



*U.S. Department of  
Justice*

September 11th  
Victim  
Compensation Fund

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FY 2023 Budget &  
Performance Plan

March 2022

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<b>I.</b>	<b>Overview.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Summary of Program Changes .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Program Activity Justification</b>	
	<b>A. VCF Program</b>	
	1. Program Description.....	3
	2. Performance Tables.....	10
	3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies.....	12
<b>V.</b>	<b>Program Increases by Item.....</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Program Offsets by Item</b>	
	A. Victim Compensation Fund (VCF) Sequester.....	14
	B. Victim Compensation Fund (VCF) Claims.....	16
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Exhibits</b>	
	A. Organizational Chart ( <b>Not Applicable</b> )	
	B. Summary of Requirements	
	C. FY 2023 Program Increase/Offsets by Decision Unit	
	D. Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal and Objective	
	E. Justification for Technical and Base Adjustments	
	F. Crosswalk of FY 2021 Availability	
	G. Crosswalk of FY 2022 Availability	
	H. Summary of Reimbursable Resources ( <b>Not Applicable</b> )	
	I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category	
	J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes	
	K. Summary of Requirements by Object Class	
	L. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluations ( <b>Not Applicable</b> )	

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## **I. Overview of the September 11<sup>th</sup> Victim Compensation Fund**

The September 11th Victim Compensation Fund (“VCF” or “Fund”) was created to provide compensation for any individual (or a personal representative of a deceased individual) who suffered physical harm or was killed as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001, or the debris removal efforts that took place in the immediate aftermath of those crashes.

The VCF operates under a Special Master appointed by the Attorney General, with the operational and administrative support of the Department of Justice’s Civil Division. As of December 31, 2021, the VCF has awarded \$9.3 billion in compensation to over 41,700 individuals who have suffered physical health conditions (including the families of over 2,200 people who have died), as a result of their exposure to the terrorist attacks in New York City, at the Pentagon, and in Shanksville, Pennsylvania. Those compensated include first responders; people who worked or volunteered in rescue, recovery, clean-up, construction, or debris removal at the three sites; as well as people who lived, worked, or went to school in the affected areas of New York City and were exposed to toxins resulting from the attacks, the airline crashes, and the building collapses.

In acknowledgment of the continuing need for compensation among 9/11 responders and survivors, on July 29, 2019, The Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund, Public Law No. 116-34 (“Permanent Authorization Act”) was signed into law. The Act extends the VCF’s claim filing deadline to October 1, 2090, and appropriates such funds as may be necessary in each fiscal year (FY) through FY 2092 to pay all eligible claims. In Calendar Year (“CY”) 2021, the VCF continued its efforts to position the program for long-term success, with the continuation of the VCF Transformation Project (“VTP”). The VCF has taken steps to begin the re-design of its core processes and to procure a new, best-in-class, claims management system. The VTP is focused on improving claimants’ interactions with the VCF, and establishing a more streamlined and efficient end-to-end process that results in consistently processing claims from submission to award in twelve months or less.

The VCF maintains a robust website, [www.vcf.gov](http://www.vcf.gov), which includes information about the claim filing process including the policies and procedures that apply to the determination of eligibility and compensation, forms and other resources, as well as public reporting and statistics regarding the program. VCF claims are filed online through a web portal, although hard copy claim forms are available if needed. The VCF also maintains a telephone Helpline, 1-855-885-1555, to answer claimant and attorney questions during regular business hours.

*Electronic copies of the Department of Justice’s Congressional Budget Justifications and Capital Asset Plan and Business Case exhibits can be viewed or downloaded from the Internet at <https://www.justice.gov/doj/budget-and-performance>*

