

# **Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Crime Victims Fund**

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## **2011 Briefing Background**

**Prepared by**

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# Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Crime Victims Fund

## Background Information

- Created by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) in 1984, the Crime Victims Fund provides critical funding that helps millions of victims of all types of crimes every year. The Fund comes from the collection of Federal criminal fines and penalties; ***not taxpayer revenues***.
- The Office of Management and Budget estimates that the Crime Victims Fund will open 2011 with a \$4.3 billion balance, with an additional \$1 billion to be deposited during the year.
- VOCA-funded state victim assistance grants support direct services, such as emergency shelter, crisis intervention, counseling and assistance in participating in the criminal justice system, through 4,400 agencies to about 4 million victims of all types of crimes every year. VOCA-funded projects employ 13,500 FTE advocates, counselors and other direct victim service providers.
- 2008: Despite unprecedented deposits into the Crime Victims Fund, state VOCA victim assistance grants were cut by \$86.5 million (22 percent) between 2006 and 2008. Because of reduced funding, 336,580 *fewer* crime victims received services in 2008 than during the previous year.
- 2009: Congress took important steps to reverse this downward trend by restoring \$56 million for state VOCA victim assistance grants. Combined with one-time Recovery Act grants, these grants in 2009 were restored to the 2006 funding level (including inflation).
- 2010: The \$705 million cap is expected to keep state VOCA victim assistance programs at roughly the same total amount available in 2009.
- Meanwhile, crime victims' needs for assistance continue to increase. The economic downturn has resulted in greater incidences of domestic and family violence; new types of crimes (e.g. identify theft, financial frauds, dating violence, stalking) have emerged and new types of services are required.
- The Administration's proposed 2011 VOCA budget raises the VOCA cap but the increase would be more than offset by new and expanded earmarks. These additional costs mean that state assistance grants could be cut by as much as \$20 million in 2011.
- **An \$867 million cap would support core VOCA assistance grants with a 3.5 percent increase in real dollars over the amount received in 2006.**

## Programs currently supported by the Crime Victims Fund:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| • Children's Justice Act grants                          | • OVC discretionary grants for nationwide training/technical assistance and services to victims of Federal crimes |
| • U.S. Attorney's victim/witness coordinators (170 FTEs) | • State compensation formula grants   |
| • F.B.I. victim assistance specialists (112 FTEs)        | • State victim assistance formula grants  |
| • Federal victim notification system                     | • Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve   |

## Administration 2011 Budget – New/Expanded VOCA Programs

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|--|--|
| • \$100 million discretionary grants for victims of violence against women | • Increase USAO victim witness coordinators to 240 FTEs  |
|  | • Increase FBI victim assistance specialists to 155 FTEs |

## VOCA's Crime Victims Fund

- The Crime Victims Fund is a “separate account” made up entirely of “special and trust fund receipts” from Federal criminal fines, forfeitures and special assessments – not taxpayer revenues – which, by law, are to be used exclusively to support victim services.
- The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 originally created the Crime Victims Fund solely to support direct victim assistance services and state crime victim compensation programs. Over the years, additional programs and activities became dependent upon the Fund.
- From 1985 to 2009, \$11.7 billion has been deposited into the Fund. According to OMB estimates, the Fund will have a balance of \$4.3 billion at the beginning of 2011 with an additional \$1 billion expected to be deposited during the year. Thus, \$5.3 billion will be available to support VOCA programs in 2011.
- Since its inception, amounts deposited into the Fund in one year were distributed for victim services the next year. Because of fluctuations in Fund deposits, Congress in 2000 started delaying or “capping” the annual obligations that can be made from the Fund in order to ensure stable funding for victim services. By law, amounts not spent are kept in the Fund for victim services in future years.
- The VOCA statute sets out the formula for the annual distribution of VOCA funds. Under this formula, the amount available for state victim assistance grants is, in effect, whatever remains after the other programs are funded. (See next page.)
- ***Unless the annual cap on total VOCA spending is high enough, state grants for direct victim assistance are reduced as funding for other programs increase or other “under the cap” earmarks and costs are added.***
- Between 2006 and 2008, state victim assistance grants were cut by \$87 million (22 percent). The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) reported that 336,580 fewer crime victims received VOCA assistance funded services in 2008 compared to 2007.
- In 2009, Congress raised the VOCA cap and added \$100 million in Recovery Act funds for VOCA programs which, together, raised state assistance grants back to the 2006 level. 2010 grants are expected to remain level with the total 2009 funding, i.e. VOCA formula plus Recovery Act grants.
- While the Administration proposes a 2011 VOCA cap of \$800 million, that is not enough to offset a new \$100 million earmark for discretionary grants to support assistance for victims of violence against women, and significantly expanded use of VOCA to fund victim witness coordinators in United States Attorneys’ Offices and victim assistance specialists in the FBI.
- Despite the proposed 13.5 percent increase in the total VOCA cap, the Administration’s budget could ***cut*** state VOCA assistance grants by \$20 million (5 percent).

