
- (III) mental health counseling[,];
- (IV) funeral expenses[,];
- (V) REPAIRING, REPLACING, OR CLEANING PROPERTY;
- (VI) DISABILITY OR DEPENDENT CLAIM; or
- (VII) other necessary services; or

(2) lost at least 2 continuous weeks' earnings or support.

(d) (1) (i) Except as provided under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, in considering a claim and in determining the amount of an award, the Board shall determine whether the victim's conduct contributed to the infliction of the victim's injury, and, if so, reduce the amount of the award or reject the claim.

(ii) The Board may disregard the responsibility of the victim for the victim's own injury if that responsibility is attributable to efforts by the victim:

1. to prevent a crime or delinquent act or an attempted crime or delinquent act from occurring in the victim's presence; or

2. to apprehend an offender who had committed a crime or delinquent act in the victim's presence or had committed a felony or delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult.

(2) A claimant filing for injuries incurred as the occupant of a motor vehicle or a dependent of an occupant of a motor vehicle operated in violation of § 21-902 of the Transportation Article may not receive an award unless the claimant proves that the occupant did not know or could not have known of the condition of the operator of the vehicle.

(3) A claimant may not receive an award if:

(i) the victim initiated, consented to, provoked, or unreasonably failed to avoid a physical confrontation with the offender; or

(ii) the victim was participating in a crime or delinquent act when the injury was inflicted.

(e) (1) A victim or dependent may not be denied compensation solely because the victim:

(i) is a relative of the offender; or

(ii) was living with the offender as a family member or household member at the time of the injury or death.