



Comparison of VAWA 1994, VAWA 2000 and VAWA 2005 Reauthorization Bill

1/16/06

The following chart is a comparison of the funding authorized by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994, VAWA 2000 and VAWA 2005 as well as key technical changes to those programs. Please contact the NCADV Public Policy Office at 202-745-1211 for more information.

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Grand Total of Money Allocated	\$1.6 billion over 6 years from the end of 1994-2000	\$3.33 billion over 5 years from 2001-2005	\$ 3.935 billion over 5 years from 2007-2011 (\$ 565 million for FY 2006)
Full Faith and Credit		<p>(Sec. 1101)</p> <p>Amends Pro-arrest grants to expressly include enforcement of protection orders, and is designed to help state and tribal courts improve interstate enforcement of protection orders.</p> <p>gives tribal courts full civil jurisdiction to enforce protection orders</p> <p>amends the full faith and credit provision in VAWA 1994 to prohibit registration as a prerequisite to enforcement of out-of-state orders, and to prohibit notification of a batterer without the victim's consent when an out-of-state order is registered in a new jurisdiction</p> <p>clarifies that as a condition of funding, recipients of STOP and Pro-Arrest grants must ensure filing and service of protection orders at no extra cost to the victim</p>	<p>(Sec. 106)</p> <p>Requires that custody, visitation and support provisions that are included in a protection order and issued under the state protection order statute receive full faith and credit.</p> <p>Requires law enforcement agencies and courts to enforce these orders.</p> <p>Prevents courts from publishing survivor information on the internet.</p>
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	<p>(Sec. 40231)</p> <p>\$28 million for FY'96 \$33 million for FY'97 \$59 million for FY'98 (without authorization, \$34 million/year was appropriated for FY'99-FY'00)</p>	<p>(Sec. 1104)</p> <p>\$65 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 Administered by the Attorney General and the U.S. Department of Justice to states, localities, and Indian tribes</p>	<p>(Sec. 102)</p> <p>\$75 million/year for FY'07-FY'11</p> <p>Adds four crimes of violence against women: domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<p><i>Continued</i></p> <p>Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies</p>		<p>can be used to provide assistance in immigration matters</p> <p>coverage for victims of dating violence added</p> <p>sets aside 5% for Indian tribes</p>	<p>and stalking.</p> <p>Changes “mandatory arrest” to “pro-arrest”</p> <p>Encourages protocols and training to avoid dual arrest</p> <p>Permits use of GTEAEP funding to support Family Justice Centers and maintain local protection order registries</p> <p>Adds sexual assault provisions allowing training of criminal justice system.</p> <p>GTEAEP grantees must certify that their policies allow HIV testing of indicted defendants, and that such testing must only occur at the request of the victim. If they do not, they will lose 5% of their funding.</p>
<p>Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Grants</p>	<p>(Sec. 40295) \$7 million for FY’96 \$8 million for FY’97 \$15 million for FY’98 (without authorization, \$25 million/year was appropriated for FY’99-FY’00)</p>	<p>(Sec. 1105) \$40 million/year for FY’01-FY’05 Administered by the Attorney General and the U.S. Department of Justice to states, localities, and Indian tribes can be used to provide assistance in immigration matters</p> <p>coverage for victims of dating violence added</p> <p>sets aside 5% for Indian tribes</p>	<p>(Sec. 203) \$55 million/year for FY’07-FY’11</p> <p>Purpose areas expanded to include community collaboration projects in rural areas.</p> <p>Program coverage expanded to sexual assault, child sexual assault and stalking</p> <p>Eligibility for rural communities within otherwise high-population states, but 75% of funds directed to rural states.</p> <p>At least 25% of funds must be used to address needs of sexual assault victims. This percentage increases as appropriations do, as follows: At \$45 million, 30% At \$50 million, 35% At \$55 million, 40%</p>
