Administered by OVC, the Crime Victims Fund is a special fund within the Treasury consisting of non-tax revenue (mostly fines, penalties, and bond forfeitures from convicted federal criminals). These receipts are collected through special assessments, criminal fines, and forfeited appearance bonds through the U.S. Attorneys’ Offices. Federal revenues deposited into the Fund also come from gifts, donations, and bequests by private parties.

Signed into law on July 22, 2021, the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021 (VOCA Fix) requires monetary penalties from federal deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreements to go into the Crime Victims Fund. As of July 31, 2022, the amounts received from deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreements in 2021 and 2022 were $224 million and $360 million, respectively.