

Mr. Speaker, I want to give a special thanks to my colead sponsor on the other side of the aisle, Congressman PAUL COOK, a combat veteran who served 26 years and retired as a colonel from the United States Marine Corps.

I also think it is important to note that this bill has the support of several major veteran service organizations, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and the Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support for another bill that I am proud to cosponsor, Dr. WENSTRUP'S legislation—H.R. 474, the Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Programs Reauthorization Act.

The HVRP provides critical support to help reintegrate homeless veterans into the workforce and to address the underlying issues that so often lead to life on the streets—services ranging from job training, job placement, and career counseling to clothing, housing, transportation, and treatment for mental health and substance abuse disorders. This program has been successful, and passing a 5-year reauthorization will secure its future and allow State and local agencies to plan long-term programming.

I thank Dr. WENSTRUP for his leadership on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to give H.R. 474 their full support.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 1382, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I don't have any additional speakers, so I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, once again, I encourage all Members to support H.R. 1382, as amended, and I thank Miss RICE for presenting this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1382, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

VETERAN'S I.D. CARD ACT

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 91) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to issue, upon request, veteran identification cards to certain veterans, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 91

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 "Veteran's I.D. Card Act".

SEC. 2. VETERANS IDENTIFICATION CARD.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Currently, veteran identification cards are issued to veterans who have either completed the statutory time-in-service requirement for retirement from the Armed Forces or who have received a medical-related discharge from the Armed Forces.

(2) A veteran who has served a minimum obligated time in service, but who does not meet the criteria described in paragraph (1), does not receive a means of identifying the veteran's status as a veteran other than using the official DD-214 discharge papers of the veteran.

(3) Goods, services, and promotional activities are often offered by public and private institutions to veterans who demonstrate proof of service in the military but it is impractical for a veteran to always carry official DD-214 discharge papers to demonstrate such proof.

(4) A general purpose veteran identification card made available to a veteran who does not meet the criteria described in paragraph (1) would be useful to such veteran in order to demonstrate the status of the veteran without having to carry and use official DD-214 discharge papers.

(5) The Department of Veterans Affairs has the infrastructure in place across the United States to produce photographic identification cards and accept a small payment to cover the cost of these cards.

(b) PROVISION OF VETERAN IDENTIFICATION CARDS.—Chapter 57 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 5705 the following new section:

"§ 5706. Veterans identification card

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall issue an identification card described in subsection (b) to any covered veteran who—

"(1) requests such card;

"(2) was discharged from the Armed Forces under honorable conditions;

"(3) presents a copy of the DD-214 form or other official document from the official military personnel file of the veteran that describes the service of the veteran; and

"(4) pays the fee under subsection (c)(1).

"(b) IDENTIFICATION CARD.—An identification card described in this subsection is a card that—

"(1) displays a photograph of the covered veteran;

"(2) displays the name of the covered veteran;

"(3) explains that such card is not proof of any benefits to which the veteran is entitled to;

"(4) contains an identification number that is not a social security number; and

"(5) serves as proof that such veteran—

"(A) honorably served in the Armed Forces; and

"(B) has a DD-214 form or other official document in the official military personnel file of the veteran that describes the service of the veteran.

"(c) COSTS OF CARD.—(1) The Secretary shall charge a fee to each veteran who receives an identification card issued under this section, including a replacement identification card.

"(2)(A) The fee charged under paragraph (1) shall equal an amount that the Secretary determines is necessary to issue an identification card under this section.

"(B) In determining the amount of the fee under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall ensure that the total amount of fees collected under paragraph (1) equals an amount necessary to carry out this section, including costs related to any additional equipment or personnel required to carry out this section.

"(C) The Secretary shall review and reassess the determination under subparagraph (A) during each five-year period in which the Secretary issues an identification card under this section.

"(3) Amounts collected under this subsection shall be deposited in an account of the Department available to carry out this section. Amounts so deposited shall be—

"(A) merged with amounts in such account;

"(B) available in such amounts as may be provided in appropriation Acts; and

"(C) subject to the same conditions and limitations as amounts otherwise in such account.

"(d) EFFECT OF CARD ON BENEFITS.—(1) An identification card issued under this section shall not serve as proof of any benefits that the veteran may be entitled to under this title.

"(2) A covered veteran who is issued an identification card under this section shall not be entitled to any benefits under this title by reason of possessing such card.