<p>Amendments to Domestic Violence and Stalking Offenses</p>		<p>(Sec. 1107) authorizes prosecution for interstate domestic violence, interstate stalking, and interstate violation of a protection order when crime occurs when traveling through interstate or foreign commerce; defines interstate stalking</p> <p>includes interstate violations as entering and leaving Indian country</p>	<p>(Sec. 114)</p> <p>Criminalizes stalking by surveillance</p> <p>Expands the accountable harm to include substantial emotional harm to the victim.</p> <p>Expands minimum penalties of stalking if it occurs in violation of a protection order.</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Crimes Against Women on College Campuses		<p>(Sec. 1108) \$10 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 for on-campus security, education, training, and victim services to combat violence against women on campuses</p> <p>includes assistance in immigration matters</p> <p>\$30 million/year for FY'01-FY'03 to increase high school security</p> <p>coverage for victims of dating violence</p>	<p>(Sec. 304)</p> <p>\$12 million for FY'07 and \$15 million/year for FY'07-FY'11</p> <p>Individual institutions may not receive more than \$500,000 and consortia may not receive more than \$1,000,000</p>
STOP (Services and Training for Officers and Prosecutors) Grants	<p>(Sec. 40121) \$26 million for FY'95 \$130 million for FY'96 \$145 million for FY'97 \$160 million for FY'98 \$165 million for FY'99 \$174 million for FY'00</p> <p>25% to police 25% to prosecutors 25% to victim services</p> <p>small state minimum was \$500,000/year</p> <p>set aside 4% for tribes</p>	<p>(Sec. 1103) \$185 million/year for FY'01-FY'05</p> <p>includes assistance in immigration matters</p> <p>purpose areas expanded to include coverage of sexual assault forensic medical examiners and multi disciplinary approaches</p> <p>25% to police 25% to prosecutors 5% to state courts 30% to victim services</p> <p>2.5% set-aside for grants to state domestic violence coalitions (the coalition for each state, the District of Columbia, and the combined territories of the US receive 1/54 of the total amount made available and the development and operation of tribal domestic violence coalitions receives 1/54)</p> <p>2.5% set-aside for grants to state sexual assault coalitions (the coalition for each state, the District of Columbia, and the combined territories of the US receive 1/54 of the total amount made available and the development and operation of tribal sexual assault coalitions receives 1/54)</p> <p>small state minimum increased to \$600,000/year</p> <p>sets aside 5% for Indian tribes</p>	<p>(Sec. 101)</p> <p>\$225 million/year for FY '07-FY'11</p> <p>Purpose area changes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Requires funding to maintain core services even if new innovations are funded (2) Allows use of funding for Jessica Gonzalez Victim Assistants (members of law enforcement agencies who form protocols for law enforcement agencies to adequately assess nature of cases called in and ensure victims get necessary referrals beyond police assistance). (3) Allows use of funding for Crystal Judson Brame Advocates (advocates who assist persons abused by law enforcement personnel and create protocols for responding to such abuse.) <p>30% to victim services 25% to police 25% to prosecutors 5% to courts 15% discretionary</p> <p>Makes changes that focus State efforts on underserved populations:</p> <p>1) emphasizes the requirement to address this</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<p><i>Continued</i></p> <p>STOP (Services and Training for Officers and Prosecutors) Grants</p>	<p>covers underserved populations due to geographic location, underserved racial or ethnic population, and those with special needs such as language barriers or physical disabilities</p>	<p>coverage for victims of dating violence (violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and the relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship)</p> <p>covers underserved populations due to geographic location, racial and ethnic populations, and those with special needs (language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age) and any other population determined to be underserved by the state planning process in consultation with the Attorney General</p>	<p>population's needs in the State plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) puts an emphasis on the need to fund services that are linguistically and culturally specific 3) requires certification that the State worked with victim services to develop their plan. <p>Sets aside 10% for Indian tribes. These set-asides will be combined to create new funding stream for tribes.</p> <p>Territories each receive 1/56 of the funding</p> <p>10% of victim services money from STOP to be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations that provide services in response to violence against women.</p> <p>Prevents victim from being required to seek reimbursement from insurance carriers for forensic medical exams paid for with STOP funding.</p> <p>Sexual assault victims not required to participate in criminal justice investigations to receive a forensic medical exam.</p> <p>states must certify that their courts notify domestic violence offenders of the federal firearms prohibitions that affect respondents in protection orders and defendants in criminal cases.</p> <p>States must certify within three years that they don't require victims to submit to a polygraph or any other truth telling device as a condition for continuing an investigation.</p>