***A 2011 VOCA cap of \$867 million will support state VOCA victim assistance grants with a 3.5 percent increase in real dollars over 2006 grants.***

## HOW THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND IS DISBURSED

The following amounts are allocated according to the VOCA statutory formula (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)):

### Under the cap on annual obligations:

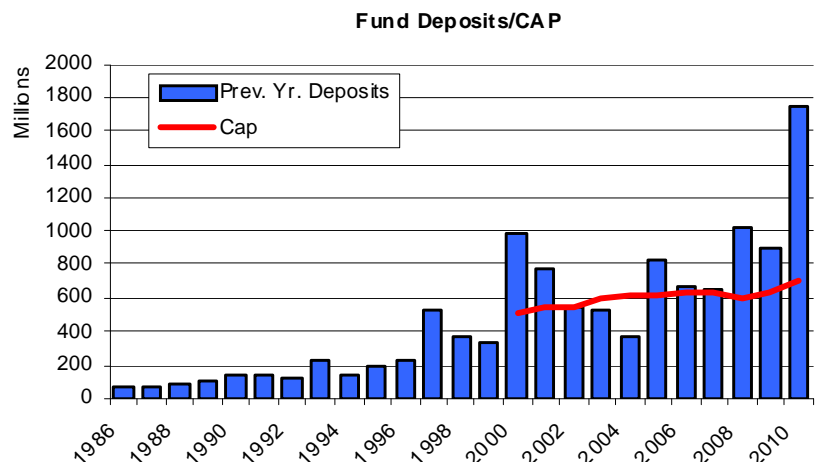
- The first \$10 million to \$20 million is used for formula grants to states to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse (Children's Justice Act);
- After that, funds are set aside for certain Federal victim services at levels specified by Congress:
  - Victim witness coordinators in U.S. Attorneys' offices (170 FTE);
  - Victim assistance staff in FBI offices (112 FTE);
  - Federal Victim Notification System (\$5 million per year).
- Of the amount remaining, after the above allocations:
  - Five percent for discretionary grants administered by the Office for Victims of Crime for demonstration projects, training and technical assistance and services to victims of Federal crimes.
  - 47.5% of funds remaining under the cap are available for state crime victim compensation grants with each state receiving a grant based upon 60% of its state-funded compensation benefits.
  - 47.5% of funds remaining under the cap plus any amount not used for state crime victim compensation grants are allocated for formula grants to states to support direct assistance services to victims of crime (each state receives a base amount plus an amount apportioned on population).

**Under this formula, the amount available for state assistance grants is, in effect, whatever remain after all the other VOCA programs are funded.** For that reason, unless the cap is high enough, increases in the other VOCA programs or funding new programs under the VOCA cap reduce the amount otherwise available for state victim assistance grants.

In addition, according to the VOCA statute, up to five percent of amounts remaining in the Fund after the above annual allocations ("above the cap") may be used to replenish the Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve (AER) which is available to assist victims of international and domestic terrorism or mass violence and compensation to international terrorism victims.

Fiscal Year	Previous Year Deposits	Cap on Obligations
2000	985,185,354	\$500,000,000
2001	776,954,858	537,500,000
2002	544,437,015	550,000,000
2003	519,466,480	600,000,000
2004	361,341,967	621,312,498*
2005	833,695,013	620,000,000*
2006	668,268,054	625,000,000
2007	649,631,046	625,000,000
2008	1,017,977,475	590,000,000
2009	896,316,825	635,000,000
2010	1,745,677,602	705,000,000

\* Includes rescissions and carryovers



## 2011 Administration Budget Proposal

The Administration's 2011 budget proposal would:

- Increase the annual cap on obligations from the Crime Victims Fund to \$800 million—an increase of \$95 million (13.5 percent).
- Create a new earmark from the Crime Victims Fund of \$100 million in additional Office for Victims of Crime “discretionary grants for temporary shelter, transitional housing, and other assistance for victims of violence against women.”
- Increase VOCA-funding for U.S. Attorney victim witness coordinators to \$32.6 million to support 309 victim-witness services positions (including 139 new positions) and 240 FTE.  
The 2000 appropriations for U.S. Attorney victim witness coordinator positions was limited to 170 FTEs at \$14.4 million a year, stating “the conferees expect that appropriate sums will be made available under this provision in succeeding fiscal years to continue this program at the current level.” [Conf. Report 106-479] The 2011 request is an increase of 126 percent over the original appropriations.
- Increase VOCA-funding to \$21.4 million to support 155 victim assistance specialist positions (including 33 new positions) and 155 FTE.  
VOCA funding for the FBI victim assistance positions was first provided in the 2001 appropriations and was limited to 112 FTEs at \$7.4 million a year. [Conf. Report 106-1005]. The 2011 request is an increase of 189 percent over the original appropriations.

