

S. 2152

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2152, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for assistance for victims of child pornography, and for other purposes.

S. 2157

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2157, a bill to require drug manufacturers to disclose the prices of prescription drugs in any direct-to-consumer advertising and marketing to practitioners of a drug.

S. 2219

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2219, a bill to reduce the number of preventable deaths and injuries caused by underage crashes, to improve motor carrier and passenger motor vehicle safety, and for other purposes.

S. 2226

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 2226, a bill to prohibit recipients of disaster recovery relief assistance from the Department of Housing and Urban Development from penalizing applicants that declined assistance from the Small Business Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP):

S. 2230. A bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to improve services for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2230

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Help End Abusive Living Situations Act” or the “HEALS Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term “domestic violence project” means a project administered by a victim service provider designed to meet the needs of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

(2) the term “homeless” has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302);

(3) the terms “homeless individual with a disability”, “permanent housing”, “tenant-

based”, “transitional housing”, and “victim service provider” have the meanings given those terms in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360);

(4) the term “rapid re-housing project” means supportive services and short- or medium-term tenant-based rental assistance, as necessary, to help a homeless individual or family, with or without a disability, move as soon as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing; and

(5) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 3. STRENGTHENING HOUSING RESOURCES PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall take the following measures to improve services provided to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking:

(1) **EQUAL CONSIDERATION.**—For purposes of scoring applicants in the notice of funding availability for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) in any fiscal year, the Secretary shall give equal consideration to—

(A) rapid re-housing projects;

(B) projects that provide permanent supportive housing; and

(C) domestic violence projects that maximize client choice, including transitional housing that provide services and help participants to secure permanent housing.

(2) **TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROJECTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall authorize any defunded transitional housing project to reapply for funding.

(B) **TREATMENT AS RAPID RE-HOUSING PROJECT.**—The Secretary shall consider a program receiving funds under section 40299 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12351) to be a rapid re-housing project if the program—

(i) provides not less than 6 months of housing assistance to survivors; and

(ii) meets other criteria established by the Secretary.

(3) **EVALUATION.**—The Secretary shall develop—

(A) measurable criteria upon which applicants are evaluated to demonstrate their collaboration with victim service providers to develop local policy priorities focused on survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including survivor-centered coordinated entry processes that appropriately assess and prioritize those survivors and take into account the safety and confidentiality needs of those survivors; and

(B) mechanisms that promote the provision of technical assistance and support for programs to improve outcomes instead of reallocating or not awarding funds.

(4) **RESEARCH AGENDA.**—The Secretary shall develop a research agenda that focuses on survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and the housing modalities that best support them, especially the critical safety concerns and the link between trauma and residential stability.

SEC. 4. INCREASING ACCESS TO SAFE HOUSING FOR SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

Section 427(b)(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11386a(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (vii) and (viii) as clauses (viii) and (ix), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (vi) the following:

“(vii) success in addressing the safety needs of homeless survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

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

(B) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi); and

(C) by inserting after clause (iv)(VI) the following:

“(v) how the recipient will measure the success of the victim service providers in meeting the housing, safety, and trauma needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, with an explanation of how the recipient will allow flexibility on other metrics that may be impacted by the needs of survivors; and”;

(3) in subparagraph (F)(ii), by striking “, and” at the end;

(4) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(5) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

“(G) success of the recipient in meeting the housing, safety, and trauma needs of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including access to safe housing; and”.

SEC. 5. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the trends in allocating resources to address the housing needs of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

(2) the increase in the allocation of resources for domestic violence projects beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 361—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHALL, BOTH UNILATERALLY AND ALONGSIDE THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY, CONSIDER ALL OPTIONS FOR EXERTING MAXIMUM PRESSURE ON THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (DPRK), IN ORDER TO DENUCLEARIZE THE DPRK, PROTECT THE LIVES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND ALLIES, AND PREVENT FURTHER PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. STRANGE, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 361

Whereas the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) is a brutal Communist regime that has consistently pursued a nuclear weapons program since the early 1960s;

Whereas the DPRK has a long history of humanitarian abuses against its own people;

Whereas in the 1970s and 1980s, the DPRK kidnapped foreign nationals from countries including Japan, South Korea, China, France, and Italy to train DPRK spies;

Whereas the DPRK has unjustly detained visiting United States citizens, including