“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.”

**TITLE VI—HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND SAFETY FOR BATTERED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**SEC. 601. ADDRESSING THE HOUSING NEEDS OF VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.**

The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13701 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Subtitle N—Addressing the Housing Needs of Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

**SEC. 41401. FINDINGS.**

“Congress finds that:

“(1) There is a strong link between domestic violence and homelessness. Among cities surveyed, 44 percent identified domestic violence as a primary cause of homelessness.

“(2) Ninety-two percent of homeless women have experienced severe physical or sexual abuse at some
point in their lives. Of all homeless women and children, 60 percent had been abused by age 12, and 63 percent have been victims of intimate partner violence as adults.

"(3) Women and families across the country are being discriminated against, denied access to, and even evicted from public and subsidized housing because of their status as victims of domestic violence.

"(4) A recent survey of legal service providers around the country found that these providers have responded to almost 150 documented eviction cases in the last year alone where the tenant was evicted because of the domestic violence crimes committed against her. In addition, nearly 100 clients were denied housing because of their status as victims of domestic violence.

"(5) Women who leave their abusers frequently lack adequate emergency shelter options. The lack of adequate emergency options for victims presents a serious threat to their safety and the safety of their children. Requests for emergency shelter by homeless women with children increased by 78 percent of United States cities surveyed in 2004. In the same year, 32 percent of the requests for shelter by homeless
families went unmet due to the lack of available emergency shelter beds.

"(6) The average stay at an emergency shelter is 60 days, while the average length of time it takes a homeless family to secure housing is 6 to 10 months.

"(7) Victims of domestic violence often return to abusive partners because they cannot find long-term housing.

"(8) There are not enough Federal housing rent vouchers available to accommodate the number of people in need of long-term housing. Some people remain on the waiting list for Federal housing rent vouchers for years, while some lists are closed.

"(9) Transitional housing resources and services provide an essential continuum between emergency shelter provision and independent living. A majority of women in transitional housing programs stated that had these programs not existed, they would have likely gone back to abusive partners.

"(10) Because abusers frequently manipulate finances in an effort to control their partners, victims often lack steady income, credit history, landlord references, and a current address, all of which are necessary to obtain long-term permanent housing.
“(11) Victims of domestic violence in rural areas face additional barriers, challenges, and unique circumstances, such as geographical isolation, poverty, lack of public transportation systems, shortages of health care providers, under-insurance or lack of health insurance, difficulty ensuring confidentiality in small communities, and decreased access to many resources (such as advanced education, job opportunities, and adequate childcare).

“(12) Congress and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development have recognized in recent years that families experiencing domestic violence have unique needs that should be addressed by those administering the Federal housing programs.

**SEC. 41402. PURPOSE.**

“*The purpose of this subtitle is to reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and to prevent homelessness by—*

“(1) protecting the safety of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who reside in homeless shelters, public housing, assisted housing, tribally designated housing, or other emergency, transitional, permanent, or affordable housing, and ensuring that such victims have mean-
meaningful access to the criminal justice system without
jeopardizing such housing;

“(2) creating long-term housing solutions that
develop communities and provide sustainable living
solutions for victims of domestic violence, dating vio-
ence, sexual assault, and stalking;

“(3) building collaborations among victim serv-
ice providers, homeless service providers, housing pro-
viders, and housing agencies to provide appropriate
services, interventions, and training to address the
housing needs of victims of domestic violence, dating
violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

“(4) enabling public and assisted housing agen-
cies, tribally designated housing entities, private
landlords, property management companies, and
other housing providers and agencies to respond ap-
propriately to domestic violence, dating violence, sex-
ual assault, and stalking, while maintaining a safe
environment for all housing residents.

“SEC. 41403. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this subtitle—

“(1) the term ‘assisted housing’ means housing
assisted—

“(A) under sections 213, 220, 221(d)(3),
221(d)(4), 223(e), 231, or 236 of the National
Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715l(d)(3), (d)(4), or 1715z-1);

"(B) under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s);

"(C) under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q);

"(D) under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013);

"(E) under title II of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12701 et seq.);

"(F) under subtitle D of title VIII of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.);

"(G) under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.); or

"(H) under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f);

"(2) the term 'continuum of care' means a community plan developed to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people
who are homeless as they move to stable housing and
achieve maximum self-sufficiency;

“(3) the term ‘low-income housing assistance
voucher’ means housing assistance described in section
8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42
U.S.C. 1437f);

“(4) the term ‘public housing’ means housing de-
scribed in section 3(b)(1) of the United States Hous-
ing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(1));