<p>National Stalker and Domestic Violence Reduction</p>	<p>(Sec. 40603) \$1.5 million for FY'96 \$1.75 million for FY'97 \$2.75 million for FY'98</p>	<p>(Sec. 1106) \$3 million/year for FY'01-FY'05</p> <p>may be used for implementation of state and local databases dealing with stalking and domestic violence</p>	<p>(Sec. 109)</p> <p>Reauthorized at \$3 million/year for FY'07-FY'11</p> <p>Amends Communications Act of 1934 to expand the definition of a telecommunications device to include any device or software that uses the internet and internet technologies, which will give prosecutors more options in charging stalkers.</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Civil Legal Assistance for Victims of Violence	not included in VAWA 1994, but \$12 million was appropriated for FY'98, \$23 million was appropriated for FY'99, and \$28 million was appropriated for FY'00	<p>(Sec. 1201) \$40 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 Administered by the Attorney General and the U.S. Department of Justice</p> <p>grants may be awarded to private non-profit entities, Indian tribal governments, and publicly funded organizations not acting in a governmental capacity (such as law schools) to implement, expand, and establish projects to provide legal assistance for victims of domestic violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault</p> <p>in order to be eligible for the grant, applicant must certify that: (1) participants have training in domestic violence or sexual assault; (2) the program has been developed with input from and in collaboration with a State, local, or tribal domestic violence or sexual violence program; (3) the program will inform State, local, or tribal domestic violence or sexual assault programs of their work; and (4) the grantee's organizational policies do not require mediation or counseling involving offender and victims physically together, in cases where sexual assault, domestic violence, or child sexual abuse is an issue</p> <p>25% of funding is set aside for grants to programs for direct services, training, and technical assistance to support projects focused on legal assistance to victims of sexual assault</p> <p>5% set aside for grants for programs that assist victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault on lands within the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe</p>	<p>(Sec. 103) \$65 million/year for FY'07-FY'11</p> <p>Services provided to both adult and youth victims</p> <p>Permits LAV-funded attorneys to support victims' dealings with the criminal justice system; but, does not permit funding to pay for prosecutorial or defense functions.</p> <p>Provides that any legal services organization that receives funding from LSC can assist any victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or trafficking regardless of immigration status. The organizations can use any funding they receive to provide legal assistance that is directly related to overcoming victimization, and preventing or obtaining relief from the crime perpetrated against them.</p>
Shelter Services for Battered Women and Children	<p>(Sec. 40241) \$50 million for FY'96 \$60 million for FY'97 \$70 million for FY'98 \$72.5 million/year for FY'99-FY'00</p> <p>small state minimum was \$500,000</p>	<p>(Sec. 1202) \$175 million/year for FY'01-FY'05</p> <p>small state minimum increased to \$600,000</p>	Not reauthorized in VAWA 2005. FVPSA is authorized through 2008.

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Transitional Housing	N/A	(Sec. 1203) \$25 million for FY'01 <u>only</u> explicitly states that security deposits and relocation incidentals are covered provides grants to programs offering short term (12 months) housing assistance to prevent homelessness because of fleeing domestic violence and to support services such as transportation, counseling, child care services, or employment counseling covers "individuals and their dependents"	(Sec. 602) \$40 million/year for FY'07-FY'11 Expansion of direct-assistance grants to include funds for operational costs. Services provided to victims of dating violence, sexual assault and stalking Benefits received for 24 months Clarifies that people receiving assistance from this program cannot be forced to participate in supportive services.
