

What is the Crime Victims Fund?

- President's Task Force on Victims of Crime (1982)
- In 1984, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) created the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) as a separate, self-sufficient mandatory spending account dedicated to supporting state victim assistance and crime victim compensation.



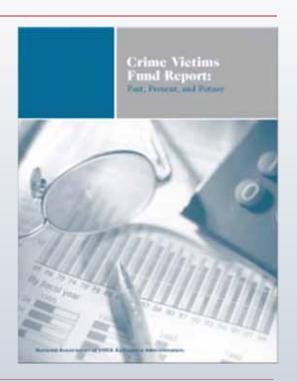
- Only Federal funding dedicated solely to supporting services to victims of <u>all types of crimes</u>.
- Paid entirely by Federal criminal offenders.



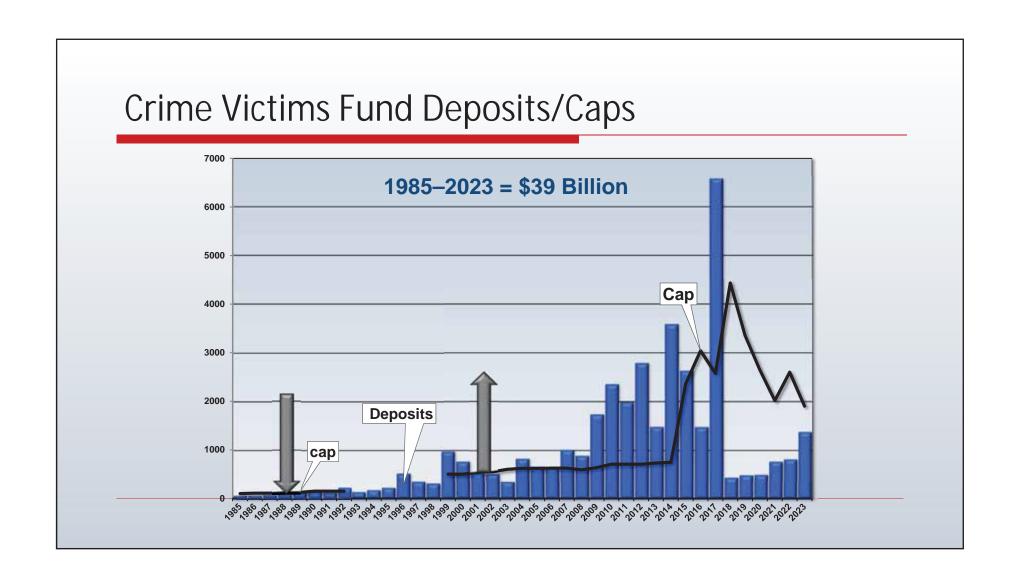
Crime Victims Fund Report (2005)

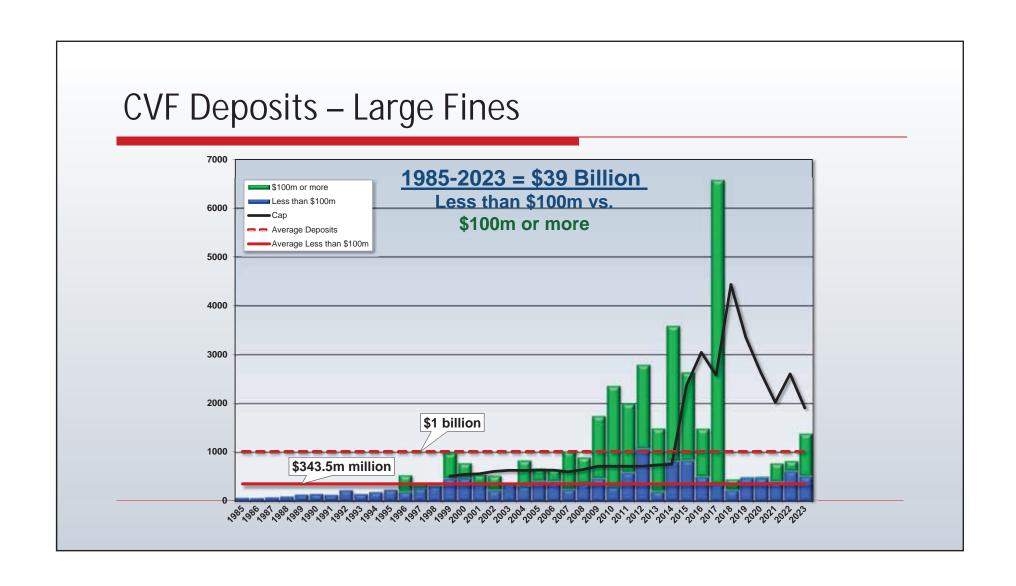
Takeaways:

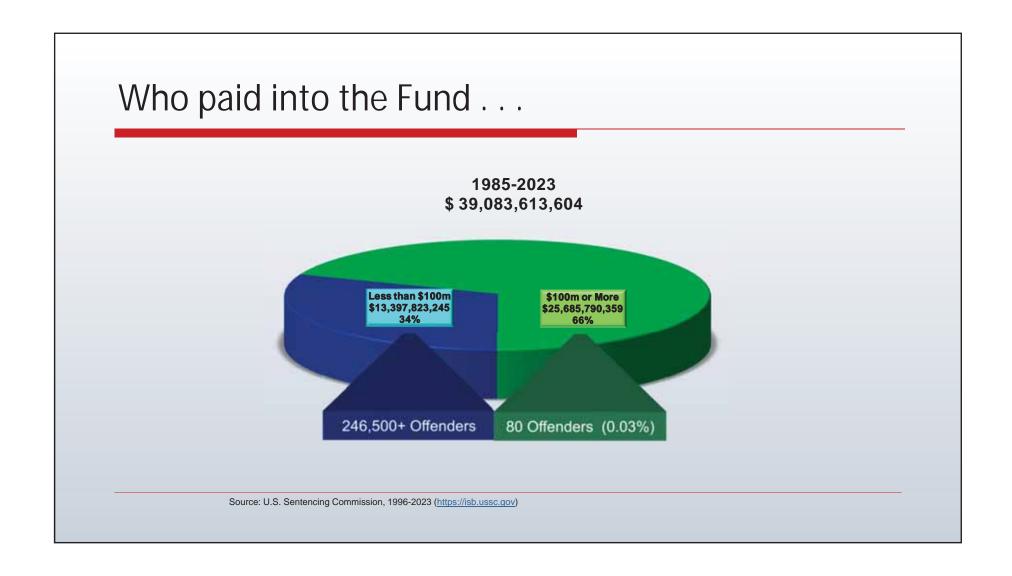
- Very few very large criminal cases account for the overwhelming amount of total Fund deposits.
- 2. Supplementary revenues are needed to reliably sustain VOCA-funded victim assistance services.



Accessible at: https://navaa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/CrimeVictimsReport.pdf