**The Administration's 2011 budget proposal could reduce state VOCA victim assistance grants by as much as \$20 million (5 percent).**

***A 2011 VOCA cap of \$867 million will support state VOCA victim assistance grants with a 3.5 percent increase in real dollars over 2006 grants.***

### **Stability of the Crime Victims Fund**

There is more than enough money in the Crime Victims Fund to support state victim assistance grants without jeopardizing the Crime Victims Fund's long-term sustainability:

OMB estimates the opening 2010 balance in the Crime Victims Fund was \$3.148 billion and that deposits will total \$1.861 billion in 2010 and \$999 million in 2011. Even with an \$867 million VOCA cap, the Fund will continue to grow:

(in millions)	2010	2011
Balance, start of year	3,148	4,304
+ Deposits	1,861	999
Amount Available	5,009	5,303
- Obligations (cap)	705	867
Balance, end of year	4,304	4,436

[Source: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2011/assets/jus.pdf>]

## VOCA Victim Assistance Programs

- **Formula grants to all States and territories are based largely on population.** Each jurisdiction receives a base amount and the remainder is proportional to population.
- **States make subgrants to 4,400 public and nonprofit agencies . . .**

Agency Type	Subgrant Awards*		Amounts (in millions)	
	No.	%	Amount	%
Criminal Justice (Police, Prosecutors, Corrections, etc.)	1,506	28.8%	82.8	25.2%
Native American (On- and off-reservation programs)	45	0.9%	2.6	0.8%
Public, non-CJS (Hospitals, Mental Health, Social Services)	194	3.8%	12.8	3.9%
Private, Nonprofit (Domestic Violence Shelters, Rape Crisis, etc.)	3,423	66.2%	229.9	70.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,168</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>328.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

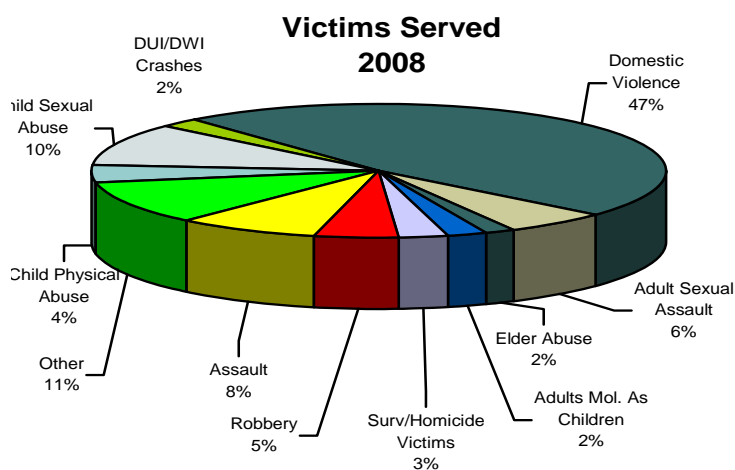
\* Some agencies receive multiple subgrant awards. Source: 2001 OVC Subgrant Award Reporting System

**... that provide direct victim assistance services, such as:**

- crisis intervention and counseling, support groups, therapy/treatment, information and referrals;
  - emergency shelter, hotlines, legal advocacy, emergency financial assistance;
  - support within the criminal justice system (case status/disposition information, restitution assistance); and
  - personal advocacy and case management.
- **. . . to millions of victims of all types of crimes each year** (but because of funding cuts, fewer crime victims received services):

Type of Crime	2007	2008
Child Physical Abuse	182,298	160,484
Child Sexual Abuse	406,820	390,225
DUI/DWI Crashes	85,326	82,143
Domestic Violence	1,859,912	1,792,481
Adult Sexual Assault	237,047	224,374
Elder Abuse	69,782	57,644
Adults Molested As Children	92,946	89,188
Survivors of Homicide Victims	115,813	106,276
Robbery	179,216	176,446
Assault	313,847	300,667
Other	573,641	400,140
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,116,648</b>	<b>3,780,068</b>

Source: FY 2007 and 2008 OVC National Performance Reports



**VOCA funds more than 13,500 full-time equivalent paid jobs for victim advocates, counselors and others who provide direct victim assistance services. (Average salary for non-profit advocates is \$25,000-30,000).**

In addition, more than 36,000 volunteers (full time equivalent) donate their time and effort annually to provide direct services to crime victims through VOCA-funded projects.

