

Whereas personal and social growth results in increased academic achievement;

Whereas school counselors help develop well-rounded students by guiding the students through academic, personal, social, and career development;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in ensuring that students are college- and career-ready, and are aware of financial aid and college opportunities;

Whereas school counselors assist with and coordinate efforts to foster a positive school culture resulting in a safer learning environment for all students;

Whereas school counselors have been instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with personal trauma as well as tragedies in the community and the United States;

Whereas students face myriad challenges every day, including peer pressure, bullying, depression, the deployment of family members to serve in conflicts overseas, and school violence;

Whereas school counselors are one of the few professionals in a school building who are trained in both education and mental-health matters;

Whereas the roles and responsibilities of school counselors are often misunderstood;

Whereas the school-counselor position is often among the first to be eliminated to meet budgetary constraints;

Whereas the national average ratio of students to school counselors of 471 to 1 is almost twice that of the ratio of 250 to 1 recommended by the American School Counselor Association, the National Association for College Admission Counseling, and other organizations; and

Whereas the celebration of National School Counseling Week would increase awareness of the important and necessary role school counselors play in the lives of students in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of February 4 through 8, 2013, as “National School Counseling Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role school counselors play in the school and the community at large in preparing students for fulfilling lives as contributing members of society.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 10. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 11. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 12. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 13. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 14. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra.

SA 15. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 16. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 17. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 18. Ms. AYOTTE (for herself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 19. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 20. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 21. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

AMENDMENTS

SA 10. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 302 and insert the following:
SEC. 302. CREATING HOPE THROUGH OUTREACH, OPTIONS, SERVICES, AND EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

Subtitle L of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 is amended by striking sections 41201 through 41204 (42 U.S.C. 14043c through 14043c-3) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 41201. CREATING HOPE THROUGH OUTREACH, OPTIONS, SERVICES, AND EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH (CHOOSE CHILDREN & YOUTH).

“(a) **GRANTS AUTHORIZED.**—The Attorney General, working in collaboration with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Education, shall award grants to enhance the safety of youth and children who are victims of, or exposed to, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking and prevent future violence.

“(b) **PROGRAM PURPOSES.**—Funds provided under this section may be used for the following program purpose areas:

“(1) **SERVICES TO ADVOCATE FOR AND RESPOND TO YOUTH.**—To develop, expand, and strengthen victim-centered interventions and services that target youth who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking. Services may include victim services, counseling, advocacy, mentoring, educational support, transportation, legal assistance in civil, criminal and administrative matters, such as family law cases, housing cases, child welfare proceedings, campus administrative proceedings, and civil protection order proceedings, population-specific services, and other activities that support youth in finding safety, stability, and justice and in addressing the emotional, cognitive, and physical effects of trauma. Funds may be used to—

“(A) assess and analyze currently available services for youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking, determining relevant barriers to such services in a par-

ticular locality, and developing a community protocol to address such problems collaboratively;

“(B) develop and implement policies, practices, and procedures to effectively respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking against youth; or

“(C) provide technical assistance and training to enhance the ability of school personnel, victim service providers, child protective service workers, staff of law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, court personnel, individuals who work in after school programs, medical personnel, social workers, mental health personnel, and workers in other programs that serve children and youth to improve their ability to appropriately respond to the needs of children and youth who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking, and to properly refer such children, youth, and their families to appropriate services.

“(2) **SUPPORTING YOUTH THROUGH EDUCATION AND PROTECTION.**—To enable middle schools, high schools, and institutions of higher education to—

“(A) provide training to school personnel, including healthcare providers and security personnel, on the needs of students who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking;

“(B) develop and implement prevention and intervention policies in middle and high schools, including appropriate responses to, and identification and referral procedures for, students who are experiencing or perpetrating domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking, and procedures for handling the requirements of court protective orders issued to or against students;

“(C) provide support services for student victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking, such as a resource person who is either on-site or on-call;

“(D) implement developmentally appropriate educational programming for students regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking and the impact of such violence on youth; or

“(E) develop strategies to increase identification, support, referrals, and prevention programming for youth who are at high risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking.

“(c) **ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be—

“(A) a victim service provider, tribal non-profit, or population-specific or community-based organization with a demonstrated history of effective work addressing the needs of youth who are, including runaway or homeless youth affected by, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking;

“(B) a victim service provider that is partnered with an entity that has a demonstrated history of effective work addressing the needs of youth; or

“(C) a public, charter, tribal, or nationally accredited private middle or high school, a school administered by the Department of Defense under section 2164 of title 10, United States Code or section 1402 of the Defense Dependents’ Education Act of 1978, a group of schools, a school district, or an institution of higher education.

“(2) **PARTNERSHIPS.**—

“(A) **EDUCATION.**—To be eligible to receive a grant for the purposes described in subsection (b)(2), an entity described in paragraph (1) shall be partnered with a public,

charter, tribal, or nationally accredited private middle or high school, a school administered by the Department of Defense under section 2164 of title 10, United States Code or section 1402 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978, a group of schools, a school district, or an institution of higher education.

“(B) OTHER PARTNERSHIPS.—All applicants under this section are encouraged to work in partnership with organizations and agencies that work with the relevant population. Such entities may include—

“(i) a State, tribe, unit of local government, or territory;

“(ii) a population specific or community-based organization;

“(iii) batterer intervention programs or sex offender treatment programs with specialized knowledge and experience working with youth offenders; or

“(iv) any other agencies or nonprofit, non-governmental organizations with the capacity to provide effective assistance to the adult, youth, and child victims served by the partnership.

“(d) GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS.—Applicants for grants under this section shall establish and implement policies, practices, and procedures that—

“(1) require and include appropriate referral systems for child and youth victims;

“(2) protect the confidentiality and privacy of child and youth victim information, particularly in the context of parental or third party involvement and consent, mandatory reporting duties, and working with other service providers all with priority on victim safety and autonomy; and

“(3) ensure that all individuals providing intervention or prevention programming to children or youth through a program funded under this section have completed, or will complete, sufficient training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking.

“(e) DEFINITIONS AND GRANT CONDITIONS.—In this section, the definitions and grant conditions provided for in section 4002 shall apply.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

“(g) ALLOTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 50 percent of the total amount appropriated under this section for each fiscal year shall be used for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1).

“(2) INDIAN TRIBES.—Not less than 10 percent of the total amount appropriated under this section for each fiscal year shall be made available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. The requirements of this section shall not apply to funds allocated under this paragraph.

“(h) PRIORITY.—The Attorney General shall prioritize grant applications under this section that coordinate with prevention programs in the community.”

SA 11. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 186, strike line 5 and all that follows through page 187, line 3, and insert the following:

SEC. 905. TRIBAL PROTECTION ORDERS.

Section 2265 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) TRIBAL COURT JURISDICTION.—For purposes of this section, a court of an Indian tribe shall have full civil jurisdiction to issue and enforce protection orders involving any person, including the authority to enforce any orders through civil contempt proceedings, to exclude violators from Indian land, and to use other appropriate mechanisms, in matters arising anywhere in the Indian country of the Indian tribe (as defined in section 1151) or otherwise within the authority of the Indian tribe.”

Beginning on page 193, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 194, line 3, and insert the following:

SEC. 910. SPECIAL RULE FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA.

(a) EXPANDED JURISDICTION.—In the State of Alaska, the amendments made by sections 904 and 905 shall only apply to the Indian country (as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code) of the Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve.

(b) RETAINED JURISDICTION.—The jurisdiction and authority of each Indian tribe in the State of Alaska under section 2265(e) of title 18, United States Code (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act)—

(1) shall remain in full force and effect; and

(2) are not limited or diminished by this Act or any amendment made by this Act.

(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this Act or an amendment made by this Act limits or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State of Alaska, any subdivision of the State of Alaska, or any Indian tribe in the State of Alaska.

SA 12. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 177, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 194, line 3, and insert the following:

SEC. 904. AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL ASSAULT STATUTE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 113 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) Assault with intent to commit murder or a violation of section 2241 or 2242, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “felony under chapter 109A” and inserting “violation of section 2241 or 2242”;

(C) in paragraph (3) by striking “and without just cause or excuse.”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking “six months” and inserting “1 year”;

(E) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking “substantial bodily injury to an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years” and inserting “substantial bodily injury to a spouse or intimate partner, a dating partner, or an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years”; and

(ii) by striking “fine” and inserting “a fine”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) Assault of a spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner by strangling, suffocating, or attempting to strangle or suffocate, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “(b) As used in this subsection—” and inserting the following:

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—”;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the terms ‘dating partner’ and ‘spouse or intimate partner’ have the meanings given those terms in section 2266;

“(4) the term ‘strangling’ means intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of a person by applying pressure to the throat or neck, regardless of whether that conduct results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim; and

“(5) the term ‘suffocating’ means intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly impeding the normal breathing of a person by covering the mouth of the person, the nose of the person, or both, regardless of whether that conduct results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim.”

(b) INDIAN MAJOR CRIMES.—Section 1153(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “assault with intent to commit murder, assault with a dangerous weapon, assault resulting in serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 of this title)” and inserting “a felony assault under section 113”.

(c) REPEAT OFFENDERS.—Section 2265A(b)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or tribal” after “State”.

SEC. 905. ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH ON VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 904(a) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “The National” and inserting “Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the National”;

and

(B) by inserting “and in Native villages (as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602))” before the period at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) in clause (iv), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (v), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) sex trafficking.”;

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013”; and

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking “this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 and 2008” and inserting “this subsection \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 and 2015”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 905(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (28 U.S.C. 534 note) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 906. EFFECTIVE DATES; PILOT PROJECT.

Except as provided in section 4, the amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 907. INDIAN LAW AND ORDER COMMISSION; REPORT ON THE ALASKA RURAL JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15(f) of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act (25 U.S.C.

2812(f) is amended by striking “2 years” and inserting “3 years”.

(b) REPORT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Attorney General of the State of Alaska, the Commissioner of Public Safety of the State of Alaska, the Alaska Federation of Natives and Federally recognized Indian tribes in the State of Alaska, shall report to Congress not later than one year after enactment of this Act with respect to whether the Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission established under Section 112(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 should be continued and appropriations authorized for the continued work of the commission. The report may contain recommendations for legislation with respect to the scope of work and composition of the commission.

SEC. 908. LIMITATION.

Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act limits, alters, expands, or diminishes the civil or criminal jurisdiction of the State of Alaska, any subdivision of the State of Alaska, or any Indian tribe in the State of Alaska.

SA 13. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 177, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 187, line 3.

Beginning on page 191, strike like 12 and all that follows through page 192, line 22, and insert the following:

Except as provided in section 4, the amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Beginning on page 193, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 194, line 3, and insert the following:

Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act limits, alters, expands, or diminishes the civil or criminal jurisdiction of the State of Alaska, any subdivision of the State of Alaska, or any Indian tribe in the State of Alaska.

SA 14. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Universal definitions and grant conditions.

TITLE I—ENHANCING JUDICIAL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TOOLS TO COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST VICTIMS

- Sec. 101. Stop grants.
- Sec. 102. Grants to encourage accountability policies and enforcement of protection orders.
- Sec. 103. Legal assistance for victims.
- Sec. 104. Consolidation of grants to support families in the justice system.
- Sec. 105. Sex offender management.
- Sec. 106. Court-appointed special advocate program.

Sec. 107. Criminal provision relating to stalking, including cyberstalking.

Sec. 108. Outreach and services to underserved populations grant.

Sec. 109. Culturally specific services grant.

Sec. 110. Reauthorization of child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners.

Sec. 111. Offset of restitution and other State judicial debts against income tax refund.

TITLE II—IMPROVING SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Sec. 201. Sexual assault services program.

Sec. 202. Rural domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child abuse enforcement assistance.

Sec. 203. Training and services to end violence against women with disabilities grants.

Sec. 204. Grant for training and services to end violence against women in later life.

TITLE III—SERVICES, PROTECTION, AND JUSTICE FOR YOUNG VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

Sec. 301. Rape prevention education grant.

Sec. 302. Creating hope through outreach, options, services, and education for children and youth.

Sec. 303. Grants to combat violent crimes on campuses.

Sec. 304. Campus sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking education and prevention.

TITLE IV—VIOLENCE REDUCTION PRACTICES

Sec. 401. Study conducted by the centers for disease control and prevention.

Sec. 402. Saving money and reducing tragedies through prevention grants.

TITLE V—STRENGTHENING THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM'S RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Sec. 501. Consolidation of grants to strengthen the healthcare system's response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

TITLE VI—SAFE HOMES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Sec. 601. Housing protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Sec. 602. Transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Sec. 603. Addressing the housing needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

TITLE VII—ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

Sec. 701. National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

TITLE VIII—IMMIGRATION PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. Application of special rule for battered spouse or child.

Sec. 802. Clarification of the requirements applicable to U visas.

Sec. 803. Protections for a fiancée or fiancé of a citizen.

Sec. 804. Regulation of international marriage brokers.

Sec. 805. GAO report.

Sec. 806. Disclosure of information for national security purposes.

TITLE IX—SAFETY FOR INDIAN WOMEN

Sec. 901. Grants to Indian tribal governments.

Sec. 902. Grants to Indian tribal coalitions.

Sec. 903. Consultation.

Sec. 904. Amendments to the Federal assault statute.

Sec. 905. Analysis and research on violence against Indian women.

Sec. 906. Effective date.

Sec. 907. Tribal protection orders.

Sec. 908. Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission.

Sec. 909. Funding for Federal prosecutors and magistrate judges to prosecute and adjudicate domestic violence cases in Indian country.

TITLE X—VIOLENT CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

Sec. 1001. Sexual abuse in custodial settings.

Sec. 1002. Report on compliance with the DNA Fingerprint Act of 2005.

Sec. 1003. Report on capacity utilization.

Sec. 1004. Mandatory minimum sentence for aggravated sexual abuse.

Sec. 1005. Removal of drunk drivers.

Sec. 1006. Enhanced penalties for interstate domestic violence resulting in death, life-threatening bodily injury, permanent disfigurement, and serious bodily injury.

Sec. 1007. Minimum penalties for the possession of child pornography.

Sec. 1008. Audit of Office for Victims of Crime.

TITLE XI—THE SAFER ACT

Sec. 1101. Short title.

Sec. 1102. Debbie Smith grants for auditing sexual assault evidence backlogs.

Sec. 1103. Reports to congress.

Sec. 1104. Reducing the rape kit backlog.

Sec. 1105. Oversight and accountability.

Sec. 1106. Sunset.

SEC. 3. UNIVERSAL DEFINITIONS AND GRANT CONDITIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (17), (18), (23), (33), (36), and (37);

(2) by redesignating—

(A) paragraph (37) as paragraph (47);

(B) paragraphs (34) and (35) as paragraphs (43) and (44), respectively;

(C) paragraphs (24) through (32) as paragraphs (32) through (40), respectively;

(D) paragraphs (21) and (22) as paragraphs (28) and (29), respectively;

(E) paragraphs (19) and (20) as paragraphs (25) and (26), respectively;

(F) paragraph (18) as paragraph (22);

(G) paragraphs (15) and (16) as paragraphs (20) and (21), respectively;

(H) paragraph (13) as paragraph (19);

(I) paragraph (14) as paragraph (18);

(J) paragraphs (10) through (12) as paragraphs (15) through (17), respectively;

(K) paragraph (9) as paragraph (13);

(L) paragraph (6) as paragraph (12);

(M) paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (10) and (11), respectively;

(N) paragraph (1) as paragraph (7);

(O) paragraph (5) as paragraph (6);

(P) paragraph (3) as paragraph (5); and

(Q) paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(3) by inserting before paragraph (3), as redesignated, the following:

“(1) ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE.—The term ‘Alaska Native village’ has the same meaning given such term in the Alaska Native

Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“(2) CHILD.—The term ‘child’ means a person who is under 11 years of age.”;

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by striking “serious harm.” and inserting “serious harm to an unemancipated minor.”;

(5) in paragraph (5), as redesignated, by striking “The term” through “that—” and inserting “The term ‘community-based organization’ means a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization that serves a specific geographic community that—”;

(6) by inserting after paragraph (7), as redesignated, the following:

“(8) CULTURALLY SPECIFIC.—The term ‘culturally specific’ means primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups (as defined in section 1707(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u–6(g))).

“(9) CULTURALLY SPECIFIC SERVICES.—The term ‘culturally specific services’ means community-based services that offer culturally relevant and linguistically specific services and resources to culturally specific communities.”;

(7) in paragraph (12), as redesignated, by inserting “or intimate partner” after “former spouse” and “as a spouse”;

(8) by inserting after paragraph (13), as redesignated, the following:

“(14) HOMELESS.—The term ‘homeless’ has the meaning provided in section 41403(6).”;

(9) in paragraph (20), as redesignated, by inserting “or Village Public Safety Officers” after “governmental victim services programs”;

(10) in paragraph (21), as redesignated, by inserting at the end the following:

“Intake or referral, by itself, does not constitute legal assistance.”;

(11) by inserting after paragraph (21), as redesignated, the following:

“(22) PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OR PERSONAL INFORMATION.—The term ‘personally identifying information’ or ‘personal information’ means individually identifying information for or about an individual including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected, including—

“(A) a first and last name;

“(B) a home or other physical address;

“(C) contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);

“(D) a social security number, driver license number, passport number, or student identification number; and

“(E) any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation, that would serve to identify any individual.

“(23) POPULATION SPECIFIC ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘population specific organization’ means a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that primarily serves members of a specific underserved population and has demonstrated experience and expertise providing targeted services to members of that specific underserved population.

“(24) POPULATION SPECIFIC SERVICES.—The term ‘population specific services’ means victim-centered services that address the safety, health, economic, legal, housing, workplace, immigration, confidentiality, or other needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and that are designed primarily for and are targeted to a specific underserved population.”;

(12) in paragraph (25), as redesignated, by striking “services” and inserting “assistance”;

(13) by inserting after paragraph (26), as redesignated, the following:

“(27) RAPE CRISIS CENTER.—The term ‘rape crisis center’ means a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization, or governmental entity in a State other than a Territory that provides intervention and related assistance, as specified in section 41601(b)(2)(C), to victims of sexual assault without regard to their age. In the case of a governmental entity, the entity may not be part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and must be able to offer a comparable level of confidentiality as a nonprofit entity that provides similar victim services.”;

(14) in paragraph (28), as redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by inserting at the end the following:

“(C) any federally recognized Indian tribe.”;

(15) in paragraph (29), as redesignated—

(A) by striking “52” and inserting “57”; and

(B) by striking “150,000” and inserting “250,000”;

(16) by inserting after paragraph (29), as redesignated, the following:

“(30) SEX TRAFFICKING.—The term ‘sex trafficking’ means any conduct proscribed by section 1591 of title 18, United States Code, whether or not the conduct occurs in interstate or foreign commerce or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

“(31) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term ‘sexual assault’ means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.”;

(17) by inserting after paragraph (40), as redesignated, the following:

“(41) UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.—The term ‘underserved populations’ means populations who face barriers in accessing and using victim services, and includes populations underserved because of geographic location, underserved racial and ethnic populations, populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age), and any other population determined to be underserved by the Attorney General or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate.

“(42) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘unit of local government’ means any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State.”;

(18) by inserting after paragraph (44), as redesignated, the following:

“(45) VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term ‘victim service provider’ means a nonprofit, nongovernmental or tribal organization or rape crisis center, including a State or tribal coalition, that assists domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victims, including domestic violence shelters, faith-based organizations, and other organizations, with a documented history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(46) VICTIM SERVICES OR SERVICES.—The terms ‘victim services’ and ‘services’ mean services provided to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including telephonic or web-based hotlines, legal advocacy, economic advocacy, emergency and transitional shelter, accompaniment and advocacy through medical, civil or criminal justice, immigration, and social support systems, crisis intervention, short-term individual and group support services, information and referrals, cul-

turally specific services, population specific services, and other related supportive services.

“(47) YOUTH.—The term ‘youth’ means a person who is 11 to 20 years old.”.

(b) GRANTS CONDITIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

“(i) disclose, reveal, or release any personally identifying information or individual information collected in connection with services requested, utilized, or denied through grantees’ and subgrantees’ programs, regardless of whether the information has been encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected; or

“(ii) disclose, reveal, or release individual client information without the informed, written, reasonably time-limited consent of the person (or in the case of an unemancipated minor, the minor and the parent or guardian or in the case of legal incapacity, a court-appointed guardian) about whom information is sought, whether for this program or any other Federal, State, tribal, or territorial grant program, except that consent for release may not be given by the abuser of the minor, incapacitated person, or the abuser of the other parent of the minor.

If a minor or a person with a legally appointed guardian is permitted by law to receive services without the parent’s or guardian’s consent, the minor or person with a guardian may release information without additional consent.”;

(B) by amending subparagraph (D), to read as follows:

“(D) INFORMATION SHARING.—

“(i) Grantees and subgrantees may share—

“(I) nonpersonally identifying data in the aggregate regarding services to their clients and nonpersonally identifying demographic information in order to comply with Federal, State, tribal, or territorial reporting, evaluation, or data collection requirements;

“(II) court-generated information and law enforcement-generated information contained in secure, governmental registries for protection order enforcement purposes; and

“(III) law enforcement-generated and prosecution-generated information necessary for law enforcement, intelligence, national security, or prosecution purposes.

“(ii) In no circumstances may—

“(I) an adult, youth, or child victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking be required to provide a consent to release his or her personally identifying information as a condition of eligibility for the services provided by the grantee or subgrantee;

“(II) any personally identifying information be shared in order to comply with Federal, tribal, or State reporting, evaluation, or data collection requirements, whether for this program or any other Federal, tribal, or State grant program.”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) STATUTORILY MANDATED REPORTS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.—Nothing in this section prohibits a grantee or subgrantee from reporting suspected abuse or neglect, as those terms are defined by law, where specifically mandated by the State or tribe involved.”;

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (F), as redesignated, the following:

“(G) CONFIDENTIALITY ASSESSMENT AND ASSURANCES.—Grantees and subgrantees must

document their compliance with the confidentiality and privacy provisions required under this section.”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) APPROVED ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the activities under this title, grantees and subgrantees may collaborate with, or provide information to Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial public officials and agencies to develop and implement policies and develop and promote State, local, or tribal legislation or model codes designed to reduce or eliminate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by inserting at the end the following:

“Final reports of such evaluations shall be made available to the public via the agency’s website.”; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

“(12) DELIVERY OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—Any grantee or subgrantee providing legal assistance with funds awarded under this title shall comply with the eligibility requirements in section 1201(d) of the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-6(d)).

“(13) CIVIL RIGHTS.—

“(A) NONDISCRIMINATION.—No person in the United States shall on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (title IV of Public Law 103-322; 108 Stat. 1902), the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (division B of Public Law 106-386; 114 Stat. 1491), the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (title IX of Public Law 109-162; 119 Stat. 3080), the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and any other program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds appropriated for grants, cooperative agreements, and other assistance administered by the Office on Violence Against Women.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—If gender segregation or gender-specific programming is necessary to the essential operation of a program, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent any such program or activity from consideration of an individual’s gender. In such circumstances, alternative reasonable accommodations are sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

“(C) DISCRIMINATION.—The provisions of paragraphs (2) through (4) of section 809(c) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3789d(c)) apply to violations of subparagraph (A).

“(D) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed, interpreted, or applied to supplant, displace, preempt, or otherwise diminish the responsibilities and liabilities under other State or Federal civil rights law, whether statutory or common.

“(14) CLARIFICATION OF VICTIM SERVICES AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—Victim services and legal assistance provided under this title may include services and assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who are also victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons as defined by section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

“(15) ACCOUNTABILITY.—All grants awarded by the Attorney General that are authorized under this Act shall be subject to the following accountability provisions:

“(A) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2014, and in each fiscal year there-

after, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct an audit of not fewer than 10 percent of all recipients of grants under this Act to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees.

“(B) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipient of grant funds under this Act that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this Act during the 2 fiscal years beginning after the 12-month period described in subparagraph (E).

“(C) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this Act, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible entities that, during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant under this Act, did not have an unresolved audit finding showing a violation in the terms or conditions of a Department of Justice grant program.