National Domestic Violence Hotline	(Sec. 40211) \$1 million for FY'95 \$400,000/year for FY'96-FY'00	(Sec. 1204) \$2 million/year for FY'01-FY'05	(Sec. 206) \$3.5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Allows hotline to upgrade its infrastructure and train personnel to use new technology.
Federal Victims' Counselors	(Sec. 40114) \$500,000/year for FY'96-FY'98	(Sec. 1205) \$1 million/year for FY'01-FY'05	(Sec. 110) \$1 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11
Study of State Laws Regarding Insurance Discrimination Against Victims of Violence Against Women	N/A	(Sec. 1206) no funds provided the Attorney General shall conduct a national study of State laws that address insurance discrimination against victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and make a report to Congress within one year	N/A
Study of Workplace Effects from Violence Against Women	N/A	(Sec. 1207) no funds provided the Attorney General shall conduct a national survey of plans, programs, and practices developed to assist employers and employees on appropriate workplace responses to victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault and make a report to Congress within eighteen months	N/A
Study of Unemployment Compensation for Victims of Violence Against Women	N/A	(Sec. 1208) no funds provided the Secretary of Labor shall conduct a study of state laws that address the separation from employment of an employee due to domestic	N/A

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<i>Continued</i> Study of Unemployment Compensation for Victims of Violence Against Women		violence and the circumstances governing receipt of unemployment compensation based on that separation and make a report to Congress within one year	
Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation, Including Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Against Older or Disabled Individuals Separate section added in 2005: Training and Services to end Violence Against Women in Later Life	N/A N/A	(Sec. 1209) \$5 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 Administered by the Attorney General and the U.S. Department of Justice grants for training programs to assist law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and relevant officers of federal, state, tribal, and local courts in recognizing, addressing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation and violence against individuals with disabilities, including domestic violence and sexual assault, against older or disabled individuals. incorporates trainings on these issues into Pro-Arrest and STOP grants N/A	\$10 million/year for FY '07 – FY'11 Separate section added in 2005: (Sec. 205) \$10 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Expands existing education, training and services grant programs that deal with domestic and dating violence, sexual assault and stalking against victims age 50 and older.
Safe Havens for Children Pilot Program (supervised visitation centers)	N/A	(Sec. 1301) \$15 million/year for FY'01-FY'02 Administered by the Attorney General and the U.S. Department of Justice grants to states, localities, and Indian tribal governments to contract with public or private entities to provide supervised visitation and safe visitation exchange of children by and between parents in situations involving domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, or stalking sets aside 5% for Indian tribes	\$20 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Expands availability of supervised visitation centers

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<i>Continued</i> Safe Havens for Children Pilot Program (supervised visitation centers)		in order to be eligible for a grant, applicants must (1) demonstrate expertise in the area of family violence, including the areas of domestic violence or sexual assault; (2) charge fees for use of programs and services based on income, unless otherwise provided by court order; (3) demonstrate adequate security measures, including adequate facilities, procedures, and personnel capable of preventing violence in the visitation center; and (4) prescribe standards by which the supervised visitation or safe visitation exchange will occur	
Victims of Child Abuse Programs: Court-Appointed Special Advocate Program Child Abuse Training Programs Televised Testimony	(Sec. 40156) \$6 million/year for FY'96-FY'97 \$7 million for FY'98 \$9 million for FY'99 \$10 million for FY'00 \$750,000 for FY'96 \$1 million for FY'97 \$2 million/year for FY'98-FY'99 \$2.3 million for FY'00 \$250,000 for FY'96 \$1 million/year for FY'97-FY'00	(Sec. 1302) \$12 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 \$2.3 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 \$1 million/year for FY'01-FY'05	(Sec. 112) \$12 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Not reauthorized Not reauthorized
Study on Parental Kidnapping Laws	N/A	(Sec. 1303) \$200,000 for FY'01 to conduct a study of federal and state laws relating to child custody and submit a report to Congress describing the results of the study	Not reauthorized
Rape Prevention and Education	(Sec. 40151) \$35 million/year for FY'96-FY'97 \$45 million/year for FY'98-FY'00	(Sec. 1401) \$80 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 Administered by the Center for Injury Prevention and Control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention States may not use more than 2% of funds for research. Adds education on campus and awareness of date rape drugs \$1 million or 2% of total funds appropriated is allocated to the National Sexual Violence Resource Center	(Sec. 302) \$80 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Minimum of \$1.5 million/year allotted to the National Sexual Violence Resource Center.