“(5) the term ‘public housing agency’ means an
agency described in section 3(b)(6) of the United
States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(6));

“(6) the terms ‘homeless’, ‘homeless individual’,
and ‘homeless person’—

“(A) mean an individual who lacks a fixed,
regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and

“(B) includes—

“(i) an individual who—

“(I) is sharing the housing of
other persons due to loss of housing,
economic hardship, or a similar rea-
son;

“(II) is living in a motel, hotel,
trailer park, or campground due to the
lack of alternative adequate accommodations;

"(III) is living in an emergency or transitional shelter;

"(IV) is abandoned in a hospital; or

"(V) is awaiting foster care placement;

"(ii) an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or

"(iii) migratory children (as defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; 20 U.S.C. 6399) who qualify as homeless under this section because the children are living in circumstances described in this paragraph;

"(7) the term 'homeless service provider' means a nonprofit, nongovernmental homeless service provider, such as a homeless shelter, a homeless service or advocacy program, a tribal organization serving homeless individuals, or coalition or other nonprofit, nongovernmental organization carrying out a com-
munity-based homeless or housing program that has a documented history of effective work concerning homelessness;

"(8) the term 'tribally designated housing' means housing assistance described in the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.); and

"(9) the term 'tribally designated housing entity' means a housing entity described in the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103(21));

"SEC. 41404. COLLABORATIVE GRANTS TO INCREASE THE LONG-TERM STABILITY OF VICTIMS.

"(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administration of Children and Families, in partnership with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for a period of not less than 2 years to eligible entities to develop long-term sustainability and self-sufficiency options for adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are currently homeless or at risk for becoming homeless.
“(2) AMOUNT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall award funds in amounts—

“(A) not less than $25,000 per year; and
“(B) not more than $1,000,000 per year.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive funds under this section, an entity shall demonstrate that it is a coalition or partnership, applying jointly, that—

“(1) shall include a domestic violence victim service provider;

“(2) shall include—

“(A) a homeless service provider;
“(B) a nonprofit, nongovernmental community housing development organization or a Department of Agriculture rural housing service program; or
“(C) in the absence of a homeless service provider on tribal lands or nonprofit, nongovernmental community housing development organization on tribal lands, a tribally designated housing entity or tribal housing consortium;

“(3) may include a dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victim service provider;
“(4) may include housing developers, housing corporations, State housing finance agencies, other
housing agencies, and associations representing landlords;

“(5) may include a public housing agency or tribally designated housing entity;

“(6) may include tenant organizations in public or tribally designated housing, as well as nonprofit, nongovernmental tenant organizations;

“(7) may include other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Continuum of Care process;

“(8) may include a State, tribal, territorial, or local government or government agency; and

“(9) may include any other agencies or nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations with the capacity to provide effective help to adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(c) APPLICATION.—Each eligible entity seeking funds under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary of Health and Human Services at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary of Health and Human Services may require.

“(d) USE OF FUNDS.—
“(1) In general.—Funds awarded to eligible entities under subsection (a) shall be used to design or replicate and implement new activities, services, and programs to increase the stability and self-sufficiency of, and create partnerships to develop long-term housing options for adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and their dependents, who are currently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

“(2) Activities, services, programs.—Such activities, services, or programs described in paragraph (1) shall develop sustainable long-term living solutions in the community by—

“(A) coordinating efforts and resources among the various groups and organizations comprised in the entity to access existing private and public funding;

“(B) assisting with the placement of individuals and families in long-term housing; and

“(C) providing services to help individuals or families find and maintain long-term housing, including financial assistance and support services;

“(3) may develop partnerships with individuals, organizations, corporations, or other entities that pro-
vide capital costs for the purchase, preconstruction, construction, renovation, repair, or conversion of affordable housing units;

"(4) may use funds for the administrative expenses related to the continuing operation, upkeep, maintenance, and use of housing described in paragraph (3); and

"(5) may provide to the community information about housing and housing programs, and the process to locate and obtain long-term housing.

"(e) LIMITATION.—Funds provided under paragraph (a) shall not be used for construction, modernization or renovation.

"(f) UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS AND PRIORITIES.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

"(1) give priority to linguistically and culturally specific services;

"(2) give priority to applications from entities that include a sexual assault service provider as described in subsection (b)(3); and

"(3) award a minimum of 15 percent of the funds appropriated under this section in any fiscal year to tribal organizations.

"(g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
“(1) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—The term ‘affordable housing’ means housing that complies with the conditions set forth in section 215 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12745).