“(D) REIMBURSEMENT.—If an entity is awarded grant funds under this Act during the 2-fiscal-year period in which the entity is barred from receiving grants under subparagraph (B), the Attorney General shall—

“(i) deposit an amount equal to the grant funds that were improperly awarded to the grantee into the General Fund of the Treasury; and

“(ii) seek to recoup the costs of the repayment to the fund from the grant recipient that was erroneously awarded grant funds.

“(E) UNRESOLVED AUDIT FINDING DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘unresolved audit finding’ means an audit report finding, statement, or recommendation that the grantee has utilized grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved within a 12-month period beginning on the date of an initial notification of the finding or recommendation.

“(F) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section and the grant programs described in this Act, the term ‘nonprofit organization’ means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

“(ii) PROHIBITION.—The Attorney General shall not award a grant under any grant program described in this Act to a nonprofit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(iii) DISCLOSURE.—Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant under a grant program described in this Act and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees, and key employees, shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, the Attorney General shall make the information disclosed under this subsection available for public inspection.

“(G) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Unless otherwise explicitly provided in authorizing legislation, not more than 7.5 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under this Act may be used by the Attorney General for salaries and administrative expenses of the Department of Justice.

“(H) CONFERENCE EXPENDITURES.—

“(i) LIMITATION.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice, or Department of Health and Human Services under this Act may be used by the

Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or by any individual or organization awarded funds under this Act, to host or support any expenditure for conferences, unless in the case of the Department of Justice, the Deputy Attorney General or the appropriate Assistant Attorney General, or in the case of the Department of Health and Human Services the Deputy Secretary, provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host a conference.

“(ii) WRITTEN APPROVAL.—Written approval under clause (i) may not be delegated and shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food and beverages, audio/visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and any entertainment.

“(iii) REPORT.—The Deputy Attorney General and Deputy Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved and denied.

“(I) PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under this Act may not be utilized by any grant recipient to—

“(I) lobby any representative of the Department of Justice regarding the award of grant funding; or

“(II) lobby any representative of a Federal, State, local, or tribal government regarding the award of grant funding.

“(ii) PENALTY.—If the Attorney General determines that any recipient of a grant under this Act has violated clause (i), the Attorney General shall—

“(I) require the grant recipient to repay the grant in full; and

“(II) prohibit the grant recipient from receiving another grant under this Act for not less than 5 years.

“(J) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs, the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women, and the Deputy Secretary for Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual certification that—

“(i) all audits issued by the Office of the Inspector General under subparagraph (A) have been completed and reviewed by the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs;

“(ii) all mandatory exclusions required under subparagraph (B) have been issued;

“(iii) all reimbursements required under subparagraph (D) have been made; and

“(iv) includes a list of any grant recipients excluded under subparagraph (B) from the previous year.”.

TITLE I—ENHANCING JUDICIAL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TOOLS TO COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST VICTIMS

SEC. 101. STOP GRANTS.

Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1001(a)(18) (42 U.S.C. 3793(a)(18)), by striking “\$225,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$222,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”;

(2) in section 2001 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg), by striking “against women” each place that term appears and inserting “against victims”;

(3) in section 2001(b) (42 U.S.C. 3796gg(b)), as amended by paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—
(i) by striking “equipment” and inserting “resources”; and

(ii) by inserting “for the protection and safety of victims,” before “and specifically;”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “sexual assault” and all that follows through “dating violence” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “sexual assault and domestic violence” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”;

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking “sexual assault and domestic violence” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims”;

(E) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “sexual assault and domestic violence” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”; and

(ii) by inserting “, classifying,” after “identifying”;

(F) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by inserting “and legal assistance” after “victim services”;

(ii) by striking “domestic violence and dating violence” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking”;

(iii) by striking “sexual assault and domestic violence” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”; and

(iv) by striking “including crimes” and all that follows and inserting “including crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”;

(G) by striking paragraph (6) and redesignating paragraphs (7) through (14) as paragraphs (6) through (13), respectively;

(H) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by subparagraph (G), by striking “sexual assault and domestic violence” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”;

(I) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (G), by striking “and dating violence” and inserting “dating violence, and stalking”;

(J) in paragraph (9), as redesignated by subparagraph (G), by striking “domestic violence or sexual assault” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking”;

(K) in paragraph (12), as redesignated by subparagraph (G)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “triage protocols to ensure that dangerous or potentially lethal cases are identified and prioritized” and inserting “the use of evidence-based indicators to assess the risk of domestic and dating violence homicide and prioritize dangerous or potentially lethal cases”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(L) in paragraph (13), as redesignated by subparagraph (G)—

(i) by striking “to provide” and inserting “providing”;

(ii) by striking “nonprofit nongovernmental”;

(iii) by striking the comma after “local governments”; and

(iv) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(M) by inserting after paragraph (13), as redesignated by subparagraph (G), the following:

“(14) developing and promoting State, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

“(15) developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault;

“(16) developing and strengthening policies, protocols, best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims;

“(17) developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional and detention settings;

“(18) identifying and conducting inventories of backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and developing protocols and policies for responding to and addressing such backlogs, including protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims; and

“(19) developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, with not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated to a State to be used for this purpose.”; and

(N) in the flush text at the end, by striking “paragraph (14)” and inserting “paragraph (13)”;

(4) in section 2007 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-1)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “non-profit nongovernmental victim service programs” and inserting “victim service providers”;

(B) in subsection (b)(6), by striking “(not including populations of Indian tribes)”;

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) grantees and subgrantees shall develop a plan for implementation and may consult and coordinate with—

“(A) the State sexual assault coalition;

“(B) the State domestic violence coalition;

“(C) the law enforcement entities within the State;

“(D) prosecution offices;

“(E) State and local courts;

“(F) Tribal governments in those States with State or federally recognized Indian tribes;

“(G) representatives from underserved populations;

“(H) victim service providers;

“(I) population specific organizations; and

“(J) other entities that the State or the Attorney General identifies as needed for the planning process.”;

(ii) by striking paragraph (4);

(iii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(iv) by inserting after paragraph (2), as amended by clause (i), the following:

“(3) grantees shall coordinate the State implementation plan described in paragraph (2) with the State plans described in section 307 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10407) and the plans described in the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601 et seq.) and section 393A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-1b).”;

(v) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by clause (ii)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and not less than 25 percent shall be allocated for prosecutors”;

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D);

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (A), the following:

“(B) not less than 25 percent shall be allocated for prosecutors.”;

(IV) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subclause (II), by striking “culturally specific community based” and inserting “population specific”; and

(V) in subparagraph (D) as redesignated by subclause (II) by striking “for” and inserting “to”; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, not less than 30 percent of the total amount granted to a State under this part shall be allocated for programs or projects that meaningfully address sexual assault, including stranger rape, acquaintance rape, alcohol or drug-facilitated rape, and rape within the context of an intimate partner relationship.”;

(D) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An application for a grant under this section shall include—

“(1) the certifications of qualification required under subsection (c);

“(2) proof of compliance with the requirements for the payment of forensic medical exams and judicial notification, described in section 2010;

“(3) proof of compliance with the requirements for paying fees and costs relating to domestic violence and protection order cases, described in section 2011 of this title;

“(4) proof of compliance with the requirements prohibiting polygraph examinations of victims of sexual assault, described in section 2013 of this title;

“(5) an implementation plan required under subsection (i); and

“(6) any other documentation that the Attorney General may require.”;

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “domestic violence and sexual assault” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”; and

(II) in subparagraph (D), by striking “linguistically and culturally” and inserting “population”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) CONDITIONS.—In disbursing grants under this part, the Attorney General may impose reasonable conditions on grant awards to ensure that the States meet statutory, regulatory, and other program requirements.”;

(F) in subsection (f), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, except that, for purposes of this subsection, the costs of the projects for victim services or tribes for which there is an exemption under section 40002(b)(1) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(b)(1)) shall not count toward the total costs of the projects.”; and

(G) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—A State applying for a grant under this part shall—

“(1) develop an implementation plan in consultation with the entities listed in subsection (c)(2), that identifies how the State will use the funds awarded under this part; and

“(2) submit to the Attorney General—

“(A) the implementation plan developed under paragraph (1);

“(B) documentation from each member of the planning committee as to their participation in the planning process;

“(C) documentation from the prosecution, law enforcement, court, and victim services programs to be assisted, describing—

“(i) the need for the grant funds;

“(ii) the intended use of the grant funds;

“(iii) the expected result of the grant funds; and

“(iv) the demographic characteristics of the populations to be served, including age, disability, race, ethnicity, and language background;

“(D) a description of how the State will ensure that any subgrantees will consult with victim service providers during the course of developing their grant applications in order to ensure that the proposed activities are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims;

“(E) demographic data on the distribution of underserved populations within the State and a description of how the State will meet the needs of underserved populations, including the minimum allocation for population specific services required under subsection (c)(4)(C);

“(F) a description of how the State plans to meet the requirements of subsection (c)(5);

“(G) goals and objectives for reducing domestic violence-related homicides within the State; and

“(H) any other information requested by the Attorney General.”;

(5) in section 2010 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-4)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government shall not be entitled to funds under this part unless the State, Indian tribal government, unit of local government, or another governmental entity—

“(A) incurs the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams described in subsection (b) for victims of sexual assault; and

“(B) coordinates with health care providers in the region to notify victims of sexual assault of the availability of rape exams at no cost to the victims.”;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or” after the semicolon;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (3);

(C) in subsection (c), by striking “, except that such funds” and all that follows and inserting a period; and

(D) by amended subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) NONCOOPERATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be in compliance with this section, a State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government shall comply with subsection (b) without regard to whether the victim participates in the criminal justice system or cooperates with law enforcement.

“(2) COMPLIANCE PERIOD.—States, territories, and Indian tribal governments shall have 3 years from the date of enactment of this Act to come into compliance with this subsection.”; and

(6) in section 2011(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-5(a)(1))—

(A) by inserting “modification, enforcement, dismissal,” after “registration,” each place it appears; and

(B) by striking “domestic violence” and all that follows through “sexual assault” and inserting “domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking”.

SEC. 102. GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ACCOUNTABILITY POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT OF PROTECTION ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part U of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796hh et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 2101 (42 U.S.C. 3796hh)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “States,” and all that follows through “units of local government” and inserting “grantees”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and enforcement of protection orders across State and tribal lines but not policies that mandate the arrest of an individual by law en-

forcement in responding to an incident of domestic violence in the absence of probable cause” before the period;

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking “and training in police departments to improve tracking of cases” and inserting “data collection systems, and training in police departments to improve tracking of cases and classification of complaints”;

(iv) in paragraph (4), by inserting “and provide the appropriate training and education about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking” after “computer tracking systems”;

(v) in paragraph (5), by inserting “and other victim services” after “legal advocacy service programs”;

(vi) in paragraph (6), by striking “judges” and inserting “Federal, State, tribal, territorial, and local judges, courts, and court-based and court-related personnel”;

(vii) in paragraph (8), by striking “and sexual assault” and inserting “dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking”;

(viii) in paragraph (10), by striking “non-profit, non-governmental victim services organizations,” and inserting “victim service providers, population specific organizations.”; and

(ix) by adding at the end the following:

“(14) To develop and implement training programs for prosecutors and other prosecution-related personnel regarding best practices to ensure offender accountability, victim safety, and victim consultation in cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

“(15) To develop or strengthen policies, protocols, and training for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and the judiciary in recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

“(16) To develop and promote State, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including the appropriate treatment of victims.

“(17) To develop, implement, or enhance sexual assault nurse examiner programs or sexual assault forensic examiner programs, including the hiring and training of such examiners.

“(18) To develop, implement, or enhance Sexual Assault Response Teams or similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.

“(19) To develop and strengthen policies, protocols, and training for law enforcement officers and prosecutors regarding the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims.

“(20) To provide human immunodeficiency virus testing programs, counseling, and prophylaxis for victims of sexual assault.

“(21) To identify and inventory backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and to develop protocols for responding to and addressing such backlogs, including policies and protocols for notifying and involving victims.

“(22) To develop multidisciplinary high-risk teams focusing on reducing domestic violence and dating violence homicides by—

“(A) using evidence-based indicators to assess the risk of homicide and link high-risk victims to immediate crisis intervention services;

“(B) identifying and managing high-risk offenders; and

“(C) providing ongoing victim advocacy and referrals to comprehensive services including legal, housing, health care, and economic assistance.”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(A), by inserting “except for a court,” before “certify”; and

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), and adjusting the margin accordingly;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting “except for a court,” before “demonstrate”;

(iii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by inserting “modification, enforcement, dismissal,” after “registration,” each place it appears;

(II) by inserting “dating violence,” after “domestic violence.”; and

(III) by striking “and” at the end;

(iv) in paragraph (5)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section.”;

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), and adjusting the margin accordingly;

(III) in clause (ii), as redesignated by subclause (III) of this clause, by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “clause (i)”;

(IV) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(v) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5), as amended by this subparagraph, as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively;

(vi) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated by clause (v) of this subparagraph—

(I) by striking the comma that immediately follows another comma; and

(II) by striking “grantees are States” and inserting the following: “grantees are—

“(1) States”; and

(vii) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) a State, tribal, or territorial domestic violence or sexual assault coalition or a victim service provider that partners with a State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government that certifies that the State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government meets the requirements under paragraph (1).”;

(C) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, policy,” after “law”; and

(II) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and the defendant is in custody or has been served with the information or indictment” before the semicolon; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “it” and inserting “its”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) ALLOCATION FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT.—Of the amounts appropriated for purposes of this part for each fiscal year, not less than 30 percent shall be available for projects that address sexual assault, including stranger rape, acquaintance rape, alcohol or drug-facilitated rape, and rape within the context of an intimate partner relationship.”; and

(2) in section 2102(a) (42 U.S.C. 3796hh-1(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “court,” after “tribal government.”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “non-profit, private sexual assault and domestic violence programs” and inserting “victim service providers and, as appropriate, population specific organizations”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1001(a)(19) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793(a)(19)) is amended—

(1) by striking “\$75,000,000” and all that follows through “2011.” and inserting “\$73,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”; and

(2) by striking the period that immediately follows another period.

SEC. 103. LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS.

Section 1201 of the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-6) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “arising as a consequence of” and inserting “relating to or arising out of”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by inserting “or arising out of” after “relating to”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “AND GRANT CONDITIONS” after “DEFINITIONS”; and

(B) by inserting “and grant conditions” after “definitions”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “victims services organizations” and inserting “victim service providers”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) to implement, expand, and establish efforts and projects to provide competent, supervised pro bono legal assistance for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, except that not more than 10 percent of the funds awarded under this section may be used for the purpose described in this paragraph.”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “this section has completed” and all that follows and inserting the following: “this section—”

“(A) has demonstrated expertise in providing legal assistance or advocacy to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in the targeted population; or

“(B)(i) is partnered with an entity or person that has demonstrated expertise described in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) has completed, or will complete, training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault and related legal issues, including training on evidence-based risk factors for domestic and dating violence homicide;”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “stalking organization” and inserting “stalking victim service provider”; and

(5) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “this section” and all that follows and inserting the following: “this section \$41,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”.

SEC. 104. CONSOLIDATION OF GRANTS TO SUPPORT FAMILIES IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386; 114 Stat. 1509) is amended by striking the section preceding section 1302 (42 U.S.C. 10420), as amended by section 306 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162; 119 Stat. 316), and inserting the following:

“SEC. 1301. COURT TRAINING AND SUPERVISED VISITATION IMPROVEMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may make grants to States, units of local government, courts (including juvenile courts), Indian tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, legal services providers, and victim services providers to improve the response of all aspects of the civil and criminal justice system to families with a history of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in cases involving allegations of child sexual abuse.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant under this section may be used to—

“(1) provide supervised visitation and safe visitation exchange of children and youth by and between parents in situations involving domestic violence, dating violence, child sexual abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;

“(2) develop and promote State, local, and tribal legislation, policies, and best practices for improving civil and criminal court functions, responses, practices, and procedures in cases involving a history of domestic violence or sexual assault, or in cases involving allegations of child sexual abuse, including cases in which the victim proceeds pro se;

“(3) educate court-based and court-related personnel (including custody evaluators and guardians ad litem) and child protective services workers on the dynamics of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including information on perpetrator behavior, evidence-based risk factors for domestic and dating violence homicide, and on issues relating to the needs of victims, including safety, security, privacy, and confidentiality, including cases in which the victim proceeds pro se;

“(4) provide appropriate resources in juvenile court matters to respond to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault (including child sexual abuse), and stalking and ensure necessary services dealing with the health and mental health of victims are available;

“(5) enable courts or court-based or court-related programs to develop or enhance—

“(A) court infrastructure (such as specialized courts, consolidated courts, dockets, intake centers, or interpreter services);

“(B) community-based initiatives within the court system (such as court watch programs, victim assistants, pro se victim assistance programs, or community-based supplementary services);

“(C) offender management, monitoring, and accountability programs;

“(D) safe and confidential information-storage and information-sharing databases within and between court systems;

“(E) education and outreach programs to improve community access, including enhanced access for underserved populations; and

“(F) other projects likely to improve court responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

“(6) collect data and provide training and technical assistance, including developing State, local, and tribal model codes and policies, to improve the capacity of grantees and communities to address the civil justice needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who have legal representation, who are proceeding pro se, or are proceeding with the assistance of a legal advocate; and

“(7) to improve training and education to assist judges, judicial personnel, attorneys, child welfare personnel, and legal advocates in the civil justice system.

“(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In making grants for purposes described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (b), the Attorney General shall consider—

“(A) the number of families to be served by the proposed programs and services;

“(B) the extent to which the proposed programs and services serve underserved populations;

“(C) the extent to which the applicant demonstrates cooperation and collaboration with nonprofit, nongovernmental entities in the local community with demonstrated histories of effective work on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including State or tribal domestic violence coalitions, State or tribal sexual assault coalitions, local shelters, and programs for domestic violence and sexual assault victims; and

“(D) the extent to which the applicant demonstrates coordination and collaboration with State, tribal, and local court systems,

including mechanisms for communication and referral.

“(2) OTHER GRANTS.—In making grants under subsection (b)(8) the Attorney General shall take into account the extent to which the grantee has expertise addressing the judicial system’s handling of family violence, child custody, child abuse and neglect, adoption, foster care, supervised visitation, divorce, and parentage.

“(d) APPLICANT REQUIREMENTS.—The Attorney General may make a grant under this section to an applicant that—

“(1) demonstrates expertise in the areas of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or child sexual abuse, as appropriate;

“(2) ensures that any fees charged to individuals for use of supervised visitation programs and services are based on the income of those individuals, unless otherwise provided by court order;

“(3) demonstrates that adequate security measures, including adequate facilities, procedures, and personnel capable of preventing violence, and adequate standards are, or will be, in place (including the development of protocols or policies to ensure that confidential information is not shared with courts, law enforcement agencies, or child welfare agencies unless necessary to ensure the safety of any child or adult using the services of a program funded under this section), if the applicant proposes to operate supervised visitation programs and services or safe visitation exchange;

“(4) certifies that the organizational policies of the applicant do not require medication or counseling involving offenders and victims being physically present in the same place, in cases where domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is alleged;

“(5) certifies that any person providing legal assistance through a program funded under this section has completed or will complete training on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including child sexual abuse, and related legal issues; and

“(6) certifies that any person providing custody evaluation or guardian ad litem services through a program funded under this section has completed or will complete training developed with input from and in collaboration with a tribal, State, territorial, or local domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking organization or coalition on the dynamics of domestic violence and sexual assault, including child sexual abuse, that includes training on how to review evidence of past abuse and the use of evidenced-based theories to make recommendations on custody and visitation.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$22,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.

“(f) ALLOTMENT FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 10 percent of the total amount available under this section for each fiscal year shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 3796gg-10 of this title.

“(2) APPLICABILITY OF PART.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to funds allocated for the program described in paragraph (1).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subtitle J of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043 et seq.) is repealed.

SEC. 105. SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT.

Section 40152(c) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13941) is amended by striking “\$5,000,000” and all that follows and inserting “\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”

SEC. 106. COURT-APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE PROGRAM.

Subtitle B of title II of the Crime Control Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13011 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 216 (42 U.S.C. 13012), by striking “January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2015”;

(2) in section 217 (42 U.S.C. 13013)—

(A) by striking “Code of Ethics” in section (c)(2) and inserting “Standards for Programs”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) REPORTING.—An organization that receives a grant under this section for a fiscal year shall submit to the Administrator a report regarding the use of the grant for the fiscal year, including a discussion of outcome performance measures (which shall be established by the Administrator) to determine the effectiveness of the programs of the organization in meeting the needs of children in the child welfare system.”; and

(3) in section 219(a) (42 U.S.C. 13014(a)), by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 107. CRIMINAL PROVISION RELATING TO STALKING, INCLUDING CYBERSTALKING.

Section 2261A of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2261A. Stalking

“Whoever—

“(1) travels in interstate or foreign commerce or is present within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or enters or leaves Indian country, with the intent to kill, injure, harass, intimidate, or place under surveillance with intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, and in the course of, or as a result of, such travel or presence engages in conduct that—

“(A) places that person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to—

“(i) that person;

“(ii) an immediate family member (as defined in section 115) of that person; or

“(iii) a spouse or intimate partner of that person; or

“(B) causes, attempts to cause, or would be reasonably expected to cause substantial emotional distress to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A); or

“(2) with the intent to kill, injure, harass, intimidate, or place under surveillance with intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, uses the mail, any interactive computer service or electronic communication service or electronic communication system of interstate commerce, or any other facility of interstate or foreign commerce to engage in a course of conduct that—

“(A) places that person in reasonable fear of the death of or serious bodily injury to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (1)(A); or

“(B) causes, attempts to cause, or would be reasonably expected to cause substantial emotional distress to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (1)(A), shall be punished as provided in section 2261(b) of this title.”.

SEC. 108. OUTREACH AND SERVICES TO UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS GRANT.

Section 120 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14045) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 120. GRANTS FOR OUTREACH AND SERVICES TO UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts appropriated under the grant programs identified in paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall take 2 percent of such appropriated amounts and combine them to award grants to eligible entities described in subsection (b) of this section to develop and implement outreach strategies targeted at adult, or youth, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in underserved populations and to provide victim services to meet the needs of adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in underserved populations. The requirements of the grant programs identified in paragraph (3) shall not apply to this grant program.

“(2) PROGRAMS COVERED.—The programs covered by paragraph (2) are the programs carried out under the following provisions:

“(A) Section 2001 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (STOP Grants).

“(B) Section 2101 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Grants to Encourage Accountability Policies).

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Eligible entities under this section are—

“(1) population specific organizations that have demonstrated experience and expertise in providing population specific services in the relevant underserved communities or population specific organizations working in partnership with a victim service provider or domestic violence or sexual assault coalition;

“(2) victim service providers offering population specific services for a specific underserved population; or

“(3) victim service providers working in partnership with a national, State, or local organization that has demonstrated experience and expertise in providing population specific services in the relevant underserved population.

“(c) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Attorney General may use up to 20 percent of funds available under this section to make one-time planning grants to eligible entities to support the planning and development of specially designed and targeted programs for adult and youth victims in one or more underserved populations, including—

“(1) identifying, building and strengthening partnerships with potential collaborators within underserved populations, Federal, State, tribal, territorial or local government entities, and public and private organizations;

“(2) conducting a needs assessment of the community and the targeted underserved population or populations to determine what the barriers are to service access and what factors contribute to those barriers, using input from the targeted underserved population or populations;

“(3) identifying promising prevention, outreach and intervention strategies for victims from a targeted underserved population or populations; and

“(4) developing a plan, with the input of the targeted underserved population or populations, for implementing prevention, outreach and intervention strategies to address the barriers to accessing services, promoting community engagement in the prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking within the targeted underserved populations, and evaluating the program.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Attorney General shall make grants to eligible entities for the purpose of providing or enhancing population specific outreach and services

to adult and youth victims in one or more underserved populations, including—

“(1) working with Federal, State, tribal, territorial and local governments, agencies, and organizations to develop or enhance population specific victim services;

“(2) strengthening the capacity of underserved populations to provide population specific victim services;

“(3) strengthening the capacity of traditional victim service providers to provide population specific services;

“(4) strengthening the effectiveness of criminal and civil justice interventions by providing training for law enforcement, prosecutors, judges and other court personnel on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in underserved populations; or

“(5) working in cooperation with an underserved population to develop and implement outreach, education, prevention, and intervention strategies that highlight available resources and the specific issues faced by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking from underserved populations.