## IMPACT OF VOCA ASSISTANCE GRANT CUTS

Because of inadequate caps, state VOCA victim assistance grants experienced severe cutbacks from 2006 to 2008 which had a devastating impact on programs providing direct services to crime victims. The following is indicative of the impact of these cuts:

- 336,580 **fewer** crime victims received VOCA-funded assistance services in 2008 compared to 2007. This included 67,431 fewer victims of domestic violence, 12,673 adult victims of sexual assault and 38,409 child victims of physical and sexual abuse.
- The National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV) 2008 census found that 60,799 crime victims were served a single day but **8,927** requests for services went **unmet** that day due to inadequate funding and resources.
- According to a survey of 1,000 providers conducted by the National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC):
  - Nearly all respondents said that VOCA funding was “**very important.**” This ranged from 91.5 percent for prosecutor-based programs to 99.5 percent for domestic violence programs.
  - Fifty-eight percent said they will have to serve fewer crime victims; 55 percent will reduce outreach to victim and 46 percent will provide fewer services.
- State VOCA assistance administrators reported that multiple funding cutbacks had severe cumulative impact. Examples --
  - Anticipated annual reductions in victim assistance subgrants of 8 percent in Washington State; 26 percent in Kansas; 27 percent in Pennsylvania; 16 percent in Iowa; 11 percent in Oregon; and 17 percent in Wisconsin.
  - Continued cuts in Minnesota’s VOCA assistance grants meant the loss of the equivalent of five programs, eliminating services in five counties.
  - Since FY 2005, the number of Iowa victim service programs has decreased from 88 to 74.
  - Wyoming was unable to fund programs, such as Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Sexual Assault Response Teams and Child Advocacy Centers, that provide specialized crime victim services.
  - Massachusetts expects an across-the-board cut of 27 percent, reducing the number of funded programs from 90 to 65.
  - All states fear the loss of dedicated, experienced, and well-trained victim advocates because of the inability to pay a decent wage. The average annual salary for a victim service professional in South Carolina is \$18,000-\$24,000.
  - Oregon cut the number of victim advocate positions funded under its competitive VOCA projects from 18 FTEs to 4 FTEs.
  - Because of funding cuts in Pennsylvania, 20 percent of programs have waiting lists; 16.5 percent have discontinued programs; 22 percent imposed hiring freezes; 31 percent have decreased or eliminated staff and 13.7 percent implemented layoffs.
  - An Arizona sexual assault counseling service reported a five months’ waiting period.

*“We are a bare-bones operation.... VOCA funding for staff and services is the only way most of our poor and homeless clients ever get assistance.”*

*—Nonprofit service provider (TX)*

*“VOCA funding is the life-blood of an agency like ours dedicated solely to helping child victims of felony sexual and physical abuse crimes and their non-off ending family members.”*

*—Nonprofit service provider (AL)*

*“VOCA funding is vital in providing services to those who, through no fault of their own, have become victims of the most vicious of crimes. If this funding were not available, these victims would go without advocacy, medical, mental health, and/or legal services, which is crucial in a victim’s healing process.”*