"(e) ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES.—(1) The Secretary shall ensure that any information collected or used with respect to an identification card issued under this section is appropriately secured.

"(2) The Secretary may determine any appropriate procedures with respect to issuing a replacement identification card.

"(3) In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with the National Personnel Records Center.

"(4) The Secretary may conduct such outreach to advertise the identification card under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(f) CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to affect identification cards otherwise provided by the Secretary to veterans enrolled in the health care system established under section 1705(a) of this title.

"(g) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered veteran' means a veteran who—

"(1) is not entitled to retired pay under chapter 1223 of title 10; and

"(2) is not enrolled in the system of patient enrollment under section 1705 of this title."

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5705 the following new item:

"5706. Veterans identification card."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP) and the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to add extraneous material on H.R. 91, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Thankfully, many of the Nation's businesses offer discounts to our servicemembers and veterans. Unfortunately, unless a servicemember is a qualified military retiree, the DOD does not issue an ID card as proof of service. That means millions of veterans cannot take advantage of those discounts or proudly share evidence of their honorable service. This bill would change that by directing the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to issue a veteran's ID card to any veteran who requests such card and who is not entitled to military retired pay nor is enrolled in the VA health care system.

The bill would require the card to display the veteran's name and photograph, and it would serve as proof that the veteran honorably served in the Armed Forces. This bill would also require the Secretary to determine a fee to be charged that would cover all costs of producing the cards and of managing the program. The bill also specifies that the card does not entitle the holder to any VA benefits.

I thank my colleague Mr. BUCHANAN for his efforts on this commonsense legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 91, the Veteran's I.D. Card Act, as amended.

This bill directs the Secretary to issue, upon a veteran's request, a veteran's identification card. In most instances, a veteran must be enrolled with the VA to receive a VA ID card or to utilize his or her DD-214 to prove military service. Many veterans are hesitant to carry around their DD-214s, which may contain personal health information. A veteran's ID card would provide those veterans with the ability to prove their service without the need to constantly have to produce official documents like their DD-214 forms.

Issuing an optional veteran's ID card is a simple way to provide a reliable and convenient method for our Nation's heroes to prove their honorable service and veteran status.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BUCHANAN).

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Veteran's I.D. Card Act.

This is bipartisan legislation I have introduced which will allow all veterans to receive an ID card through the VA.

Over the years, I have heard from countless veterans from Florida and across the country who have expressed frustration about their ability to document their service. This will allow them to document their service by getting ID cards. The ID card won't quite replace the DD-214, but they won't have to carry around the paperwork

with them if they are looking to use it in the future. It will also help to cut down on identity theft.

One of the biggest things for veterans in our area is it will help with jobs and opportunities in terms of their not having to carry the paperwork. They will have proof of their service for their employers. It will also provide discounts from a lot of our businesses in the area. A lot of businesses offer veterans discounts, but veterans don't have the documentation. As a result, many times, they don't get the benefits. One of the biggest benefits is that there is no cost to the taxpayers, which is a big thing for a lot of people.

One other thing I just wanted to mention is that many of our veterans have served our country proudly, and this will help validate their service from that standpoint.

On behalf of the 70,000 veterans in my district, of the almost 2 million veterans in Florida and of the 22 million veterans in the country, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation to help our American heroes.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 91, as amended, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, once again, I encourage all Members to support this legislation, H.R. 91, as amended.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 91, the Veteran's I.D. Card Act.

This legislation is a commonsense proposal to permit veterans to show their service without hassle and inconvenience. Upon enactment, the bill requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to issue a photo identification card to veterans who request it. The identification card serves as proof of honorable military service.

In the First District of Iowa, many of my constituents—including veterans of World War II, the Korean war, and Vietnam war—would benefit from the existence of such a card. The card would increase veterans' access to available military service discounts at commercial establishments. The Veterans I.D. Card Act, an overwhelmingly bipartisan bill and supported by AMVETS, Vietnam Veterans of America, and Veterans for Common Sense, makes proving veteran status easy, expedient, and credible.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in the Senate to enact this commonsense legislation that assists veterans in receiving all the recognition and benefits they deserve.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 91, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further pro-

ceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1645

VULNERABLE VETERANS HOUSING REFORM ACT OF 2015

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1816) to exclude from consideration as income under the United States Housing Act of 1937 payments of pension made under section 1521 of title 38, United States Code, to veterans who are in need of regular aid and attendance.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1816

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 "Vulnerable Veterans Housing Reform Act of 2015".