“(e) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women at such time, in such form, and in such manner as the Director may prescribe.

“(f) REPORTS.—Each eligible entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit to the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women a report that describes the activities carried out with grant funds.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to the funds identified in subsection (a)(1), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

“(h) DEFINITIONS AND GRANT CONDITIONS.—In this section the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925) shall apply.”.

SEC. 109. CULTURALLY SPECIFIC SERVICES GRANT.

Section 121 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14045a) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**AND LINGUISTICALLY**”;

(2) by striking “and linguistically” each place it appears;

(3) by striking “and linguistic” each place it appears;

(4) by striking subsection (a)(2) and inserting:

“(2) PROGRAMS COVERED.—The programs covered by paragraph (1) are the programs carried out under the following provisions:

“(A) Section 2101 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Grants to Encourage Accountability Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders).

“(B) Section 1401 of division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-6) (Legal Assistance for Victims).

“(C) Section 40295 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13971) (Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance).

“(D) Section 40802a of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14041a) (Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against Women Later in Life).

“(E) Section 1402 of division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-7) (Education, Training, and Enhanced Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women with Disabilities).”; and

(5) in subsection (g), by striking “linguistic and”.

SEC. 110. REAUTHORIZATION OF CHILD ABUSE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR JUDICIAL PERSONNEL AND PRACTITIONERS.

Section 224(a) of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13024(a)) is amended by striking “\$2,300,000” and all that follows and inserting “\$2,300,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”

SEC. 111. OFFSET OF RESTITUTION AND OTHER STATE JUDICIAL DEBTS AGAINST INCOME TAX REFUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to authority to make credits or refunds) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) through (l) as subsections (h) through (m), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g) COLLECTION OF PAST-DUE, LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE RESTITUTION AND OTHER STATE JUDICIAL DEBTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In any State which wishes to collect past-due, legally enforceable State judicial debts, the chief justice of the State’s highest court shall designate a single State entity to communicate judicial debt information to the Secretary. In making such designation, the chief justice of the State’s highest court shall select, whenever practicable, a relevant State official or agency responsible under State law for collecting the State’s income tax or other statewide excise at the time of the designation. Upon receiving notice from a State designated entity that a named person owes a past-due, legally enforceable State judicial debt to or in such State, the Secretary shall, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary—

“(A) reduce the amount of any overpayment payable to such person by the amount of such State judicial debt;

“(B) pay the amount by which such overpayment is reduced under subparagraph (A) to such State designated entity and notify such State designated entity of such person’s name, taxpayer identification number, address, and the amount collected; and

“(C) notify the person making such overpayment that the overpayment has been reduced by an amount necessary to satisfy a past-due, legally enforceable State judicial debt.

If an offset is made pursuant to a joint return, the notice under subparagraph (B) shall include the names, taxpayer identification numbers, and addresses of each person filing such return.

“(2) PRIORITIES FOR OFFSET.—Any overpayment by a person shall be reduced pursuant to this subsection—

“(A) after such overpayment is reduced pursuant to—

“(i) subsection (a) with respect to any liability for any internal revenue tax on the part of the person who made the overpayment;

“(ii) subsection (c) with respect to past-due support;

“(iii) subsection (d) with respect to any past-due, legally enforceable debt owed to a Federal agency; and

“(iv) subsection (e) with respect to any past-due, legally enforceable State income tax obligations; and

“(B) before such overpayment is credited to the future liability for any Federal internal revenue tax of such person pursuant to subsection (b).

If the Secretary receives notice from 1 or more State designated entities of more than 1 debt subject to paragraph (1) that is owed by such person to such State agency or State judicial branch, any overpayment by such person shall be applied against such debts in the order in which such debts accrued.

“(3) NOTICE; CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsection (e)(4)

shall apply with respect to debts under this subsection.

“(4) PAST-DUE, LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE JUDICIAL DEBT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘past-due, legally enforceable State judicial debt’ means a debt—

“(i) which resulted from a judgment or sentence rendered by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction which—

“(I) handles criminal or traffic cases in the State; and

“(II) has determined an amount of State judicial debt to be due; and

“(ii) which resulted from a State judicial debt which has been assessed and is past-due but not collected.

“(B) STATE JUDICIAL DEBT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘State judicial debt’ includes court costs, fees, fines, assessments, restitution to victims of crime, and other monies resulting from a judgment or sentence rendered by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction handling criminal or traffic cases in the State.

“(5) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue regulations prescribing the time and manner in which State designated entities must submit notices of past-due, legally enforceable State judicial debts and the necessary information that must be contained in or accompany such notices. The regulations shall specify the types of State judicial monies and the minimum amount of debt to which the reduction procedure established by paragraph (1) may be applied. The regulations shall require State designated entities to pay a fee to reimburse the Secretary for the cost of applying such procedure. Any fee paid to the Secretary pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be used to reimburse appropriations which bore all or part of the cost of applying such procedure.

“(6) ERRONEOUS PAYMENT TO STATE.—Any State designated entity receiving notice from the Secretary that an erroneous payment has been made to such State designated entity under paragraph (1) shall pay promptly to the Secretary, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, an amount equal to the amount of such erroneous payment (without regard to whether any other amounts payable to such State designated entity under such paragraph have been paid to such State designated entity).”

(b) DISCLOSURE OF RETURN INFORMATION.—Section 6103(1)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to disclosure of certain information to agencies requesting a reduction under subsection (c), (d), (e), or (f) of section 6402) is amended by striking “or (f)” each place it appears in the text and heading and inserting “(f), or (g)”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “and (f)” and inserting “(f), and (g).”

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 6402(d) of such Code is amended by striking “subsections (e) and (f)” and inserting “subsections (e), (f), and (g)”.

(3) Paragraph (3)(B) of section 6402(e) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(B) before such overpayment is—

“(i) reduced pursuant to subsection (g) with respect to past-due, legally enforceable State judicial debts, and

“(ii) credited to the future liability for any Federal internal revenue tax of such person pursuant to subsection (b).”

(4) Section 6402(h) of such Code, as so redesignated, is amended by striking “or (f)” and inserting “(f), or (g)”.

(5) Section 6402(j) of such Code, as so redesignated, is amended by striking “or (f)” and inserting “(f), or (g)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to refunds payable for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

TITLE II—IMPROVING SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING**SEC. 201. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES PROGRAM.**

(a) GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.—Section 41601(b) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043g(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “governmental and non-governmental”; and

(B) by striking “other programs” and all that follows and inserting “other nongovernmental or tribal programs and projects to assist individuals who have been victimized by sexual assault, without regard to the age of the individual.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “non-profit, nongovernmental organizations for programs and activities” and inserting “nongovernmental or tribal programs and activities”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(v), by striking “linguistically and”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 41601(f)(1) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043g(f)(1)) is amended by striking “\$50,000,000 to remain available until expended for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$40,000,000 to remain available until expended for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 202. RURAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING, AND CHILD ABUSE ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE.

Section 40295 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13971) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(H), by inserting “, including sexual assault forensic examiners” before the semicolon;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “victim advocacy groups” and inserting “victim service providers”; and

(ii) by inserting “, including developing multidisciplinary teams focusing on high risk cases with the goal of preventing domestic and dating violence homicides” before the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “and other long- and short-term assistance” and inserting “legal assistance, and other long-term and short-term victim and population specific services”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault, including sexual assault forensic examiner programs, Sexual Assault Response Teams, law enforcement training, and programs addressing rape kit backlogs.”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “\$55,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 203. TRAINING AND SERVICES TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES GRANTS.

Section 1402 of division B of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg-7) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(including using evidence-based indicators to assess the risk of domestic and dating violence homicide)” after “risk reduction”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “victim service organizations” and inserting “victim service providers”; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking “victim services organizations” and inserting “victim service providers”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(D), by striking “nonprofit and nongovernmental victim services organization, such as a State” and inserting “victim service provider, such as a State or tribal”; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$9,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 204. GRANT FOR TRAINING AND SERVICES TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN LATER LIFE.

Section 40802 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14041a) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 40802. GRANT FOR TRAINING AND SERVICES TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN LATER LIFE.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
“(1) the term ‘eligible entity’ means an entity that—

“(A) is—

“(i) a State;

“(ii) a unit of local government;

“(iii) a tribal government or tribal organization;

“(iv) a population specific organization with demonstrated experience in assisting individuals in later life;

“(v) a victim service provider; or

“(vi) a State, tribal, or territorial domestic violence or sexual assault coalition; and

“(B) is partnered with—

“(i) a law enforcement agency;

“(ii) an office of a prosecutor;

“(iii) a victim service provider; or

“(iv) a nonprofit program or government agency with demonstrated experience in assisting individuals in later life;

“(2) the term ‘exploitation’ means domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

“(3) the term ‘later life’, relating to an individual, means the individual is 60 years of age or older; and

“(4) the term ‘neglect’ means the failure of a caregiver or fiduciary to provide the goods or services that are necessary to maintain the health or safety of an individual in later life.

“(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Attorney General may make grants to eligible entities to carry out the activities described in paragraph (2).

“(2) MANDATORY AND PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) MANDATORY ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this section shall use the funds received under the grant to—

“(i) provide training programs to assist law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, agencies of States or units of local government, population specific organizations, victim service providers, victim advocates, and relevant officers in Federal, tribal, State, territorial, and local courts in recognizing and addressing instances of elder abuse;

“(ii) provide or enhance services for victims of elder abuse;

“(iii) establish or support multidisciplinary collaborative community responses to victims of elder abuse; and

“(iv) conduct cross-training for law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, agencies of States or units of local government, attorneys, health care providers, population specific organizations, faith-based advocates, victim service providers, and courts to better serve victims of elder abuse.

“(B) PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this section may use not more than 10 percent of the funds received under the grant to—

“(i) provide training programs to assist attorneys, health care providers, faith-based leaders, or other community-based organizations in recognizing and addressing instances of elder abuse; or

“(ii) conduct outreach activities and awareness campaigns to ensure that victims of elder abuse receive appropriate assistance.

“(3) UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.—In making grants under this section, the Attorney General shall give priority to proposals providing culturally specific or population specific services.

“(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$9,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”

TITLE III—SERVICES, PROTECTION, AND JUSTICE FOR YOUNG VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

SEC. 301. RAPE PREVENTION EDUCATION GRANT.

Section 393A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-1b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, territorial or tribal” after “crisis centers, State”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by inserting “and alcohol” after “about drugs”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “\$80,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 302. CREATING HOPE THROUGH OUTREACH, OPTIONS, SERVICES, AND EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle L of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 is amended by striking sections 41201 through 41204 (42 U.S.C. 14043c through 14043c-3) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 41201. CREATING HOPE THROUGH OUTREACH, OPTIONS, SERVICES, AND EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH (‘CHOOSE CHILDREN & YOUTH’).

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Attorney General, working in collaboration with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Education, shall award grants to enhance the safety of youth and children who are victims of, or exposed to, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking and prevent future violence.

“(b) PROGRAM PURPOSES.—Funds provided under this section may be used for the following program purpose areas:

“(1) SERVICES TO ADVOCATE FOR AND RESPOND TO YOUTH.—To develop, expand, and strengthen victim-centered interventions and services that target youth who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking. Services may include victim services, counseling, advocacy, mentoring, educational support, transportation, legal assistance in civil, criminal and administrative matters, such as family law cases, housing cases, child welfare proceedings, campus administrative proceedings, and civil protection order proceedings, population-specific services, and other activities that support youth in finding safety, stability, and justice and in addressing the emotional, cognitive, and physical effects of trauma. Funds may be used to—

“(A) assess and analyze currently available services for youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking, determining relevant barriers to such services in a particular locality, and developing a commu-

nity protocol to address such problems collaboratively;

“(B) develop and implement policies, practices, and procedures to effectively respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking against youth; or

“(C) provide technical assistance and training to enhance the ability of school personnel, victim service providers, child protective service workers, staff of law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, court personnel, individuals who work in after school programs, medical personnel, social workers, mental health personnel, and workers in other programs that serve children and youth to improve their ability to appropriately respond to the needs of children and youth who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking, as well as runaway and homeless youth, and to properly refer such children, youth, and their families to appropriate services.

“(2) SUPPORTING YOUTH THROUGH EDUCATION AND PROTECTION.—To enable middle schools, high schools, and institutions of higher education to—

“(A) provide training to school personnel, including healthcare providers and security personnel, on the needs of students who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking;

“(B) develop and implement prevention and intervention policies in middle and high schools, including appropriate responses to, and identification and referral procedures for, students who are experiencing or perpetrating domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking, and procedures for handling the requirements of court protective orders issued to or against students;

“(C) provide support services for student victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking, such as a resource person who is either on-site or on-call;

“(D) implement scientifically valid educational programming for students regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking and the impact of such violence on youth; or

“(E) develop strategies to increase identification, support, referrals, and prevention programming for youth who are at high risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking.

“(c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be—

“(A) a victim service provider, tribal nonprofit, or population-specific or community-based organization with a demonstrated history of effective work addressing the needs of youth who are victims of (including runaway or homeless youth affected by) domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking;

“(B) a victim service provider that is partnered with an entity that has a demonstrated history of effective work addressing the needs of youth; or

“(C) a public, charter, tribal, or nationally accredited private middle or high school, a school administered by the Department of Defense under section 2164 of title 10, United States Code or section 1402 of the Defense Dependents’ Education Act of 1978, a group of schools, a school district, or an institution of higher education.

“(2) PARTNERSHIPS.—

“(A) EDUCATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant for the purposes described in subsection (b)(2), an entity described in paragraph (1) shall be partnered with a public,

charter, tribal, or nationally accredited private middle or high school, a school administered by the Department of Defense under section 2164 of title 10, United States Code or section 1402 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978, a group of schools, a school district, or an institution of higher education.

“(B) OTHER PARTNERSHIPS.—All applicants under this section are encouraged to work in partnership with organizations and agencies that work with the relevant population. Such entities may include—

“(i) a State, tribe, unit of local government, or territory;

“(ii) a population specific or community-based organization;

“(iii) batterer intervention programs or sex offender treatment programs with specialized knowledge and experience working with youth offenders; or

“(iv) any other agencies or nonprofit, non-governmental organizations with the capacity to provide effective assistance to the adult, youth, and child victims served by the partnership.

“(d) GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS.—Applicants for grants under this section shall establish and implement policies, practices, and procedures that—

“(1) require and include appropriate referral systems for child and youth victims;

“(2) protect the confidentiality and privacy of child and youth victim information, particularly in the context of parental or third party involvement and consent, mandatory reporting duties, and working with other service providers all with priority on victim safety and autonomy; and

“(3) ensure that all individuals providing intervention or prevention programming to children or youth through a program funded under this section have completed, or will complete, sufficient training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking.

“(e) DEFINITIONS AND GRANT CONDITIONS.—In this section, the definitions and grant conditions provided for in section 4002 shall apply.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

“(g) ALLOTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 50 percent of the total amount appropriated under this section for each fiscal year shall be used for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1).

“(2) INDIAN TRIBES.—Not less than 10 percent of the total amount appropriated under this section for each fiscal year shall be made available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. The requirements of this section shall not apply to funds allocated under this paragraph.

“(h) PRIORITY.—The Attorney General shall prioritize grant applications under this section that coordinate with prevention programs in the community.”

(b) VAWA GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4002(b) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(16) REQUIREMENT FOR SCIENTIFICALLY VALID PROGRAMS.—All grant funds made available by this Act shall be used to provide scientifically valid educational programming, training, and public awareness communications regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking that is produced by accredited entities, as appropriate.”

SEC. 303. GRANTS TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIMES ON CAMPUSES.

Section 304 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14045b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “stalking on campuses, and” and inserting “stalking on campuses,”;

(ii) by striking “crimes against women on” and inserting “crimes on”; and

(iii) by inserting “, and to develop and strengthen prevention education and awareness programs” before the period; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$300,000”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “, strengthen,” after “To develop”; and

(ii) by inserting “including the use of technology to commit these crimes,” after “sexual assault and stalking,”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting “and population specific services” after “strengthen victim services programs”;

(ii) by striking “entities carrying out” and all that follows through “stalking victim services programs” and inserting “victim service providers”;

(iii) by inserting “, regardless of whether the services are provided by the institution or in coordination with community victim service providers” before the period at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) To provide scientifically valid educational programming for students regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking that is produced by accredited entities.

“(10) To develop or adapt population specific strategies and projects for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking from underserved populations on campus.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “any non-profit” and all that follows through “victim services programs” and inserting “victim service providers”;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively; and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (C), the following:

“(D) describe how underserved populations in the campus community will be adequately served, including the provision of relevant population specific services,”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “2007 through 2011” and inserting “2012 through 2016”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2), the following:

“(3) GRANTEE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—Each grantee shall comply with the following minimum requirements during the grant period:

“(A) The grantee shall create a coordinated community response including both organizations external to the institution and relevant divisions of the institution.

“(B) The grantee shall establish a mandatory prevention and education program on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking for all incoming students.

“(C) The grantee shall train all campus law enforcement to respond effectively to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

“(D) The grantee shall train all members of campus disciplinary boards to respond effectively to situations involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.”; and

(5) in subsection (e), by striking “there are” and all that follows through the period and inserting “there is authorized to be appropriated \$12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”

SEC. 304. CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING EDUCATION AND PREVENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(F)—

(A) in clause (i)(VIII), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) by striking “sexual orientation” and inserting “national origin, sexual orientation,”; and

(ii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents that were reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies.”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, that withholds the names of victims as confidential,” after “that is timely”;

(3) in paragraph (6)(A)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv), respectively;

(B) by inserting before clause (ii), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following:

“(i) The terms ‘dating violence’, ‘domestic violence’, and ‘stalking’ have the meaning given such terms in section 4002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).”; and

(C) by inserting after clause (iv), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following:

“(v) The term ‘sexual assault’ means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.”;

(4) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by striking “paragraph (1)(F)” and inserting “clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(F)”;

(B) by inserting after “Hate Crime Statistics Act.” the following: “For the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, such statistics shall be compiled in accordance with the definitions used in section 4002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).”;

(5) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8)(A) Each institution of higher education participating in any program under this title and title IV of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, other than a foreign institution of higher education, shall develop and distribute as part of the report described in paragraph (1) a statement of policy regarding—

“(i) such institution’s programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

“(ii) the procedures that such institution will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been reported.

“(B) The policy described in subparagraph (A) shall address the following areas:

“(i) Possible sanctions or protective measures that such institution may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(ii) Procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including information in writing about—

“(I) the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order;

“(II) to whom the alleged offense should be reported;

“(III) options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim’s option to—

“(aa) notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;

“(bb) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and

“(cc) decline to notify such authorities; and

“(IV) where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

“(iii) Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

“(iv) Notification of students about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community.

“(v) Notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

“(C) A student or employee who reports to an institution of higher education that the student or employee has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee’s rights and options, as described in clauses (ii) through (vi) of subparagraph (B).”;

(6) in paragraph (9), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States.”;

(7) by striking paragraph (16) and inserting the following:

“(16)(A) The Secretary shall seek the advice and counsel of the Attorney General of the United States concerning the development, and dissemination to institutions of higher education, of best practices information about campus safety and emergencies.

“(B) The Secretary shall seek the advice and counsel of the Attorney General of the United States and the Secretary of Health and Human Services concerning the development, and dissemination to institutions of higher education, of best practices information about preventing and responding to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including elements of institutional policies that have proven successful based on evidence-based outcome measurements.”; and

(8) by striking paragraph (17) and inserting the following:

“(17) No officer, employee, or agent of an institution participating in any program under this title shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate

against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of this subsection.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect with respect to the annual security report under section 485(f)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(1)) prepared by an institution of higher education 1 calendar year after the date of enactment of this Act, and each subsequent calendar year.

TITLE IV—VIOLENCE REDUCTION PRACTICES

SEC. 401. STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

Section 402(c) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 280b-4(c)) is amended by striking “\$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 402. SAVING MONEY AND REDUCING TRAGEDIES THROUGH PREVENTION GRANTS.

(a) SMART PREVENTION.—Section 41303 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043d-2) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 41303. SAVING MONEY AND REDUCING TRAGEDIES THROUGH PREVENTION (SMART PREVENTION).

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Education, is authorized to award grants for the purpose of preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by taking a comprehensive approach that focuses on youth, children exposed to violence, and men as leaders and influencers of social norms.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds provided under this section may be used for the following purposes:

“(1) TEEN DATING VIOLENCE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION.—To develop, maintain, or enhance programs that change attitudes and behaviors around the acceptability of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and provide education and skills training to young individuals and individuals who influence young individuals. The prevention program may use evidence-based, evidence-informed, or innovative strategies and practices focused on youth. Such a program should include—

“(A) scientifically valid age appropriate education that is produced by accredited entities on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual coercion, as well as healthy relationship skills, in school, in the community, or in health care settings;

“(B) community-based collaboration and training for those with influence on youth, such as parents, teachers, coaches, healthcare providers, faith-leaders, older teens, and mentors;

“(C) education and outreach to change environmental factors contributing to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

“(D) policy development targeted to prevention, including school-based policies and protocols.

“(2) CHILDREN EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE AND ABUSE.—To develop, maintain or enhance programs designed to prevent future incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by preventing, reducing and responding to children’s exposure to violence in the home. Such programs may include—

“(A) providing services for children exposed to domestic violence, dating violence,

sexual assault or stalking, including direct counseling or advocacy, and support for the non-abusing parent; and

“(B) training and coordination for educational, after-school, and childcare programs on how to safely and confidentially identify children and families experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and properly refer children exposed and their families to services and violence prevention programs.

“(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be an eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be—

“(1) a victim service provider, community-based organization, tribe or tribal organization, or other non-profit, nongovernmental organization that has a history of effective work preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and expertise in the specific area for which they are applying for funds; or

“(2) a partnership between a victim service provider, community-based organization, tribe or tribal organization, or other non-profit, nongovernmental organization that has a history of effective work preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and at least one of the following:

“(A) A public, charter, tribal, or nationally accredited private middle or high school, a school administered by the Department of Defense under section 2164 of title 10, United States Code or section 1402 of the Defense Dependents’ Education Act of 1978, a group of schools, or a school district.

“(B) A local community-based organization, population-specific organization, or faith-based organization that has established expertise in providing services to youth.

“(C) A community-based organization, population-specific organization, university or health care clinic, faith-based organization, or other non-profit, nongovernmental organization.

“(D) A nonprofit, nongovernmental entity providing services for runaway or homeless youth affected by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(E) Healthcare entities eligible for reimbursement under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, including providers that target the special needs of children and youth.

“(F) Any other agencies, population-specific organizations, or nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations with the capacity to provide necessary expertise to meet the goals of the program.

“(d) GRANTEE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Applicants for grants under this section shall prepare and submit to the Director an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require that demonstrates the capacity of the applicant and partnering organizations to undertake the project.

“(2) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—Applicants under this section shall establish and implement policies, practices, and procedures that—

“(A) include appropriate referral systems to direct any victim identified during program activities to highly qualified follow-up care;

“(B) protect the confidentiality and privacy of adult and youth victim information, particularly in the context of parental or third party involvement and consent, mandatory reporting duties, and working with other service providers;

“(C) ensure that all individuals providing prevention programming through a program funded under this section have completed or will complete sufficient training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking; and

“(D) document how prevention programs are coordinated with service programs in the community.

“(3) PREFERENCE.—In selecting grant recipients under this section, the Attorney General shall give preference to applicants that—

“(A) include outcome-based evaluation; and

“(B) identify any other community, school, or State-based efforts that are working on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking prevention and explain how the grantee or partnership will add value, coordinate with other programs, and not duplicate existing efforts.

“(e) DEFINITIONS AND GRANT CONDITIONS.—In this section, the definitions and grant conditions provided for in section 4002 shall apply.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

“(g) ALLOTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 25 percent of the total amounts appropriated under this section in each fiscal year shall be used for each set of purposes described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a).

