Remarks by President Biden at Signing of H.R. 1652, the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021
JULY 22, 2021 • SPEECHES AND REMARKS

East Room 3:18 P.M. EDT
(“Hail to the Chief” is played.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Every time I hear that, I wonder when he’s coming. (Laughter.) Please, everybody sit down. Thank you.

Let me begin by doing something no speaker should ever do — by apologizing. I got a little tied up in that other office I work in, Pat, and I apologize for keeping you waiting because I know you’re all as equally busy as I am. And I want to thank you.

Today, I think is a day of hope. And I mean that. A day of hope and healing for victims or crime and organizations that support those victims of crime.

And I want to thank the Vice President and the Second Gentleman, Senators Durbin — I think he’s here; I thought I saw him. Senators Durbin and Baldwin and Grassley and Graham and Murkowski. Representatives Nadler and Fitzpatrick and Jackson-Lee and Wagner and Scanlon. And everyone who has helped make possible this moment, including so many of you who are here today that I haven’t mentioned.

When someone commits a crime, it’s — it’s not enough to bring the predator to justice; we also need to support the victims. And it’s something that, way back — 150 years ago, when I was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, we spent a lot of time working on and setting up victims’ funds. That’s what this Crime Victims Fund does.

In many years of working on the issue, I’ve visited an awful lot of domestic violence shelters. Every time I’d go into a city, I would quietly — before I went to where I was supposed to be — quietly slip in and spend time in a domestic violence shelter to speak to the people giving the services of people getting the services.

And, you know, many times, the body language that you’d see when you walked in was one of the victims of crime finding themselves almost curled up, Dianne, in a ball. They were still suffering from a serious, serious — not only physical abuse they received, but, quite frankly, the emotional abuse. And you can see the pain. You can see the pain was still with them, and you wondered when was this going to abate, no matter what we did.

According to the CDC — and I’m — I think Senator Feinstein remembers — I got in trouble because when I was pushing the legislation, way back in those days, I said, “I’m convinced that women who are victims of domestic violence suffer from post-traumatic stress no different than a soldier being shot at regularly.” You come home and every time your significant other would come home, if dinner wasn’t ready, they smashed your head against the wall. There’s no — there’s no difference than being shot at.

And the CDFE [sic] — the CDC, two years later, came out and said, “Survivors can experience mental health problems and such depression and the symptoms of post-traumatic stress syndrome.” Even before research confirmed it, you could see it.
And there are economic costs for survivors as well—medical costs, lost productivity from work, and navigating the court system. That’s why Victims Compensation Program helps victims and their families cover the costs they’d suffered from the crime. They can—there can be counseling and medical bills; lost wages because you couldn’t work; paying for temporary housing for a family fleeing abuse; even fixing a broken door kicked down by an abuser. And, you know, the vast majority of children out in the street are the children who are, in fact, the children of abused women. It can also be a long-term support survivors need to heal, every time, in every single sense of the word.

In 2019, these victim compensation funds went directly to over 230,000 victims—230,000. These funds also got to states, territories, and Tribes to support thousands of victim services organizations. These organizations have provided services and support to over 13 million survivors.

And, by the way, last night, some of you heard me talk about the need for more policing that understands the need for communities and citizens. These funds will also go to law enforcement agencies to support training on how to respond to victims who have experienced trauma.

In 1984, I was proud to support the— the passage of the Victims of Crime Act, and created—that created this fund. I’m also proud to sign the law that significantly strengthened it today. This fund doesn’t take a dime of taxpayers’ money; it uses fines and penalties paid by convicted federal criminals. However, fines from what are called “non-prosecutorial agreements” or defendant—or “deferred prosecution agreements” did not go into this Victims Crimes Fund in the past.

Since there’s been more and more of these agreements in recent years, the fund is being depleted. That meant dramatic cuts in the funding it could provide for victims and for organizations to support these victims.

Between 2017 and today, the amount of money in these funds has gone down 92 percent, which has resulted in a 70 percent reduction in victims assistance programs and grants. This means that, for a lot of victims, the help they need isn’t there any longer.

When my son Beau was the Attorney General of the state of Delaware, he took pride in getting more support more quickly to victims, especially to protect and care for child victims.

And I know that, as the San Francisco DA and the California Attorney General, Vice President Harris expanded support for victims of crime and launched one of the nation’s first medical centers focused on treating childhood trauma caused by violence in a home or in a community.

This bill is going to allow us to make—make sure that all the fines and penalties that are from federal cases go into the victims—the Crime Victims Fund to rebuild this fund, because it’s badly needed.

This is going to enable us to provide more help and support to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, trafficking, and other crimes all across America.

In order to provide more access and safety and services for victims of gender-based violence, it’s long past time to re—reauthorize and strengthen the protections through the Violence Against Women Act. Please. Please. You know, you can—(applause).

You know from experience you all can come together in a bipartisan, bicameral way and to pass this bill. We need to do the same thing to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act without further delay.

You know, after these changes in the Victims Crime Act passed this week, a leader from one of the state’s—
state’s Coalition Against Domestic Violence sent a letter to her national organization. And she wrote about working in the shelter where their ability to serve people rose and fell based on the fundings of victim services. She told the story of a client she lost to domestic violence homicide because the budget cuts left them without space at the shelter or staff needed to help this particular woman.

Upon learning about the law I’m about to sign today, she wrote, and I quote — I quote, “I think about her every day. This is going to be truly lifesaving,” end of quote. This is what you’ve done — truly lifesaving.

In closing, I want to thank those angels working on the frontlines to help these victims, especially during this pandemic that’s made the work both more difficult, more in demand, and more dangerous. And I want to thank the advocates who mobilized and bring together these important changes in the law.

There are thousands of people out there who may not know about the work you did to get this bill passed, but they’ll know that they are getting the help they need to put their lives back together and move toward healing and toward justice. I will now have the great honor of signing the bill. And I’d invite the sponsors to come on up and stand with me if you’re willing. (Applause.)

(The act is signed.)

This is one of those deals where what they did is literally, not figuratively, going to change the lives of women and children and some men out there. So, thank you. (Applause.)

3:30 P.M. EDT