*—Nonprofit service provider (WV)*

VA Grants	2006	2007	2008	ARRA	2009	2010 est.	2011 est.*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>395,918,319</b>	<b>370,600,463</b>	<b>309,054,463</b>	<b>47,500,000</b>	<b>363,797,021</b>	<b>409,081,000</b>	<b>389,110,000</b>
Alabama	6,108,000	5,694,000	4,769,000	808,000	5,588,807	6,273,000	5,971,000
Alaska	1,311,000	1,257,000	1,122,000	545,000	1,249,139	1,350,000	1,305,000
Arizona	7,610,000	7,298,000	6,224,000	930,000	7,595,425	8,550,000	8,129,000
Arkansas	3,907,398	3,670,000	3,109,000	689,000	3,616,869	4,036,000	3,851,000
California	44,933,000	41,785,000	34,342,000	2,931,000	40,622,608	46,019,000	43,639,000
Colorado	6,190,000	5,825,000	4,912,000	827,000	5,891,780	6,617,000	6,297,000
Connecticut	4,837,000	4,498,000	3,753,000	732,000	4,321,874	4,836,000	4,609,000
Delaware	1,528,000	1,461,000	1,292,000	558,000	1,453,044	1,581,000	1,525,000
Dist.Col.	1,185,000	1,165,000	1,040,000	539,000	1,146,029	1,233,000	1,195,000
Florida	22,036,000	20,790,000	17,292,000	1,712,000	20,506,733	23,198,000	22,011,000
Georgia	11,430,000	10,929,000	9,192,000	1,141,000	11,072,703	12,495,000	11,867,000
Hawaii	2,063,000	1,954,000	1,693,000	585,000	1,906,163	2,095,000	2,012,000
Idaho	2,225,000	2,132,000	1,861,000	601,000	2,163,357	2,387,000	2,288,000
Illinois	16,238,000	15,077,000	12,411,000	1,353,000	14,583,006	16,477,000	15,642,000
Indiana	8,221,385	7,655,000	6,361,000	922,000	7,460,738	8,397,000	7,984,000
Iowa	4,157,000	3,886,150	3,268,150	699,000	3,777,510	4,218,000	4,024,000
Kansas	3,886,000	3,638,000	3,066,000	685,000	3,558,736	3,970,000	3,789,000
Kentucky	5,632,000	5,265,000	4,404,000	782,000	5,160,195	5,787,000	5,511,000
Louisiana	6,090,000	5,647,000	4,480,000	792,000	5,314,709	5,962,000	5,677,000
Maine	2,131,000	2,005,000	1,727,000	587,000	1,937,009	2,130,000	2,045,000
Maryland	7,380,000	6,883,000	5,713,000	873,000	6,649,486	7,477,000	7,112,000
Mass.	8,443,000	7,846,154	6,475,154	930,000	7,593,010	8,547,000	8,126,000
Michigan	13,018,000	12,034,000	9,871,000	1,162,000	11,419,472	12,888,000	12,240,000
Minnesota	6,814,382	6,354,000	5,296,000	845,000	6,198,443	6,965,000	6,627,000
Mississippi	4,094,000	3,821,000	3,202,000	694,000	3,707,718	4,139,000	3,949,000
Missouri	7,624,000	7,121,000	5,924,000	891,000	6,952,952	7,821,000	7,438,000
Montana	1,647,000	1,567,000	1,377,000	564,000	1,556,032	1,698,000	1,635,000
Nebraska	2,663,000	2,508,000	2,141,000	618,000	2,446,747	2,709,000	2,593,000
Nevada	3,390,000	3,255,000	2,817,000	672,000	3,338,274	3,720,000	3,552,000
NewHamp.	2,109,000	1,992,000	1,721,000	587,000	1,936,302	2,129,000	2,044,000
NewJersey	11,268,000	10,438,000	8,599,000	1,074,000	9,977,764	11,252,000	10,690,000
NewMexico	2,856,000	2,699,000	2,314,000	631,000	2,666,071	2,957,000	2,829,000
NewYork	24,301,000	22,557,000	18,421,000	1,789,000	21,775,095	24,637,000	23,374,000
N.Carolina	11,073,000	10,403,000	8,721,000	1,110,000	10,566,944	11,921,000	11,324,000
N.Dakota	1,285,000	1,225,000	1,090,000	542,000	1,200,224	1,294,000	1,253,000
Ohio	14,685,000	13,599,000	11,155,000	1,260,000	13,037,717	14,724,000	13,980,000
Oklahoma	4,862,000	4,546,000	3,822,000	741,000	4,475,905	5,011,000	4,775,000
Oregon	4,950,000	4,655,000	3,935,000	751,000	4,637,130	5,194,000	4,948,000
Pennsylvania	15,858,000	14,666,000	12,048,000	1,323,000	14,088,213	15,916,000	15,110,000
Rhodelsland	1,838,000	1,726,000	1,491,000	569,000	1,647,013	1,801,000	1,733,000
S.Carolina	5,697,000	5,350,000	4,511,000	796,000	5,390,032	6,048,000	5,758,000
S.Dakota	1,454,000	1,385,000	1,226,000	553,000	1,377,837	1,496,000	1,444,000
Tennessee	7,805,000	7,301,000	6,106,000	911,000	7,284,008	8,196,000	7,794,000
Texas	28,340,000	26,683,000	22,321,000	2,109,000	27,054,684	30,626,000	29,051,000
Utah	3,457,000	3,344,000	2,867,000	681,000	3,487,008	3,889,000	3,712,000
Vermont	1,269,000	1,211,000	1,079,000	541,000	1,178,162	1,269,000	1,229,000
Virginia	9,734,408	9,138,000	7,595,000	1,014,000	8,980,533	10,121,000	9,618,000
Washington	8,180,000	7,685,000	6,437,000	933,000	7,648,960	8,610,000	8,186,000
WestVirginia	2,747,000	2,572,000	2,188,000	620,000	2,480,625	2,747,000	2,630,000
Wisconsin	7,320,000	6,812,000	5,658,000	872,000	6,643,341	7,470,000	7,105,000
Wyoming	1,127,000	1,081,000	978,000	535,000	1,081,446	1,160,000	1,125,000
PuertoRico	5,321,359	4,967,000	4,146,000	762,000	270,763	5,397,000	5,141,000
VirginIslands	634,387	624,000	601,000	507,000	392,107	636,000	629,000
Am.Samoa	271,000	265,159	254,159	204,000	294,548	280,000	276,000
Guam	392,000	377,000	359,000	212,000	4,816,123	418,000	407,000
N.Marianals.	286,000	279,000	277,000	206,000	619,898	307,000	302,000

\*Estimate based on Administration's 2011 budget proposal. 7



## Crime Victim Compensation

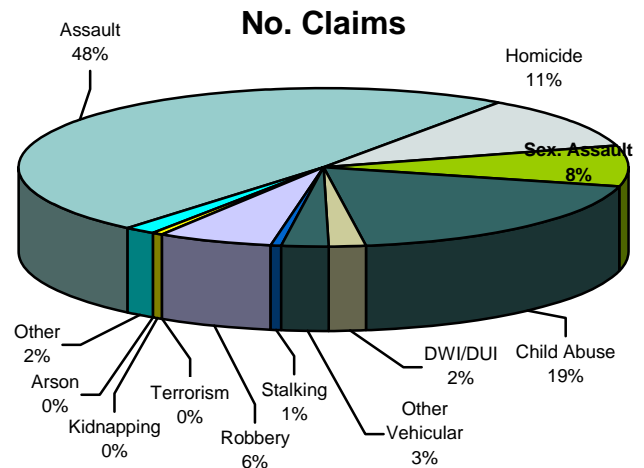
- Benefits to victims of violent crimes for unreimbursed, out-of-pocket expenses directly related to the crime.
- VOCA grants based upon 60% of benefits paid with state funds.

