

CRIME VICTIMS FUND

Stand With Victims.
Protect VOCA.

CVF UPDATE | DECEMBER 19, 2025

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE AND RELATED AGENCIES (CJS) APPROPRIATIONS

Although the Crime Victims Fund is mandatory spending and the cap is not an appropriation, Congress still sets an annual limit on how much can be obligated from the Fund, usually through the CJS bill or a larger consolidated appropriations package.

On November 12, Congress approved a continuing resolution that extends FY25 funding through January 30, 2026. The House and Senate will need to reach an agreement on nine of the remaining 12 appropriations bills, including CJS, before the continuing resolution expires.

If Congress is unable to agree on a final FY26 appropriations package by that date, it would face either another federal government shutdown or an additional continuing resolution that would maintain FY25 funding levels, including the \$1.9 billion CVF cap.

The FY26 House and Senate CJS bills take different approaches to the CVF cap. The House bill sets the cap at \$2.05 billion, while the Senate version sets it at \$1.9 billion. Both bills allocate 5 percent for tribal assistance grants and \$10 million for the Inspector General, but only the Senate bill includes an additional \$80 million transfer to the Office on Violence Against Women.

The House and Senate will meet in conference to negotiate and agree on a final version, including the CVF cap. Both chambers will then vote on the final version before it is sent to the President. Based on current funding scenarios, FY26 state VOCA assistance grant awards are expected to be approximately level with FY25 grant amounts.

CVF BALANCE

Combined criminal fines and deferred and non-prosecution agreement (DPA/NPA) deposits totaled \$3.157 billion in FY25, the largest annual deposit total since 2017. Criminal fine deposits accounted for \$2.087 billion, while DPA/NPA collections contributed an additional \$1.069 billion. FY25 represents the highest year for DPA/NPA collections, more than doubling the annual totals recorded from FY21 through FY24.

The Fund's current balance is \$3.573 billion, but \$1.934 billion from the British American Tobacco and Binance case is being held pending litigation. This leaves an available balance of approximately \$1.639 billion. Congress can still set the cap at \$2 billion, as reflected in both CJS bills, with the expectation that ongoing monthly deposits will continue to replenish the Fund. However, relying on current-year deposits to fund FY26 obligations would reduce the amount available to support future years.

DPA/NPA by Fiscal Year
(Revenue added since the VOCA Fix Act of 2021)

FY	DPA/NPA
2021	\$224,554,004
2022	\$531,493,600
2023	\$263,617,814
2024	\$435,386,267
2025	\$1,069,000,000

CRIME VICTIM FUND STABILIZATION ACT (CVFSA)

House Version ([H.R. 909](#))

H.R. 909 has 326 cosponsors as of December 19, 2025, reflecting strong bipartisan support. On September 10, Representative Ann Wagner's motion to place H.R. 909 on the Consensus Calendar was officially entered into the House Record.

To remain eligible for consideration under the Consensus Calendar, a bill must maintain at least 290 cosponsors for 25 legislative days. Eligibility allows the bill to bypass the committee process, but does not guarantee debate or a vote.

After the government shutdown delayed the Consensus Calendar by nearly two months, the CVFSA is expected to reach the 25-day count in mid-January. Under House rules, once a bill reaches the 25 legislative day threshold, at least one Consensus Calendar bill must be considered each Wednesday. Currently, H.R. 909 is the only bill on the Consensus Calendar and would be added to the floor schedule for that day.

Advocacy efforts will continue to focus on urging House leadership to support the bill. Once the bill is called up, the House may debate and vote by a simple majority. If the House does not act before the end of the session, the bill expires.

Senate Version ([S. 1892](#))

The Senate version of the CVFSA currently has 15 cosponsors. This represents a significant increase from five supporters in the last Congress and two at the start of this year, but additional advocacy will be critical to build Senate support.