“(2) LONG-TERM HOUSING.—The term ‘long-term housing’ means housing that is sustainable, accessible, affordable, and safe for the foreseeable future and is—

“(A) rented or owned by the individual;

“(B) subsidized by a voucher or other program which is not time-limited and is available for as long as the individual meets the eligibility requirements for the voucher or program; or

“(C) provided directly by a program, agency, or organization and is not time-limited and is available for as long as the individual meets the eligibility requirements for the program, agency, or organization.

“(h) EVALUATION, MONITORING, ADMINISTRATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (i) for each fiscal year may be used by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for

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evaluation, monitoring, and administration costs under this section; and

"(2) up to 8 percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (i) for each fiscal year may be used to provide technical assistance to grantees under this section.

"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011 to carry out the provisions of this section.

"SEC. 41405. GRANTS TO COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING.

"(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to assist eligible grantees in responding appropriately to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking so that the status of being a victim of such a crime is not a reason for the denial or loss of housing. Such assistance shall be accomplished through—

"(1) education and training of eligible entities;
"(2) development and implementation of appropriate housing policies and practices;
"(3) enhancement of collaboration with victim service providers and tenant organizations; and
"(4) reduction of the number of victims of such crimes who are evicted or denied housing because of
crimes and lease violations committed or directly
caused by the perpetrators of such crimes.

"(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, acting
through the Director of the Violence Against Women
Office of the Department of Justice ("Director"), and
in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and
Urban Development ("Secretary"), and the Secretary
of Health and Human Services, acting through the
Administration for Children, Youth and Families
("ACYF"), shall award grants and contracts for not
less than 2 years to eligible grantees to promote the
full and equal access to and use of housing by adult
and youth victims of domestic violence, dating vio-
ience, sexual assault, and stalking.

"(2) AMOUNTS.—Not less than 15 percent of the
funds appropriated to carry out this section shall be
available for grants to tribally designated housing en-
tities.

"(3) AWARD BASIS.—The Attorney General shall
award grants and contracts under this section on a
competitive basis.

"(4) LIMITATION.—Appropriated funds may
only be used for the purposes described in subsection
(f).
"(c) Eligible Grantees.—

"(1) In general.—Eligible grantees are—

"(A) public housing agencies;

"(B) principally managed public housing resident management corporations, as determined by the Secretary;

"(C) public housing projects owned by public housing agencies;

"(D) tribally designated housing entities; and

"(E) private, for-profit, and nonprofit owners or managers of assisted housing.

"(2) Submission required for all grantees.—To receive assistance under this section, an eligible grantee shall certify that—

"(A) its policies and practices do not prohibit or limit a resident’s right to summon police or other emergency assistance in response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

"(B) programs and services are developed that give a preference in admission to adult and youth victims of such violence, consistent with local housing needs, and applicable law and the Secretary’s instructions;
“(C) it does not discriminate against any person—

“(i) because that person is or is perceived to be, or has a family or household member who is or is perceived to be, a victim of such violence; or

“(ii) because of the actions or threatened actions of the individual who the victim, as certified in subsection (e), states has committed or threatened to commit acts of such violence against the victim, or against the victim’s family or household member;

“(D) plans are developed that establish meaningful consultation and coordination with local victim service providers, tenant organizations, linguistically and culturally specific service providers, State domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, and, where they exist, tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions; and

“(E) its policies and practices will be in compliance with those described in this paragraph within the later of 1 year or a period selected by the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretary and ACYF.
“(d) APPLICATION.—Each eligible entity seeking a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such a time, in such a manner, and containing such information as the Attorney General may require.

“(e) CERTIFICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A public housing agency, tribally designated housing entity, or assisted housing provider receiving funds under this section may request that an individual claiming relief under this section certify that the individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The individual shall provide a copy of such certification to the public housing agency, tribally designated housing entity, or assisted housing provider within a reasonable period of time after the agency or authority requests such certification.

“(2) CONTENTS.—An individual may satisfy the certification requirement of paragraph (1) by—

“(A) providing the public housing agency, tribally designated housing entity, or assisted housing provider with documentation, signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, a member of the clergy, a medical professional, or any other pro-
fessional from whom the victim has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse; or

“(B) producing a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local police or court record.

“(3) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any housing agency, assisted housing provider, tribally designated housing entity, owner, or manager to demand that an individual produce official documentation or physical proof of the individual’s status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, in order to receive any of the benefits provided in this section. A housing agency, assisted housing provider, tribally designated housing entity, owner, or manager may provide benefits to an individual based solely on the individual’s statement or other corroborating evidence.