“(2) INDIAN TRIBES.—Not less than 10 percent of the total amounts appropriated under this section in each fiscal year shall be made available for grants to Indian tribes or tribal organizations.”

(b) REPEALS.—The following provisions are repealed:

(1) Sections 41304 and 41305 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043d-3 and 14043d-4).

(2) Section 403 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14045c).

TITLE V—STRENGTHENING THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM'S RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

SEC. 501. CONSOLIDATION OF GRANTS TO STRENGTHEN THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM'S RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

(a) GRANTS.—Section 399P of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g-4) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 399P. GRANTS TO STRENGTHEN THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM'S RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants for—

“(1) the development or enhancement and implementation of interdisciplinary training for health professionals, public health staff, and allied health professionals;

“(2) the development or enhancement and implementation of education programs for medical, nursing, dental, and other health profession students and residents to prevent and respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

“(3) the development or enhancement and implementation of comprehensive statewide strategies to improve the response of clinics, public health facilities, hospitals, and other health settings (including behavioral and mental health programs) to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) REQUIRED USES.—Amounts provided under a grant under this section shall be used to—

“(A) fund interdisciplinary training and education programs under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) that—

“(i) are designed to train medical, psychology, dental, social work, nursing, and other health profession students, interns, residents, fellows, or current health care providers to identify and provide health care services (including mental or behavioral health care services and referrals to appropriate community services) to individuals who are or who have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and

“(ii) plan and develop culturally competent clinical training components for integration into approved internship, residency, and fellowship training or continuing medical or other health education training that address physical, mental, and behavioral health issues, including protective factors, related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other forms of violence and abuse, focus on reducing health disparities and preventing violence and abuse, and include the primacy of victim safety and confidentiality;

“(B) design and implement comprehensive strategies to improve the response of the health care system to domestic or sexual violence in clinical and public health settings, hospitals, clinics, and other health settings (including behavioral and mental health), under subsection (a)(3) through—

“(i) the implementation, dissemination, and evaluation of policies and procedures to guide health professionals and public health staff in identifying and responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including strategies to ensure that health information is maintained in a manner that protects the patient's privacy and safety, and safely uses health information technology to improve documentation, identification, assessment, treatment, and follow-up care;

“(ii) the development of on-site access to services to address the safety, medical, and mental health needs of patients by increasing the capacity of existing health care professionals and public health staff to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, or by contracting with or hiring domestic or sexual assault advocates to provide such services or to model other services appropriate to the geographic and cultural needs of a site;

“(iii) the development of measures and methods for the evaluation of the practice of identification, intervention, and documentation regarding victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including the development and testing of quality improvement measurements; and

“(iv) the provision of training and follow-up technical assistance to health care professionals, and public health staff, and allied health professionals to identify, assess, treat, and refer clients who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including using tools and training materials already developed.

“(2) PERMISSIBLE USES.—

“(A) CHILD AND ELDER ABUSE.—To the extent consistent with the purpose of this section, a grantee may use amounts received under this section to address, as part of a comprehensive programmatic approach implemented under the grant, issues relating to child or elder abuse.

“(B) RURAL AREAS.—Grants funded under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) may be used to offer to rural areas community-based training opportunities, which may include the use of distance learning networks and other available technologies needed to reach isolated rural areas, for medical, nursing, and other health profession students and residents on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and, as appropriate, other forms of violence and abuse.

“(C) OTHER USES.—Grants funded under subsection (a)(3) may be used for—

“(i) the development of training modules and policies that address the overlap of child abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and elder abuse, as well as childhood exposure to domestic and sexual violence;

“(ii) the development, expansion, and implementation of sexual assault forensic medical examination or sexual assault nurse examiner programs;

“(iii) the inclusion of the health effects of lifetime exposure to violence and abuse as well as related protective factors and behavioral risk factors in health professional training schools including medical, dental, nursing, social work, and mental and behavioral health curricula, and allied health service training courses; or

“(iv) the integration of knowledge of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking into health care accreditation and professional licensing examinations, such as medical, dental, social work, and nursing boards, and where appropriate, other allied health exams.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTEES.—

“(1) CONFIDENTIALITY AND SAFETY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Grantees under this section shall ensure that all programs developed with grant funds address issues of confidentiality and patient safety and comply with applicable confidentiality and nondisclosure requirements under section 4002(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, and that faculty and staff associated with delivering educational components are fully trained in procedures that will protect the immediate and ongoing security and confidentiality of the patients, patient records, and staff. Such grantees shall consult entities with demonstrated expertise in the confidentiality and safety needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking on the development and adequacy of confidentiality and security procedures, and provide documentation of such consultation.

“(B) ADVANCE NOTICE OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—Grantees under this section shall provide to patients advance notice about any circumstances under which information may be disclosed, such as mandatory reporting laws, and shall give patients the option to receive information and referrals without affirmatively disclosing abuse.

“(2) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—A grantee shall use not more than 10 percent of the amounts received under a grant under this section for administrative expenses.

“(3) APPLICATION.—

“(A) PREFERENCE.—In selecting grant recipients under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to applicants based on the strength of their evaluation strategies, with priority given to outcome based evaluations.

“(B) SUBSECTION (a)(1) AND (2) GRANTEES.—Applications for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall include—

“(i) documentation that the applicant represents a team of entities working collaboratively to strengthen the response of the health care system to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and which includes at least one of each of—

“(I) an accredited school of allopathic or osteopathic medicine, psychology, nursing, dentistry, social work, or other health field;

“(II) a health care facility or system; or

“(III) a government or nonprofit entity with a history of effective work in the fields of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and

“(ii) strategies for the dissemination and sharing of curricula and other educational materials developed under the grant, if any, with other interested health professions schools and national resource repositories for materials on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

“(C) SUBSECTION (a)(3) GRANTEEES.—An entity desiring a grant under subsection (a)(3) shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such a manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require, including—

“(i) documentation that all training, education, screening, assessment, services, treatment, and any other approach to patient care will be informed by an understanding of violence and abuse victimization and trauma-specific approaches that will be integrated into prevention, intervention, and treatment activities;

“(ii) strategies for the development and implementation of policies to prevent and address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking over the lifespan in health care settings;

“(iii) a plan for consulting with State and tribal domestic violence or sexual assault coalitions, national nonprofit victim advocacy organizations, State or tribal law enforcement task forces (where appropriate), and population specific organizations with demonstrated expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

“(iv) with respect to an application for a grant under which the grantee will have contact with patients, a plan, developed in collaboration with local victim service providers, to respond appropriately to and make correct referrals for individuals who disclose that they are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other types of violence, and documentation provided by the grantee of an ongoing collaborative relationship with a local victim service provider; and

“(v) with respect to an application for a grant proposing to fund a program described in subsection (b)(2)(C)(ii), a certification that any sexual assault forensic medical examination and sexual assault nurse examiner programs supported with such grant funds will adhere to the guidelines set forth by the Attorney General.

“(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive funding under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), an entity shall be—

“(A) a nonprofit organization with a history of effective work in the field of training health professionals with an understanding of, and clinical skills pertinent to, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and lifetime exposure to violence and abuse;

“(B) an accredited school of allopathic or osteopathic medicine, psychology, nursing, dentistry, social work, or allied health;

“(C) a health care provider membership or professional organization, or a health care system; or

“(D) a State, tribal, territorial, or local entity.

“(2) SUBSECTION (a)(3) GRANTEEES.—To be eligible to receive funding under subsection (a)(3), an entity shall be—

“(A) a State department (or other division) of health, a State, tribal, or territorial domestic violence or sexual assault coalition or victim service provider, or any other nonprofit, nongovernmental organization with a history of effective work in the fields of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and health care, including physical or mental health care; or

“(B) a local victim service provider, a local department (or other division) of health, a local health clinic, hospital, or health sys-

tem, or any other community-based organization with a history of effective work in the field of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and health care, including physical or mental health care.

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds made available to carry out this section for any fiscal year, the Secretary may make grants or enter into contracts to provide technical assistance with respect to the planning, development, and operation of any program, activity or service carried out pursuant to this section. Not more than 8 percent of the funds appropriated under this section in each fiscal year may be used to fund technical assistance under this subsection.

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS.—The Secretary shall make publicly available materials developed by grantees under this section, including materials on training, best practices, and research and evaluation.

“(3) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall publish a biennial report on—

“(A) the distribution of funds under this section; and

“(B) the programs and activities supported by such funds.

“(f) RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds made available to carry out this section for any fiscal year, the Secretary may use not more than 20 percent to make a grant or enter into a contract for research and evaluation of—

“(A) grants awarded under this section; and

“(B) other training for health professionals and effective interventions in the health care setting that prevent domestic violence, dating violence, and sexual assault across the lifespan, prevent the health effects of such violence, and improve the safety and health of individuals who are currently being victimized.

“(2) RESEARCH.—Research authorized in paragraph (1) may include—

“(A) research on the effects of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and childhood exposure to domestic, dating or sexual violence on health behaviors, health conditions, and health status of individuals, families, and populations, including underserved populations;

“(B) research to determine effective health care interventions to respond to and prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

“(C) research on the impact of domestic, dating and sexual violence, childhood exposure to such violence, and stalking on the health care system, health care utilization, health care costs, and health status; and

“(D) research on the impact of adverse childhood experiences on adult experience with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and adult health outcomes, including how to reduce or prevent the impact of adverse childhood experiences through the health care setting.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—Except as otherwise provided herein, the definitions provided for in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 shall apply to this section.”.

(b) REPEALS.—The following provisions are repealed:

(1) Section 40297 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13973).

(2) Section 758 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294h).

TITLE VI—SAFE HOMES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

SEC. 601. HOUSING PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.) is amended—

(1) by inserting after the subtitle heading the following:

“CHAPTER 1—GRANT PROGRAMS”;

(2) in section 41402 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-1), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subtitle” and inserting “chapter”;

(3) in section 41403 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subtitle” and inserting “chapter”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 2—HOUSING RIGHTS

“SEC. 41411. HOUSING PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this chapter:

“(1) AFFILIATED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘affiliated individual’ means, with respect to an individual—

“(A) a spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of that individual, or an individual to whom that individual stands in loco parentis; or

“(B) any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in the household of that individual.

“(2) APPROPRIATE AGENCY.—The term ‘appropriate agency’ means, with respect to a covered housing program, the Executive department (as defined in section 101 of title 5, United States Code) that carries out the covered housing program.

“(3) COVERED HOUSING PROGRAM.—The term ‘covered housing program’ means—

“(A) the program under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q);

“(B) the program under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013);

“(C) the program under subtitle D of title VIII of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.);

“(D) the program under subtitle A of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360 et seq.);

“(E) the program under subtitle A of title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12741 et seq.);

“(F) the program under paragraph (3) of section 221(d) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715l(d)) that bears interest at a rate determined under the proviso under paragraph (5) of such section 221(d);

“(G) the program under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1);

“(H) the programs under sections 6 and 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437d and 1437f);

“(I) rural housing assistance provided under sections 514, 515, 516, 533, and 538 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1485, 1486, 1490m, and 1490p-2); and

“(J) the low income housing tax credit program under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(b) PROHIBITED BASIS FOR DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE OR EVICTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An applicant for or tenant of housing assisted under a covered housing program may not be denied admission to, denied assistance under, terminated from participation in, or evicted from the housing on the basis that the applicant or tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the applicant or tenant otherwise qualifies

for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy.

“(2) CONSTRUCTION OF LEASE TERMS.—An incident of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shall not be construed as—

“(A) a serious or repeated violation of a lease for housing assisted under a covered housing program by the victim or threatened victim of such incident; or

“(B) good cause for terminating the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights to housing assisted under a covered housing program of the victim or threatened victim of such incident.

“(3) TERMINATION ON THE BASIS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.—

“(A) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE, TENANCY, AND OCCUPANCY RIGHTS PROHIBITED.—No person may deny assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights to housing assisted under a covered housing program to a tenant solely on the basis of criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is engaged in by a member of the household of the tenant or any guest or other person under the control of the tenant, if the tenant or an affiliated individual of the tenant is the victim or threatened victim of such domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(B) BIFURCATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program may bifurcate a lease for the housing in order to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant of the housing and who engages in criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against an affiliated individual or other individual, without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing a victim of such criminal activity who is also a tenant or lawful occupant of the housing.

“(ii) EFFECT OF EVICTION ON OTHER TENANTS.—If public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program evicts, removes, or terminates assistance to an individual under clause (i), and the individual is the sole tenant eligible to receive assistance under a covered housing program, the public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under the covered housing program shall provide any remaining tenant an opportunity to establish eligibility for the covered housing program. If a tenant described in the preceding sentence cannot establish eligibility, the public housing agency or owner or manager of the housing shall provide the tenant a reasonable time, as determined by the appropriate agency, to find new housing or to establish eligibility for housing under another covered housing program.

“(C) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed—

“(i) to limit the authority of a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program, when notified of a court order, to comply with a court order with respect to—

“(I) the rights of access to or control of property, including civil protection orders issued to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or

“(II) the distribution or possession of property among members of a household in a case;

“(ii) to limit any otherwise available authority of a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program to evict or terminate assistance to a tenant for any violation of a

lease not premised on the act of violence in question against the tenant or an affiliated person of the tenant, if the public housing agency or owner or manager does not subject an individual who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to a more demanding standard than other tenants in determining whether to evict or terminate;

“(iii) to limit the authority to terminate assistance to a tenant or evict a tenant from housing assisted under a covered housing program if a public housing agency or owner or manager of the housing can demonstrate that an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or individuals employed at or providing service to the property would be present if the assistance is not terminated or the tenant is not evicted; or

“(iv) to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection than this section for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(C) DOCUMENTATION.—

“(1) REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTATION.—If an applicant for, or tenant of, housing assisted under a covered housing program represents to a public housing agency or owner or manager of the housing that the individual is entitled to protection under subsection (b), the public housing agency or owner or manager may request, in writing, that the applicant or tenant submit to the public housing agency or owner or manager a form of documentation described in paragraph (3).

“(2) FAILURE TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If an applicant or tenant does not provide the documentation requested under paragraph (1) within 14 business days after the tenant receives a request in writing for such certification from a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program, nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the authority of the public housing agency or owner or manager to—

“(i) deny admission by the applicant or tenant to the covered program;

“(ii) deny assistance under the covered program to the applicant or tenant;

“(iii) terminate the participation of the applicant or tenant in the covered program; or

“(iv) evict the applicant, the tenant, or a lawful occupant that commits violations of a lease.

“(B) EXTENSION.—A public housing agency or owner or manager of housing may extend the 14-day deadline under subparagraph (A) at its discretion.

“(3) FORM OF DOCUMENTATION.—A form of documentation described in this paragraph is—

“(A) a certification form approved by the appropriate agency that—

“(i) states that an applicant or tenant is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

“(ii) states that the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is the ground for protection under subsection (b) meets the requirements under subsection (b); and

“(iii) includes the name of the individual who committed the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the name is known and safe to provide;

“(B) a document that—

“(i) is signed by—

“(I) an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, a medical professional, or a mental health professional from whom an applicant or tenant has sought assistance relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of the abuse; and

“(II) the applicant or tenant; and

“(ii) states under penalty of perjury that the individual described in clause (i)(I) believes that the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is the ground for protection under subsection (b) meets the requirements under subsection (b);

“(C) a record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency; or

“(D) at the discretion of a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program, a statement or other evidence provided by an applicant or tenant.

“(4) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Any information submitted to a public housing agency or owner or manager under this subsection, including the fact that an individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shall be maintained in confidence by the public housing agency or owner or manager and may not be entered into any shared database or disclosed to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that the disclosure is—

“(A) requested or consented to by the individual in writing;

“(B) required for use in an eviction proceeding under subsection (b); or

“(C) otherwise required by applicable law.

“(5) DOCUMENTATION NOT REQUIRED.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program to request that an individual submit documentation of the status of the individual as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(6) COMPLIANCE NOT SUFFICIENT TO CONSTITUTE EVIDENCE OF UNREASONABLE ACT.—Compliance with subsection (b) by a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program based on documentation received under this subsection, shall not be sufficient to constitute evidence of an unreasonable act or omission by the public housing agency or owner or manager or an employee or agent of the public housing agency or owner or manager. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the liability of a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program for failure to comply with subsection (b).

“(7) RESPONSE TO CONFLICTING CERTIFICATION.—If a public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program receives documentation under this subsection that contains conflicting information, the public housing agency or owner or manager may require an applicant or tenant to submit third-party documentation, as described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (3).

“(8) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection than this subsection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(d) NOTIFICATION.—

“(1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall develop a notice of the rights of individuals under this section, including the right to confidentiality and the limits thereof.

“(2) PROVISION.—Each public housing agency or owner or manager of housing assisted under a covered housing program shall provide the notice developed under paragraph (1), together with the form described in subsection (c)(3)(A), to an applicant for or tenants of housing assisted under a covered housing program—

“(A) at the time the applicant is denied residency in a dwelling unit assisted under the covered housing program;

“(B) at the time the individual is admitted to a dwelling unit assisted under the covered housing program;

“(C) with any notification of eviction or notification of termination of assistance; and

“(D) in multiple languages, consistent with guidance issued by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in accordance with Executive Order 13166 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-1 note; relating to access to services for persons with limited English proficiency).

“(e) EMERGENCY TRANSFERS.—Each appropriate agency shall adopt a model emergency transfer plan for use by public housing agencies and owners or managers of housing assisted under covered housing programs that—

“(1) allows tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to transfer to another available and safe dwelling unit assisted under a covered housing program if—

“(A) the tenant expressly requests the transfer; and

“(B)(i) the tenant reasonably believes that the tenant is threatened with imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same dwelling unit assisted under a covered housing program; or

“(ii) in the case of a tenant who is a victim of sexual assault, the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90 day period preceding the request for transfer; and

“(2) incorporates reasonable confidentiality measures to ensure that the public housing agency or owner or manager does not disclose the location of the dwelling unit of a tenant to a person that commits an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant.

“(f) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCY TRANSFER.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall establish policies and procedures under which a victim requesting an emergency transfer under subsection (e) may receive, subject to the availability of tenant protection vouchers, assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)).

“(g) IMPLEMENTATION.—The appropriate agency with respect to each covered housing program shall implement this section, as this section applies to the covered housing program.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION 6.—Section 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437d) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking paragraph (3); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(B) in subsection (1)—

(i) in paragraph (5), by striking “, and that an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be construed as a serious or repeated violation of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of that violence and will not be good cause for terminating the tenancy or occupancy rights of the victim of such violence”; and

(ii) in paragraph (6), by striking “; except that” and all that follows through “stalking.”; and

(C) by striking subsection (u).

(2) SECTION 8.—Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (9);

(B) in subsection (d)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and that an applicant or participant is or has

been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is not an appropriate basis for denial of program assistance or for denial of admission if the applicant otherwise qualifies for assistance or admission”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (ii), by striking “, and that an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be construed as a serious or repeated violation of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of that violence and will not be good cause for terminating the tenancy or occupancy rights of the victim of such violence”; and

(II) in clause (iii), by striking “, except that:” and all that follows through “stalking.”;

(C) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (6), by adding “and” at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (7), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking paragraphs (8), (9), (10), and (11);

(D) in subsection (o)—

(i) in paragraph (6)(B), by striking the last sentence;

(ii) in paragraph (7)—

(I) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and that an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking shall not be construed as a serious or repeated violation of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of that violence and shall not be good cause for terminating the tenancy or occupancy rights of the victim of such violence”; and

(II) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; except that” and all that follows through “stalking.”; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (20); and

(E) by striking subsection (ee).

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, shall be construed—

(A) to limit the rights or remedies available to any person under section 6 or 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437d and 1437f), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) to limit any right, remedy, or procedure otherwise available under any provision of part 5, 91, 880, 882, 883, 884, 886, 891, 903, 960, 966, 982, or 983 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, that—

(i) was issued under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162; 119 Stat. 2960) or an amendment made by that Act; and

(ii) provides greater protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking than this Act; or

(C) to disqualify an owner, manager, or other individual from participating in or receiving the benefits of the low income housing tax credit program under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 because of noncompliance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 602. TRANSITIONAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

Chapter 11 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13975 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the chapter heading, by striking “**CHILD VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR SEXUAL ASSAULT**” and inserting “**VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING**”; and

(2) in section 40299 (42 U.S.C. 13975)—

(A) in the header, by striking “**CHILD VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING,**

OR SEXUAL ASSAULT” and inserting “**VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING**”;

(B) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “fleeing”; and

(C) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “eligible” and inserting “qualified”; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) QUALIFIED APPLICATION DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘qualified application’ means an application that—

“(i) has been submitted by an eligible applicant;

“(ii) does not propose any significant activities that may compromise victim safety;

“(iii) reflects an understanding of the dynamics of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and

“(iv) does not propose prohibited activities, including mandatory services for victims, background checks of victims, or clinical evaluations to determine eligibility for services.”.

SEC. 603. ADDRESSING THE HOUSING NEEDS OF VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

Subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 41404(i) (42 U.S.C. 14043e-3(i)), by striking “\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”; and

(2) in section 41405(g) (42 U.S.C. 14043e-4(g)), by striking “\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

TITLE VII—ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

SEC. 701. NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER ON WORKPLACE RESPONSES TO ASSIST VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

Section 41501(e) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043f(e)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

TITLE VIII—IMMIGRATION PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. APPLICATION OF SPECIAL RULE FOR BATTERED SPOUSE OR CHILD.

Section 240A(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229b) is amended by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“(D) CREDIBLE EVIDENCE CONSIDERED.—In adjudicating applications under this paragraph, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consider any credible evidence relevant to the application, including credible evidence submitted by a national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence accused of the conduct described in subparagraph (A)(i). The determination of what evidence is credible and the weight to be given that evidence shall be within the sole discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security.

“(E) FRAUD DETECTION EFFORTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon filing of an application under this paragraph, the Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall—

“(I) review such an application for completeness and clear indicators of fraud or misrepresentation of material fact;

“(II) conduct an in-person interview of the alien who filed the application; and

“(III) facilitate cooperation between the service center that adjudicates all applications under this paragraph and the local service centers that have the resources to investigate and interview the applicant to review any evidence that may pertain to the application.

“(ii) **GUIDELINES.**—The Director may issue guidelines for alternatives to the in-person interview so long as the guidelines do not jeopardize national security and include measures to detect fraud and abuse.

“(iii) **EVIDENCE.**—The Director may gather other evidence and interview other witnesses, including the accused United States citizen or legal permanent resident, if such individual consents to be interviewed.

“(F) **PRIORITY OF ONGOING IMMIGRATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS OR PROSECUTIONS.**—

“(i) **DETERMINATION.**—During the adjudication of an application under this paragraph, the Director shall determine whether any Federal, State, territorial, tribal, or local law enforcement agency has undertaken an investigation or prosecution of the petitioning alien for—

“(I) conduct relating to the battering or abuse alleged by the petitioning alien under this paragraph;

“(II) a violation of any immigration law; or

“(III) a violation of any other criminal law.

“(ii) **USE OF INFORMATION.**—If such an investigation or prosecution was commenced, the investigative officer of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall—

“(I) obtain as much information as possible about the investigation or prosecution; and

“(II) consider that information as part of the adjudication of the application.

“(iii) **PENDING INVESTIGATION.**—If such an investigation or prosecution is pending, the adjudication of the application shall be stayed pending the conclusion of the investigation or prosecution. If no investigation has been undertaken or if a prosecutor’s office has not commenced a prosecution after the matter was referred to it, that fact shall be considered by the investigative officer as part of the adjudication of the application.

“(iv) **EFFECT OF DETERMINATION TO REMOVE OR INDICT.**—If such an investigation determines that the alien is removable, or if the alien is indicted, the application under this paragraph shall be denied.

“(v) **EFFECT OF NOT GUILTY DETERMINATION.**—If an investigation has been undertaken and a determination was made that a prosecution was not warranted or if a criminal proceeding finds the United States citizen or legal permanent resident not guilty of the charges, such determination shall be binding and the application under this paragraph shall be denied.