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<i>Continued</i> Rape Prevention and Education		states may use no more than 5% of the amount received by the state to administer services	
Violence Against and Abuse of Women with Disabilities	N/A	(Sec. 1402) \$7.5 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 Administered by the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services establishes a new grant program to provide education and technical assistance to service providers to better meet the needs of disabled individuals who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking	(Sec. 204) \$10 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Expands existing education, training and services grant programs. Establishes new purpose areas of: personnel costs for shelters, development of collaborative relationships between victim service organizations and organizations that serve individuals with disabilities, and the development of model programs that implement advocacy and intervention services within organizations serving disabled individuals.
Community Initiatives	(Sec. 40261) \$4 million for FY'96 \$6 million for FY'97 (without authorization, \$6 million/year was appropriated for FY98-FY00)	(Sec. 1403) \$6 million/year for FY'01-FY'05 reauthorizes grants for collaborative community projects targeted towards intervention and prevention of domestic violence	\$6 million/year for FY '07 – FY '11
Development of Research Agenda	(Sec. 40291) directs the Attorney General to develop a research agenda to increase the understanding and control of violence against women paid for through the National Institute of Justice research funds	(Sec. 1404) directs the Attorney General to develop a research agenda to prevent or reduce violence against women and such sums as necessary are authorized to carry out this section and submit a report to Congress within one year	Not reauthorized
Standards, Practice, and Training for Sexual Assault Examinations	N/A	(Sec. 1405) \$200,000 for FY'01 for development and dissemination of national standards for training sexual assault forensic examiners	Not reauthorized
Education and Training for Judges and Court Personnel		(Sec. 1406) reauthorizes and expands to cover training on the issues raised by domestic violence, dating violence and child sexual abuse in determining custody and visitation	(Sec. 105) \$5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Creates new program to educate courts and related personnel in areas of domestic violence, dating violence and, sexual abuse and stalking.

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<i>Continued</i> Education and Training for Judges and Court Personnel		<p>allotment includes: \$500,000/year for federal judicial training for FY'01-FY'05</p> <p>Indian tribal government judges and court personnel may attend trainings</p> <p>\$1.5 million/year for state judicial training for FY'01-FY'05</p> <p>coverage for victims of dating violence</p> <p>the State Justice Institute may use up to 5% of the funds appropriated under this section for annually compiling and broadly disseminating information</p>	Authorizes one or more grants to create national and tribal educational curricula for state and tribal judiciaries to ensure access to information for all states.