“(A) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—All information provided to any housing agency, assisted housing provider, tribally designated housing entity, owner, or manager pursuant to paragraph (1), including the fact that an individual is a victim
of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, shall be retained in confidence by such agency, and shall neither be entered into any shared database, nor provided to any related housing agency, assisted housing provider, tribally designated housing entity, owner, or manager, except to the extent that disclosure is—

"(i) requested or consented to by the individual in writing; or

"(ii) otherwise required by applicable law.

"(B) NOTIFICATION.—Public housing agencies must provide notice to tenants of their rights under this section, including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof, and to owners and managers of their rights and obligations under this section.

"(f) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants and contracts awarded pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide to eligible entities personnel, training, and technical assistance to develop and implement policies, practices, and procedures, making physical improvements or changes, and developing or enhancing collaborations for the purposes of—

"(1) enabling victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking with other-
wise disqualifying rental, credit, or criminal histories
to be eligible to obtain housing or housing assistance,
if such victims would otherwise qualify for housing or
housing assistance and can provide documented evi-
dence that demonstrates the causal connection between
such violence or abuse and the victims' negative his-
tories;

"(2) permitting applicants for housing or hous-
ing assistance to provide incomplete rental and em-
ployment histories, otherwise required as a condition
of admission or assistance, if the victim believes that
providing such rental and employment history would
endanger the victim's or the victim children's safety;

"(3) protecting victims' confidentiality, includ-
ing protection of victims' personally identifying infor-
mation, address, or rental history;

"(4) assisting victims who need to leave a public
housing, tribally designated housing, or assisted hous-
ing unit quickly to protect their safety, including
those who are seeking transfer to a new public hous-
ing unit, tribally designated housing unit, or assisted
housing unit, whether in the same or a different
neighborhood or jurisdiction;

"(5) enabling the public housing agency, tribally
designated housing entity, or assisted housing pro-
vider, or the victim, to remove, consistent with applicable State law, the perpetrator of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking without evicting, removing, or otherwise penalizing the victim;

"(6) enabling the public housing agency, tribally designated housing entity, or assisted housing provider, when notified, to honor court orders addressing rights of access to or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household members in cases where a family breaks up;

"(7) developing and implementing more effective security policies, protocols, and services;

"(8) allotting not more than 15 percent of funds awarded under the grant to make modest physical improvements to enhance safety;

"(9) training personnel to more effectively identify and respond to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

"(10) effectively providing notice to applicants and residents of the above housing policies, practices, and procedures.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for each of
fiscal years 2007 through 2011 to carry out the provisions of this section.

"(h) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—Up to 12 percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (g) for each fiscal year shall be used by the Attorney General for technical assistance costs under this section."

**SEC. 602. TRANSITIONAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 40299 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13975) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Department of Health and Human Services," after "Department of Justice;"

(B) by inserting ", including domestic violence and sexual assault victim service providers, domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations, or community-based and culturally specific organizations, that have a documented history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating
violence, sexual assault, or stalking” after “other
organizations”; and

(C) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, dating
violence, sexual assault, or stalking” after
“domestic violence”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and
(2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by
inserting “, dating violence, sexual assault, or
stalking” after “violence”; and

(C) by inserting before paragraph (2), as
redesignated, the following:

“(1) transitional housing, including funding for
the operating expenses of newly developed or existing
transitional housing.”; and

(D) in paragraph (3)(B) as redesignated,
by inserting “Participation in the support serv-
ices shall be voluntary. Receipt of the benefits of
the housing assistance described in paragraph
(2) shall not be conditioned upon the participa-
tion of the youth, adults, or their dependents in
any or all of the support services offered them.”
after “assistance.”;
(3) in paragraph (1) of subsection (c), by striking “18 months” and inserting “24 months”;

(4) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) provide assurances that any supportive services offered to participants in programs developed under subsection (b)(3) are voluntary and that refusal to receive such services shall not be grounds for termination from the program or eviction from the victim’s housing; and”;

(5) in subsection (e)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “purpose and” before “amount”;

(B) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C), by striking “and”;

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(E) the client population served and the number of individuals requesting services that the transitional housing program is unable to serve as a result of a lack of resources.”; and

(6) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “$30,000,000” and inserting “$40,000,000”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “2004” and inserting “2007”;

(C) in paragraph (1), by striking “2008” and inserting “2011”;

(D) in paragraph (2), by striking “not more than 3 percent” and inserting “up to 5 percent”;

(E) in paragraph (2), by inserting “evaluation, monitoring, technical assistance,” before “salaries”; and

(F) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.—

“(i) A minimum of 7 percent of the total amount appropriated in any fiscal year shall be allocated to tribal organizations serving adult and youth victims of do-
mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and their dependents.

