

Evolution of the Battered Spouse Waiver Protections and Related VAWA Confidentiality Protections

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Name of Legislation	Public Law Number	Legislative Change
1. Amendments to the Immigration Act of 1990	Pub. L. No. 101-649, 104 Stat. 4978	Established the Battered Spouse Waiver Application
2. Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994	Pub. L. No. 103-322, 108 Stat. 1796	Established the use of Credible Evidence in Spousal Waiver Applications
3. Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1996	Pub. L. No. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009	Added battered spouse waiver cases to the list of cases statutorily protected by VAWA confidentiality
4. Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005	Pub. L. No. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960	Strengthened VAWA confidentiality's non-disclosure and non-reliance on perpetrator provided information protections to bring battered spouse waivers and all other forms of VAWA self-petitions under VAWA non-disclosure protections. Created VAWA Confidentiality protected locations protections
5. Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 Technical Amendments	<u>Pub. L. No. 109-271</u> , 119 Stat. 3060	Conforming amendments on VAWA confidentiality's non-disclosure protections to include U visas and forms of self-petitions not previously included
6. Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013	Pub. L. No. 113-4, 127 Stat. 54	Added exception to VAWA confidentiality allowing sharing of information for national security purposes provided that the information is shared within government in a manner that continues to protect the confidentiality of the information. Added that information shared with law enforcement under the law enforcement exception must also be handled in a manner that continues to protect the confidentiality of the information