# Victims of Crime Act Fund FY 04-08

Updated 2/05/08

| State/Territory | FY 04 | FY 05 | FY 06 | FY 07 | FY 08 (estimated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $ 5,543,000 | $ 5,773,000 | $ 6,108,000 | $ 5,694,000 | $ 4,465,000 |
| Alaska | $ 1,224,000 | $ 1,260,000 | $ 1,311,000 | $ 1,257,000 | $ 1,078,000 |
| Am. Samoa | $ 264,000 | $ 267,000 | $ 271,000 | $ 265,159 | $ 250,000 |
| Arizona | $ 6,633,000 | $ 7,038,000 | $ 7,610,000 | $ 7,298,000 | $ 5,689,000 |
| Arkansas | $ 3,546,000 | $ 3,693,000 | $ 3,907,398 | $ 3,670,000 | $ 2,920,000 |
| California | $ 39,969,000 | $ 42,073,000 | $ 44,933,000 | $ 41,785,000 | $ 32,014,000 |
| Colorado | $ 5,565,000 | $ 5,831,477 | $ 6,190,000 | $ 5,825,000 | $ 4,565,000 |
| Connecticut | $ 4,390,000 | $ 4,581,000 | $ 4,837,000 | $ 4,498,000 | $ 3,551,000 |
| Delaware | $ 1,407,145 | $ 1,458,000 | $ 1,528,000 | $ 1,461,000 | $ 1,234,000 |
| District of Columbia | $ 1,142,000 | $ 1,160,000 | $ 1,185,000 | $ 1,165,000 | $ 1,007,000 |
| Florida | $ 19,285,000 | $ 20,439,000 | $ 22,036,000 | $ 20,790,000 | $ 15,988,000 |
| Georgia | $ 10,122,000 | $ 10,675,000 | $ 11,430,000 | $ 10,929,000 | $ 8,461,000 |
| Guam | $ 374,000 | $ 381,000 | $ 392,000 | $ 377,000 | $ 335,000 |
| Hawaii | $ 1,899,000 | $ 1,973,000 | $ 2,063,000 | $ 1,954,000 | $ 1,610,000 |
| Idaho | $ 2,007,000 | $ 2,101,000 | $ 2,225,000 | $ 2,132,000 | $ 1,746,000 |
| Illinois | $ 14,663,000 | $ 15,325,000 | $ 16,238,000 | $ 15,077,000 | $ 11,627,000 |
| Indiana | $ 7,423,000 | $ 7,759,000 | $ 8,221,385 | $ 7,655,000 | $ 5,962,000 |
| Iowa | $ 3,801,000 | $ 3,949,000 | $ 4,157,000 | $ 3,886,150 | $ 3,085,000 |
| Kansas | $ 3,553,000 | $ 3,691,000 | $ 3,886,000 | $ 3,638,000 | $ 2,895,000 |
| Kentucky | $ 5,100,000 | $ 5,324,000 | $ 5,632,000 | $ 5,265,000 | $ 4,137,000 |
| Louisiana | $ 5,538,000 | $ 5,768,000 | $ 6,090,000 | $ 5,647,000 | $ 4,429,000 |
| Maine | $ 1,955,000 | $ 2,030,000 | $ 2,131,000 | $ 2,005,000 | $ 1,649,000 |
| Maryland | $ 6,635,000 | $ 6,954,000 | $ 7,380,000 | $ 6,883,000 | $ 5,372,000 |
| Massachusetts | $ 7,725,000 | $ 8,037,000 | $ 8,443,000 | $ 7,846,154 | $ 6,108,000 |
| Michigan | $ 11,796,000 | $ 12,309,125 | $ 13,018,000 | $ 12,034,000 | $ 9,305,000 |
| Minnesota | $ 6,142,000 | $ 6,427,000 | $ 6,814,382 | $ 6,354,000 | $ 4,969,000 |
| Mississippi | $ 3,728,000 | $ 3,876,000 | $ 4,094,000 | $ 3,821,000 | $ 3,035,000 |
| Missouri | $ 6,876,000 | $ 7,183,000 | $ 7,624,000 | $ 7,121,000 | $ 5,554,000 |
| Montana | $ 1,522,000 | $ 1,575,000 | $ 1,647,000 | $ 1,567,000 | $ 1,315,000 |
| N. Mariana Islands | $ 278,000 | $ 281,000 | $ 286,000 | $ 279,000 | $ 260,000 |
| Nebraska | $ 2,444,000 | $ 2,538,000 | $ 2,663,000 | $ 2,508,000 | $ 2,033,000 |
| Nevada | $ 2,943,000 | $ 3,126,000 | $ 3,390,000 | $ 3,255,000 | $ 2,603,000 |
| New Hampshire | $ 1,933,000 | $ 2,009,000 | $ 2,109,000 | $ 1,992,000 | $ 1,639,000 |
| New Jersey | $ 10,155,000 | $ 10,621,000 | $ 11,268,000 | $ 10,438,000 | $ 8,086,000 |
| New Mexico | $ 2,585,000 | $ 2,696,000 | $ 2,856,000 | $ 2,699,000 | $ 2,179,000 |
| New York | $ 22,033,000 | $ 22,983,000 | $ 24,301,000 | $ 22,557,000 | $ 17,337,000 |
| North Carolina | $ 9,852,000 | $ 10,350,000 | $ 11,073,000 | $ 10,403,000 | $ 8,060,000 |
| North Dakota | $ 1,213,000 | $ 1,243,000 | $ 1,285,000 | $ 1,225,000 | $ 1,053,000 |
| Ohio | $ 13,337,000 | $ 13,898,000 | $ 14,685,000 | $ 13,599,000 | $ 10,499,000 |
| Oklahoma | $ 4,427,000 | $ 4,614,000 | $ 4,862,000 | $ 4,546,000 | $ 3,589,000 |
| Oregon | $ 4,458,000 | $ 4,670,000 | $ 4,950,000 | $ 4,655,000 | $ 3,672,000 |
| Pennsylvania | $ 14,364,000 | $ 14,987,000 | $ 15,858,000 | $ 14,666,000 | $ 11,313,000 |
| Puerto Rico | $ 4,837,000 | $ 5,044,000 | $ 5,321,359 | $ 4,967,000 | $ 3,910,000 |
| Rhode Island | $ 1,702,000 | $ 1,761,000 | $ 1,838,000 | $ 1,726,000 | $ 1,436,000 |
| South Carolina | $ 5,116,000 | $ 5,359,000 | $ 5,697,000 | $ 5,350,000 | $ 4,202,000 |
| South Dakota | $ 1,355,000 | $ 1,395,000 | $ 1,454,000 | $ 1,385,000 | $ 1,175,000 |
| Tennessee | $ 7,016,000 | $ 7,344,000 | $ 7,805,000 | $ 7,301,000 | $ 5,691,000 |
| Texas | $ 24,980,000 | $ 26,414,000 | $ 28,340,000 | $ 26,683,000 | $ 20,486,000 |
| Utah | $ 3,103,000 | $ 3,255,000 | $ 3,457,000 | $ 3,344,000 | $ 2,671,000 |
| Vermont | $ 1,193,000 | $ 1,225,000 | $ 1,269,000 | $ 1,211,000 | $ 1,043,000 |
| Virgin Islands | $ 622,000 | $ 627,000 | $ 634,387 | $ 624,000 | $ 595,000 |
| Virginia | $ 8,698,000 | $ 9,154,000 | $ 9,734,408 | $ 9,138,000 | $ 7,094,000 |
| Washington | $ 7,321,000 | $ 7,683,000 | $ 8,180,000 | $ 7,685,000 | $ 5,984,000 |
| West Virginia | $ 2,525,000 | $ 2,621,000 | $ 2,747,000 | $ 2,572,000 | $ 2,081,000 |
| Wisconsin | $ 6,616,000 | $ 6,911,000 | $ 7,320,000 | $ 6,812,000 | $ 5,318,000 |
| Wyoming | $ 1,061,000 | $ 1,087,000 | $ 1,127,000 | $ 1,081,000 | $ 944,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **$ 355,994,145** | **$ 372,806,602** | **$ 395,912,319** | **$ 370,600,463** | **$ 289,308,000** |

# VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT FUND

**Funding Need: $717 million VOCA cap to restore victim assistance grants**

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund was created by Congress in 1984 to provide federal support to state and local programs that assist victims of crime. **The VOCA Fund is derived entirely from fines and penalties paid by offenders at the federal level, not taxpayer revenues**, and is largely distributed to the states through a formula grant. The state money funds both crime victim compensation programs, which pay many of the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by victims, and victim assistance programs such as rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters, victim assistants in law enforcement and prosecutors' offices, and other direct services to victims of all types of crime.

## The Need: Assistance for Victims of All Types of Crime

VOCA assistance grants are a key source of funding for programs that directly assist crime victims, including crisis intervention, assistance with the criminal justice process, safety planning, counseling, support, court accompaniment, and much more. Domestic violence, sexual assault, and general victim services programs all have pressing needs to expand their outreach and service components. **Some 4,400 agencies rely on continued VOCA funding to serve 3.8 million victims a year**. And yet, there are still too few services for disabled victims, rural victims, teen victims, elder victims, non-English speaking victims, and others.

## The Solution: Protect the VOCA Fund

Due to substantial fluctuation in Fund deposits, in FY 2000 Congress began limiting the total amount of the VOCA Fund that could be spent each year. Congress established this cap to ensure stable funding. Unless, however, the annual cap on total VOCA spending is set high enough, grants to states for victim assistance are reduced as funding for other VOCA programs increases. Between FY '06 and FY '07, the VOCA cap was cut by $25.3 million. Compounding the FY '07 cut, in FY '08, not only did the other programs increase, but the cap was lowered to $590 million and substantial new administrative costs were assessed against VOCA. As a result, state VOCA assistance grants will be about $107 million less than in FY '06, which destabilizes the funding stream and jeopardizes victims.

In order to restore state VOCA assistance grants to the level they received in FY '06, the FY '09 VOCA cap must be increased to $717 million. This amount does not include funding to expand services, to serve more victims or cover increases in operating costs.

After three unsuccessful attempts to rescind the balance of the VOCA Fund, the President's FY '09 budget proposes to cancel the VOCA Fund. Without the VOCA Fund, victim advocates would have to fight for funding annually and Congress would likely have to use taxpayer funds to maintain victim services and victim compensation. **We urge Congress to protect the existence of the VOCA Fund to maintain a system whereby criminal offenders at the federal level support services to crime victims.**

Congress must also guard against the creation of new earmarks from the VOCA Fund for federal administrative expenses, special projects or other purposes – even those that might benefit crime victims. The VOCA Fund was created specifically as a non-taxpayer source of money to provide basic services and compensation to victims of crime. Earmarks reduce the amount states would receive to support victim assistance efforts. In addition, a key to the VOCA Fund's success is the flexibility it affords states to address the specific victim assistance needs in each state. Diverting or earmarking money for specific projects undermines this important aspect of the Fund and depletes the funding available to meet future needs.

**A VOCA cap of $717 million for FY '09 with no new or expanded earmarks will restore victim assistance funding while protecting the VOCA Fund for the future and provide services for victims nationwide.**

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