"(ii) Priority shall be given to projects developed under subsection (b) that primarily serve underserved populations."

SEC. 603. PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY PLANS REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 5A of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c–1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "paragraph (3)";

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) STATEMENT OF GOALS.—The 5-year plan shall include a statement by any public housing agency of the goals, objectives, policies, or programs that will enable the housing authority to serve the needs of child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking."

(2) in subsection (d), by redesignating paragraphs (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), and (18), as paragra
graphs (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), and (19), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

"(13) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING PROGRAMS.—A de-
scription of—

"(A) any activities, services, or programs
provided or offered by an agency, either directly
or in partnership with other service providers, to
child or adult victims of domestic violence, dat-
ing violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

"(B) any activities, services, or programs
provided or offered by a public housing agency
that helps child and adult victims of domestic vi-
olence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
ing, to obtain or maintain housing; and

"(C) any activities, services, or programs
provided or offered by a public housing agency
to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sex-
ual assault, and stalking, or to enhance victim
safety in assisted families.".

SEC. 604. HOUSING STRATEGIES.

Section 105(b)(1) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National
Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12705(b)(1)) is amended

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by inserting after "immunodeficiency syndrome," the fol-
lowing: "victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sex-
ual assault, and stalking".

SEC. 605. AMENDMENT TO THE MCKINNEY-VENTO HOME-
LESS ASSISTANCE ACT.

Section 423 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless As-
sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11383) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the fol-
lowing:

"(8) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

"(A) VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDERS.—In the
course of awarding grants or implementing pro-
grams under this subsection, the Secretary shall
instruct any victim service provider that is a re-
cipient or subgrantee not to disclose for purposes
of a Homeless Management Information System
personally identifying information about any
client. The Secretary may, after public notice
and comment, require or ask such recipients and
subgrantees to disclose for purposes of a Home-
less Management Information System non-per-
sonally identifying data that has been de-identi-
fied, encrypted, or otherwise encoded. Nothing in
this section shall be construed to supersede any
provision of any Federal, State, or local law that

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provides greater protection than this paragraph for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

"(B) DEFINITIONS

"(i) 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, including—

"(I) a first and last name;

"(II) a home or other physical address;

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

"(IV) a social security number; and

"(V) any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation,
that, in combination with any other non-personally identifying information would serve to identify any individual.

"(ii) VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term 'victim service provider' or 'victim service providers' means a nonprofit, non-governmental organization including rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking."

SEC. 606. AMENDMENTS TO THE LOW-INCOME HOUSING ASSISTANCE VOUCHER PROGRAM.

Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9)(A) 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."
"(B) 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 shall not be good cause for terminating the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights of the victim of such violence.

"(C)(i) Criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control shall not be cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or an immediate member of the tenant's family is the victim or threatened victim of that domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

"(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), an owner or manager may bifurcate a lease under this section, in order to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others, without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing the victim of such violence who is also a tenant or lawful occupant.
"(iii) Nothing in clause (i) may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, owner, or manager, when notified, to honor court orders addressing rights of access to or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household members in cases where a family breaks up.

"(iv) Nothing in clause (i) limits any otherwise available authority of an owner or manager to evict or the public housing agency to terminate assistance to a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question against the tenant or a member of the tenant’s household, provided that the 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.

"(v) Nothing in clause (i) may be construed to limit the authority of an owner, manager, or public housing agency to evict or terminate from assistance any tenant or lawful occupant if the owner, manager, or public housing agency can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those em-
ployed at or providing service to the property if that tenant is not evicted or terminated from assistance.