### Compensation Claims:

Type of Crime	Total No. Claims	Domestic Violence Claims*	Amount Paid (State and VOCA)
Assault	73,748	25,818	\$251,257,361
Homicide	16,509	1,250	75,931,186
Sex. Assault	12,352	757	14,072,276
Child Abuse	28,785		27,213,552
DWI/DUI	2,909		16,331,425
Other Vehicular	4,003		18,787,499
Stalking	845	329	1,188,040
Robbery	8,941	107	19,327,733
Terrorism	253		921,978
Kidnapping	571	161	921,501
Arson	201	27	349,880
Other	2,526	1,235	5,602,154
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>151,643</b>	<b>29,684</b>	<b>\$431,904,585</b>

\*Domestic Violence Claims included in Total No. Claims

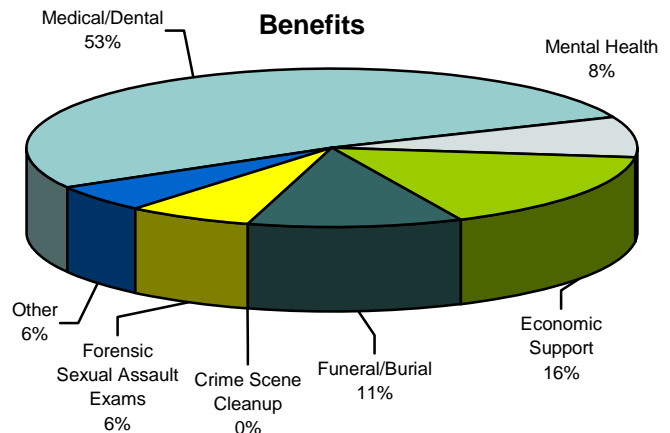
Source:2008 VOCA National Performance Report



### Compensation Benefits:

Expense:	Amount Paid
Medical/Dental	\$239,211,319
Mental Health	38,504,140
Economic Support	74,164,870
Funeral/Burial	52,521,981
Crime Scene Cleanup	289,373
Forensic Sexual Assault Exams	29,812,559
Other	26,150,722
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$460,654,964</b>