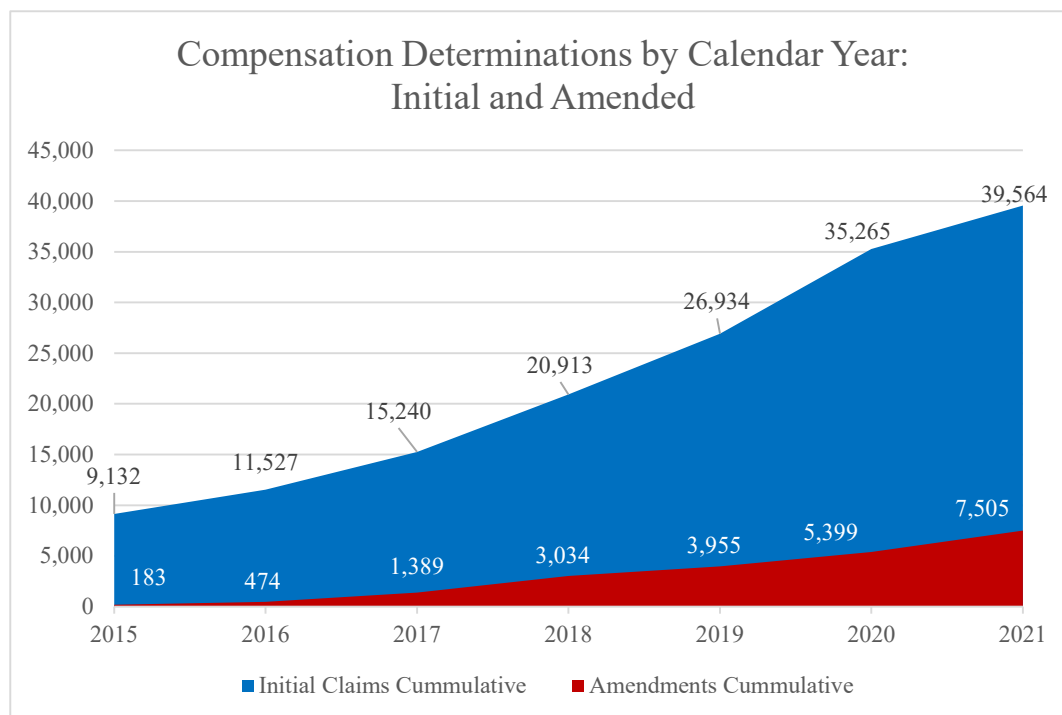
### **FY 2023 Estimate**

The VCF estimates that approximately \$2.0 billion will be needed for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund in FY 2023, which is a decrease of \$9.2 million below the FY 2022 President’s Budget Request.

## **Significant Achievements**

### ***Over 41,700 Claimants with Awards***

As of December 31, 2021, the VCF has received a total of 71,014 claims, and found 43,274 claimants eligible for compensation. The VCF has made initial award determinations on 41,761 eligible claims, and has issued at least one amended award determination on 7,505 of those claims, where the claimant amended the claim to provide new information to the VCF or to seek compensation for a new loss after the initial award was communicated.



### ***Improved Efficiency and Continued Robust Routine Operations including Appeals and Expedited Claims***

The scale of the VCF's operations is noteworthy. Each month, the VCF's dedicated Helpline receives over 4,000 incoming calls, and the VCF generates approximately 15,000 letters to claimants and their attorneys, processes an average of 2,500 pieces of incoming mail, and, on average, receives 1,000 new claims or amendments. The VCF also continues to work to expedite the timeframe in which claims are decided, shortening claim determination times from over two years in 2016, to about 12 months at present. In CY 2021, despite shifting the typically in-person appeals process to virtual as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the VCF conducted 580 appeal hearings; which is close to the total number of hearings that the VCF conducted annually pre-pandemic. The VCF also remains committed to expediting claims in cases involving terminal illness or significant financial hardship. Claims, for which an expedited status is granted, can go from claim filing to payment in less than three weeks. In CY 2021, the VCF expedited 340 claims.

### ***Expanded Outreach***

The VCF continues strategic efforts to provide basic information about the Fund and its eligibility requirements to communities affected by September 11th, in particular by leveraging partnerships with the World Trade Center ("WTC") Health Program and 9/11 advocacy groups, piggybacking on their planned outreach events. VCF leadership meets regularly with 9/11-

related organizations, in an effort to provide training and resources to their staff or support their efforts to educate the broader community about the VCF. To adapt to the coronavirus pandemic, the VCF engaged with the 9/11 community through a variety of virtual events. Demand for these webinars remains steady, and as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance evolves regarding the pandemic, the VCF will determine the appropriate format for future events. Additionally, the VCF partnered with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (“NIOSH”) on outreach efforts focused on the 20th anniversary of 9/11 in September 2021, as both programs reach the same populations.

## II. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description			Pg.	
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)		
<b>Program Decrease - VCF</b>	2023 Sequester Cut	0	0	-\$2,164	14
<b>Program Decrease - VCF</b>	Funding for Civil’s VCF program to pay eligible claims	0	0	-\$9,741	16

## III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

The FY 2023 budget request does not include proposed changes in the appropriations language.

## IV. Program Activity Justification

**Mission Statement:** The VCF is committed to issuing determinations on eligibility and compensation claims in a manner that is faithful to its statute, fair to claimants, and defensible to taxpayers.

<i>Victims Compensation Fund</i>	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount (\$000s)
2021 Enacted <sup>1/</sup>	[37]	[32]	\$1,731,537
2022 President’s Budget	[37]	[37]	\$2,037,567
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	\$2,719
2023 Current Services	[37]	[37]	\$2,040,286
2023 Program Offsets	0	0	-\$11,905
2023 Request	[37]	[37]	\$2,028,381
<b>Total Change 2022-2023</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$9,186</b>

<sup>1/</sup> FY 2021 FTE are actuals and the dollar amount is new authority only.