SEC. 2. EXCLUSION FROM INCOME.

Paragraph (4) of section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and any amounts" and inserting ", any amounts";

(2) by striking "or any deferred" and inserting ", any deferred"; and

(3) by inserting after "prospective monthly amounts" the following: ", and any expenses related to aid and attendance as detailed under section 1521 of title 38, United States Code".

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON AWARDS AND BONUSES PAID TO EMPLOYEES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 705 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-146; 38 U.S.C. 703 note) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", except that the dollar amount limitation applicable under this section for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 shall be such dollar amount as reduced by \$10,000,000".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous materials on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 1816, the Vulnerable Veterans Housing Reform Act of 2015. I strongly urge my colleagues to support its passage.

H.R. 1816, legislation that has been long championed by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HECK), is designed to help some of our Nation's greatest heroes, our disabled veterans, better afford the housing and medical care they desperately need.

To do so, H.R. 1816 would change how the Department of Housing and Urban Development calculates a disabled veteran's income for its Section 8 and public housing programs by exempting their service-related disability benefits and expenses related to in-home care. In other words, right now HUD is counting the aid and attendance disability payments of those heroes as income that could pay for housing, when it really should only be used to pay for their medical care.

CBO has estimated there are about 2,000 veterans that would be impacted by this change. This legislation will ensure that we don't punish low-income disabled veterans who are seeking or receiving housing assistance simply because of the disability benefits.

Fixing the income calculation of disabled veterans is not only a matter of fairness, it is also a matter of common sense. Many of these disabled veterans require extensive care and assistance to perform basic daily functions such as bathing, eating, and dressing. These aid and attendance payments are designed only to cover the costs of the in-home care they require to meet those needs, and it is wrong to ask these veterans to use that money for any other purpose.

The housing challenges faced by disabled veterans are great, and I commend Mr. HECK for his hard work to bring this issue and an appropriate fix for it to our attention.

I reserve the balance of my time, Mr. Speaker.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HECK for his leadership on this bill. As a former veteran, he has a deep understanding of these issues. I also thank Mr. LUETKEMEYER, who is the chair of our Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance and one of our most active members on the committee, having served not only as a community banker, but as a community regulator.

I am very pleased to rise in strong bipartisan support of H.R. 1816, the Vulnerable Veterans Housing Reform Act of 2015. This bill will bring a measure of fairness to our government's treatment of severely disabled veterans. The bill excludes the payments that disabled veterans receive for in-home aid and attendance from being considered as income when determining their eligibility for HUD housing assistance.

Under current law, these in-home aid and attendance payments are wrongly counted as disposable income, which makes it harder for disabled veterans who receive these payments to qualify for the Federal housing assistance which they deserve. These payments are absolutely not disposable income; rather, they are payments that are medically necessary to enable disabled veterans to perform everyday functions, functions that, if not for their extraordinary sacrifice, would not require in-home aid payments in the first place.

Thousands of veterans across our country are unable to qualify for Federal housing assistance, such as Section 8 rental assistance, because these payments are improperly counted as income. Let's be clear. These are veterans who have suffered life-changing injuries and who are now severely disabled as a result of their service to our country. It is their service and their sacrifice made in the name of peace and freedom that have made this the great Nation that it is today.

For our great Nation to turn around and make it harder for these veterans because of their service-related disabilities to qualify for housing assistance is grossly unfair and something that should be swiftly rectified. That is what this bill does. It rights a wrong in our Federal housing policy and gives the veterans the respect and support that they deserve.

I applaud my colleague, Mr. HECK, who has served this country as a veteran. For three times, he has brought this bill to this floor. It has passed on suspension three times. I really applaud his persistence in pursuing this commonsense fix that will help thousands of veterans that deserve the aid and the assistance from HUD to rightfully get it. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I now yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HECK), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. HECK of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Missouri and the gentlewoman from New York for their support.

I rise today to encourage my colleagues to support the bipartisan H.R. 1816, the Vulnerable Veterans Housing Reform Act of 2015. This bill would remove an unnecessary barrier that prevents our disabled wartime veterans from receiving the housing assistance they so critically need.