Source:2008 VOCA National Performance Report



Comp. Grants	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	ARRA	2009	2010 est.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>186,149,000</b>	<b>169,653,000</b>	<b>143,418,000</b>	<b>165,716,000</b>	<b>171,349,000</b>	<b>47,500,000</b>	<b>181,963,000</b>	<b>200,462,000</b>
Alabama	2,792,000	1,129,000	376,000	1,448,000	1,529,000	847,343	3,246,000	1,297,000
Alaska	543,000	518,000	565,000	547,000	430,000	149,316	572,000	666,000
Arizona	1,258,000	1,304,000	1,185,000	1,197,000	1,193,000	293,150	1,123,000	1,249,000
Arkansas	1,187,000	1,474,000	1,204,000	1,239,000	1,378,000	276,705	1,060,000	1,326,000
California	64,796,000	25,689,000	15,682,000	32,140,000	31,043,000	8,110,055	31,068,000	38,693,000
Colorado	3,707,000	3,109,000	3,782,000	3,794,000	3,743,000	929,310	3,560,000	4,671,000
Connecticut	780,000	813,000	956,000	889,000	850,000	285,841	1,095,000	1,567,000
Delaware	859,000	2,766,000	933,000	720,000	865,000	130,521	500,000	843,000
Dist. Col.	2,313,000	657,000	2,838,000	3,081,000	2,795,000	770,857	2,953,000	3,432,000
Florida	8,822,000	6,998,000	2,937,000	4,866,000	6,897,000	3,050,799	11,687,000	13,192,000
Georgia	1,706,000	4,575,000	6,156,000	6,066,000	4,557,000	1,015,976	3,892,000	8,034,000
Hawaii	522,000	309,000	168,000	290,000	246,000	115,642	443,000	208,000
Idaho	821,000	758,000	907,000	567,000	899,000	343,009	1,314,000	1,356,000
Illinois	10,431,000	6,917,000	8,166,000	10,154,000	9,978,000	3,029,132	11,604,000	15,660,000
Indiana	638,000	1,460,000	1,755,000	1,421,000	581,000	592,566	2,270,000	2,707,000
Iowa	1,238,000	1,843,000	2,241,000	2,359,000	1,845,000	498,329	1,909,000	3,224,000
Kansas	1,222,000	1,264,000	860,000	1,220,000	1,720,000	346,403	1,327,000	1,488,000
Kentucky	339,000	462,000	911,000	747,000	389,000	89,537	343,000	650,000
Louisiana	771,000	773,000	689,000	683,000	757,000	233,894	896,000	863,000
Maine	175,000	186,000	201,000	183,000	159,000	42,289	162,000	180,000
Maryland	2,058,000	2,058,000	1,355,000	1,942,000	2,724,000	570,638	2,186,000	2,719,000
Mass.	1,520,000	1,312,000	1,141,000	1,474,000	1,203,000	271,484	1,040,000	1,504,000
Michigan	757,000	985,000	1,480,000	1,706,000	1,239,000	355,800	1,363,000	1,242,000
Minnesota	1,241,000	1,090,000	876,000	1,050,000	861,000	369,897	1,417,000	1,227,000
Mississippi	713,000	661,000	909,000	775,000	553,000	122,690	470,000	1,116,000
Missouri	2,279,000	4,199,000	3,102,000	3,457,000	2,763,000	951,498	3,645,000	3,426,000
Montana	356,000	270,000	145,000	353,000	271,000	90,582	347,000	266,000
Nebraska	127,000	42,000	39,000	30,000	24,000	15,663	60,000	36,000
Nevada	1,561,000	1,685,000	2,138,000	2,350,000	2,151,000	544,273	2,085,000	2,971,000
New Hamp.	211,000	159,000	210,000	80,000	197,000	60,301	231,000	188,000
New Jersey	4,842,000	6,655,000	5,620,000	6,124,000	4,176,000	1,410,671	5,404,000	4,176,000
New Mexico	734,000	525,000	769,000	650,000	748,000	201,524	772,000	861,000
New York	9,938,000	9,337,000	8,825,000	8,679,000	11,350,000	2,829,174	10,838,000	11,355,000
N. Carolina	3,830,000	1,357,000	4,002,000	3,949,000	1,991,000	647,906	2,482,000	2,361,000
N. Dakota	98,000	86,000	106,000	73,000	156,000	78,313	300,000	179,000
Ohio	6,777,000	6,111,000	3,454,000	4,513,000	7,299,000	2,000,627	7,664,000	6,666,000
Oklahoma	1,659,000	1,683,000	1,957,000	2,104,000	1,801,000	360,499	1,381,000	1,758,000
Oregon	1,046,000	1,215,000	1,161,000	1,586,000	1,067,000	356,583	1,366,000	1,717,000
Pennsylvania	2,071,000	3,817,000	4,491,000	5,083,000	6,752,000	1,536,233	5,885,000	4,448,000
Rhode Island	1,248,000	912,000	1,562,000	699,000	891,000	185,862	712,000	751,000
S. Carolina	4,116,000	4,736,000	3,543,000	4,088,000	3,247,000	1,153,023	4,417,000	4,364,000
S. Dakota	184,000	44,000	242,000	154,000	91,000	37,329	143,000	161,000
Tennessee	4,971,000	3,167,000	3,177,000	3,411,000	5,253,000	1,472,799	5,642,000	5,181,000
Texas	18,489,000	42,464,000	28,022,000	26,460,000	31,837,000	7,771,484	29,771,000	26,951,000
Utah	2,332,000	2,889,000	3,035,000	1,934,000	1,846,000	671,400	2,572,000	2,887,000
Vermont	212,000	200,000	230,000	264,000	318,000	57,951	222,000	208,000
Virginia	1,244,000	1,369,000	871,000	669,000	907,000	335,439	1,285,000	1,388,000
Washington	4,444,000	4,802,000	5,871,000	5,168,000	4,704,000	938,446	3,595,000	5,290,000
West Virginia	646,000	1,118,000	951,000	1,157,000	1,142,000	348,230	1,334,000	1,600,000
Wisconsin	841,000	1,072,000	1,004,000	1,143,000	977,000	264,175	1,012,000	934,000
Wyoming	442,000	348,000	337,000	460,000	486,000	168,894	647,000	889,000
Puerto Rico	139,000	227,000	193,000	307,000	260,000	145,139	556,000	199,000
Virgin Islands	103,000	54,000	88,000	9213,000	210,000	24,799	95,000	137,000

## Other Programs Currently Supported by the Crime Victims Fund

### Children's Justice Act

- Up to \$20 million in formula grants to states to improve the investigation/prosecution of child abuse cases.
- 85 percent awarded by HHS to States; 15 percent by OVC for Native American grants.