Domestic Violence Task Force	N/A	(Sec. 1407) \$500,000/year for FY' 01-FY'04 to develop and coordinate a research agenda	Not reauthorized
Increased Security In Public Transportation Systems	(Sec. 40131) \$10 million authorized (no year specified)	N/A	Not reauthorized
National Park System Crime Prevention Assistance	(Sec. 40132) \$10 million authorized (no year specified)	N/A	Not reauthorized
Public Parks Crime Prevention Assistance	(Sec. 40133) \$15 million authorized (no year specified)	N/A	Not reauthorized
Battered Immigrant Women	(Subtitle G) provided a remedy by allowing battered immigrants to file their own applications (self-petitions) for immigration relief without the cooperation of their abusive spouse or parent	(Title V, Sec. 1501-1513) provides numerous protections for battered immigrant women including strengthening the provisions from VAWA 94 allowing battered immigrants to file their own applications for immigration relief without the cooperation of their abusive spouse or parent creates two new categories of nonimmigrant visas: "T" visas, providing legal status for up to 5,000 victims of sex trafficking and forced labor each year and "U" visas, available for immigrants who are either victims of or who possess information concerning many forms of criminal activity, including rape, domestic violence, and sexual assault -both visas provide nonimmigrant status,	(Title VIII) Provides numerous further protections for battered immigrant women, including expanded opportunities from filing for relief from deportation. Victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault and trafficking are exempted from sanctions for failing to depart voluntarily. Battery and extreme cruelty added to the list of exceptional circumstances in deportation proceedings. The use of I-212 is encouraged, which allows DHS to waive prior entry and removal problems for immigrant victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or trafficking; this allows

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<p><i>continued</i> Battered Immigrant Women</p>		<p>including work authorization, to the victims and certain family members, most of whom will be able to adjust to Legal Permanent Resident status after three years</p> <p>self-petitioners no longer need to show that their deportation would cause "extreme hardship"</p> <p>enables battered spouse or child to obtain status as a lawful permanent resident in the United States, rather than having to go abroad to get a visa</p> <p>allows abused children or children of abused spouses whose petitions were filed when they were minors to maintain their petitions after they attain age 21 (full summary of provisions available separately)</p>	<p>immigrant victims that qualify for VAWA, T, or U relief to overcome reinstatement of removal problems.</p> <p>Spouses and children eligible for legal status under NACARA to apply even if the abuser did not apply for status and even if the deadline has passed. If an alien abuser was eligible for status under the HRIFA of 1998 but did not apply for status, the alien's abused spouse or children at the time can now apply for status on their own. Spouses of Cubans eligible for adjustment are granted adjustment for two years after the date on which the Cuban spouse died, or for two years after the marriage termination date (if there is a demonstrated connection between the marriage termination and being battered). Children of U visa holders are better protected.</p> <p>Allows child abuse and incest victims to self-petition up to age 25. Self-petitioning extended to victims of elder abuse perpetrated by an adult U.S. citizen son or daughter. Removes 2-year custody and residency requirement for abused adopted children.</p> <p>Protects abused immigrant children and children of abused immigrants from being cut off from VAWA immigration protection when they turn 21. Prevents aliens who were VAWA petitioners or recipients of a U or T visa from petitioning on behalf of the abuser.</p> <p>Victims' family members living abroad can receive T visas without showing extreme hardship. Trafficking victims are granted an exception to the penalties for being unlawfully present. Aliens on certain types of visas can change to T or U status. Extends duration of U and T visas for up to 4 years, with option to extend by year. Allows continued presence of trafficking victims to count towards the three-year residence requirement of permanent residency.</p> <p>VAWA confidentiality extended.</p> <p>Spouses of non-immigrant professionals granted work authorization if the principal immigrant perpetrated abuse to the derivative spouse.</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<i>continued</i> Battered Immigrant Women			Grants employment authorization for victims with approved VAWA petitions and T visas. Requires U.S. citizens filing K petitions to disclose criminal background information. Prevents abusive U.S. citizens from sponsoring multiple foreign fiancées and/or spouses. Creates government database to track serial K petitions filed by the same petitioner. A pamphlet on domestic abuse shall be distributed to all foreign fiancées and spouses. Prevents International Marriage Brokers (IMBs) from sharing information on minors.