“(G) **EFFECT OF MATERIAL MISREPRESENTATION.**—If an alien makes a material misrepresentation during the application process under this paragraph, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

“(i) deny the application and remove the alien on an expedited basis; and

“(ii) make the alien ineligible for any taxpayer funded benefits or immigration benefits.”

SEC. 802. CLARIFICATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO U VISAS.

Section 214(p)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(p)(1)) is amended as follows:

(1) By striking “The petition” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The petition”.

(2) By adding at the end the following:

“(B) **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.**—Each certification submitted under subparagraph

(A) shall confirm under penalty of perjury that—

“(i) the petitioner reported the criminal activity to a law enforcement agency within 120 days of its occurrence;

“(ii) the statute of limitations for prosecuting an offense based on the criminal activity has not lapsed;

“(iii) the criminal activity is actively under investigation or a prosecution has been commenced; and

“(iv) the petitioner has provided to a law enforcement agency information that will assist in identifying the perpetrator of the criminal activity, or the perpetrator’s identity is known.

“(C) **REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.**—No application for a visa under section 101(a)(15)(U) may be granted unless accompanied by the certification as described in this paragraph.”

SEC. 803. PROTECTIONS FOR A FIANCÉE OR FIANCÉ OF A CITIZEN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 214 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1184) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “crime,” and inserting “crime described in paragraph (3)(B) and information on any permanent protection or restraining order issued against the petitioner related to any specified crime described in paragraph (3)(B)(i).”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)(i), by striking “abuse, and stalking.” and inserting “abuse, stalking, or an attempt to commit any such crime.”; and

(2) in subsection (r)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “crime,” and inserting “crime described in paragraph (5)(B) and information on any permanent protection or restraining order issued against the petitioner related to any specified crime described in subsection (5)(B)(i).”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)(B)(i), by striking “abuse, and stalking.” and inserting “abuse, stalking, or an attempt to commit any such crime.”

(b) **PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO K NON-IMMIGRANTS.**—Section 883 of the International Marriage Broker Regulation Act of 2005 (8 U.S.C. 1375a) is amended in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking “or” after “orders” and inserting “and”.

SEC. 804. REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKERS.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKER ACT OF 2005.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report that includes the name of the component of the Department of Justice responsible for prosecuting violations of the International Marriage Broker Act of 2005 (subtitle D of Public Law 109-162; 119 Stat. 3066) and the amendments made by this title.

(b) **REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKERS.**—Section 833(d) of the International Marriage Broker Regulation Act of 2005 (8 U.S.C. 1375a(d)) is amended as follows:

(1) By amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) **PROHIBITION ON MARKETING OF OR TO CHILDREN.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An international marriage broker shall not provide any individual or entity with personal contact information, photograph, or general information about the background or interests of any individual under the age of 18.

“(B) **COMPLIANCE.**—To comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A), an international marriage broker shall—

“(i) obtain a valid copy of each foreign national client’s birth certificate or other

proof of age document issued by an appropriate government entity;

“(ii) indicate on such certificate or document the date it was received by the international marriage broker;

“(iii) retain the original of such certificate or document for 5 years after such date of receipt; and

“(iv) produce such certificate or document upon request to an appropriate authority charged with the enforcement of this paragraph.”

(2) In paragraph (2)(B)(ii), by striking “or stalking.” and inserting “stalking, or an attempt to commit any such crime.”

(3) In paragraph (5)(B)—

(A) by striking “In circumstances” and inserting the following:

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—In circumstances”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) **FRAUDULENT FAILURES OF UNITED STATES CLIENTS TO MAKE REQUIRED SELF-DISCLOSURES.**—A person who knowingly and with intent to defraud another person outside the United States in order to recruit, solicit, entice, or induce that other person into entering a dating or matrimonial relationship, makes false or fraudulent representations regarding the disclosures described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of subsection (d)(2)(B), including by failing to make any such disclosures, shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.”

SEC. 805. GAO REPORT.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report regarding the adjudication of petitions and applications under section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)) and the self-petitioning process for VAWA self-petitioners (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(51) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(51))).

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) assess the efficiency and reliability of the process for reviewing such petitions and applications, including whether the process includes adequate safeguards against fraud and abuse; and

(2) identify possible improvements to the adjudications of petitions and applications in order to reduce fraud and abuse.

SEC. 806. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES.

(a) **INFORMATION SHARING.**—Section 384(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1367(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security or the” before “Attorney General may”; and

(B) by inserting “Secretary’s or the” before “Attorney General’s discretion”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security or the” before “Attorney General may”;

(B) by inserting “Secretary or the” before “Attorney General for”; and

(C) by inserting “in a manner that protects the confidentiality of such information” after “law enforcement purpose”;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking “Attorney General is” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General are”; and

(4) by adding at the end a new paragraph as follows:

“(8) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, or the Attorney General may provide in the discretion of either such Secretary or the Attorney General for the disclosure of information to national security officials to be used solely for a national security purpose in a manner that protects the confidentiality of such information.”.

(b) **GUIDELINES.**—Section 384(d) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1367(d)) is amended by inserting “and severe forms of trafficking in persons or criminal activity listed in section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(u))” after “domestic violence”.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the guidance required by section 384(d) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1367(d)), consistent with the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b).

(d) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 384(a)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 is amended by striking “241(a)(2)” in the matter following subparagraph (F) and inserting “237(a)(2)”.

TITLE IX—SAFETY FOR INDIAN WOMEN

SEC. 901. GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.

Section 2015(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “sex trafficking,” after “sexual assault,”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “sex trafficking,” after “sexual assault,”;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking “and stalking” and all that follows and inserting “sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking,”;

(4) in paragraph (7)—
(A) by inserting “sex trafficking,” after “sexual assault,” each place it appears; and
(B) by striking “and” at the end;
(5) in paragraph (8)—
(A) by inserting “sex trafficking,” after “stalking,”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:
“(9) provide services to address the needs of youth who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, or stalking and the needs of children exposed to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including support for the nonabusing parent or the caretaker of the child; and

“(10) develop and promote legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to violent crimes against Indian women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking.”.

SEC. 902. GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBAL COALITIONS.

Section 2001(d) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) developing and promoting State, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to violent crimes against Indian women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking,”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “individuals or”.

SEC. 903. CONSULTATION.

Section 903 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14045d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “and the Violence Against Women Act of 2000” and inserting “, the Violence Against Women Act of 2000”; and

(B) by inserting “, and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013” before the period at the end;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services” and inserting “Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of the Interior,”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “and stalking” and inserting “stalking, and sex trafficking,”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—The Attorney General shall submit to Congress an annual report on the annual consultations required under subsection (a) that—

“(1) contains the recommendations made under subsection (b) by Indian tribes during the year covered by the report;

“(2) describes actions taken during the year covered by the report to respond to recommendations made under subsection (b) during the year or a previous year; and

“(3) describes how the Attorney General will work in coordination and collaboration with Indian tribes, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of the Interior to address the recommendations made under subsection (b).”

“(d) **NOTICE.**—Not later than 120 days before the date of a consultation under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall notify tribal leaders of the date, time, and location of the consultation.”.

SEC. 904. AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL ASSAULT STATUTE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 113 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) Assault with intent to commit murder or a violation of section 2241 or 2242, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “felony under chapter 109A” and inserting “violation of section 2241 or 2242”;

(C) in paragraph (3) by striking “and without just cause or excuse,”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking “six months” and inserting “1 year”;

(E) in paragraph (5), by striking “1 year,” and inserting “5 years,”;

(F) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking “substantial bodily injury to an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years” and inserting “substantial bodily injury to a spouse or intimate partner, a dating partner, or an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years”; and
(ii) by striking “fine” and inserting “a fine”; and

(G) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) Assault of a spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner by strangling, suffocating, or attempting to strangle or suffocate, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “(b) As used in this subsection—” and inserting the following:

“(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—”;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the terms ‘dating partner’ and ‘spouse or intimate partner’ have the meanings given those terms in section 2266;

“(4) the term ‘strangling’ means knowingly or recklessly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of a person by applying pressure to the throat or neck, regardless of whether that conduct results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim; and

“(5) the term ‘suffocating’ means knowingly or recklessly impeding the normal breathing of a person by covering the mouth of the person, the nose of the person, or both, regardless of whether that conduct results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim.”.

(b) **INDIAN MAJOR CRIMES.**—Section 1153(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “assault with intent to commit murder, assault with a dangerous weapon, assault resulting in serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 of this title)” and inserting “a felony assault under section 113”.

(c) **REPEAT OFFENDERS.**—Section 2265A(b)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or tribal” after “State”.

SEC. 905. ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH ON VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 904(a) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “The National” and inserting “Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the National”; and

(B) by inserting “and in Native villages” (as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602))” before the period at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) in clause (iv), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (v), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) sex trafficking.”;

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013”; and

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking “this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 and 2008” and inserting “this subsection \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 and 2015”.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 905(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (28 U.S.C. 534 note) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

SEC. 906. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 907. TRIBAL PROTECTION ORDERS.

Section 2265(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “COURT JURISDICTION” and inserting “PROTECTION ORDERS”;

(2) by striking “For purposes of this section” and inserting the following:

“(1) **TRIBAL COURT JURISDICTION.**—For purposes of this section and subject to paragraph (2),”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **UNITED STATES COURT JURISDICTION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An Indian tribe may petition a district court of the United States in

whose district the tribe is located for an appropriately tailored protection order excluding any person from areas within the Indian country of the tribe.

“(B) REQUIRED SHOWING.—The court shall issue a protection order prohibiting the person identified in a petition under subparagraph (A) from entering all or part of the Indian country of the tribe upon a showing that—

“(i) the person identified in the petition has assaulted an Indian spouse or intimate partner who resides or works in such Indian country, or an Indian child who resides with or is in the care or custody of such spouse or intimate partner; and

“(ii) a protection order is reasonably necessary to protect the safety and well-being of the spouse, intimate partner, or child described in clause (i).

“(C) FACTORS TO CONSIDER.—In determining the areas from which the person identified in a protection order issued under subparagraph (B) shall be excluded, the court shall consider all appropriate factors, including the places of residence, work, or school of—

“(i) the person identified in the protection order; and

“(ii) the spouse, intimate partner, or child described in subparagraph (B)(i).

“(D) PENALTY FOR WILLFUL VIOLATION.—A person who willfully violates a protection order issued under subparagraph (B) shall be punished as provided in section 2261(b).”.

SEC. 908. ALASKA RURAL JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Attorney General of the State of Alaska, the Commissioner of Public Safety of the State of Alaska, the Alaska Federation of Natives, and Federally recognized Indian tribes in the State of Alaska, shall report to Congress not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act with respect to whether the Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission established under Section 112(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 should be continued and appropriations authorized for the continued work of the commission. The report may contain recommendations for legislation with respect to the scope of work and composition of the commission.

SEC. 909. FUNDING FOR FEDERAL PROSECUTORS AND MAGISTRATE JUDGES TO PROSECUTE AND ADJUDICATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES IN INDIAN COUNTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018—

(1) \$18,750,000 to the Attorney General for salaries and expenses of assistant United States attorneys who are located in Indian country and prosecute only cases of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking in Indian country; and

(2) \$6,250,000 to the district courts of the United States for salaries and expenses of United States magistrate judges who are located in Indian country and hear only—

(A) cases of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking in Indian country; or

(B) petitions for protection orders under paragraph (2) of section 2265(e) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act.

(b) OFFSET OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018 for any grant administered by the Department of Justice, including amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or the amendments made by this Act, is reduced by 1 percent.

TITLE X—VIOLENT CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

SEC. 1001. SEXUAL ABUSE IN CUSTODIAL SETTINGS.

(a) SUITS BY PRISONERS.—Section 7(e) of the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997e(e)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or the commission of a sexual act (as defined in section 2246 of title 18, United States Code)”.

(b) UNITED STATES AS DEFENDANT.—Section 1346(b)(2) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or the commission of a sexual act (as defined in section 2246 of title 18)”.

(c) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF NATIONAL STANDARDS.—Section 8 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (42 U.S.C. 15607) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) APPLICABILITY TO DETENTION FACILITIES OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall publish a final rule adopting national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of rape and sexual assault in facilities that maintain custody of aliens detained for a violation of the immigration laws of the United States.

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—The standards adopted under paragraph (1) shall apply to detention facilities operated by the Department of Homeland Security and to detention facilities operated under contract with the Department.

“(3) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

“(A) assess compliance with the standards adopted under paragraph (1) on a regular basis; and

“(B) include the results of the assessments in performance evaluations of facilities completed by the Department of Homeland Security.

“(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In adopting standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall give due consideration to the recommended national standards provided by the Commission under section 7(e).

“(d) APPLICABILITY TO CUSTODIAL FACILITIES OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall publish a final rule adopting national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of rape and sexual assault in facilities that maintain custody of unaccompanied alien children (as defined in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g))).

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—The standards adopted under paragraph (1) shall apply to facilities operated by the Department of Health and Human Services and to facilities operated under contract with the Department.

“(3) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

“(A) assess compliance with the standards adopted under paragraph (1) on a regular basis; and

“(B) include the results of the assessments in performance evaluations of facilities completed by the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In adopting standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall give due consideration to the recommended national standards provided by the Commission under section 7(e).”.

SEC. 1002. REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE DNA FINGERPRINT ACT OF 2005.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prepare and submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) describes, in detail, the measures and procedures taken by the Secretary to comply with any regulation promulgated pursuant to section 3(e)(1) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14135a(e)(1)); and

(2) provides a detailed explanation of the circumstances and specific cases, if available, in which—

(A) the Secretary failed to comply with any regulation promulgated pursuant to such section 3(e)(1);

(B) the Secretary requested the Attorney General approve additional limitations to, or exceptions from, any regulation promulgated pursuant to such section 3(e)(1); or

(C) the Secretary consulted with the Attorney General to determine that the collection of DNA samples is not feasible because of operational exigencies or resource limitations.

SEC. 1003. REPORT ON CAPACITY UTILIZATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare a study on the availability of services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(b) CONTENT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The services or categories of services that are currently being offered or provided to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(2) The approximate number of victims receiving these services.

(3) The approximate number of victims, and the percentage of the total population of victims, who request services but are not provided services.

(4) The reasons why victims are not provided services, including—

(A) shelter or service organization lack of resources;

(B) shelter or organization limitations not associated with funding;

(C) geographical, logistical, or physical barriers;

(D) characteristics of the perpetrator; and

(E) characteristics or background of the victim.

(5) For any refusal to provide services to a victim, the reasons for the denial of services, including victim characteristics or background, including—

(A) employment history;

(B) criminal history;

(C) illegal or prescription drug use;

(D) financial situation;

(E) status of the victim as a parent;

(F) personal hygiene;

(G) current or past disease or illness;

(H) religious association or belief;

(I) physical characteristics of the victim or the provider facility

(J) gender;

(K) race;

(L) national origin or status as alien;

(M) failure to follow shelter or organization rules or procedures;

(N) previous contact or experiences with the shelter or service organization; or

(O) any other victim characteristic or background that is determined to be the cause of the denial of services.

(6) The frequency or prevalence of denial of services from organizations who receive Federal funds.

(7) The frequency or prevalence of denial of service from organizations who do not receive Federal funds.

SEC. 1004. MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE FOR AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE.

Section 2241 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the undesignated matter following paragraph (2), by striking “any term of years or life” and inserting “not less than 10 years or imprisoned for life”; and

(2) in subsection (b), in the undesignated matter following paragraph (2), by striking “any term of years or life” and inserting “not less than 5 years or imprisoned for life”.

SEC. 1005. REMOVAL OF DRUNK DRIVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(43)(F)) is amended by striking “for which the term of imprisonment” and inserting “, including a third drunk driving conviction, regardless of the States in which the convictions occurred or whether the offenses are classified as misdemeanors or felonies under State or Federal law, for which the term of imprisonment is”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to a conviction for drunk driving that occurred before, on, or after such date.

(B) TWO OR MORE PRIOR CONVICTIONS.—An alien who has received two or more convictions for drunk driving prior to the date of the enactment of this Act may not be subject to removal for the commission of an aggravated felony pursuant to section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(43)(F)), as amended by subsection (a), on the basis of such convictions until the date that the alien is convicted of a drunk driving offense after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1006. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR INTER-STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESULTING IN DEATH, LIFE-THREATENING BODILY INJURY, PERMANENT DISFIGUREMENT, AND SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.

Section 2261(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “not less than 15 years” after “any term of years”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “20 years” and inserting “25 years”; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “10 years” and inserting “15 years”.

SEC. 1007. MINIMUM PENALTIES FOR THE POSSESSION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.

(a) CERTAIN ACTIVITIES RELATING TO MATERIAL INVOLVING THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF MINORS.—Section 2252(b)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “imprisoned for not more than 20 years” and inserting “imprisoned for not less than 1 year and not more than 20 years”.

(b) CERTAIN ACTIVITIES RELATING TO MATERIAL CONSTITUTING OR CONTAINING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—Section 2252A(b)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “imprisoned for not more than 20 years” and inserting “imprisoned for not less than 1 year and not more than 20 years”.

SEC. 1008. AUDIT OF OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME.

(a) AUDIT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an objective and credible audit of the expenditure of funds by the Office for Victims of Crime (in this section referred to as the “Office”) from the Crime Victims Fund established under section 1402 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601) (in this section referred to as the “Fund”).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report regarding the audit conducted under subsection (a) that—

(1) addresses whether the Office provides amounts from the Fund to individuals or entities that support individuals who are not victims of crime;

(2) addresses whether the Office is authorized to provide amounts from the Fund to individuals or entities described in paragraph (1);

(3) addresses whether the Office provides amounts from the Fund for legal services for victims of crime; and

(4) if the Office no longer provides amounts from the Fund for the services described in paragraph (3), contains an explanation for why the Office no longer provides amounts for such services.

TITLE XI—THE SAFER ACT

SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Reporting Act of 2013” or the “SAFER Act of 2013”.

SEC. 1102. DEBBIE SMITH GRANTS FOR AUDITING SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE BACKLOGS.

Section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) To conduct an audit consistent with subsection (n) of the samples of sexual assault evidence that are in the possession of the State or unit of local government and are awaiting testing.

“(8) To ensure that the collection and processing of DNA evidence by law enforcement agencies from crimes, including sexual assault and other violent crimes against persons, is carried out in an appropriate and timely manner and in accordance with the protocols and practices developed under subsection (o)(1).”;

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) ALLOCATION OF GRANT AWARDS FOR AUDITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2017, not less than 5 percent, but not more than 7 percent, of the grant amounts distributed under paragraph (1) shall, if sufficient applications to justify such amounts are received by the Attorney General, be awarded for purposes described in subsection (a)(7).

“(B) NO EFFECT ON MINIMUM AMOUNTS FOR CERTAIN DNA ANALYSES.—None of the funds required to be distributed under this paragraph shall decrease or otherwise limit the availability of funds required to be awarded to States or units of local government under paragraph (3).”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(n) USE OF FUNDS FOR AUDITING SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE BACKLOGS.—

“(1) ELIGIBILITY.—The Attorney General may award a grant under this section to a State or unit of local government for the purpose described in subsection (a)(7) only if the State or unit of local government—

“(A) submits a plan for performing the audit of samples described in such subsection; and

“(B) includes in such plan a good-faith estimate of the number of such samples.

“(2) GRANT CONDITIONS.—A State or unit of local government receiving a grant for the purpose described in subsection (a)(7)—

“(A) may not enter into any contract or agreement with any non-governmental vendor laboratory to conduct an audit described in subsection (a)(7); and

“(B) shall—

“(i) not later than 1 year after receiving the grant, complete the audit referred to in paragraph (1)(A) in accordance with the plan submitted under such paragraph;

“(ii) not later than 60 days after receiving possession of a sample of sexual assault evidence that was not in the possession of the State or unit of local government at the time of the initiation of an audit under paragraph (1)(A), subject to paragraph (4)(F), include in any required reports under clause (v), the information listed under paragraph (4)(B);

“(iii) for each sample of sexual assault evidence that is identified as awaiting testing as part of the audit referred to in paragraph (1)(A)—

“(I) assign a unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier to each sample of sexual assault evidence that is in the possession of the State or unit of local government and is awaiting testing; and

“(II) identify the date or dates after which the State or unit of local government would be barred by any applicable statutes of limitations from prosecuting a perpetrator of the sexual assault to which the sample relates;

“(iv) provide that—

“(I) the chief law enforcement officer of the State or unit of local government, respectively, is the individual responsible for the compliance of the State or unit of local government, respectively, with the reporting requirements described in clause (v); or

“(II) the designee of such officer may fulfill the responsibility described in subclause (I) so long as such designee is an employee of the State or unit of local government, respectively, and is not an employee of any governmental laboratory or non-governmental vendor laboratory; and

“(v) comply with all grantee reporting requirements described in paragraph (4).

“(3) EXTENSION OF INITIAL DEADLINE.—The Attorney General may grant an extension of the deadline under paragraph (2)(B)(i) to a State or unit of local government that demonstrates that more time is required for compliance with such paragraph.

“(4) SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EVIDENCE REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For not less than 12 months after the completion of an initial count of sexual assault evidence that is awaiting testing during an audit referred to in paragraph (1)(A), a State or unit of local government that receives a grant award under subsection (a)(7) shall, not less than every 60 days, submit a report to the Department of Justice, on a form prescribed by the Attorney General, which shall contain the information required under subparagraph (B).

“(B) CONTENTS OF REPORTS.—A report under this paragraph shall contain the following information:

“(i) The name of the State or unit of local government filing the report.

“(ii) The period of dates covered by the report.

“(iii) The cumulative total number of samples of sexual assault evidence that, at the end of the reporting period—

“(I) are in the possession of the State or unit of local government at the reporting period;

“(II) are awaiting testing; and

“(III) the State or unit of local government has determined should undergo DNA or other appropriate forensic analyses.

“(iv) The cumulative total number of samples of sexual assault evidence in the possession of the State or unit of local government that, at the end of the reporting period, the State or unit of local government has determined should not undergo DNA or other appropriate forensic analyses, provided that the reporting form shall allow for the State or unit of local government, at its sole discretion, to explain the reasoning for this determination in some or all cases.

“(v) The cumulative total number of samples of sexual assault evidence in a total under clause (iii) that have been submitted to a laboratory for DNA or other appropriate forensic analyses.

“(vi) The cumulative total number of samples of sexual assault evidence identified by an audit referred to in paragraph (1)(A) or under paragraph (2)(B)(ii) for which DNA or other appropriate forensic analysis has been completed at the end of the reporting period.

“(vii) The total number of samples of sexual assault evidence identified by the State or unit of local government under paragraph (2)(B)(ii), since the previous reporting period.

“(viii) The cumulative total number of samples of sexual assault evidence described under clause (iii) for which the State or unit of local government will be barred within 12 months by any applicable statute of limitations from prosecuting a perpetrator of the sexual assault to which the sample relates.

“(C) PUBLICATION OF REPORTS.—Not later than 7 days after the submission of a report under this paragraph by a State or unit of local government, the Attorney General shall, subject to subparagraph (D), publish and disseminate a facsimile of the full contents of such report on an appropriate internet website.

“(D) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The Attorney General shall ensure that any information published and disseminated as part of a report under this paragraph, which reports information under this subsection, does not include personally identifiable information or details about a sexual assault that might lead to the identification of the individuals involved.

“(E) OPTIONAL REPORTING.—The Attorney General shall—

“(i) at the discretion of a State or unit of local government required to file a report under subparagraph (A), allow such State or unit of local government, at their sole discretion, to submit such reports on a more frequent basis; and

“(ii) make available to all States and units of local government the reporting form created pursuant to subparagraph (A), whether or not they are required to submit such reports, and allow such States or units of local government, at their sole discretion, to submit such reports for publication.

“(F) SAMPLES EXEMPT FROM REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The reporting requirements described in paragraph (2) shall not apply to a sample of sexual assault evidence that—

“(i) is not considered criminal evidence (such as a sample collected anonymously from a victim who is unwilling to make a criminal complaint); or

“(ii) relates to a sexual assault for which the prosecution of each perpetrator is barred by a statute of limitations.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) AWAITING TESTING.—The term ‘awaiting testing’ means, with respect to a sample of sexual assault evidence, that—

“(i) the sample has been collected and is in the possession of a State or unit of local government;

“(ii) DNA and other appropriate forensic analyses have not been performed on such sample; and

“(iii) the sample is related to a criminal case or investigation in which final disposition has not yet been reached.