### United States' Attorneys Office victim/witness coordinators

- VOCA funded since 2000.
- Congress specified VOCA funding for 170 FTE Federal victim/witness coordinators in United States Attorneys' Offices in each of 94 United States Attorneys Offices.
- Costs have increased from \$14.4 million in 2000 to \$21.4 million in 2009.
- **The Administration's 2011 budget would increase the number of VOCA-funded positions to 240 FTE at a cost of \$32.6 million, a 126 percent increase over the original appropriation.**

### F.B.I. victim assistance specialists

- VOCA funded since 2001 between \$2 million - \$14 million/year.
- Congress funded 112 victim assistance specialists in 56 F.B.I. field offices, 25 largest Resident Agencies and 31 across Indian Country.
- Annual costs have fluctuated greatly from a low of \$1.9 million to \$14.1 million.
- **The Administration's 2011 budget would increase the number of VOCA-funded positions to 155 FTE at a cost of \$21.4 million, a 189 percent increase over the original appropriation.**

### Federal Victim Notification System (VNS)

- VOCA funded since 2003 between \$5 – \$6.4 million/year.
- Automated notification to victims on case status and offender status used by USAO, FBI and Bureau of Prisons.

### Office for Victims of Crime Discretionary Grants

- Five percent of annual allocations after CJA, federal earmarks.
- At least half used for national scope training and technical assistance, demonstration projects, program evaluations, and compliance efforts.
- No more than half used for services to victims of Federal crimes.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 est.
CJA	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	19,898,701	19,019,518	20,000,000	20,000,000
USAO	20,613,963	14,767,825	21,954,880	22,249,500	22,408,796	21,400,000	22,408,000
FBI	1,871,656	7,945,845	8,747,300	11,907,238	9,202,825	14,143,000	14,457,290
VNS	5,141,843	4,960,000	5,492,000	5,000,000	6,405,774	5,000,000	6,400,000
OVC Disc.	31,541,891	29,866,728	29,618,720	28,227,182	18,386,173	28,724,212	32,081,236
Other/Adj				1,400,915	34,171,634*		

\*Office of Justice Programs charges for management and administrative costs.

### Replenishment of Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve (AER)

- Five percent of balance ("above the cap") in Crime Victims Fund available (after other programs are funded) to replenish \$50 million reserve available for:
  - Supplemental grants to assist and compensate victims of domestic or international terrorism or mass violence.
  - OVC International Victims' of Terrorism Compensation Program.

## **Organizations Supporting VOCA and the Crime Victims Fund**

(in alphabetical order)

<b>American Humane Association</b>	<b>National Coalition of Victims in Action</b>
<b>American Probation and Parole Association</b>	<b>(NCVIA)</b>
<b>(APPA)</b>	<b>National Council of Jewish Women</b>
<b>American Society of Victimology</b>	<b>National Court Appointed Special Advocate</b>
<b>Arizona Voice for Crime Victims</b>	<b>(CASA) Association</b>
<b>Association of Prosecuting Attorneys</b>	<b>National Crime Victim Law Institute (NCVLI)</b>
<b>Association of VAWA Administrators</b>	<b>National Crime Victim Research and</b>
<b>ATTIC Correctional Services, Inc.</b>	<b>Treatment Center</b>
<b>Break the Cycle</b>	<b>National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA)</b>
<b>CASA of New Jersey</b>	<b>National District Attorneys' Association</b>
<b>Coalition of Pennsylvania Crime Victims</b>	<b>(NDAA)</b>
<b>Organizations</b>	<b>National Grange</b>
<b>Colorado Organization for Victim Assistance</b>	<b>National Judicial College</b>
<b>Family Violence Prevention Fund</b>	<b>National Network to End Domestic Violence</b>
<b>International Community Corrections</b>	<b>(NNEDV)</b>
<b>Association</b>	<b>National Organization for Victim Assistance</b>
<b>International Organization for Victim</b>	<b>(NOVA)</b>
<b>Assistance (IOVA)</b>	<b>National Organization of Parents of</b>
<b>Jewish Women International</b>	<b>Murdered Children (POMC)</b>
<b>Justice for Children</b>	<b>Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic</b>
<b>Justice Solutions, Inc.</b>	<b>Violence (PCADV)</b>
<b>Maryland Crime Victims Resource Center,</b>	<b>Rape Abuse &amp; Incest National Network</b>
<b>Inc.</b>	<b>(RAINN)</b>
<b>Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD)</b>	<b>Renée Olubunmi Rondeau Peace</b>
<b>National Alliance to End Sexual Violence</b>	<b>Foundation, Inc.</b>
<b>(NAESV)</b>	<b>SAFENOWPROJECT</b>
<b>National Association of Crime Victim</b>	<b>Security on Campus, Inc.</b>
<b>Compensation Boards (NACVCB)</b>	<b>Sheila Wellstone Institute</b>
<b>National Association of Victim Service</b>	<b>StopFamilyViolence.org</b>
<b>Professionals in Corrections (NAVSPIC)</b>	<b>Texas CASA</b>
<b>National Association of VOCA Assistance</b>	<b>Victims' Assistance Legal Organization</b>
<b>Administrators (NAVAA)</b>	<b>(VALOR)</b>
<b>National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC)</b>	<b>Wisconsin CASA</b>
<b>National Coalition Against Domestic</b>	<b>YWCA USA</b>
<b>Violence (NCADV)</b>	

For more information about VOCA and the Crime Victims Fund, please contact:

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