### Program Description

In 2001, immediately following the attacks of September 11, 2001, Congress created the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund, which provided compensation for economic and

non-economic loss to individuals, or the personal representative of individuals, who were killed or physically injured as a result of the terrorist attacks. As established by Congress, the VCF provides a no-fault alternative to tort litigation; any individual who chooses to seek compensation from the VCF waives the right to sue for damages for 9/11-related physical injury or death. The original VCF (“VCF1”), under the direction of Special Master Kenneth Feinberg, closed in 2004, having paid over \$7.0 billion to personal representatives of 2,880 people who died in the attacks and to 2,680 claimants who were injured in the attacks or the rescue efforts conducted immediately thereafter.

On January 2, 2011, President Obama signed into law the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (Pub. Law No. 111-347) (“Zadroga Act”). Title I of the Zadroga Act created the WTC Health Program, which is operated by the NIOSH and provides medical treatment and monitoring for 9/11-related health conditions. Title II of the Zadroga Act reopened the VCF and expanded the eligibility criteria to include those who took part in the debris removal efforts during the immediate aftermath of the attacks. The Zadroga Act originally authorized the VCF to accept claims for five years, starting in October 2011, and ending in October 2016, with final payments to be made by October 2017.

On December 18, 2015, President Obama signed into law the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Health and Compensation Reauthorization Act (Pub. Law No. 114-113) (“Reauthorization Act”), which included the reauthorization of the VCF. The Reauthorization Act extended the VCF for five additional years, allowing claims to be filed until December 18, 2020, and included important changes to the VCF’s policies and procedures for evaluating claims and calculating each claimant’s loss.

On July 29, 2019, President Trump signed into law the Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund Act (Pub. Law No. 116-34), which once again extended the VCF’s claim filing deadline, this time until October 1, 2090.

**Eligibility Requirements:** To be eligible for compensation from the VCF, an individual must meet the following requirements: (1) timely register to file a claim by their applicable registration deadline; (2) have a 9/11-related physical health condition certified for treatment or verified by the World Trade Center (“WTC”) Health Program; and (3) demonstrate that they were present at a 9/11 crash site or the New York City Exposure Zone<sup>1</sup> at any time between September 11, 2001, and May 30, 2002, when the official clean-up effort ended. In addition, when applicable, the following requirements also must be met: (1) if the individual is filing a claim on a victim’s behalf, they must show the proper legal authority to file the claim; (2) if the individual was a party to a 9/11-related lawsuit they must show the lawsuit was properly settled, dismissed, withdrawn, or otherwise properly resolved; and (3) if already compensated under VCF1 (the VCF that operated from 2001-2004), the individual must be able to show a new condition or new loss not previously compensated. If the VCF denies a claim as ineligible, the

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<sup>1</sup> The “NYC Exposure Zone” is defined as “the area in Manhattan south of the line that runs along Canal Street from the Hudson River to the intersection of Canal Street and East Broadway, north on East Broadway to Clinton Street, and east on Clinton Street to the East River; and any area related to or along the routes of debris removal, such as barges and Fresh Kills landfill. <https://www.vcf.gov/nycExposureMap.html>



claimant has 30 days from the date of the letter, per the statute, to file an administrative appeal of the decision.

### NYC Map of Exposure Zone

The NYC Exposure Zone is defined as the area in Manhattan south of the line that runs along Canal Street from the Hudson River to the intersection of Canal Street and East Broadway, north on East Broadway to Clinton Street, and east on Clinton Street to the East River; and any area related to or along the routes of debris removal, such as barges and Fresh Kills landfill.



**Calculation of Awards:** All VCF awards are individually calculated and are comprised of three components: non-economic loss (typically referred to as “pain and suffering”); (2) economic loss, which includes loss of past and/or future earnings and employment benefits, replacement services loss, and/or out-of-pocket medical expenses related to the eligible condition; and (3) collateral offsets, which are benefits or payments received from other sources for the eligible condition, which the VCF is required by statute to subtract from the calculated amount of loss.