Youth Education and Domestic Violence	(Sec. 40251) authorizes \$400,000 for FY'96 for the creation of four model programs to teach youth about domestic violence and violence among intimate partners	(authorized in a different piece of legislation)	N/A
Treatment of Released Sex Offenders	(Sec. 40111) \$1 million/year for FY'96-FY'97	(authorized in a different piece of legislation)	N/A
Education and Prevention to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless, and Street Youth	(Sec. 40155) \$7 million for FY'96 \$8 million for FY'97 \$15 million for FY'98	(authorization in a different piece of legislation)	N/A
Study on Number and Cost of Injuries	(Sec. 40293) \$100,000 for FY'96 the Center for Disease Control shall conduct a study on the incidence and cost to health care facilities on injuries resulting from domestic violence	(authorized in a different piece of legislation)	N/A
Privacy Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking	N/A	N/A	New in 2005 \$5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11 Prohibits grantees from disclosing victim information that is collected by federal agencies and included in national databases. Creates funding and grant programs for federal programs to establish “best practices” for ensuring the confidentiality and safety of victims when federal and state databases include law enforcement information, such as issuance of a protection order. Provides technical assistance to states and other entities in ensuring that privacy protections and technology issues are covered in their laws.

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Grants for Law Enforcement Training Programs (Trafficking)	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005</p> <p>(Sec. 111)</p> <p>\$10 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Helps train state and local law enforcement to identify and protect victims of trafficking, to prosecute trafficking cases, and to develop state and local laws that prohibit trafficking.</p>
Sexual Assault Services	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005</p> <p>(Sec. 202)</p> <p>\$50 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Distributes funding to states, territories and tribes and their sexual violence coalitions to provide services to adult and minor victims of sexual assault, and to their family and household members.</p> <p>Establishes a discretionary grant program for non-profit organizations serving Communities of Color.</p> <p>Grants may be used for intervention and advocacy, including assistance through various support systems. They may also be used for training and technical assistance related to sexual assault for multiple organizations (governments, law enforcement, courts, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, legal services, social services and health care).</p> <p>10% set-aside for state, territorial and tribal coalitions</p> <p>10% set-aside for tribes</p> <p>10% set-aside to be awarded to eligible culturally specific programs (on a competitive basis)</p> <p>2.5% for evaluation</p> <p>2.5% for technical assistance.</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Public Education Grants	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 120)</p> <p>\$2 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Funds public information campaigns that address issues in underserved and immigrant populations.</p>
Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41201)</p> <p>\$15 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Authorizes grants to nonprofit, nongovernmental and community-based organizations that service teens and young adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.</p>
Supporting Teens through Education and Protection	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec.41204)</p> <p>\$5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Provides grants to middle and high schools collaborating with experts on domestic and sexual violence and other organizations. The grants will be used to develop school policies that address dating violence among teens, and to offer education and services to students and faculty.</p>
Access to Justice for Youth	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41202)</p> <p>\$5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Promotes collaboration between courts, domestic and sexual violence service providers, youth organizations, prevention programs and law enforcement agencies. Collaborations will aim to recognize and deal with domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; they will emphasize the need to hold perpetrators of such crimes accountable, and establish protocol for protecting youth.</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Grants to Assist Children and Youth Exposed to Violence	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41303)</p> <p>\$20 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Assists organizations serving youth in safely identifying children in violent homes, and in connecting them and their families to necessary assistance.</p>
Development of Curricula and Pilot Programs for Home Visitation Projects	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41304)</p> <p>\$7 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Demonstrate to pregnant women and new parents in their homes how to identify and deal with domestic and sexual violence.</p> <p>Link women and children who experience violence with community resources.</p>
Engaging Men and Youth In Preventing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41305)</p> <p>\$10 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Funds programs that help youth establish respectful and nonviolent relationships.</p> <p>Engages men as allies and role models for younger males through public education and community-based programs.</p>
Grants to Combat Violence Against Women in Public and Assisted Housing	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41205)</p> <p>\$10 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Assists public housing agencies, tribally designated housing, and other assisted housing providers to respond to domestic and dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.</p> <p>Grants to be used for education and training, policy</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<i>continued</i> Grants to Combat Violence Against Women in Public and Assisted Housing			development, collaboration with providers of victim services, and improvements to tenant safety. As a condition of grants, recipients must enact policies that allow victims to call police, receive protection orders, and move to new housing when safety is threatened, while ensuring that housing authority can evict perpetrators and comply with court orders against the batterer.
