***Source of funds for salaries and operating costs***

**Nearly all the states that have compensation funds generated solely or primarily from an offender-fee mechanism pay for staff salaries and operational costs from this same fund that also is used to pay for awards to victims.**

In a 2012 survey, we focused on the 42 states that pay for awards solely or primarily from offender fees, and asked whether they also paid for salaries and administrative costs from that same source of dedicated revenue, rather than from general appropriations. We received information from 30 of these states, and found that the overwhelming majority were completely self-sustaining, and did not use any money from general appropriations to pay for salaries and administrative costs.

The latest count is:

23 states are fully self-sustaining, using no general funds for salaries. Salaries are paid for from the same criminal-fee based fund used to pay awards.  
(AL, CA, DE, FL, HI, ID, IA, KS, ME, MS, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WV)

3 states say most of their salaries are paid for from their criminal-fee fund, but general appropriations are used for a minor portion of salaries (DC, Kentucky, and Wyoming).

1 state, New Jersey, says it's roughly a half and half split between the fee-fund and general funds, in paying for salaries.

3 states have salaries funded wholly by general funds, while using criminal fees to pay claims (Arkansas, Connecticut, and Rhode Island (RI says 90% of the salaries are paid for by general funds)