There is no cap on the total amount of an individual’s VCF award. There are, however, statutory caps on the amount of non-economic loss that can be awarded as well as a gross annual income limit (currently \$200,000 but subject to periodic adjustment by the Special Master for inflation) applicable to economic loss claims. Non-economic loss awards are capped at \$90,000 for non-cancer conditions and \$250,000 for a cancer condition. Non-economic loss awards are not based on the number of conditions an individual may have, but are based on the severity of the condition(s) and the collective impact of the conditions on the individual’s quality of life. Under current policy, non-economic awards range between \$10,000 (for claimants with the least severe physical health conditions) and \$340,000 (for claimants with multiple cancers or with cancer and a severe non-cancer condition). Economic loss awards require a third-party finding of

occupational disability on the basis of a VCF-eligible condition and that the claimant demonstrate that they lost earnings or employment-related benefits as a result of the condition. Economic loss awards compensate for past and future losses and consider factors such as age, income, percentage of disability (e.g., whether the disability is partially attributable to ineligible conditions), date of onset of disability, and employer-provided benefits. All awards include a 30-day appeal right and the individual may file an administrative appeal if they believe that the VCF made an error in calculating the award. Claims may be amended, even after an award is paid, if the claimant has a new eligible condition or suffers a new compensable loss.

**Payments:** VCF claims are paid in full in a lump sum payment. The statute requires the Special Master to authorize payment within 20 days of the date the award is determined to be final either as a result of the lack of an appeal, or based on a post-appeal determination.

As stated in the statute, the Special Master's determinations on eligibility and compensation are final and not subject to judicial review.

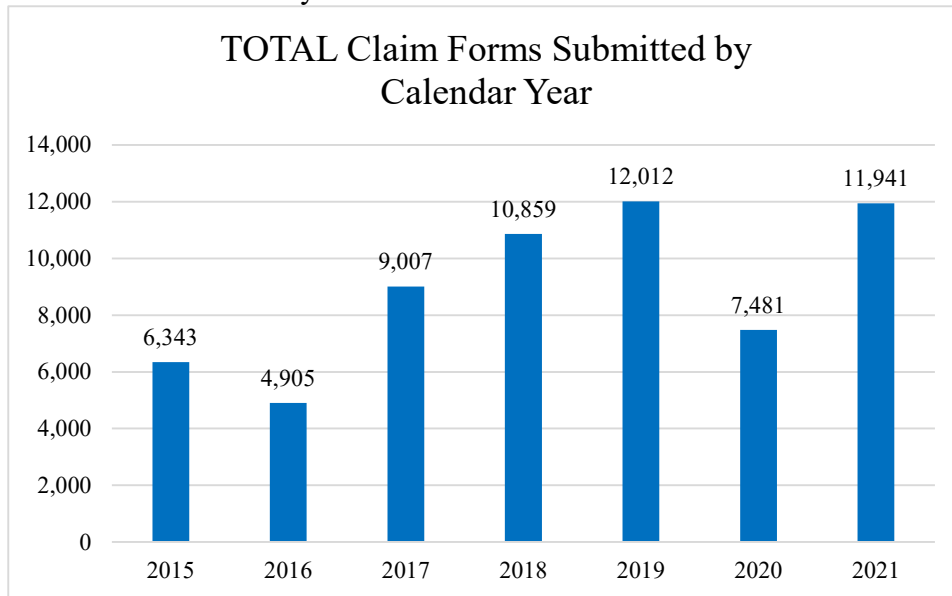
### **Historical Claims Statistics and Trends**

There is no accurate count of how many people might have been exposed to toxins stemming from the attacks, and there is considerable uncertainty about the number of individuals who will ultimately fall ill due to the long latency periods that can elapse before manifestation of the cancers determined to be related to exposure of the 9/11 events. The VCF also has suffered from an information gap; in the early years of the program, many eligible individuals were not aware that the VCF was an available resource, assuming it was meant only for New York City first responders.

As a result of increased outreach, not only by the VCF, but by victims' advocacy groups, by the World Trade Center Health Program, and by the lawyers who represent over 80 percent of VCF claimants, and also as a harbinger of the increasing seriousness of 9/11-related illnesses, the VCF experienced year-over-year increases in the number of claims submitted between CY 2017 and CY 2019. Overall new claim submissions decreased in CY 2020, but starting in the final quarter of CY 2020, the VCF saw an increase in the number of claim submissions each month, suggesting that the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic played some role in the reduced number of claim submissions the VCF received in CY 2020 over prior years.