Analysis and Research on Violence Against Indian Women	N/A	N/A	New in 2005 (Sec. 904) Sec. 904(a): \$1 million/year for FY'07 and FY'08 Baseline study to: (1) examine violence against Indian women; (2) examine effectiveness of local, tribal, state and federal responses to such violence. Establishes a task force to assist with developing and implementing the study. Task force representatives must come from: (1) national tribal domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations; (2) tribal governments; and (3) national tribal organizations. Sec. 904(b): \$500,000/year for FY'07 and FY'08 Cost of Injury Study to be conducted in order to get a national projection of: (1) incidence of injuries and homicide that result from domestic and dating violence, sexual assault and stalking against American Indian and Alaska Native women; and (2) cost of health care for the injuries.
Grant for National Clearinghouse and Resource Center on Workplace Responses to Assist Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence	N/A	N/A	New in 2005 (Sec. 701) \$1 million/year Creates a resource center that assists employers and labor organizations in the creation and implementation of workplace responses to domestic and sexual violence victims.

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Tracking of Violence Against Indian Women	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005</p> <p>(Sec. 905)</p> <p>\$1 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Requires the Attorney General to permit Indian law enforcement agencies to utilize federal criminal information databases in cases of domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Attorney General must contract with any Indian tribe, tribal organization or tribal nonprofit organization interested in developing a national tribal sex offender registry and a tribal protection order registry.</p>
Study Conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005</p> <p>(Sec. 402)</p> <p>\$2 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Directs the CDCP to study best practices for preventing and reducing violence against women and children, and to evaluate the effectiveness of different interventions.</p>
Training and Education of Health Professionals in Domestic and Sexual Violence	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005</p> <p>(Sec. 503)</p> <p>\$3 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Program to train medical students and other health professional students in safely identifying, treating and referring domestic and sexual violence victims.</p> <p>Funds will go to medical schools collaborating with other health professional schools (nursing, public health, dentistry).</p> <p>Funds may be used to provide specialized training for rural areas and to provide stipends to students underrepresented in health professions.</p> <p>Funds may be used to address child and elder abuse as part of a broader, comprehensive program.</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
Grants to Foster Public Health Responses to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Grants	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 504)</p> <p>\$5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Aims to improve health care services for victims of domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</p> <p>Grants promote collaboration between health care providers, public health departments, and domestic and sexual violence advocates at the state and local level.</p> <p>Strategies aimed for: training, material development, policies and procedures, on-site care for victims.</p>
Research on Effective Interventions in the Healthcare Setting	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 505)</p> <p>\$5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Funds research on health care interventions that prevent and address domestic and sexual violence, including the effects of lifetime exposure to violence on health.</p>
Training and Collaboration on the Intersection between Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41203)</p> <p>\$5 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Provides grants to child welfare agencies, courts, domestic or dating violence service providers, law enforcement and other community organizations.</p> <p>Grants to be used to improve responses to families in which there is both child abuse and domestic or dating violence.</p>
Collaborative Grants to Develop Long-term Housing for Victims	N/A	N/A	<p>New in 2005 (Sec. 41204)</p> <p>\$10 million/year for FY'07 – FY'11</p> <p>Supports efforts to: place domestic and dating violence, sexual assault and stalking victims that are or are at risk of becoming homeless into long-</p>

PROVISIONS	VAWA 1994 enacted as Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Authorization Amounts	VAWA 2000, Division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (H. R. 3244) Conference Report (106-939) Authorization Amounts	The Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, HR 3402
<i>Continued</i> Collaborative Grants to Develop Long-term Housing for Victims			term housing as soon as reasonable and safe; assist individuals and families in obtaining long-term housing; and create partnerships to build and maintain housing units.