“(vi) Nothing in this section shall be construed 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, or stalking.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting after “public housing agency” the following: “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”;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), by inserting after “other good cause” the following: “, 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
(C) in paragraph (1)(B)(iii), by inserting after "termination of tenancy" the following: "; except that (I) criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control, shall not be cause for termination of the tenancy or occupancy rights or program assistance, if the tenant or immediate member of the tenant's family is a victim of that domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking; (II) notwithstanding subclause (I), a public housing agency may terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others, or an owner or manager under this section may bifurcate a lease, in order to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others, without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing the victim of such violence who is also a tenant or lawful occupant; (III) nothing in subclause (I) may be
construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, owner, or manager, when notified, to honor court orders addressing rights of access to or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household members in cases where a family breaks up; (IV) nothing in subclause (I) limits any otherwise available authority of an owner or manager to evict or the public housing agency to terminate assistance to a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question against the tenant or a member of the tenant's household, provided that the owner, manager, or public housing agency 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; (V) nothing in subclause (I) may be construed to limit the authority of an owner or manager to evict, or the public housing agency to terminate assistance, to any tenant if the owner, manager, or public housing agency can demonstrate an actual and
imminent threat to other tenants or those em-
ployed at or providing service to the property if
that tenant is not evicted or terminated from as-
sistance; and (VI) nothing in this section shall be
construed to supersede any provision of any Fed-
eral, State, or local law that provides greater
protection than this section for victims of domes-
tic violence, dating violence, or stalking.”;
(3) in subsection (f)—
(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “and”;
(B) in paragraph (7), by striking the period
at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
(C) by adding at the end the following new
paragraphs:
“(8) the term ‘domestic violence’ has the same
meaning given the term in section 40002 of the Vio-
ence Against Women Act of 1994;
“(9) the term ‘dating violence’ has the same
meaning given the term in section 40002 of the Vio-
ence Against Women Act of 1994; and
“(10) the term ‘stalking’ means—
“(A)(i) to follow, pursue, or repeatedly com-
mitt acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass,
or intimidate another person; and
“(ii) to place under surveillance with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; and

“(B) in the course of, or as a result of, such following, pursuit, surveillance, or repeatedly committed acts, to place a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, or to cause substantial emotional harm to—

“(i) that person;

“(ii) a member of the immediate family of that person; or

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

“(11) the term ‘immediate family member’ means, with respect to a person—

“(A) a spouse, parent, brother or sister, or child of that person, or an individual to whom that person stands in loco parentis; or

“(B) any other person living in the household of that person and related to that person by blood and marriage.”;

(4) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting at the end of paragraph

(6)(B) the following new sentence: “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 by or for denial of admission if the applicant otherwise qualifies for assistance for admission, and that nothing in this section shall be construed 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, or stalking.”;

(B) in paragraph (7)(C), by inserting after “other good cause” the following: “, 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”;

(C) in paragraph (7)(D), by inserting after “termination of tenancy” the following: “; except that (i) criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, engaged in by a member of a tenant’s household or any guest or other person under the tenant’s control shall not be cause for termination of the ten-
aney or occupancy rights, if the tenant or immediate member of the tenant’s family is a victim of that domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking; (ii) notwithstanding clause (i), a public housing agency may terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others, or an owner or manager may bifurcate a lease under this section, in order to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others, without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing the victim of such violence who is also a tenant or lawful occupant; (iii) nothing in clause (i) may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, owner, or manager, when notified, to honor court orders addressing rights of access to control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household members in cases where a family
breaks up; (iv) nothing in clause (i) limits any otherwise available authority of an owner or manager to evict or the public housing agency to terminate assistance to a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question against the tenant or a member of the tenant's household, provided that the owner, manager, or public housing agency 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; (v) nothing in clause (i) may be construed to limit the authority of an owner or manager to evict, or the public housing agency to terminate, assistance to any tenant if the owner, manager, or public housing agency can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property if that tenant is not evicted or terminated from assistance; and (vi) nothing in this section shall be construed 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, or stalking.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(20) PROHIBITED BASIS FOR TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A public housing agency may not terminate assistance to a participant in the voucher program on the basis of an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking against that participant.

“(B) CONSTRUAL OF LEASE PROVISIONS.—Criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking shall not be considered a serious or repeated violation of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of that criminal activity justifying termination of assistance to the victim or threatened victim.

“(C) TERMINATION ON THE BASIS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.—Criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking shall not be considered cause for termination of assistance for any participant or immediate member of a participant’s family who is a victim of the domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.
"(D) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(i) PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY RIGHT TO TERMINATE FOR CRIMINAL ACTS.—Nothing in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) may be construed to limit the authority of the public housing agency to terminate voucher assistance to individuals who engage in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others.

"(ii) COMPLIANCE WITH COURT ORDERS.—
Nothing in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, when notified, to honor court orders addressing rights of access to or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution possession of property among the household members in cases where a family breaks up.

"(iii) PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY RIGHT TO TERMINATE VOUCHER ASSISTANCE FOR LEASE VIOLATIONS.—Nothing in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) limit any otherwise available authority of the public housing agency to terminate voucher assistance to a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts
of violence in question against the tenant or a member of the tenant’s household, provided that the public housing agency 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 terminate.