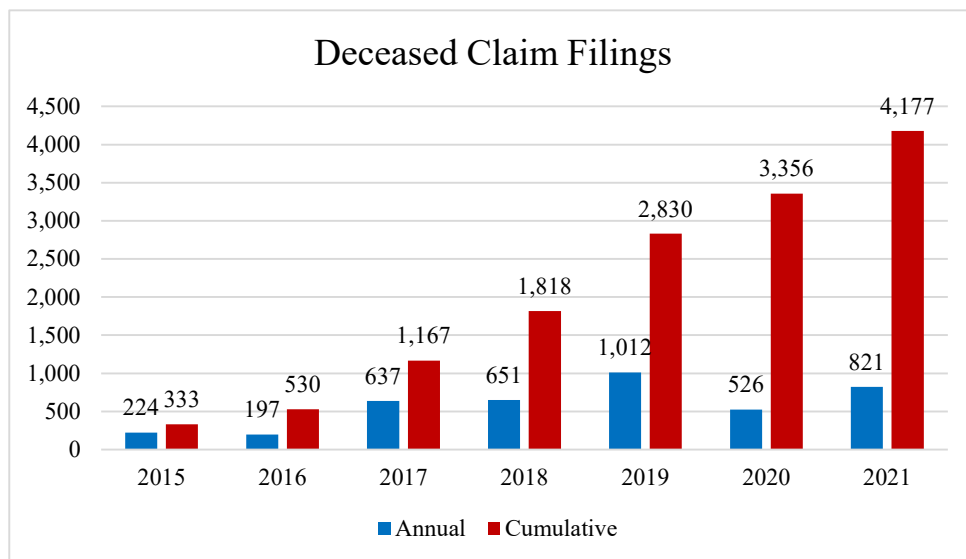
For CY 2021, new claim submissions returned to CY 2019 levels, with a total of 11,941 claims submitted. The increase over CY 2020 claim submissions is due in part to the VCF's July 29, 2021 registration deadline. Following the VCF's permanent authorization on July 29, 2019, the Special Master established a two-year registration deadline "grace period," allowing anyone who missed an earlier registration deadline to preserve their right to later file a claim so long as they registered with the VCF by July 29, 2021. The July 29, 2021, deadline received significant media attention, and was the focus of outreach activities by the VCF and the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program, as well as by law firms that represent VCF claimants. While the "grace period" applied to a relatively small number of claimants who missed a prior deadline, and while it only required an individual to register, not submit a claim, there was confusion in the broader 9/11 community resulting in not only an influx of registrations, but also a surge in the number of new claims submitted in the months leading to the deadline, culminating in just over 2,000 new claims filed in the month of July alone. Following the July 29, 2021 registration deadline, claim submissions remained strong, with an average of 900 claims submitted monthly for the final five months of CY 2021. While the news coverage and publicity surrounding the 20th anniversary of

9/11 certainly influenced claim filings, with just under 1,000 claims filed in September 2021, the relatively steady rate of new claims being filed monthly since then indicates the continuing need for the VCF in the 9/11 community.



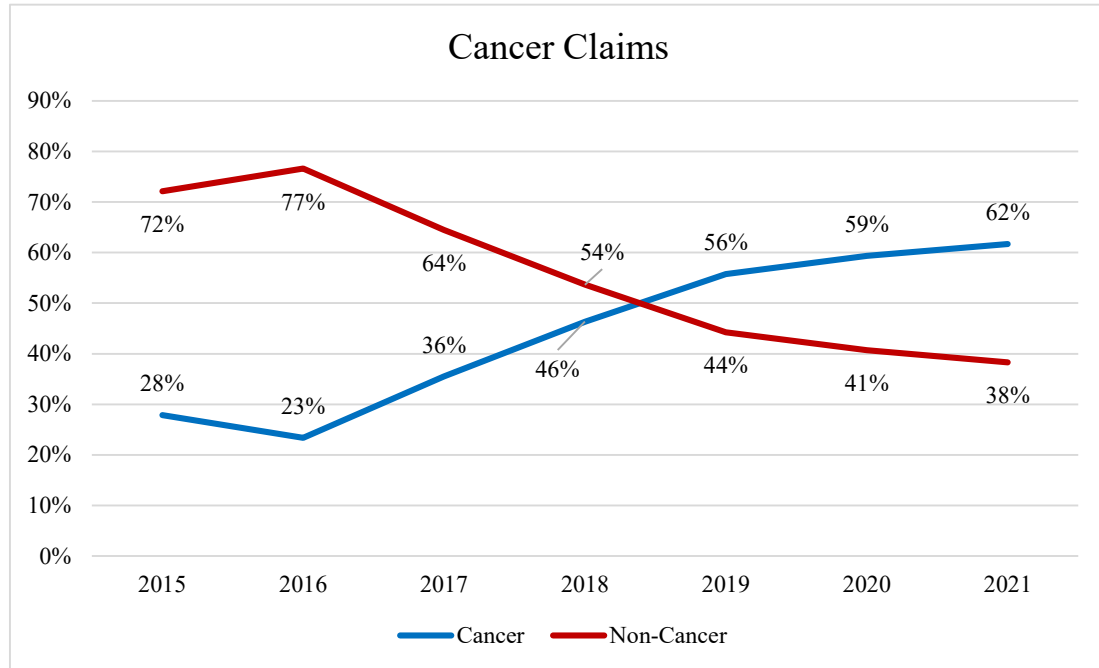
In addition to the increased outreach efforts, the overall increase in claim filings since 2016 has been influenced by a number of factors, including significant changes to the composition of the VCF’s claimant population in the last four years, in terms of the types of claims filed, the types of conditions claimed, and the types of claimants filing claims. Notably, we have seen:

- A dramatic increase in deceased claim filings, meaning claims filed on behalf of those who are believed to have died as a result of their 9/11-related physical health condition. In CY 2021, 821 deceased claims were filed, bringing the cumulative total of deceased claims at the end of CY 2021 to 4,177.

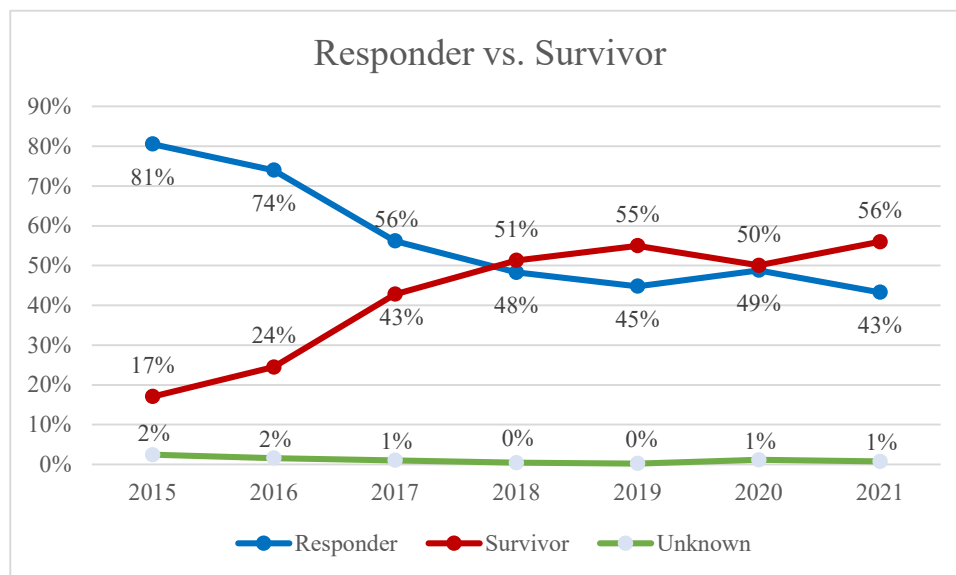


- A substantial increase in cancer claims. As of December 31, 2021, the VCF has awarded compensation to over 20,000 individuals who have an eligible cancer

condition. The chart below shows the percentage of claims with communicated award determinations (either initial or amended) for which cancer is one of the eligible conditions. Each claim is counted only one time and is reflected in the year in which the most recent award determination was communicated. Overall, 49 percent of VCF awards are made to individuals with cancer as one of their eligible conditions.



- A marked increase in claims from the survivor population, meaning those who lived, worked, or went to school in the area. In December 2015, just over 17 percent of all VCF claims were filed by survivors. In CY 2021, 56 percent of claims filed were from this population. In total, as of December 31, 2021, responders represent 43 percent of all claim submissions, with 39,991 survivor claims and 30,224 responder claims filed.



It should be noted that deceased claims and cancer claims tend to be higher value awards.

The VCF’s actual and anticipated outlays through FY 2023 are set out below:

**SEPTEMBER 11th VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND**

**Claims Filed and Approved**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<b>FY 2020 Actuals</b>	<b>FY 2021 Actuals</b>	<b>FY 2022 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2023 Estimate</b>
Claim Forms Filed	7,481	11,465	9,600	8,000
Eligibility Decisions Rendered	12,090	11,704	10,000	10,000
Eligibility Decisions Pending	9,305	9,066	8,666	6,666
Count of Claims with at Least one Compensation Determination	8,396	7,934	8,000	8,000
Original Compensation Determinations Pending	13,736	17,267	18,867	18,867
Award Obligations	\$1,514,035	\$1,850,485	\$1,992,585	\$1,992,585
Administrative Obligations	\$36,246	\$46,211	\$44,982	\$35,796
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,550,280</b>	<b>\$1,896,696</b>	<b>\$2,037,567</b>	<b>\$2,028,381</b>
Includes all awards issued on the claims, original or revised due to amendment or appeal.				