“(B) FINAL DISPOSITION.—The term ‘final disposition’ means, with respect to a criminal case or investigation to which a sample of sexual assault evidence relates—

“(i) the conviction or acquittal of all suspected perpetrators of the crime involved;

“(ii) a determination by the State or unit of local government in possession of the sample that the case is unfounded; or

“(iii) a declaration by the victim of the crime involved that the act constituting the basis of the crime was not committed.

“(C) POSSESSION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘possession’, used with respect to possession of a sample of sexual assault evidence by a State or unit of local government, includes possession by an individual who is acting as an agent of the State or unit of local government for the collection of the sample.

“(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in clause (i) shall be construed to create or amend any Federal rights or privileges for non-governmental vendor laboratories described in regulations promulgated under section 210303 of the DNA Identification Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14131).

“(o) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROTOCOLS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) PROTOCOLS AND PRACTICES.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the SAFER Act of 2013, the Director, in consultation with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and government laboratories, shall develop and publish a description of protocols and practices the Director considers appropriate for the accurate, timely, and effective collection and processing of DNA evidence, including protocols and practices specific to sexual assault cases, which shall address appropriate steps in the investigation of cases that might involve DNA evidence, including—

“(A) how to determine—

“(i) which evidence is to be collected by law enforcement personnel and forwarded for testing;

“(ii) the preferred order in which evidence from the same case is to be tested; and

“(iii) what information to take into account when establishing the order in which evidence from different cases is to be tested;

“(B) the establishment of a reasonable period of time in which evidence is to be forwarded by emergency response providers, law enforcement personnel, and prosecutors to a laboratory for testing;

“(C) the establishment of reasonable periods of time in which each stage of analytical laboratory testing is to be completed;

“(D) systems to encourage communication within a State or unit of local government among emergency response providers, law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, courts, defense counsel, crime laboratory personnel, and crime victims regarding the status of crime scene evidence to be tested; and

“(E) standards for conducting the audit of the backlog for DNA case work in sexual assault cases required under subsection (n).

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—The Director shall make available technical assistance and training to support States and units of local government in adopting and implementing the protocols and practices developed under paragraph (1) on and after the date on which the protocols and practices are published.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘awaiting testing’ and ‘possession’ have the meanings given those terms in subsection (n).”.

SEC. 1103. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year for which a grant is made for the purpose described in section 2(a)(7) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000, as amended by section 1102, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) lists the States and units of local government that have been awarded such grants and the amount of the grant received by each such State or unit of local government;

(2) states the number of extensions granted by the Attorney General under section 2(n)(3) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000, as added by section 1102; and

(3) summarizes the processing status of the samples of sexual assault evidence identified in Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Reports established under section 2(o)(4) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Act of 2000, including the number of samples that have not been tested.

SEC. 1104. REDUCING THE RAPE KIT BACKLOG.

Section 2(c)(3) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14135(c)(3)) is amended—

(a) in subparagraph (B), by striking “2014” and inserting “2018”; and

(b) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) For each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018, not less than 75 percent of the total grant amounts shall be awarded for a combination of purposes under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a).”.

SEC. 1105. OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

All grants awarded by the Department of Justice that are authorized under this title shall be subject to the following:

(1) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct audits of recipients of grants under this title to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The Inspector General shall determine the appropriate number of grantees to be audited each year.

(2) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipient of grant funds under this title that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this title during the 2 fiscal years beginning after the 12-month period described in paragraph (5).

(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this title, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible entities that, during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant under this title, did not have an unresolved audit finding showing a violation in the terms or conditions of a Department of Justice grant program.

(4) REIMBURSEMENT.—If an entity is awarded grant funds under this title during the 2-fiscal-year period in which the entity is barred from receiving grants under paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall—

(A) deposit an amount equal to the grant funds that were improperly awarded to the grantee into the General Fund of the Treasury; and

(B) seek to recoup the costs of the repayment to the fund from the grant recipient that was erroneously awarded grant funds.

(5) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term “unresolved audit finding” means an audit report finding in the final audit report of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice that the grantee has utilized grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed

or resolved within a 12-month period beginning on the date when the final audit report is issued.

(6) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section and the grant programs described in this title, the term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(B) PROHIBITION.—The Attorney General shall not award a grant under any grant program described in this title to a nonprofit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(C) DISCLOSURE.—Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant under a grant program described in this title and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees and key employees, shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, the Attorney General shall make the information disclosed under this subsection available for public inspection.

(7) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Unless otherwise explicitly provided in authorizing legislation, not more than 7.5 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under this title may be used by the Attorney General for salaries and administrative expenses of the Department of Justice.

(8) CONFERENCE EXPENDITURES.—

(A) LIMITATION.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice under this title may be used by the Attorney General or by any individual or organization awarded discretionary funds through a cooperative agreement under this title, to host or support any expenditure for conferences that uses more than \$20,000 in Department funds, unless the Deputy Attorney General or the appropriate Assistant Attorney General, Director, or principal deputy as the Deputy Attorney General may designate, provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host a conference.

(B) WRITTEN APPROVAL.—Written approval under subparagraph (A) shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food and beverages, audio/visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and any entertainment.

(C) REPORT.—The Deputy Attorney General shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved by operation of this paragraph.

(9) PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under this title may not be utilized by any grant recipient to—

(1) lobby any representative of the Department of Justice regarding the award of grant funding; or

(2) lobby any representative of a Federal, state, local, or tribal government regarding the award of grant funding.

(B) PENALTY.—If the Attorney General determines that any recipient of a grant under this title has violated subparagraph (A), the Attorney General shall—

(1) require the grant recipient to repay the grant in full; and

(2) prohibit the grant recipient from receiving another grant under this title for not less than 5 years.

SEC. 1106. SUNSET.

Effective on December 31, 2018, subsections (a)(7) and (n) of section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14135(a)(7) and (n)) are repealed.

SA 15. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . IDENTIFYING UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE..

(a) REQUIREMENT TO IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE PROGRAMS.—Each fiscal year, for purposes of the report required by subsection (c), the Attorney General shall—

(1) identify and describe every program administered by the Department of Justice;

(2) for each such program—

(A) determine the total administrative expenses of the program;

(B) determine the expenditures for services for the program;

(C) estimate the number of clients served by the program and beneficiaries who received assistance under the program (if applicable); and

(D) estimate—

(i) the number of full-time employees who administer the program; and

(ii) the number of full-time equivalents (whose salary is paid in part or full by the Federal Government through a grant or contract, a subaward of a grant or contract, a cooperative agreement, or another form of financial award or assistance) who assist in administering the program; and

(3) identify programs within the Federal Government (whether inside or outside the agency) with duplicative or overlapping missions, services, and allowable uses of funds.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO CATALOG OF DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE.—With respect to the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2)(B) of subsection (a), the Attorney General may use the same information provided in the catalog of domestic and international assistance programs in the case of any program that is a domestic or international assistance program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than February 1 of each fiscal year, the Attorney General shall publish on the official public Internet website of the agency a report containing the following:

(1) The information required under subsection (a) with respect to the preceding fiscal year.

(2) The latest performance reviews (including the program performance reports required under section 1116 of title 31, United States Code) of each program of the agency identified under subsection (a)(1), including performance indicators, performance goals, output measures, and other specific metrics used to review the program and how the program performed on each.

(3) For each program that makes payments, the latest improper payment rate of the program and the total estimated amount of improper payments, including fraudulent payments and overpayments.

(4) The total amount of unspent and unobligated program funds held by the Department and grant recipients (not including individuals) stated as an amount—

(A) held as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted; and

(B) held for 5 fiscal years or more.

(5) Such recommendations as the Attorney General considers appropriate—

(A) to consolidate programs that are duplicative or overlapping;

(B) to eliminate waste and inefficiency; and

(C) to terminate lower priority, outdated, and unnecessary programs and initiatives.

(d) CONSOLIDATING UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall—

(1) use available administrative authority to eliminate, consolidate, or streamline Government programs and agencies with duplicative and overlapping missions identified in—

(A) the March 2011 Government Accountability Office report to Congress entitled “Opportunities to Reduce Government Duplication in Government Programs, Save Tax Dollars, and Enhance Revenue” (GAO 11 318SP);

(B) the February 2012 Government Accountability Office report to Congress entitled “2012 Annual Report: Opportunities to Reduce Potential Duplication in Government Programs, Save Tax Dollars, and Enhance Revenue” (GAO 12 342SP);

(C) the July 2012 Government Accountability Office report to Congress entitled “Justice Grant Programs” (GAO 12 517); and

(D) subsection (a);

(2) identify and report to Congress any legislative changes required to further eliminate, consolidate, or streamline Government programs and agencies with duplicative and overlapping missions identified in—

(A) the March 2011 Government Accountability Office report to Congress entitled “Opportunities to Reduce Government Duplication in Government Programs, Save Tax Dollars, and Enhance Revenue” (GAO 11 318SP);

(B) the February 2012 Government Accountability Office report to Congress entitled “2012 Annual Report: Opportunities to Reduce Potential Duplication in Government Programs, Save Tax Dollars, and Enhance Revenue” (GAO 12 342SP);

(C) the July 2012 Government Accountability Office report to Congress entitled “Justice Grant Programs” (GAO 12 517); and

(D) subsection (c); and

(3) develop a plan that would result in financial cost savings of no less than 20 percent of the nearly \$3,900,000,000 in duplicative grant programs identified by the Government Accountability Office as a result of the actions required by paragraph (1).

(e) ELIMINATING THE BACKLOG OF UNANALYZED DNA FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT, RAPE, KIDNAPPING, AND OTHER CRIMINAL CASES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than 1 year after the enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in consultation with Attorney General shall—

(1) rescind from the appropriate accounts the total amount of cost savings from the plan required in subsection (d)(3);

(2) apply as much as 75 percent of the savings towards alleviating any backlogs of analysis and placement of DNA samples from rape, sexual assault, homicide, kidnapping and other criminal cases, including casework sample and convicted offender backlogs, into the Combined DNA Index System; and

(3) return the remainder of the savings to the Treasury for the purpose of deficit reduction.

(f) REPORTING THE SAVINGS RESULTING FROM CONSOLIDATING UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision

of law, the Attorney General shall post a report on the public Internet website of the Department of Justice detailing—

(1) the programs consolidated as a result of this section, including any programs eliminated;

(2) the total amount saved from reducing such duplication;

(3) the total amount of such savings directed towards the analysis and placement of DNA samples into the Combined DNA Index System;

(4) the total amount of such savings returned to the Treasury for the purpose of deficit reduction; and

(5) additional recommendations for consolidating duplicative programs, offices, and initiatives within the Department of Justice.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—The term “administrative expenses” has the meaning as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget under section 504(b)(2) of Public Law 111–85 (31 U.S.C. 1105 note), except the term shall also include, for purposes of that section and this section—

(A) costs incurred by the Department as well as costs incurred by grantees, subgrantees, and other recipients of funds from a grant program or other program administered by the Department; and

(B) expenses related to personnel salaries and benefits, property management, travel, program management, promotion, reviews and audits, case management, and communication about, promotion of, and outreach for programs and program activities administered by the Department.

(2) **PERFORMANCE INDICATOR; PERFORMANCE GOAL; OUTPUT MEASURE; PROGRAM ACTIVITY.**—The terms “performance indicator”, “performance goal”, “output measure”, and “program activity” have the meanings provided by section 1115 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) **PROGRAM.**—The term “program” has the meaning provided by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in consultation with the Attorney General and shall include any organized set of activities directed toward a common purpose or goal undertaken by the Department that includes services, projects, processes, or financial or other forms of assistance, including grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, loans, leases, technical support, consultation, or other guidance.

(4) **SERVICES.**—The term “services” has the meaning provided by the Attorney General and shall be limited to only activities, assistance, and aid that provide a direct benefit to a recipient, such as the provision of medical care, assistance for housing or tuition, or financial support (including grants and loans).

SA 16. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SPEEDY NOTICE TO VICTIMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2101 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796hh) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (13), by striking “human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)” and inserting “sexually transmitted disease”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(14) To pay for treatment for victims of sexual assault who are diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease as a result of a test described in subsection (d)(1).”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “5 percent” and inserting “20 percent”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the immunodeficiency virus (HIV)” and inserting “any sexually transmitted disease for which a diagnostic exists that the victim requests”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, including the relevant information about any sexually transmitted diseases identified in such results” after “testing results”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “HIV” and inserting “any sexually transmitted disease for which a diagnostic exists that the victim requests”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(4) by adding before subsection (f), as redesignated, the following:

“(e) **REQUIREMENT TO USE FUNDS TO TREAT VICTIMS.**—A State or unit of local government shall use funds allocated under this part to pay for treatment for a victim of sexual assault who is diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease as a result of a test described in subsection (d)(1).”

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit a report to Congress regarding the level of compliance by States and units of local government with—

(1) the speedy notice requirements of section 2101(d) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796hh(d)), as amended by this Act; and

(2) the requirement to use funds to treat victims under section 2101(e) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796hh(e)), as amended by this Act, including the number of victims who were exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other sexually transmitted disease and received assistance under such section.

SA 17. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITING USE OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUNDS FOR PARTY CONVENTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 95 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking section 9008.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections of chapter 95 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 9008.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **AVAILABILITY OF PAYMENTS TO CANDIDATES.**—The third sentence of section 9006(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “, section 9008(b)(3).”

(2) **REPORTS BY FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.**—Section 9009(a) of such Code is amended—

(A) by adding “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraphs (4), (5), and (6).

(3) **PENALTIES.**—Section 9012 of such Code is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking the second sentence; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(4) **AVAILABILITY OF PAYMENTS FROM PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY MATCHING PAYMENT ACCOUNT.**—The second sentence of section 9037(a) of such Code is amended by striking “and for payments under section 9008(b)(3).”

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to elections occurring after December 31, 2012.

SA 18. Ms. AYOTTE (for herself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1106. GUIDANCE ON TREATMENT OF INJURIES IN CONNECTION WITH SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, issue guidance for the military departments on the procedures and practices to be followed by health care providers in the military medical treatment system in the provision of treatment to members of the Armed Forces for injuries incurred as a result of sexual assault during their service in the Armed Forces.

(b) **SCOPE OF GUIDANCE.**—The guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall be designed to address the deficiencies identified in the treatment described in that subsection as identified in the January 2013 Government Accountability Office Report to Congressional Addressees entitled “DOD Has Taken Steps to Meet the Health Needs of Deployed Servicewomen, but Actions are Needed to Enhance Care for Sexual Assault Victims”.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the responsibilities of health care providers in the military medical treatment system in the treatment of members of the Armed Forces for injuries incurred as a result of sexual assault during service in the Armed Forces, including responsibilities for observing the rights of members to disclose such assaults in a confidential manner.

(2) Procedures for the proper collection and preservation of forensic evidence regarding incidents of sexual assault.

(3) Procedures for the minimization of the risk of revictimization of members undergoing treatment.

(4) Such other responsibilities, procedures, and elements as the Under Secretary considers appropriate to address the deficiencies described in subsection (b).

(d) **COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL TRAINING REFRESHER ON SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.**—The Under Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, take appropriate actions to ensure that all members of the Armed Forces comply with requirements to undergo on an annual basis refresher training on the prevention and response to sexual assault in the Armed Forces.

SA 19. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 904 and insert the following:

SEC. 904. TRIBAL JURISDICTION OVER CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of Public Law 90–284 (25 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968”) is amended by adding at the end the following: **“SEC. 204. TRIBAL JURISDICTION OVER CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) DATING VIOLENCE.—The term ‘dating violence’ means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

“(2) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—The term ‘domestic violence’ means violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic- or family-violence laws of an Indian tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country where the violence occurs.

“(3) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term ‘Indian country’ has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

“(4) PARTICIPATING TRIBE.—The term ‘participating tribe’ means an Indian tribe that—

“(A) elects to exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction over the Indian country of that Indian tribe; and

“(B) on request of the Indian tribe, is certified by the Attorney General to be a participating tribe for purposes of this section.

“(5) PROTECTION ORDER.—The term ‘protection order’—

“(A) means any injunction, restraining order, or other order issued by a civil or criminal court for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, sexual violence against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person; and

“(B) includes any temporary or final order issued by a civil or criminal court, whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendent lite order in another proceeding, if the civil or criminal order was issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection.

“(6) SPECIAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.—The term ‘special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction’ means the criminal jurisdiction that a participating tribe may exercise under this section but could not otherwise exercise.

“(7) SPOUSE OR INTIMATE PARTNER.—The term ‘spouse or intimate partner’ has the meaning given the term in section 2266 of title 18, United States Code.

“(b) CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATING TRIBES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after receiving a request from an Indian tribe requesting designation as a participating tribe, the Attorney General shall—

“(A) certify the Indian tribe as a participating tribe if the Attorney General determines that the Indian tribe is capable of providing all the rights afforded a defendant under subsection (e); and

“(B) deny certification of the Indian tribe as a participating tribe if the Attorney General determines that the Indian tribe is not capable of providing all the rights afforded a defendant under subsection (e).

“(2) NOTICE.—If the Attorney General denies certification to an Indian tribe under paragraph (1)(B), the Attorney General shall provide the Indian tribe with written notice

of the determination, including the reasons of the Attorney General for not issuing the certification and guidance on how the Indian tribe could be certification.

“(c) NATURE OF THE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a participating tribe may exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction over all persons.

“(2) CONCURRENT JURISDICTION.—Subject to subsection (e)(2), the exercise of special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction by a participating tribe shall be concurrent with the jurisdiction of the United States, of a State, or of both.

“(3) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this section—

“(A) creates or eliminates any Federal or State criminal jurisdiction over Indian country; or

“(B) subject to paragraph (2), affects the authority of the United States or any State government that has been delegated authority by the United States to investigate and prosecute a criminal violation in Indian country.

“(4) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(A) VICTIM AND DEFENDANT ARE BOTH NON-INDIANS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A participating tribe may not exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction over an alleged offense if neither the defendant nor the alleged victim is an Indian.

“(ii) DEFINITION OF VICTIM.—In this subparagraph, with respect to a criminal proceeding in which a participating tribe exercises special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction based on a violation of a protection order, the term ‘victim’ means a person specifically protected by a protection order that the defendant allegedly violated.

“(B) DEFENDANT LACKS TIES TO THE INDIAN TRIBE.—A participating tribe may exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction over a defendant only if the defendant—

“(i) resides in the Indian country of the participating tribe;

“(ii) is employed in the Indian country of the participating tribe; or

“(iii) is a spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner of—

“(I) a member of the participating tribe; or

“(II) an Indian who resides in the Indian country of the participating tribe.

“(d) CRIMINAL CONDUCT.—A participating tribe may exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction over a defendant for criminal conduct that—

“(1) is punishable by the laws of the participating tribe by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 1 year; and

“(2) is covered by 1 or more of the following categories:

“(A) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND DATING VIOLENCE.—An act of domestic violence or dating violence that occurs in the Indian country of the participating tribe.

“(B) VIOLATIONS OF PROTECTION ORDERS.—An act that—

“(i) occurs in the Indian country of the participating tribe; and

“(ii) violates the portion of a protection order that—

“(I) prohibits or provides protection against violent or threatening acts or harassment against, sexual violence against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person;

“(II) was issued against the defendant;

“(III) is enforceable by the participating tribe; and

“(IV) is consistent with section 2265(b) of title 18, United States Code.

“(e) RIGHTS OF DEFENDANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In a criminal proceeding in which a participating tribe exercises spe-

cial domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, the participating tribe shall provide to the defendant—

“(A) all applicable rights under this Act;

“(B) except as provided in subparagraph (C), all rights described in section 202(c); and

“(C) all rights under the Constitution of the United States afforded criminal defendants in State courts, as those rights are interpreted by the courts of the United States.

“(2) OTHER RIGHTS.—In addition to rights described in paragraph (1), a defendant over whom a participating tribe exercises special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction shall have all other rights the protection of which is necessary under the Constitution of the United States in order for the participating tribe to exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction over the defendant.

“(3) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a tribal court enters a final judgment against a defendant in a criminal proceeding in which a participating tribe exercises special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, the defendant may petition the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which the tribal court is located for review of the judgment and sentence against the defendant.

“(B) ISSUES FOR REVIEW.—The issues for review in a proceeding initiated by a defendant under subparagraph (A) are limited to violations of any right of a defendant secured by this Act, including any right or privilege secured by this section and subsection.

“(C) NOTICE TO DEFENDANT.—At the time of imposition of judgment and sentence, the court in a criminal proceeding in which the participating tribe is exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction shall inform the defendant of the right to petition for review of the judgment and sentence under this paragraph.

“(f) PETITIONS TO STAY DETENTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who has filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in a court of the United States under section 203 may petition that court to stay further detention of that person by the participating tribe.

“(2) GRANT OF STAY.—A court shall grant a stay described in paragraph (1) if the court—

“(A) finds that there is a substantial likelihood that the habeas corpus petition will be granted; and

“(B) after giving each alleged victim in the matter an opportunity to be heard, finds by clear and convincing evidence that under conditions imposed by the court, the petitioner is not likely to flee or pose a danger to any person or the community if released.

“(3) NOTICE.—An Indian tribe that has ordered the detention of any person has a duty to timely notify such person of his rights and privileges under this subsection and under section 203.

“(g) SUBJECT TO REMOVAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A defendant charged with a crime under this section may petition the appropriate district court of the United States for removal pursuant to section 3245 of title 18, United States Code.

“(2) NOTICE.—Not later than the time at which the defendant makes an initial appearance before the court of the participating tribe or 48 hours after the time of arrest, whichever is earlier, the defendant shall be notified of the right of removal under this subsection.

“(h) GRANTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Attorney General may award grants to the governments of Indian tribes—

“(1) to strengthen tribal criminal justice systems to assist Indian tribes in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, including—

“(A) law enforcement (including the capacity of law enforcement or court personnel to enter information into and obtain information from national crime information databases);

“(B) prosecution;

“(C) trial and appellate courts;

“(D) probation systems;

“(E) detention and correctional facilities;

“(F) alternative rehabilitation centers;

“(G) culturally appropriate services and assistance for victims and their families; and

“(H) criminal codes and rules of criminal procedure, appellate procedure, and evidence;

“(2) to provide indigent criminal defendants with the effective assistance of licensed defense counsel, at no cost to the defendant, in criminal proceedings in which a participating tribe prosecutes a crime of domestic violence or dating violence or a criminal violation of a protection order;

“(3) to ensure that, in criminal proceedings in which a participating tribe exercises special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, jurors are summoned, selected, and instructed in a manner consistent with all applicable requirements; and

“(4) to accord victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and violations of protection orders rights that are similar to the rights of a crime victim described in section 3771(a) of title 18, United States Code, consistent with tribal law and custom.

“(i) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts made available under this section shall supplement and not supplant any other Federal, State, tribal, or local government amounts made available to carry out activities described in this section.

“(j) PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITY.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under this section may not be used by any grant recipient to—

“(1) lobby any representative of the Department of Justice regarding the award of grant funding under this section; or

“(2) lobby any representative of a Federal, State, local, or tribal government regarding the award of grant funding under this section.

“(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018 to carry out subsection (h) and to provide training, technical assistance, data collection, and evaluation of the criminal justice systems of participating tribes.”.

(b) REMOVAL OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.—Chapter 211 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3245. Removal of criminal prosecutions brought under the Indian Civil Rights Act

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED CASE.—The term ‘covered case’ means any tribal domestic violence criminal proceeding brought under section 204 of Public Law 90-284 (commonly known as the ‘Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968’) over which the United States has concurrent jurisdiction under subsection (b)(2) of that section.

“(2) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—The term ‘domestic violence’ has the meaning given the term in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925).