This body recognized the importance of this issue when it unanimously passed substantially similar bills, H.R. 6361 and H.R. 1742, during the 112th and 113th Congresses. Unfortunately, these bills were not considered by the Senate. I am hoping the third time is the charm.

Quite simply, H.R. 1816 prevents the Department of Housing and Urban Development from considering a veteran's aid and attendance benefits as income when calculating their eligibility for housing assistance. The aid and attendance benefit is an enhanced pension provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs to our Nation's wartime veterans who are severely disabled and have little or no income.

Veterans eligible for this benefit are those requiring the aid of another person in order to perform their activities of daily living, such as bathing, eating, adjusting prosthetic devices, or protecting themselves from the hazards of their daily environment.

In order to receive this benefit, our severely disabled veterans must first establish their eligibility for a low-income pension, which requires an annual adjusted gross income of less than \$12,868 for a single veteran with no dependents. Once eligibility is determined, low-income disabled vets can receive roughly an additional \$8,600 in aid and attendance benefits annually to help defray the cost of their medical care. This is an important point. This aid and attendance benefit is for medical care. It is not discretionary income; it is not for groceries; it is not for transportation, utilities, or anything else.

As you can imagine, these low-income veterans struggle daily to keep the lights on, put food on the table, and keep a roof over their heads. Add to that the exorbitant cost of paying for a personal care attendant, and it becomes increasingly difficult for them to stay in their homes.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development operates a number of programs that can assist these veterans. However, current regulations require that the aid and attendance benefit be counted as income when determining eligibility for housing assistance. Mr. Speaker, this makes no sense.

The VA provides this benefit to ensure that our low-income disabled wartime vets have the necessary resources to receive the medical care they need and have earned. Now, while \$8600 per year may seem like a substantial amount of money, it doesn't fully cover the cost of a full-time aide but is much more cost effective than a nursing home or assisted living facility. The median annual cost for a licensed home health aide in 2014 was about \$19,000. The cost of an assisted living facility was \$42,000, and the median cost of a room in a nursing home is about \$80,000 annually. So continuing to count the aid and attendance benefit as income does nothing more than to reduce the housing assistance available to our low-income disabled vets and jeopardizes their ability to live independently.

Mr. Speaker, it is the stated goal of both this House and this administration to reduce homelessness in our veterans population. The need for this legislative fix is just as strong today as it was last Congress and the Congress before that. Most recent statistics from the Department of Housing and Urban Development indicate that approximately 50,000 veterans are homeless, and we certainly don't want to add to that number.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1816 will go a long way towards preventing additional homelessness for our Nation's veterans. I urge my colleagues to support this critical legislation.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

I want to underscore a point that Congressman HECK made that so many

of our veterans become homeless, and it is a huge problem across this country. By passing this bill, we will enable more veterans to stay in their homes and to have the respect and dignity that they deserve.

This is a commonsense bill. It has passed this body two times before, almost unanimously. I hope that, as Mr. HECK said, the third time is the charm and that we will finally get this through the Senate. It is well deserved and long overdue. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this fair and commonsense proposal that will help our veterans.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the distinguished lady from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) for her fine work on this bill and for her strong support. I also want to thank the sponsor of the bill, the distinguished gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HECK), for again bringing this to our attention and again attempting to right a wrong here. This is certainly something we certainly need to support and will do. I urge all of my colleagues to support this measure.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1816, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1700

JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2015

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 178) to provide justice for the victims of trafficking.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 178

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

Sec. 101. Domestic Trafficking Victims’ Fund.

Sec. 102. Clarifying the benefits and protections offered to domestic victims of human trafficking.

Sec. 103. Victim-centered child human trafficking deterrence block grant program.

Sec. 104. Direct services for victims of child pornography.

Sec. 105. Increasing compensation and restitution for trafficking victims.

Sec. 106. Streamlining human trafficking investigations.

Sec. 107. Enhancing human trafficking reporting.

Sec. 108. Reducing demand for sex trafficking.

Sec. 109. Sense of Congress.

Sec. 110. Using existing task forces and components to target offenders who exploit children.

Sec. 111. Targeting child predators.

Sec. 112. Monitoring all human traffickers as violent criminals.

Sec. 113. Crime victims’ rights.

Sec. 114. Combat Human Trafficking Act.

Sec. 115. Survivors of Human Trafficking Empowerment Act.