*This chart reflects updated prior year data stemming from VCF redefining its statistical data elements in FY 2020.*

**Program Sunset**

Under the 2019 Permanent Authorization Act, all claims, or amendments to existing claims, must be submitted on or before the VCF’s claim filing deadline of October 1, 2090. Any claims received after that date will be barred. On October 1, 2092, or at such time thereafter as all funds are expended, the Victim Compensation Fund shall be permanently closed.

## Performance and Resources Tables

**Decision Unit: September 11th Victim Compensation Fund**

RESOURCES (\$ in thousands)			Target		Actual		Target		Changes		Requested (Total)	
			FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Total Costs and FTE (Reimbursable: FTE are included, but costs are bracketed and not included in totals)			FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			[37]	1,731,537	[32]	1,896,696	[37]	2,037,567	0	-9,186	[37]	2,028,381
				0		0		0		0		0
Type	Strategic Objective	Performance	FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	

### September 11th Victim Compensation Fund

Performance Measure	2.6	1. Number of total award decisions (initial and/or revised) issued each year.	8,250	10,592	8,500	N/A	8,500
Performance Measure	2.6	2. Number of outreach events conducted to raise awareness among potential claimants.	5	14	5	N/A	5
Performance Measure	2.6	3. Percentage of claims with an award determination issued within 120 days of the claim being deemed "Substantially Complete."	95%	98%	95%	N/A	95%
Performance Measure	2.6	4. Percentage of claims authorized for payment within 20 days of the claimant accepted the award (i.e. 31 days post-award letter and no appeal); or following notification of a post-appeal final award determination.	95%	98%	95%	N/A	95%

Data Definition, Validation, Verification, and Limitations: INFORMATION REQUIRED: Data is collected from the VCF's Claims Management System.

<b>Performance Measure Table</b>						
<b>Decision Unit: September 11th Victim Compensation Fund</b>						
<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Performance Measures</b>			<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2022</b>	<b>FY 2023</b>
				<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target</b>
2.6	Performance Measure	1. Number of total award decisions (initial and/or revised) issued each year.		10,592	8,500	8,500
2.6	Performance Measure	2. Number of outreach events conducted to raise awareness among potential claimants.		14	5	5
2.6	Performance Measure	3. Percentage of claims with an award determination issued within 120 days of the claim being deemed "Substantially Complete."		98%	95%	95%
2.6	Performance Measure	4. Percentage of claims authorized for payment within 20 days of the claimant accepted the award (i.e. 31 days post-award letter and no appeal); or following notification of a post-appeal final award determination.		98%	95%	95%

Data Definition, Validation, Verification, and Limitations: INFORMATION REQUIRED: Data is collected from the VCF's Claims Management System.

## **Performance, Resources, and Strategies**

The VCF has two offices – one in Washington, D.C., and the other in New York City. The Washington, D.C., office is the hub of the Program’s claim review activity and the various activities that support end-to-end claims processing. This includes the following teams and activities: Helpline, Document Intake, File Management, Claim Review, Correspondence, Payment, Claims Management System development and maintenance, Quality Review, Claim Review Support, and Data and Analytics.

The VCF’s New York Office is the primary location of the VCF’s appeals process and outreach activities, and serves a critical role in maintaining a strong VCF presence where so many of the claimants still reside.

### ***a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes***

The Program’s primary objective is to provide services to victims of the 9/11 terrorist attacks by resolving categories of claims for which traditional litigation has proven ineffective and to administer a compensation program as enacted by Congress to offer non-litigation solutions for claimants.

### ***b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes***

The Program will employ the following strategies to accomplish this mission:

- In order to communicate efforts regarding implementation and improvements to the VCF, relevant stakeholders are kept informed of VCF messages, news, enhancements, and program data through frequent updates to the [www.vcf.gov](http://www.vcf.gov) website, which includes weekly postings of detailed program statistics, monthly reports of VCF activity, and a comprehensive annual status report. Postings and reports contain accurate data and analysis and compelling narratives.
- Claims are reviewed and processed in accordance with statutory requirements and published procedures, with eligibility and compensation determinations rendered in established priority order (first in, first out, except for claims for which an expedited status is granted on the basis of a terminal illness or significant financial hardship). Claimants are notified in writing of the calculated amount. Payment is authorized by the Special Master or her designee within 20 days after a final award is determined on the claim.
- Procedures are implemented to prevent and detect fraud in the administration of the Victim Compensation Fund. Procedures are developed and implemented in accordance with statute to ensure that the total expenditures do not exceed the available funds. Periodic quality control audits are conducted in accordance with established procedures to evaluate accuracy of submissions and payments.
- Resources are managed to effectively administer the VCF in partnership with stakeholders, including through cooperative relationships, data exchanges, and outreach events. Outreach events include presentations, speaking engagements, and training



seminars. These efforts contribute to the Department of Justice’s strategic goal to “Promote and Improve Programs for Victims of Crime.” Quality indicators of success include improved awareness and understanding by attendees of the topic presented.