“(iv) PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY RIGHT TO TERMINATE VOUCHER ASSISTANCE FOR IMMINENT THREAT.—Nothing in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) may be construed to limit the authority of the public housing agency to terminate voucher assistance to a tenant if the public housing agency can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property or public housing agency if that tenant is not evicted or terminated from assistance.

“(v) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed 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, or stalking.”;

(5) in subsection (v)(5), by inserting after “violation of a lease” the following: “, except that a fam-
ily may receive a voucher from a public housing agency and move to another jurisdiction under the tenant-based assistance program if the family has complied with all other obligations of the section 8 program and has moved out of the assisted dwelling unit in order to protect the health or safety of an individual who is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking and who reasonably believed he or she was imminently threatened by harm from further violence if he or she remained in the assisted dwelling unit”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(ee) CERTIFICATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY.—

“(1) CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An owner, manager, or public housing agency responding to subsections (c)(9), (d)(1)(B)(i), (d)(1)(B)(ii), (o)(7)(C), (o)(7)(D), (o)(20), and (r)(5) may request that an individual certify via a HUD approved certification form that the individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of such actual or threatened abuse and meet the requirements set forth
in the aforementioned paragraphs. Such certification shall include the name of the perpetrator.
The individual shall provide such certification within 14 business days after the owner, manager, or public housing agency requests such certification.

"(B) FAILURE TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATION.—If the individual does not provide the certification within 14 business days after the owner, manager, public housing agency, or assisted housing provider has requested such certification in writing, nothing in this subsection or in subsection (c)(9), (d)(1)(B)(ii), (d)(1)(B)(iii), (o)(7)(C), (o)(7)(D), (o)(20), or (r)(5) may be construed to limit the authority of an owner or manager to evict, or the public housing agency or assisted housing provider to terminate voucher assistance for, any tenant or lawful occupant that commits violations of a lease. The owner, manager, public housing agency, or assisted housing provider may extend the 14-day deadline at their discretion.

"(C) CONTENTS.—An individual may satisfy the certification requirement of subpara-

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“(i) providing the requesting owner, manager, or public housing agency with documentation signed by an employer, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider; an attorney, or a medical professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of the abuse, in which the professional attests under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. 1746) to the professional’s belief that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of abuse, and the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking has signed or attested to the documentation; or

“(ii) producing a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local police or court record.

“(D) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require an owner, manager, or public housing agency to demand that an individual produce official documentation or physical proof of the individual’s status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence,
sexual assault, or stalking in order to receive any of the benefits provided in this section. At their discretion, the owner, manager, or public housing agency may provide benefits to an individual based solely on the individual’s statement or other corroborating evidence.

“(E) COMPLIANCE NOT SUFFICIENT TO CONSTITUTE EVIDENCE OF UNREASONABLE ACT.—Compliance with this statute by an owner, manager, public housing agency, or assisted housing provider based on the certification specified in paragraph (1)(A) and (B) of this subsection or based solely on the victim’s statement or other corroborating evidence, as permitted by paragraph (1)(C) of this subsection, shall not alone be sufficient to constitute evidence of an unreasonable act or omission by an owner, manager, public housing agency, or assisted housing provider, or employee thereof. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to limit liability for failure to comply with the requirements of subsections (c)(9), (d)(1)(B)(ii), (d)(1)(B)(iii), (o)(7)(C), (o)(7)(D), (o)(20), or (r)(5).

“(F) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any provision of
Act of 1937 of their rights under this subsection and subsections (c)(9), (d)(1)(B)(ii), (d)(1)(B)(iii), (o)(7)(C), (o)(7)(D), (o)(20), and (r)(5), including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof, and to owners and managers of their rights and obligations under this subsection and subsections (c)(9), (d)(1)(B)(ii), (d)(1)(B)(iii), (o)(7)(C), (o)(7)(D), (o)(20), and (r)(5).”.

SEC. 607. AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM.