Sec. 116. Bringing Missing Children Home Act.

Sec. 117. Grant accountability.

Sec. 118. SAVE Act.

Sec. 119. Education and outreach to trafficking survivors.

Sec. 120. Expanded statute of limitations for civil actions by child trafficking survivors.

Sec. 121. GAO study and report.

TITLE II—COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Subtitle A—Enhancing Services for Runaway and Homeless Victims of Youth Trafficking

Sec. 201. Amendments to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

Subtitle B—Improving the Response to Victims of Child Sex Trafficking

Sec. 211. Response to victims of child sex trafficking.

Subtitle C—Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking

Sec. 221. Victim of trafficking defined.

Sec. 222. Interagency task force report on child trafficking primary prevention.

Sec. 223. GAO Report on intervention.

Sec. 224. Provision of housing permitted to protect and assist in the recovery of victims of trafficking.

Subtitle D—Expanded Training

Sec. 231. Expanded training relating to trafficking in persons.

TITLE III—HERO ACT

Sec. 301. Short title.

Sec. 302. HERO Act.

Sec. 303. Transportation for illegal sexual activity and related crimes.

TITLE IV—RAPE SURVIVOR CHILD CUSTODY

Sec. 401. Short title.

Sec. 402. Definitions.

Sec. 403. Findings.

Sec. 404. Increased funding for formula grants authorized.

Sec. 405. Application.

Sec. 406. Grant increase.

Sec. 407. Period of increase.

Sec. 408. Allocation of increased formula grant funds.

Sec. 409. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—MILITARY SEX OFFENDER REPORTING

Sec. 501. Short title.

Sec. 502. Registration of sex offenders released from military corrections facilities or upon conviction.

TITLE VI—STOPPING EXPLOITATION THROUGH TRAFFICKING

Sec. 601. Safe Harbor Incentives.

Sec. 602. Report on restitution paid in connection with certain trafficking offenses.

Sec. 603. National human trafficking hotline.

Sec. 604. Job corps eligibility.

Sec. 605. Clarification of authority of the United States Marshals Service.

Sec. 606. Establishing a national strategy to combat human trafficking.

TITLE VII—TRAFFICKING AWARENESS TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE

Sec. 701. Short title.

Sec. 702. Development of best practices.

Sec. 703. Definitions.

Sec. 704. No additional authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VIII—BETTER RESPONSE FOR VICTIMS OF CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING

Sec. 801. Short title.

Sec. 802. CAPTA amendments.

TITLE IX—ANTI-TRAFFICKING TRAINING FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PERSONNEL

Sec. 901. Definitions.

Sec. 902. Training for Department personnel to identify human trafficking.

Sec. 903. Certification and report to Congress.

Sec. 904. Assistance to non-Federal entities.

Sec. 905. Expanded use of Domestic Trafficking Victims’ Fund.

TITLE X—HUMAN TRAFFICKING SUR- VIVORS RELIEF AND EMPOWERMENT ACT

Sec. 1001. Short title.

Sec. 1002. Protections for human trafficking survivors.

TITLE I—JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

SEC. 101. DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS’ FUND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 201 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3014. Additional special assessment

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on the date of enactment of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 and ending on September 30, 2019, in addition to the assessment imposed under section 3013, the court shall assess an amount of \$5,000 on any non-indigent person or entity convicted of an offense under—

“(1) chapter 77 (relating to peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons);

“(2) chapter 109A (relating to sexual abuse);

“(3) chapter 110 (relating to sexual exploitation and other abuse of children);

“(4) chapter 117 (relating to transportation for illegal sexual activity and related crimes); or

“(5) section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324) (relating to human smuggling), unless the person induced, assisted, abetted, or aided only an individual who at the time of such action was the alien’s spouse, parent, son, or daughter (and no other individual) to enter the United States in violation of law.

“(b) **SATISFACTION OF OTHER COURT-ORDERED OBLIGATIONS.**—An assessment under subsection (a) shall not be payable until the person subject to the assessment has satisfied all outstanding court-ordered fines, orders of restitution, and any other obligation related to victim-compensation arising from the criminal convictions on which the special assessment is based.

“(c) **ESTABLISHMENT OF DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS’ FUND.**—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the ‘Domestic Trafficking Victims’ Fund’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Fund’), to be administered by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services.