- The VCF is undertaking a claims transformation program to optimize and increase efficiency of its operations. This includes implementation of a new claims management system. The system will implement and maintain federal government security standards to support VCF data privacy and security mandates. This will contribute to Department of Justice’s strategic goal to “Protect Sensitive Assets.”

**V. Program Increase:**

Not Applicable.

**VI. Program Offsets by Item:**

**A. 2023 SEQUESTER CUT**

Budget Decision Unit(s): Victim Compensation Fund

Organizational Program: Civil Division, September 11th Victim Compensation Fund

Program Offset: Positions 0 Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars -\$2,164,000

**Description of Item**

The September 11<sup>th</sup> Victim Compensation Fund (VCF) is subject to sequestration. The Civil Division anticipates a sequestration of \$2,164,000 in FY 2023.

**Justification**

In FY 2023, the Civil Division anticipates a sequestration cut being applied to the VCF account. Since the VCF is considered a Limited Indefinite Appropriation, it is subject to permanent Sequestration on the Administrative costs requested.

**Impact on Performance**

This reduction will have no impact on the Civil Division’s ability to process and pay out valid VCF claims.

**1. Base Funding**

<i>FY 2021 Enacted</i>				<i>FY 2022 President’s Budget</i>				<i>FY 2023 Current Services</i>			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
[37]	[31]	[37]	\$1,731,537	[37]	[31]	[37]	\$2,040,286	[37]	[31]	[37]	\$2,040,286

**2. Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary**

Not applicable.

**3. Non-personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary**

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2023 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2024 (net change from 2023)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
VCF Claims	-\$2,164	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$2,164</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**4. Justification for Non-Personnel Authorizations**

Not applicable.

**5. Total Request for this Item**

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2023 (net change from 2022)	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)
Current Services	[37]	[31]	[37]	\$7,402	\$2,032,884	\$2,040,286	\$0	\$0
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$2,164	-\$2,164	\$0	\$0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>[37]</b>	<b>[31]</b>	<b>[37]</b>	<b>\$7,402</b>	<b>\$2,030,720</b>	<b>\$2,038,122</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**6. Affected Crosscuts**

Not applicable.

## **B. VCF CLAIMS**

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**Item Name:** Funding for Civil’s VCF program to pay eligible claims

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Victim Compensation Fund

**Organizational Program:** Civil Division, September 11<sup>th</sup> Victim Compensation Fund

**Program Offset:** Positions 0 Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars -\$9,741,000

### **Description of Item**

The Civil Division seeks a reduction of \$9,741,000 from the FY 2022 President’s Budget funding level to pay September 11<sup>th</sup> Victim Compensation Fund (VCF) claims and administrative expenses in FY 2023.

### **Justification**

In FY 2023, the Civil Division anticipates needing slightly lower budgetary resources than in FY 2022. The reduction is to the administrative portion of the program, while the request for award funding from FY 2022 remains flat.

All of the VCF’s administrative funding comes from the VCF’s total appropriation, *see* Public Law No. 112-10 (Apr. 15, 2011), and, as such, is part of the same pool of funds available for awards to claimants. For that reason, the VCF is committed to keeping administrative costs down while also minimizing the burden placed on claimants and their representatives, and maximizing claims processing speed and efficiency. The VCF Transformation Project, which is modernizing VCF’s claims management system, should be complete in FY 2024. VCF anticipates the administrative funding needed for the program will return to levels required prior to the implementation of the Transformation Project.

### **Impact on Performance**

This reduction will have no impact on the Civil Division’s ability to process and pay out valid VCF claims.

**1. Base Funding**

<i>FY 2021 Enacted</i>				<i>FY 2022 President's Budget</i>				<i>FY 2023 Current Services</i>			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
[37]	[31]	[37]	\$1,731,537	[37]	[31]	[37]	\$2,040,286	[37]	[31]	[37]	\$2,040,286

**2. Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary**

Not applicable.

**3. Non-personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary**

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2023 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2024 (net change from 2023)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
VCF Claims	-\$9,741	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$9,741</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**4. Justification for Non-Personnel Authorizations**

Not applicable.

**5. Total Request for this Item**

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2023 (net change from 2022)	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)
Current Services	[37]	[31]	[37]	\$7,402	\$2,032,884	\$2,040,286	\$0	\$0
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$9,741	-\$9,741	\$0	\$0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>[37]</b>	<b>[31]</b>	<b>[37]</b>	<b>\$7,402</b>	<b>\$2,023,143</b>	<b>\$2,030,545</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**6. Affected Crosscuts**

Not applicable.