Section 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by redesignating paragraph (3) and (4), as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

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

“(3) the public housing agency shall not deny admission to the project to any applicant on the basis that the applicant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking if the applicant otherwise qualifies for assistance or admission, and that nothing in this section shall be construed 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, or stalking”; (3) in subsection (1)(5), by inserting after “other good cause” the following: “, 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”; (4) in subsection (1)(6), by inserting after “termination of tenancy” the following: “; except that (A) criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, engaged in by a member of a tenant’s household or any guest or other person under the tenant’s control, shall not be cause for termination of the tenancy or occupancy rights, if the tenant or immediate member of the tenant’s family is a victim of that domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking; (B) notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a public housing agency under this section may bifurcate a lease under this section, in order to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family
members or others, without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing the victim of such violence who is also a tenant or lawful occupant; (C) nothing in subparagraph (A) may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, when notified, to honor court orders addressing rights of access to or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household members in cases where a family breaks up; (D) nothing in subparagraph (A) limits any otherwise available authority of a public housing agency to evict a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question against the tenant or a member of the tenant’s household, provided that the public housing agency 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; (E) nothing in subparagraph (A) may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency to terminate the tenancy of any tenant if the public housing agency can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those
employed at or providing service to the property if
that tenant's tenancy is not terminated; and (F)
nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede
any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that
provides greater protection than this section for vic-
tims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalk-
ing;"; and

(5) by inserting at the end of subsection (t) the
following new subsection:

"(a) CERTIFICATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY.—

"(l) CERTIFICATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A public housing agen-
cy responding to subsection (l) (5) and (6) may
request that an individual certify via a HUD
approved certification form that the individual
is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence,
or stalking, and that the incident or incidents in
question are bona fide incidents of such actual or
threatened abuse and meet the requirements set
forth in the aforementioned paragraphs. Such
certification shall include the name of the perpe-
trator. The individual shall provide such certifi-
cation within 14 business days after the public
housing agency requests such certification.
"(B) FAILURE TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATION.—If the individual does not provide the certification within 14 business days after the public housing agency has requested such certification in writing, nothing in this subsection, or in paragraph (5) or (6) of subsection (1), may be construed to limit the authority of the public housing agency to evict any tenant or lawful occupant that commits violations of a lease. The public housing agency may extend the 14-day deadline at its discretion.

"(C) CONTENTS.—An individual may satisfy the certification requirement of subparagraph (A) by—

"(i) providing the requesting public housing agency with documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a medical professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, or the effects of the abuse, in which the professional attests under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. 1746) to the professional’s belief that the incident or incidents in question are
bona fide incidents of abuse, and the victim
of domestic violence, dating violence, or
stalking has signed or attested to the docu-
mentation; or

(ii) producing a Federal, State, trib-
ual, territorial, or local police or court
record.

(D) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this sub-
section shall be construed to require any public
housing agency to demand that an individual
produce official documentation or physical proof
of the individual's status as a victim of domestic
violence, dating violence, or stalking in order to
receive any of the benefits provided in this sec-
tion. At the public housing agency's discretion, a
public housing agency may provide benefits to
an individual based solely on the individual's
statement or other corroborating evidence.

(E) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section
shall be construed 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, or stalking.

(F) COMPLIANCE NOT SUFFICIENT TO CON-
STITUTE EVIDENCE OF UNREASONABLE ACT.—
Compliance with this statute by a public housing agency, or assisted housing provider based on the certification specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subsection or based solely on the victim's statement or other corroborating evidence, as permitted by subparagraph (D) of this subsection, shall not alone be sufficient to constitute evidence of an unreasonable act or omission by a public housing agency or employee thereof. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to limit liability for failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (l)(5) and (6).

"(2) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—All information provided to any public housing agency pursuant to paragraph (1), including the fact that an individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, shall be retained in confidence by such public housing agency, and shall neither be entered into any shared database nor provided to any related entity, except to the extent that disclosure is—

"(i) requested or consented to by the individual in writing;
“(ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding under subsections (l)(5) or (6); or

“(iii) otherwise required by applicable law.

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—Public housing agencies must provide notice to tenants assisted under Section 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 of their rights under this subsection and subsections (l)(5) and (6), including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, subsection (c)(3), and subsection (l)(5) and (6)—

“(A) the term ‘domestic violence’ has the same meaning given the term in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994;

“(B) the term ‘dating violence’ has the same meaning given the term in

“(C) the term ‘stalking’ means—

“(i)(I) to follow, pursue, or repeatedly commit acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate; or
“(II) to place under surveillance with
the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimi-
date another person; and

“(ii) in the course of, or as a result of,
such following, pursuit, surveillance, or re-
peatedly committed acts, to place a person
in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious
bodily injury to, or to cause substantial
emotional harm to—

“(I) that person;
“(II) a member of the immediate
family of that person; or
“(III) the spouse or intimate
partner of that person; and

“(D) the term ‘immediate family member’
means, with respect to a person—

“(i) a spouse, parent, brother or sister,
or child of that person, or an individual to
whom that person stands in loco parentis;
or

“(ii) any other person living in the
household of that person and related to that
person by blood and marriage.”.