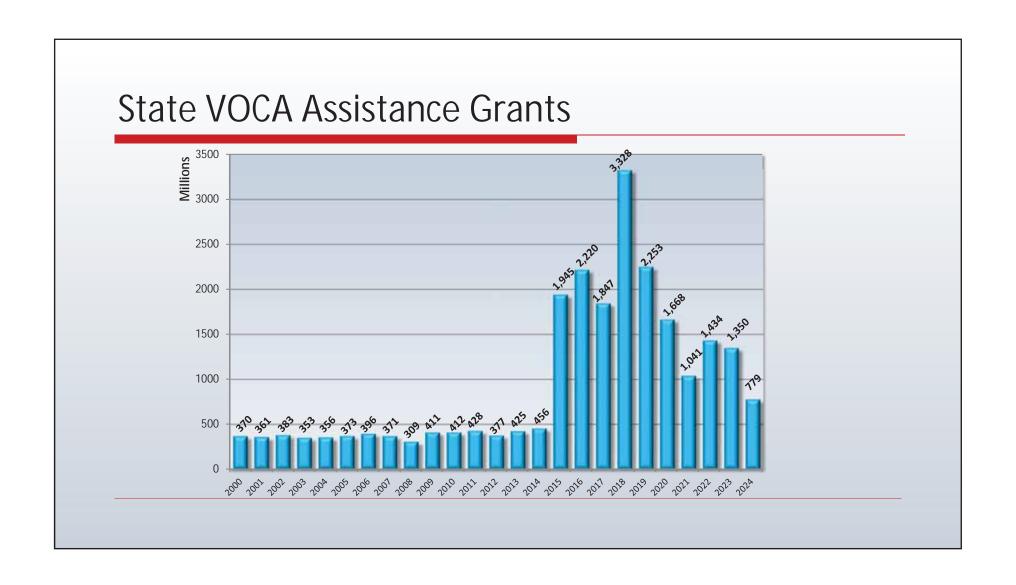






VOCA 2024 Allocations

VOCA cap	\$1,353,000,000
■ OJP Management & Administration	96,542,910
■ OVW	80,000,000
■ Inspector General	10,000,000
■ <u>Tribal grants (5%)</u>	<i>67,650,000</i>
Non-VOCA authorized	254,192,910
Amount Remaining	<i>1,098,807,090</i>
Children's Justice Act (up to \$20 million)	13,713,647
■ U.S. Atty's Victim/Witness Coordinators	31,638,602
FBI Victim Assistance Specialists	41,433,760
■ Federal Victim Notification System	6,784,057
OVC Discretionary - 5% of balance	50,261,851
■ State Compensation Grants (75% state paid benefits)	176,084,000
■ State Victim Assistance Grants (based mainly on population)	778,891,172
Above the cap	
■ Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve	18,306,447



Impact of State VOCA assistance grants (FY 2023)

- ☐ 6,458 subgrantee organizations; \$2.7 million subawarded
 - 4,515 Non-profits
 - 1,804 Government agencies
 - 98 Tribal organizations
 - 71 Campus organizations
- 7.9 million individuals served (5 million new); 5.3 million anonymous contacts;
- □ 7.7 million reported victimizations; 1.1 million multiple victimizations
 - 3 million Domestic/Family Violence
 - 873,502 Adult Physical Assault
 - 706,292 Child Sexual Assault
 - 687,357 Child Physical Abuse/Neglect
 - 443,226 Adult Sexual Assault
 - 239,032 Identity Theft/Financial Crimes

Priority/Underserved Allocations

- Domestic/Family Violence: \$0.99 billion
- Sexual Assault: \$403.12 million
- Child Abuse: \$525.22 million
- Underserved: \$720.88 million
- 208,214 Homicide Survivors
- 119.615 Adults Molested as Children
- 92,657 DUW/DWI
- 89,310 Elder Abuse/Neglect
- 70,302 Sex Trafficking
- 32,048 Mass Violence
- 16,619 Hate Crimes

Source: OVC Victim Assistance Dashboard, https://ovc.ojp.gov/funding/performance-measures/data-analyses/dashboards/voca-victim-assistance

Crime Victims Fund Report - Recommendations

- ☐ Restructure Fund Allocations ensure a minimum amount for state VOCA assistance grants.
- □ Additional Deposits continue improved collections by dedicating certain restitution payments (community, unclaimed, multiple victims), and dedicate a percentage of net False Claims Act proceeds.
- □ Supplemental Deposits transfer additional amount of net FCA proceeds into CVF if increased revenues are insufficient to meet minimum state VOCA assistance grants.



Why False Claims Act?

- Offenders who violate the federal law
- ☐ FCA proceeds are not taxpayer revenues
- ☐ Like criminal fines, FCA treble damages and mandatory minimum penalties are punitive.
- □ VOCA already has two provisions (legal assistance and victim notification grants) that may utilize FCA proceeds for specific grant programs.