“(b) REMOVAL BROUGHT BY DEFENDANT IN TRIBAL COURT.—

“(1) NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—A defendant charged with a crime pursuant to section 204 of Public Law 90-284 (commonly known as the ‘Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968’) who seeks removal of the case from a tribal court to a district court of the United States shall file in the district court of the United States for the district and division within which the prosecution is pending—

“(A) a notice of removal signed pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that contains a short and plain statement of the grounds for removal under paragraph (2); and

“(B) a copy of all processes, pleadings, and orders served upon the defendant in that action.

“(2) GROUNDS FOR REMOVAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), no case shall be removed unless the defendant has proven by a preponderance of the evidence that a right guaranteed to the defendant under section 204 of Public Law 90-284 (commonly known as the ‘Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968’) has been or is likely to be violated.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a past violation if the participating tribe can prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the participating tribe has adequately remedied the violation.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) FILING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), a defendant seeking removal from a tribal court of a criminal prosecution for domestic violence shall file a notice of removal described in paragraph (1) not later than the time at which a trial begins in the tribal court.

“(ii) RELIEF FOR GOOD CAUSE.—On the request of a defendant seeking removal from a tribal court of a criminal prosecution for domestic violence, the district court of the United States with jurisdiction may, for good cause, enter an order granting the defendant leave to file after the time period described in clause (i) has expired.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A notice of removal filed under subparagraph (A) shall include all grounds for the removal.

“(ii) EFFECT.—A failure to state any grounds for removal that exist at the time of the filing of the notice shall constitute a waiver of those grounds.

“(iii) SECOND NOTICE FILING.—A defendant may only file a second notice for removal on grounds that did not exist at the time on which the defendant submitted the original notice.

“(iv) RELIEF FOR GOOD CAUSE.—On the request of a defendant seeking removal from a tribal court of a criminal prosecution for domestic violence, the district court of the United States with jurisdiction may, for good cause, waive the requirements of clauses (i) through (iii).

“(C) EFFECT ON TRIBAL COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Unless otherwise ordered by the relevant district court of the United States, the filing of a notice of removal under this subsection shall not prevent a tribal court in which the prosecution is pending from proceeding further, except that a judgment of conviction shall not be entered in the case unless the prosecution has been remanded.

“(D) DISTRICT COURT DUTIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The district court of the United States in which a notice is filed under this subsection shall—

“(I) examine the notice promptly; and

“(II) if the district court of the United States determines, based on the notice and any exhibits annexed to the notice, that removal should not be permitted, the district court shall make an order for summary remand of the prosecution.

“(ii) SUMMARY REMAND.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If, after a review of the notice under clause (i), the district court of the United States in which the notice is filed determines not to order a summary remand of the prosecution, the district court of the United States shall—

“(aa) order an evidentiary hearing to be held promptly; and

“(bb) after the evidentiary hearing, dispose of the prosecution as justice requires.

“(iii) NOTIFICATION TO TRIBAL COURT.—If the district court of the United States in which the notice is filed determines to grant the removal of the prosecution—

“(I) the district court of the United States shall notify the tribal court in which prosecution is pending of that decision; and

“(II) the tribal court shall proceed no further with the prosecution.

“(E) TRIBAL COURT DUTIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 96 hours after a tribal court receives a notice of removal under this subsection, the tribal court shall—

“(I) transfer custody of the defendant to Federal authorities; or

“(II) release the defendant from custody.

“(ii) ORDERS.—On the transfer or release of a defendant under clause (i), the tribal court may issue a protection order (as defined in section 204 of Public Law 90-284) or an order excluding the defendant from the Indian country of the participating tribe.

“(C) REMOVAL BROUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States attorney for the district and division within which a covered case is pending may remove that covered case to the relevant district court of the United States by filing a notice of removal in the district court of the United States and in the tribal court in which the covered case is pending.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A United States attorney shall file a notice of removal under this subsection not later than the time at which a trial begins in the tribal court.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION.—A notice of removal filed under this subsection shall identify the covered case and state that the tribal court proceeding is being removed to the district court of the United States on the grounds that the United States has commenced or intends to commence a criminal proceeding against the defendant based on some or all of the same acts of domestic violence that gave rise to the tribal court proceeding.

“(3) EFFECT OF NOTICE.—Upon receipt of a notice under paragraph (1), the tribal court shall proceed no further with the covered case.

“(d) WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—If a defendant is in actual custody on process issued by the tribal court—

“(1) the district court of the United States with jurisdiction over a proceeding under subsections (b) and (c) shall issue a writ of habeas corpus for the defendant; and

“(2) the marshal of the district court of the United States described in paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) take the defendant into custody; and

“(B) deliver a copy of the writ of habeas corpus to the clerk of the applicable tribal court.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 211 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3244 the following:

“Sec. 3245. Removal of criminal prosecutions brought under the Indian Civil Rights Act.”.

SA 20. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CAMPUS SAFETY ACT OF 2013.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Center to Advance, Monitor, and Preserve University Security Safety Act of 2013” or the “CAMPUS Safety Act of 2013”.

(b) **NATIONAL CENTER FOR CAMPUS PUBLIC SAFETY.**—Subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 501 (42 U.S.C. 3751)—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or purposes” after “one or more of the following programs”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) Making subawards to institutions of higher education and other nonprofit organizations to assist the National Center for Campus Public Safety in carrying out the functions of the Center required under section 509(b).”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) institutions of higher education and other nonprofit organizations, for purposes of carrying out section 509.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“**SEC. 509. NATIONAL CENTER FOR CAMPUS PUBLIC SAFETY.**

“(a) **DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—In this section, the term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

“(b) **AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE CENTER.**—The Attorney General may establish and operate a National Center for Campus Public Safety (referred to in this section as the ‘Center’).

“(c) **FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTER.**—The Center shall—

“(1) provide quality education and training for public safety personnel of institutions of higher education and their collaborative partners, including campus mental health agencies;

“(2) foster quality research to strengthen the safety and security of institutions of higher education;

“(3) serve as a clearinghouse for the identification and dissemination of information, policies, protocols, procedures, and best practices relevant to campus public safety, including off-campus housing safety, the prevention of violence against persons and property, and emergency response and evacuation procedures;

“(4) coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Education, State, local and tribal governments and law enforcement agencies, private and nonprofit organizations and associations, and other stakeholders, to develop protocols and best practices to prevent, protect against and respond to dangerous and violent situations involving an immediate threat to the safety of the campus community;

“(5) promote the development and dissemination of effective behavioral threat assessment and management models to prevent campus violence;

“(6) identify campus safety information (including ways to increase off-campus housing safety) and identify resources available from the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Education, State, local, and tribal governments and law enforcement agencies, and private and nonprofit organizations and associations;

“(7) promote cooperation, collaboration, and consistency in prevention, response, and problem-solving methods among public safe-

ty and emergency management personnel of institutions of higher education and their campus- and non-campus-based collaborative partners, including law enforcement, emergency management, mental health services, and other relevant agencies;

“(8) disseminate standardized formats and models for mutual aid agreements and memoranda of understanding between campus security agencies and other public safety organizations and mental health agencies; and

“(9) report annually to Congress on activities performed by the Center during the previous 12 months.

“(d) **COORDINATION WITH AVAILABLE RESOURCES.**—In establishing the Center, the Attorney General shall—

“(1) coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Education, and appropriate State or territory officials;

“(2) ensure coordination with campus public safety resources within the Department of Homeland Security, including within the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Department of Education; and

“(3) coordinate within the Department of Justice and existing grant programs to ensure against duplication with the program authorized by this section.

“(e) **REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**—At the end of each fiscal year, the Attorney General shall—

“(1) issue a report that assesses the impacts, outcomes and effectiveness of the grants distributed to carry out this section;

“(2) in compiling such report, assess instances of duplicative activity, if any, performed through grants distributed to carry out this section and other grant programs maintained by the Department of Justice, the Department of Education, and the Department of Homeland Security; and

“(3) make such report available on the Department of Justice website and submit such report to the Senate and House Judiciary Committees and the Senate and House Appropriations Committees.”.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall preclude public elementary and secondary schools or their larger governing agencies from receiving the informational and training benefits of the National Center for Campus Public Safety authorized under section 509 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as added by this Act.

SA 21. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE XII—TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION

Subtitle A—Combating International Trafficking in Persons

SEC. 1201. REGIONAL STRATEGIES FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.

Section 105 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(7)(J), by striking “section 105(f) of this division” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(2) in subsection (e)(2)—

(A) by striking “(2) COORDINATION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—” and all that follows through “exploitation.”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2), and moving such paragraph, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left; and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and

moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left;

(3) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) **REGIONAL STRATEGIES FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.**—Each regional bureau in the Department of State shall contribute to the realization of the anti-trafficking goals and objectives of the Secretary of State. By June 30 of each year, in cooperation with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, each regional bureau shall submit a list of anti-trafficking goals and objectives for each country in its geographic area of responsibility. Host governments shall be informed of the goals and objectives for their particular country by June 30 and, to the extent possible, host government officials should contribute to the drafting of the goals and objectives.”.

SEC. 1202. REGIONAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING OFFICERS.

Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d), the following:

“(e) **REGIONAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS OFFICERS.**—Under the authority, direction, and control of the President, the Secretary of State, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in order to promote effective bilateral and regional anti-trafficking diplomacy, public diplomacy initiatives, and coordination of programs, is authorized—

“(1) to appoint, at United States embassies, anti-trafficking in persons officers, who shall collaborate with other countries to eliminate human trafficking; and

“(2) to assign the officers appointed under paragraph (1) to fulfill tasks such as—

“(A) expanding the anti-trafficking efforts of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State, including—

“(i) maintaining direct contact with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons; and

“(ii) undertaking tasks recommended by the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons;

“(B) monitoring trafficking trends in the region;

“(C) assessing compliance with the provisions of this Act;

“(D) determining and furthering effective anti-trafficking programs and partnerships with foreign governments and foreign non-governmental organizations;

“(E) strengthening diplomatic outreach on trafficking in persons; and

“(F) assisting and advising United States embassies overseas on their input to the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons for the preparation of the annual Trafficking in Persons Report.”.

SEC. 1203. PARTNERSHIPS AGAINST SIGNIFICANT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 is amended by inserting after section 105 (22 U.S.C. 7103) the following:

“SEC. 105A. CREATING, BUILDING, AND STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS AGAINST SIGNIFICANT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.

“(a) **DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to promote collaboration and cooperation—

“(1) between the United States Government and governments listed on the annual Trafficking in Persons Report;

“(2) between foreign governments and civil society actors; and

“(3) between the United States Government and private sector entities.

“(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Director, in coordination and cooperation with other officials at the Department of State involved in corporate responsibility and global partnerships, the Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs of the Department of Labor, and other relevant officials of the United States Government, shall promote, build, and sustain partnerships between the United States Government and private entities, including foundations, universities, corporations, community-based organizations, and other nongovernmental organizations, to ensure that—

“(1) United States citizens do not use any item, product, or material produced or extracted with the use and labor from victims of severe forms of trafficking; and

“(2) such entities do not contribute to trafficking in persons involving sexual exploitation.

“(c) ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO ENHANCE ANTI-TRAFFICKING RESPONSE AND CAPACITY.—The President shall establish and carry out programs with foreign governments and civil society to enhance anti-trafficking response and capacity, including—

“(1) technical assistance and other support to improve the capacity of foreign governments to investigate, identify, and carry out inspections of private entities, including labor recruitment centers, at which trafficking victims may be exploited, particularly exploitation involving forced and child labor;

“(2) technical assistance and other support for foreign governments and nongovernmental organizations to provide immigrant populations with information, in the native languages of the major immigrant groups of such populations, regarding the rights of such populations in the foreign country and local in-country nongovernmental organization-operated hotlines;

“(3) technical assistance to provide legal frameworks and other programs to foreign governments and nongovernmental organizations to ensure that—

“(A) foreign migrant workers are provided the same protection as nationals of the foreign country;

“(B) labor recruitment firms are regulated; and

“(C) workers providing domestic services in households are provided protection under labor rights laws; and

“(4) assistance to foreign governments to register vulnerable populations as citizens or nationals of the country to reduce the ability of traffickers to exploit such populations, where possible under domestic law.

“(d) PROGRAM TO ADDRESS EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, is authorized to establish a fund to assist foreign governments in meeting unexpected, urgent needs in prevention of trafficking in persons, protection of victims, and prosecution of trafficking offenders.

“(e) CHILD PROTECTION COMPACTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and in consultation with the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor, the United States Agency for International Development, and other relevant agencies, is authorized to provide assistance under this section for each country that enters into a child protection compact with the United States to support policies and programs that—

“(A) prevent and respond to violence, exploitation, and abuse against children; and

“(B) measurably reduce severe forms of trafficking in children by building sustainable and effective systems of justice and protection.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—A child protection compact under this subsection shall establish a multi-year plan for achieving shared objectives in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, and shall describe—

“(A) the specific objectives the foreign government and the United States Government expect to achieve during the term of the compact;

“(B) the responsibilities of the foreign government and the United States Government in the achievement of such objectives;

“(C) the particular programs or initiatives to be undertaken in the achievement of such objectives and the amount of funding to be allocated to each program or initiative by both countries;

“(D) regular outcome indicators to monitor and measure progress toward achieving such objectives; and

“(E) a multi-year financial plan, including the estimated amount of contributions by the United States Government and the foreign government, and proposed mechanisms to implement the plan and provide oversight.

“(3) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance under this subsection may be provided in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to or with national governments, regional or local governmental units, or nongovernmental organizations or private entities with expertise in the protection of victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

“(4) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, and in consultation with the agencies set forth in paragraph (1) and relevant officers of the Department of Justice, shall select countries with which to enter into child protection compacts. The selection of countries under this paragraph shall be based on—

“(A) the selection criteria set forth in paragraph (5); and

“(B) objective, documented, and quantifiable indicators, to the maximum extent possible.

“(5) SELECTION CRITERIA.—A country shall be selected under paragraph (4) on the basis of—

“(A) a documented high prevalence of trafficking in persons within the country; and

“(B) demonstrated political will and sustained commitment by the government of such country to undertake meaningful measures to address severe forms of trafficking in persons, including protection of victims and the enactment and enforcement of anti-trafficking laws against perpetrators.

“(6) SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may suspend or terminate assistance provided under this subsection in whole or in part for a country or entity if the Secretary determines that—

“(i) the country or entity is engaged in activities that are contrary to the national security interests of the United States;

“(ii) the country or entity has engaged in a pattern of actions inconsistent with the criteria used to determine the eligibility of the country or entity, as the case may be; or

“(iii) the country or entity has failed to adhere to its responsibilities under the Compact.

“(B) REINSTATEMENT.—The Secretary may reinstate assistance for a country or entity suspended or terminated under this paragraph only if the Secretary determines that the country or entity has demonstrated a commitment to correcting each condition

for which assistance was suspended or terminated under subparagraph (A).”

SEC. 1204. PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING.

(a) TASK FORCE ACTIVITIES.—Section 105(d)(6) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(6)) is amended by inserting “, and make reasonable efforts to distribute information to enable all relevant Federal Government agencies to publicize the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline on their websites, in all headquarters offices, and in all field offices throughout the United States” before the period at the end.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Section 107(a)(2) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(a)(2)) is amended by inserting “and shall brief Congress annually on such efforts” before the period at the end.

SEC. 1205. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF TRAFFICKING.

Section 108(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7106(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “peacekeeping” and inserting “diplomatic, peacekeeping.”;

(B) by striking “, and measures” and inserting “, a transparent system for remediating or punishing such public officials as a deterrent, measures”;

(C) by inserting “, effective bilateral, multilateral, or regional information sharing and cooperation arrangements with source, transit, or destination countries in its trafficking route, and effective policies or laws regulating foreign labor recruiters and holding them civilly and criminally liable for fraudulent recruiting” before the period at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “and has entered into bilateral, multilateral, or regional law enforcement cooperation and coordination arrangements with source, transit, and destination countries in its trafficking route” before the period at the end;

(3) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by inserting “, including diplomats and soldiers,” after “public officials”;

(B) by striking “peacekeeping” and inserting “diplomatic, peacekeeping.”;

(C) by inserting “A government’s failure to appropriately address public allegations against such public officials, especially once such officials have returned to their home countries, shall be considered inaction under these criteria.” after “such trafficking.”;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (11) as paragraphs (10) through (12), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) Whether the government has entered into transparent partnerships, cooperative arrangements, or agreements with—

“(A) domestic civil society organizations or the private sector to assist the government’s efforts to prevent trafficking, protect victims, and punish traffickers; or

“(B) the United States toward agreed goals and objectives in the collective fight against trafficking.”

SEC. 1206. BEST PRACTICES IN TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS ERADICATION.

Section 110(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “with respect to the status of severe forms of trafficking in persons that shall include—” and inserting “describing the anti-trafficking efforts of governments according to the minimum standards and criteria enumerated in section 108, and the nature and scope of trafficking in persons in

each country and analysis of the trend lines for individual governmental efforts. The report should include—”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “compliance;” and inserting “compliance, including the identification and mention of governments that—

“(A) are on such list and have demonstrated exemplary progress in their efforts to reach the minimum standards; or

“(B) have committed to the Secretary to accomplish certain actions before the subsequent year’s annual report in an attempt to reach full compliance with the minimum standards;”;

(C) in subparagraph (E), by striking “; and”; and inserting a semicolon;

(D) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by inserting at the end the following:

“(G) a section entitled ‘Exemplary Governments and Practices in the Eradication of Trafficking in Persons’ to highlight—

“(i) effective practices and use of innovation and technology in prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnerships, including by foreign governments, the private sector, and domestic civil society actors; and

“(ii) governments that have shown exemplary overall efforts to combat trafficking in persons.”;

(2) by striking paragraph (2);

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(4) in paragraph (2), as redesignated, by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PUBLIC NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after notifying Congress of each country determined to have met the requirements under subclauses (I) through (III) of subparagraph (D)(ii), the Secretary of State shall provide a detailed description of the credible evidence supporting such determination on a publicly available website maintained by the Department of State.”.

SEC. 1207. PROTECTIONS FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS AND OTHER NONIMMIGRANTS.

Section 202 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1375b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AND VIDEO FOR CONSULAR WAITING ROOMS” after “INFORMATION PAMPHLET”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “The video shall be distributed and shown in consular waiting rooms in embassies and consulates determined to have the greatest concentration of employment or education-based non-immigrant visa applicants, and where sufficient video facilities exist in waiting or other rooms where applicants wait or convene. The Secretary of State is authorized to augment video facilities in such consulates or embassies in order to fulfill the purposes of this section.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and produce or dub the video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and the video produced or dubbed” after “translated”; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and video” after “information pamphlet”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) DEADLINE FOR VIDEO DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013,

the Secretary of State shall make available the video developed under subsection (a) produced or dubbed in all the languages referred to in subsection (c).”.

SEC. 1208. PREVENTION OF CHILD TRAFFICKING THROUGH CHILD MARRIAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104), as amended by section 1202, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) PREVENTION OF CHILD TRAFFICKING THROUGH CHILD MARRIAGE.—The Secretary of State shall establish and implement a multi-year, multi-sectoral strategy—

“(1) to prevent child marriage;

“(2) to promote the empowerment of girls at risk of child marriage in developing countries;

“(3) that should address the unique needs, vulnerabilities, and potential of girls younger than 18 years of age in developing countries;

“(4) that targets areas in developing countries with high prevalence of child marriage; and

“(5) that includes diplomatic and programmatic initiatives.”.

(b) INCLUSION OF CHILD MARRIAGE STATUS IN REPORTS.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 116 (22 U.S.C. 2151n), by adding at the end the following:

“(g) CHILD MARRIAGE STATUS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required under subsection (d) shall include, for each country in which child marriage is prevalent, a description of the status of the practice of child marriage in such country.

“(2) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term ‘child marriage’ means the marriage of a girl or boy who is—

“(3) younger than the minimum age for marriage under the laws of the country in which such girl or boy is a resident; or

“(4) younger than 18 years of age, if no such law exists.”; and

(2) in section 502B (22 U.S.C. 2304), by adding at the end the following:

“(i) CHILD MARRIAGE STATUS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include, for each country in which child marriage is prevalent, a description of the status of the practice of child marriage in such country.

“(2) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term ‘child marriage’ means the marriage of a girl or boy who is—

“(3) younger than the minimum age for marriage under the laws of the country in which such girl or boy is a resident; or

“(4) younger than 18 years of age, if no such law exists.”.

SEC. 1209. CHILD SOLDIERS.

Section 404 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (22 U.S.C. 2370c-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “(b), (c), and (d), the authorities contained in section 516 or 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j or 2347)” and inserting “(b) through (f), the authorities contained in sections 516, 541, and 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j, 2347, and 2348)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) EXCEPTION FOR PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—The limitation set forth in subsection (a) that relates to section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to programs that support military professionalization, security sector reform, heightened respect for human rights, peacekeeping preparation, or the demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers.”.

SEC. 1209A. PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.

Section 112B(a) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7109b(a)) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS” after “EXTRAORDINARY EFFORTS”;

(2) by inserting “and technological innovations” after “extraordinary efforts.”;

(3) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(4) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) private sector entities; and

“(4) national governments or regional and local governmental units.”.

Subtitle B—Combating Trafficking in Persons in the United States

PART I—PENALTIES AGAINST TRAFFICKERS AND OTHER CRIMES

SEC. 1211. CRIMINAL TRAFFICKING OFFENSES.

(a) RICO AMENDMENT.—Section 1961(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “section 1351 (relating to fraud in foreign labor contracting),” before “section 1425”.

(b) ENGAGING IN ILLICIT SEXUAL CONDUCT IN FOREIGN PLACES.—Section 2423(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or resides, either temporarily or permanently, in a foreign country” after “commerce”.

(c) UNLAWFUL CONDUCT WITH RESPECT TO DOCUMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1597. Unlawful conduct with respect to immigration documents

“(a) DESTRUCTION, CONCEALMENT, REMOVAL, CONFISCATION, OR POSSESSION OF IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess, an actual or purported passport or other immigration document of another individual —

“(1) in the course of violating section 1351 of this title or section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324);

“(2) with intent to violate section 1351 of this title or section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324); or

“(3) in order to, without lawful authority, maintain, prevent, or restrict the labor of services of the individual.

“(b) PENALTY.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.

“(c) OBSTRUCTION.—Any person who knowingly obstructs, attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section, shall be subject to the penalties described in subsection (b).”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1597. Unlawful conduct with respect to immigration documents.”.

SEC. 1212. CIVIL REMEDIES; CLARIFYING DEFINITION.

(a) CIVIL REMEDY FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.—Section 2255 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “section 2241(c)” and inserting “section 1589, 1590, 1591, 2241(c)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “six years” and inserting “10 years”.

(b) DEFINITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (14) as paragraphs (2) through (15), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated, the following:

“(1) ABUSE OR THREATENED ABUSE OF LAW OR LEGAL PROCESS.—The term ‘abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process’ means the use or threatened use of a law or legal process, whether administrative, civil, or criminal, in any manner or for any purpose for which the law was not designed, in order to exert pressure on another person to cause that person to take some action or refrain from taking some action.”;

(C) in paragraph (14), as redesignated, by striking “paragraph (8)” and inserting “paragraph (9)”; and

(D) in paragraph (15), as redesignated, by striking “paragraph (8) or (9)” and inserting “paragraph (9) or (10)”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT OF 2000.—The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 110(e) (22 U.S.C. 7107(e))—

(I) by striking “section 103(7)(A)” and inserting “section 103(8)(A)”; and

(II) by striking “section 103(7)(B)” and inserting “section 103(8)(B)”; and

(ii) in section 113(g)(2) (22 U.S.C. 7110(g)(2)), by striking “section 103(8)(A)” and inserting “section 103(9)(A)”.

(B) NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT OF 2004.—Section 203(b)(2) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7833(b)(2)) is amended by striking “section 103(14)” and inserting “section 103(15)”.

(C) TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005.—Section 207 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044e) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 103(8)” and inserting “section 103(9)”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 103(9)” and inserting “section 103(10)”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking “section 103(3)” and inserting “section 103(4)”.

(D) VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005.—Section 111(a)(1) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044f(a)(1)) is amended by striking “paragraph (8)” and inserting “paragraph (9)”.

PART II—ENSURING AVAILABILITY OF POSSIBLE WITNESSES AND INFORMANTS
SEC. 1221. PROTECTIONS FOR TRAFFICKING VICTIMS WHO COOPERATE WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Section 101(a)(15)(T)(ii)(III) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(T)(ii)(III)) is amended by inserting “, or any adult or minor children of a derivative beneficiary of the alien, as” after “age”.

SEC. 1222. PROTECTION AGAINST FRAUD IN FOREIGN LABOR CONTRACTING.

Section 101(a)(15)(U)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)(iii)) is amended by inserting “fraud in foreign labor contracting (as defined in section 1351 of title 18, United States Code);” after “perjury”.

PART III—ENSURING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND EXPANDED REPORTING

SEC. 1231. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Section 105(d)(7) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (J) as subparagraphs (I) through (O);

(2) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following:

“(B) the number of persons who have been granted continued presence in the United States under section 107(c)(3) during the preceding fiscal year and the mean and median time taken to adjudicate applications submitted under such section, including the time from the receipt of an application by law enforcement to the issuance of continued presence, and a description of any efforts being taken to reduce the adjudication and processing time while ensuring the safe and competent processing of the applications;

“(C) the number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) during the preceding fiscal year;

“(D) the number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or status under clause (ii) of section 101(a)(15)(T) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(T)) during the preceding fiscal year, broken down by the number of such persons described in subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of such clause (ii);

“(E) the amount of Federal funds expended in direct benefits paid to individuals described in subparagraph (D) in conjunction with T visa status;

“(F) the number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or status under section 101(a)(15)(U)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)(i)) during the preceding fiscal year;

“(G) the mean and median time in which it takes to adjudicate applications submitted under the provisions of law set forth in subparagraph (C), including the time between the receipt of an application and the issuance of a visa and work authorization;

“(H) any efforts being taken to reduce the adjudication and processing time, while ensuring the safe and competent processing of the applications;”;

(3) in subparagraph (N)(iii), as redesignated, by striking “and” at the end;

(4) in subparagraph (O), as redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(P) the activities undertaken by Federal agencies to train appropriate State, tribal, and local government and law enforcement officials to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking, including both sex and labor trafficking;

“(Q) the activities undertaken by Federal agencies in cooperation with State, tribal, and local law enforcement officials to identify, investigate, and prosecute offenses under sections 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1592, and 1594 of title 18, United States Code, or equivalent State offenses, including, in each fiscal year—

“(i) the number, age, gender, country of origin, and citizenship status of victims identified for each offense;

“(ii) the number of individuals charged, and the number of individuals convicted, under each offense;

“(iii) the number of individuals referred for prosecution for State offenses, including offenses relating to the purchasing of commercial sex acts;

“(iv) the number of victims granted continued presence in the United States under section 107(c)(3); and

“(v) the number of victims granted a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)); and

“(R) the activities undertaken by the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services to meet the spe-

cific needs of minor victims of domestic trafficking, including actions taken pursuant to subsection (f) and section 202(a) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044(a)), and the steps taken to increase cooperation among Federal agencies to ensure the effective and efficient use of programs for which the victims are eligible.”.

SEC. 1232. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SECRETARY OF LABOR.

Section 105(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than December 1, 2014, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Labor shall submit the list developed under paragraph (2)(C) to Congress.”.

SEC. 1233. INFORMATION SHARING TO COMBAT CHILD LABOR AND SLAVE LABOR.

Section 105(a) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Secretary of State shall, on a regular basis, provide information relating to child labor and forced labor in the production of goods in violation of international standards to the Department of Labor to be used in developing the list described in subsection (b)(2)(C).”.

SEC. 1234. GOVERNMENT TRAINING EFFORTS TO INCLUDE THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Section 107(c)(4) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(c)(4)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting “the Department of Labor, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission,” before “and the Department”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by inserting “, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor,” before “shall provide”.

SEC. 1235. GAO REPORT ON THE USE OF FOREIGN LABOR CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report on the use of foreign labor contractors to—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) should, to the extent possible—

(1) address the role and practices of United States employers in—

(A) the use of labor recruiters or brokers; or

(B) directly recruiting foreign workers;

(2) analyze the laws that protect such workers, both overseas and domestically;

(3) describe the oversight and enforcement mechanisms in Federal departments and agencies for such laws; and

(4) identify any gaps that may exist in these protections; and

(5) recommend possible actions for Federal departments and agencies to combat any abuses.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) describe the role of labor recruiters or brokers working in countries that are sending workers and receiving funds, including any identified involvement in labor abuses;

(2) describe the role and practices of employers in the United States that commission labor recruiters or brokers or directly recruit foreign workers;

(3) describe the role of Federal departments and agencies in overseeing and regulating the foreign labor recruitment process,

including certifying and enforcing under existing regulations;

(4) describe the type of jobs and the numbers of positions in the United States that have been filled through foreign workers during each of the last 8 years, including positions within the Federal Government;

(5) describe any efforts or programs undertaken by Federal, State and local government entities to encourage employers, directly or indirectly, to use foreign workers or to reward employers for using foreign workers; and

(6) based on the information required under paragraphs (1) through (3), identify any common abuses of foreign workers and the employment system, including the use of fees and debts, and recommendations of actions that could be taken by Federal departments and agencies to combat any identified abuses.

SEC. 1236. ACCOUNTABILITY.

All grants awarded by the Attorney General under this title or an Act amended by this title shall be subject to the following accountability provisions:

(1) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—

(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term “unresolved audit finding” means an audit report finding in the final audit report of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice that the grantee has used grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved during the 12-month period beginning on the date on which the final audit report is issued

(B) REQUIREMENT.—Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct audits of recipients of grants under this title or an Act amended by this title to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The Inspector General shall determine the appropriate number of grantees to be audited each year.

(C) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipient of grant funds under this title or an Act amended by this title that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this title or an Act amended by this title during the first 2 fiscal years beginning after the end of the 12-month period described in subparagraph (A).

(D) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this title or an Act amended by this title, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible applicants that did not have an unresolved audit finding during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant under this title or an Act amended by this title.

(E) REIMBURSEMENT.—If an entity is awarded grant funds under this title or an Act amended by this title during the 2-fiscal-year period during which the entity is barred from receiving grants under subparagraph (C), the Attorney General shall—

(i) deposit an amount equal to the amount of the grant funds that were improperly awarded to the grantee into the General Fund of the Treasury; and

(ii) seek to recoup the costs of the repayment to the fund from the grant recipient that was erroneously awarded grant funds.

(2) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph and the grant programs under this title or an Act amended by this title, the term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(B) PROHIBITION.—The Attorney General may not award a grant under this title or an Act amended by this title to a nonprofit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(C) DISCLOSURE.—Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant under this title or an Act amended by this title and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees and key employees, shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, the Attorney General shall make the information disclosed under this subparagraph available for public inspection.

(3) CONFERENCE EXPENDITURES.—

(A) LIMITATION.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice under this title or an Act amended by this title may be used by the Attorney General, or by any individual or entity awarded discretionary funds through a cooperative agreement under this title or an Act amended by this title, to host or support any expenditure for conferences that uses more than \$20,000 in funds made available to the Department of Justice, unless the Deputy Attorney General or the appropriate Assistant Attorney General, Director, or principal deputy (as designated by the Deputy Attorney General) provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host the conference.

(B) WRITTEN APPROVAL.—Written approval under subparagraph (A) shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food, beverages, audio-visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and entertainment.

(C) REPORT.—The Deputy Attorney General shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved under this paragraph.

(4) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit, to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, an annual certification indicating whether—

(A) all audits issued by the Office of the Inspector General under paragraph (1) have been completed and reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Attorney General or Director;

(B) all mandatory exclusions required under paragraph (1)(C) have been issued;

(C) all reimbursements required under paragraph (1)(E) have been made; and

(D) includes a list of any grant recipients excluded under paragraph (1) from the previous year.

PART IV—ENHANCING STATE AND LOCAL EFFORTS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

SEC. 1241. ASSISTANCE FOR DOMESTIC MINOR SEX TRAFFICKING VICTIMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044a) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 202. ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRANT PROGRAM TO DEVELOP, EXPAND, AND STRENGTHEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR CERTAIN PERSONS SUBJECT TO TRAFFICKING.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term ‘Assistant Secretary’ means the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(2) ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The term ‘Assistant Attorney General’ means the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice.

“(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a State or unit of local government that—

“(A) has significant criminal activity involving sex trafficking of minors;

“(B) has demonstrated cooperation between Federal, State, local, and, where applicable, tribal law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and social service providers in addressing sex trafficking of minors;

“(C) has developed a workable, multi-disciplinary plan to combat sex trafficking of minors, including—

“(i) building or establishing a residential care facility for minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(ii) the provision of rehabilitative care to minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(iii) the provision of specialized training for law enforcement officers and social service providers for all forms of sex trafficking, with a focus on sex trafficking of minors;

“(iv) prevention, deterrence, and prosecution of offenses involving sex trafficking of minors;

“(v) cooperation or referral agreements with organizations providing outreach or other related services to runaway and homeless youth; and

“(vi) law enforcement protocols or procedures to screen all individuals arrested for prostitution, whether adult or minor, for victimization by sex trafficking and by other crimes, such as sexual assault and domestic violence; and

“(D) provides assurance that a minor victim of sex trafficking shall not be required to collaborate with law enforcement to have access to residential care or services provided with a grant under this section.

“(4) MINOR VICTIM OF SEX TRAFFICKING.—The term ‘minor victim of sex trafficking’ means an individual who—

“(A) is younger than 18 years of age, and is a victim of an offense described in section 1591(a) of title 18, United States Code, or a comparable State law; or

“(B)(i) is not younger than 18 years of age nor older than 20 years of age;

“(ii) before the individual reached 18 years of age, was described in subparagraph (A); and

“(iii) was receiving shelter or services as a minor victim of sex trafficking.

“(5) QUALIFIED NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘qualified nongovernmental organization’ means an organization that—

“(A) is not a State or unit of local government, or an agency of a State or unit of local government;

“(B) has demonstrated experience providing services to victims of sex trafficking or related populations (such as runaway and homeless youth), or employs staff specialized in the treatment of sex trafficking victims; and

“(C) demonstrates a plan to sustain the provision of services beyond the period of a grant awarded under this section.

“(6) SEX TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR.—The term ‘sex trafficking of a minor’ means an offense described in section 1591(a) of title 18,

United States Code, or a comparable State law, against a minor.

“(b) SEX TRAFFICKING BLOCK GRANTS.—

“(1) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Attorney General, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary, may make block grants to 4 eligible entities located in different regions of the United States to combat sex trafficking of minors.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—Not fewer than 1 of the block grants made under subparagraph (A) shall be awarded to an eligible entity with a State population of less than 5,000,000.

“(C) GRANT AMOUNT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations under subsection (g) to carry out this section, each grant made under this section shall be for an amount not less than \$1,500,000 and not greater than \$2,000,000.

“(D) DURATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A grant made under this section shall be for a period of 1 year.

“(ii) RENEWAL.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Attorney General may renew a grant under this section for up to 3 1-year periods.

“(II) PRIORITY.—In making grants in any fiscal year after the first fiscal year in which grants are made under this section, the Assistant Attorney General shall give priority to an eligible entity that received a grant in the preceding fiscal year and is eligible for renewal under this subparagraph, taking into account any evaluation of the eligible entity conducted under paragraph (4), if available.

“(E) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Assistant Attorney General shall consult with the Assistant Secretary with respect to—

“(i) evaluations of grant recipients under paragraph (4);

“(ii) avoiding unintentional duplication of grants; and

“(iii) any other areas of shared concern.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) ALLOCATION.—Not less than 67 percent of each grant made under paragraph (1) shall be used by the eligible entity to provide residential care and services (as described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B)) to minor victims of sex trafficking through qualified nongovernmental organizations.

“(B) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Grants awarded pursuant to paragraph (2) may be used for—

“(i) providing residential care to minor victims of sex trafficking, including temporary or long-term placement as appropriate;

“(ii) providing 24-hour emergency social services response for minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(iii) providing minor victims of sex trafficking with clothing and other daily necessities needed to keep such victims from returning to living on the street;

“(iv) case management services for minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(v) mental health counseling for minor victims of sex trafficking, including specialized counseling and substance abuse treatment;

“(vi) legal services for minor victims of sex trafficking;

“(vii) specialized training for social service providers, public sector personnel, and private sector personnel likely to encounter sex trafficking victims on issues related to the sex trafficking of minors and severe forms of trafficking in persons;

“(viii) outreach and education programs to provide information about deterrence and prevention of sex trafficking of minors;

“(ix) programs to provide treatment to individuals charged or cited with purchasing or

attempting to purchase sex acts in cases where—

“(I) a treatment program can be mandated as a condition of a sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation, or is an appropriate alternative to criminal prosecution; and

“(II) the individual was not charged with purchasing or attempting to purchase sex acts with a minor; and

“(x) screening and referral of minor victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

“(3) APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Assistant Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Assistant Attorney General may reasonably require.

“(B) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) describe the activities for which assistance under this section is sought; and

“(ii) provide such additional assurances as the Assistant Attorney General determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

“(4) EVALUATION.—The Assistant Attorney General shall enter into a contract with an academic or non-profit organization that has experience in issues related to sex trafficking of minors and evaluation of grant programs to conduct an annual evaluation of each grant made under this section to determine the impact and effectiveness of programs funded with the grant.

“(c) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section that is found to have utilized grant funds for any unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost shall not be eligible for any grant funds awarded under the grant for 2 fiscal years following the year in which the unauthorized expenditure or unallowable cost is reported.

“(d) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT.—An eligible entity shall not be eligible to receive a grant under this section if, during the 5 fiscal years before the eligible entity submits an application for the grant, the eligible entity has been found to have violated the terms or conditions of a Government grant program by utilizing grant funds for unauthorized expenditures or otherwise unallowable costs.

“(e) ADMINISTRATIVE CAP.—The cost of administering the grants authorized by this section shall not exceed 3 percent of the total amount appropriated to carry out this section.

“(f) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct an audit of all 4 eligible entities that receive block grants under this section.

“(g) MATCH REQUIREMENT.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall provide a non-Federal match in an amount equal to not less than—

“(1) 15 percent of the grant during the first year;

“(2) 25 percent of the grant during the first renewal period;

“(3) 40 percent of the grant during the second renewal period; and

“(4) 50 percent of the grant during the third renewal period.

“(h) NO LIMITATION ON SECTION 204 GRANTS.—An entity that applies for a grant under section 204 is not prohibited from also applying for a grant under this section.

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$8,000,000 to the Attorney General for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017 to carry out this section.

“(j) GAO EVALUATION.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of

this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains—

“(1) an evaluation of the impact of this section in aiding minor victims of sex trafficking in the jurisdiction of the entity receiving the grant; and

“(2) recommendations, if any, regarding any legislative or administrative action the Comptroller General determines appropriate.”.

(b) SUNSET PROVISION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective during the 4-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1242. EXPANDING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS FOR INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS OF TRAFFICKING.

Section 204 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 14044c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “, which involve United States citizens, or aliens admitted for permanent residence, and”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) to train law enforcement personnel how to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and related offenses;”;

(D) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated, by inserting “and prioritize the investigations and prosecutions of those cases involving minor victims” after “sex acts”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) NO LIMITATION ON SECTION 202 GRANT APPLICATIONS.—An entity that applies for a grant under section 202 is not prohibited from also applying for a grant under this section.”;

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated, by striking “\$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) GAO EVALUATION AND REPORT.—Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of and submit to Congress a report evaluating the impact of this section on—

“(1) the ability of law enforcement personnel to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and investigate and prosecute cases against offenders, including offenders who engage in the purchasing of commercial sex acts with a minor; and

“(2) recommendations, if any, regarding any legislative or administrative action the Comptroller General determines appropriate to improve the ability described in paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 1243. MODEL STATE CRIMINAL LAW PROTECTION FOR CHILD TRAFFICKING VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS.

Section 225(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (22 U.S.C. 7101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) protects children exploited through prostitution by including safe harbor provisions that—

“(A) treat an individual under 18 years of age who has been arrested for engaging in, or

attempting to engage in, a sexual act with another person in exchange for monetary compensation as a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons;

“(B) prohibit the charging or prosecution of an individual described in subparagraph (A) for a prostitution offense;

“(C) require the referral of an individual described in subparagraph (A) to appropriate service providers, including comprehensive service or community-based programs that provide assistance to child victims of commercial sexual exploitation; and

“(D) provide that an individual described in subparagraph (A) shall not be required to prove fraud, force, or coercion in order to receive the protections described under this paragraph.”

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 1251. ADJUSTMENT OF AUTHORIZATION LEVELS FOR THE TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT OF 2000.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 112A(b)(4) (22 U.S.C. 7109a(b)(4))—

(A) by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2014 through 2017”; and

(2) in section 113 (22 U.S.C. 7110)—

(A) subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “\$5,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” each place it appears and inserting “\$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”;

(ii) by inserting “, including regional trafficking in persons officers,” after “for additional personnel,”; and

(iii) by striking “, and \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses”;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$12,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$14,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “to the Secretary of Health and Human Services” and all that follows and inserting “\$8,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017.”;

(C) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “2008 through 2011” each place it appears and inserting “2014 through 2017”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “\$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”; and

(II) by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2014 through 2017”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2014 through 2017”;

(D) in subsection (d)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively, and moving such paragraphs 2 ems to the left;

(ii) in the paragraph (1), as redesignated, by striking “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$11,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by striking “to the Attorney General” and all that follows and inserting “\$11,000,000 to the Attorney General for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017.”;

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$7,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$7,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”;

(F) in subsection (f), by striking “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”; and

(G) in subsection (i), by striking “\$18,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”.

SEC. 1252. ADJUSTMENT OF AUTHORIZATION LEVELS FOR THE TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164) is amended—

(1) by striking section 102(b)(7); and

(2) in section 201(c)(2), by striking “\$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2011” and inserting “\$250,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2017”.

Subtitle D—Unaccompanied Alien Children

SEC. 1261. APPROPRIATE CUSTODIAL SETTINGS FOR UNACCOMPANIED MINORS WHO REACH THE AGE OF MAJORITY WHILE IN FEDERAL CUSTODY.

Section 235(c)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Subject to” and inserting the following:

“(A) MINORS IN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CUSTODY.—Subject to”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) ALIENS TRANSFERRED FROM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CUSTODY.—If a minor described in subparagraph (A) reaches 18 years of age and is transferred to the custody of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary shall consider placement in the least restrictive setting available after taking into account the alien’s danger to self, danger to the community, and risk of flight. Such aliens shall be eligible to participate in alternative to detention programs, utilizing a continuum of alternatives based on the alien’s need for supervision, which may include placement of the alien with an individual or an organizational sponsor, or in a supervised group home.”

SEC. 1262. APPOINTMENT OF CHILD ADVOCATES FOR UNACCOMPANIED MINORS.

Section 235(c)(6) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(c)(6)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(2) by striking “and criminal”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) APPOINTMENT OF CHILD ADVOCATES.—

“(i) INITIAL SITES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall appoint child advocates at 3 new immigration detention sites to provide independent child advocates for trafficking victims and vulnerable unaccompanied alien children.

“(ii) ADDITIONAL SITES.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the Secretary shall appoint child advocates at not more than 3 additional immigration detention sites.

“(iii) SELECTION OF SITES.—Sites at which child advocate programs will be established under this subparagraph shall be located at immigration detention sites at which more

than 50 children are held in immigration custody, and shall be selected sequentially, with priority given to locations with—

“(I) the largest number of unaccompanied alien children; and

“(II) the most vulnerable populations of unaccompanied children.

“(C) RESTRICTIONS.—

“(i) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—A child advocate program may not use more than 10 percent of the Federal funds received under this section for administrative expenses.

“(ii) NONEXCLUSIVITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to restrict the ability of a child advocate program under this section to apply for or obtain funding from any other source to carry out the programs described in this section.

“(iii) CONTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—A child advocate program selected under this section shall contribute non-Federal funds, either directly or through in-kind contributions, to the costs of the child advocate program in an amount that is not less than 25 percent of the total amount of Federal funds received by the child advocate program under this section. In-kind contributions may not exceed 40 percent of the matching requirement under this clause.

“(D) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit a report describing the activities undertaken by the Secretary to authorize the appointment of independent Child Advocates for trafficking victims and vulnerable unaccompanied alien children to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

“(E) ASSESSMENT OF CHILD ADVOCATE PROGRAM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding the effectiveness of the Child Advocate Program operated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(ii) MATTERS TO BE STUDIED.—In the study required under clause (i), the Comptroller General shall— collect information and analyze the following:

“(I) analyze the effectiveness of existing child advocate programs in improving outcomes for trafficking victims and other vulnerable unaccompanied alien children;

“(II) evaluate the implementation of child advocate programs in new sites pursuant to subparagraph (B);

“(III) evaluate the extent to which eligible trafficking victims and other vulnerable unaccompanied children are receiving child advocate services and assess the possible budgetary implications of increased participation in the program;

“(IV) evaluate the barriers to improving outcomes for trafficking victims and other vulnerable unaccompanied children; and

“(V) make recommendations on statutory changes to improve the Child Advocate Program in relation to the matters analyzed under subclauses (I) through (IV).

“(iii) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit the results of the study required under this subparagraph to—

“(I) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

“(II) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

“(III) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

“(IV) the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

“(F) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary and Human Services to carry out this subsection—

“(i) \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 and 2015; and

“(ii) \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2016 and 2017.”.

SEC. 1263. ACCESS TO FEDERAL FOSTER CARE AND UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINOR PROTECTIONS FOR CERTAIN U VISA RECIPIENTS.

Section 235(d)(4) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(d)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A),

(A) by striking “either”;

(B) by striking “or who” and inserting a comma; and

(C) by inserting “, or has been granted status under section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)),” before “, shall be eligible”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or status under section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(U)),” after “(8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(J))”.

SEC. 1264. GAO STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BORDER SCREENINGS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study examining the effectiveness of screenings conducted by Department of Homeland Security personnel in carrying out section 235(a)(4) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (8 U.S.C. 1232(a)(4)).

(2) STUDY.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall take into account—

(A) the degree to which Department of Homeland Security personnel are adequately ensuring that—

(i) all children are being screened to determine whether they are described in section 235(a)(2)(A) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act;

(ii) appropriate and reliable determinations are being made about whether children are described in section 235(a)(2)(A) of such Act, including determinations of the age of such children;

(iii) children are repatriated in an appropriate manner, consistent with clauses (i) through (iii) of section 235(a)(2)(C) of such Act;

(iv) children are appropriately being permitted to withdraw their applications for admission, in accordance with section 235(a)(2)(B)(i) of such Act;

(v) children are being properly cared for while they are in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security and awaiting repatriation or transfer to the custody of the

Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

(vi) children are being transferred to the custody of the Secretary of Health and Human Services in a manner that is consistent with such Act; and

(B) the number of such children that have been transferred to the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Federal funds expended to maintain custody of such children, and the Federal benefits available to such children, if any.

(3) ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for the purposes of conducting the study described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide the Comptroller General with unrestricted access to all stages of screenings and other interactions between Department of Homeland Security personnel and children encountered by the Comptroller General.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary shall not permit unrestricted access under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that the security of a particular interaction would be threatened by such access.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the commencement of the study described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that contains the Commission’s findings and recommendations.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this is to advise you that the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will hold a business meeting on Tuesday, February 12, 2013, at 9:45 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the business meeting is to approve the Committee’s funding resolution for the 113th Congress, assign members to subcommittees, and approve changes to the Committee’s rules and questionnaire for executive nominations.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224-7571.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 7, 2013, at 10:00 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 7, 2013, at 10:30 a.m., in room 406 of the Dirksen Senate office building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Oversight Hearing on Implementation of Corps of Engineers Water Resources Policies.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, to conduct a hearing entitled “No Child Left Behind: Early Lessons from State Flexibility Waivers” on February 7, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., in room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 7, 2013, at 10:30 a.m., in SD-216 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct an executive meeting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 7, 2013, at 2:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Barrett Anderson, a fellow in my office, be granted privileges of the floor during the debate and votes concerning S. 47.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel: