

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3841

To promote the economic security and safety of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 27, 2015

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. RICHMOND, and Ms. BORDALLO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To promote the economic security and safety of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Security and Financial Empowerment Act of 2015”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER
GRANTS ON WORKPLACE RESPONSES TO ASSIST SURVIVORS OF
DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

- Sec. 101. Grant program reauthorization.

TITLE II—SAFE LEAVE FOR ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,
DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Entitlement to safe leave for addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Sec. 203. Existing leave usable for addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Sec. 204. Emergency benefits.
- Sec. 205. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 206. Regulations.

TITLE III—SURVIVORS’ EMPLOYMENT SUSTAINABILITY

- Sec. 301. Short title.
- Sec. 302. Prohibited discriminatory acts.
- Sec. 303. Enforcement.
- Sec. 304. Regulations.
- Sec. 305. Attorney’s fees.

TITLE IV—ENTITLEMENT TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
FOR SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

- Sec. 401. Unemployment compensation and training provisions.

TITLE V—INSURANCE PROTECTIONS AND SUPPORT FOR SUR-
VIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL
ASSAULT, OR STALKING

Subtitle A—Insurance Protections

- Sec. 501. Definitions.
- Sec. 502. Discriminatory acts prohibited.
- Sec. 503. Insurance protocols for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Sec. 504. Reasons for adverse actions.
- Sec. 505. Life insurance.
- Sec. 506. Subrogation without consent prohibited.
- Sec. 507. Enforcement.
- Sec. 508. Applicability.

Subtitle B—Supporting and Empowering Survivors

- Sec. 511. Study and reports on barriers to survivors’ economic security access.
- Sec. 512. Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking education and information programs for survivors.
- Sec. 513. Investing in public health infrastructure to improve support for survivors.

Sec. 514. Financial literacy and advocacy for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

TITLE VI—SEVERABILITY

Sec. 601. Severability.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Violence against women has been reported
4 as the leading cause of physical injury to women.
5 Such violence has a devastating impact on women's
6 physical and emotional health, financial security,
7 and ability to maintain their jobs, and thus impacts
8 interstate commerce and economic security.

9 (2) The Office on Violence Against Women of
10 the Department of Justice defines domestic violence
11 as a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship
12 that is used by one intimate partner to gain or
13 maintain power and control over another intimate
14 partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual,
15 emotional, economic, or psychological actions or
16 threats of actions that influence another person. Do-
17 mestic violence includes any behaviors that intimi-
18 date, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, ter-
19 rorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or
20 wound an individual.

21 (3) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
22 vention report that domestic violence or intimate
23 partner violence is a serious public health issue for

1 millions of individuals in the United States. Nearly
2 one in four women and one in seven men in the
3 United States have suffered severe physical violence
4 by an intimate partner.

5 (4) Homicide is the leading cause of death for
6 women on the job. Husbands, boyfriends, and ex-
7 partners commit 15 percent of workplace homicides
8 against women. One study found that intimate part-
9 ner violence resulted in 142 homicides among women
10 at work in the United States from 2003 to 2008, a
11 figure which represents 22 percent of the 648 work-
12 place homicides among women during the period. In
13 fact, in 2010, homicides against women at work in-
14 creased by 13 percent despite continuous declines in
15 overall workplace homicides in recent years.

16 (5) Women in the United States are 11 times
17 more likely to be murdered with guns than women
18 in other high-income countries. Female intimate
19 partners are more likely to be murdered with a fire-
20 arm than all other means combined. The presence of
21 a gun in domestic violence situations increases the
22 risk of homicide for women by 500 percent.

23 (6) Violence can have a dramatic impact on the
24 survivor of such violence. Studies indicate that be-
25 tween 35 and 56 percent of employed survivors of

1 domestic violence who are women were harassed at
2 work by their abusive partners. More than 35 per-
3 cent of stalking survivors report losing time from
4 work due to the stalking and seven percent of such
5 survivors never return to work. Sexual assault,
6 whether occurring in or out of the workplace, can
7 impair an employee's work performance, require
8 time away from work, and undermine the employee's
9 ability to maintain a job. Nearly 50 percent of sex-
10 ual assault survivors lose their jobs or are forced to
11 quit in the aftermath of the assaults.

12 (7) Studies find that 60 percent of single
13 women lack economic security and 81 percent of
14 households with single mothers live in economic inse-
15 curity. Research shows that expenses such as hous-
16 ing, transportation, and child care are often cited as
17 the most significant barriers that survivors confront
18 when attempting to escape violence or rebuild their
19 lives. Survivors are deprived of their autonomy, lib-
20 erty, and security, and face tremendous threats to
21 their health and safety.

22 (8) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
23 vention report that survivors of severe intimate part-
24 ner violence lose nearly 8,000,000 days of paid work,
25 which is the equivalent of more than 32,000 full-

1 time jobs and almost 5,600,000 days of household
2 productivity each year. Therefore, women dispropor-
3 tionately need time off to care for their health or to
4 find safety solutions, such as obtaining a restraining
5 order or finding housing, to avoid or prevent further
6 violence.

7 (9) According to the Centers for Disease Con-
8 trol and Prevention, the costs of intimate partner vi-
9 olence against women in 1995 exceeded an estimated
10 \$5,800,000,000. These costs included nearly
11 \$4,100,000,000 in the direct costs of medical and
12 mental health care and nearly \$1,800,000,000 in the
13 indirect costs of lost productivity. These statistics
14 are generally considered to be underestimated be-
15 cause the costs associated with the criminal justice
16 system are not included.

17 (10) Fifty-five percent of senior executives re-
18 cently surveyed said domestic violence has a harmful
19 effect on their company's productivity, and more
20 than 70 percent said domestic violence negatively af-
21 fects attendance. Seventy-eight percent of human re-
22 sources professionals consider partner violence a
23 workplace issue. However, more than 70 percent of
24 United States workplaces have no formal program or
25 policy that addresses workplace violence, let alone

1 domestic violence. In fact, only four percent of em-
2 ployers provided training on domestic violence.

3 (11) Studies indicate that one of the best pre-
4 dictors of whether a survivor will be able to stay
5 away from his or her abuser is the degree of his or
6 her economic independence. However, domestic vio-
7 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
8 often negatively impact a survivor's ability to main-
9 tain employment.

10 (12) Abusers frequently seek to exert financial
11 control over their partners by actively interfering
12 with their ability to work, including preventing their
13 partners from going to work, harassing their part-
14 ners at work, limiting their partners' access to cash
15 or transportation, and sabotaging their partners'
16 child care arrangements.

17 (13) The Patient Protection and Affordable
18 Care Act (Public Law 111–148), and the amend-
19 ments made by such Act, ensures that most health
20 plans must cover preventive services, including
21 screening and counseling for domestic violence, at no
22 additional cost. In addition, it prohibits insurance
23 companies from discriminating against patients for
24 preexisting conditions, like domestic violence.

1 (14) Yet, more can be done to help survivors.
2 Federal law in effect on the day before the date of
3 enactment of this Act does not explicitly—

4 (A) authorize survivors of domestic vio-
5 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
6 ing to take leave from work to seek legal assist-
7 ance and redress, counseling, or assistance with
8 safety planning activities;

9 (B) address the eligibility of survivors of
10 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual as-
11 sault, or stalking for unemployment compensa-
12 tion;

13 (C) provide job protection to survivors of
14 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual as-
15 sault, or stalking;

16 (D) prohibit insurers and employers who
17 self-insure employee benefits from discrimi-
18 nating against survivors of domestic violence,
19 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and
20 those who help them in determining eligibility,
21 rates charged, and standards for payment of
22 claims; or

23 (E) prohibit insurers from disclosing infor-
24 mation about abuse and the location of the sur-

1 vivors through insurance databases and other
2 means.

3 (15) October is National Domestic Violence
4 Awareness Month.

5 (16) This Act aims to empower survivors of do-
6 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
7 stalking to be free from violence, hardship, and con-
8 trol, which restrains basic human rights to freedom
9 and safety in the United States.

10 **TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION OF**
11 **NATIONAL RESOURCE CEN-**
12 **TER GRANTS ON WORKPLACE**
13 **RESPONSES TO ASSIST SUR-**
14 **VIVORS OF DOMESTIC AND**
15 **SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

16 **SEC. 101. GRANT PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION.**

17 (a) INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE TO SURVIVOR
18 SERVICE PROVIDERS AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZA-
19 TIONS.—Section 41501(a) of the Violence Against Women
20 Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043f(a)) is amended by striking
21 the period at the end and inserting “, and to survivor serv-
22 ices organizations (as defined in section 201 of the Secu-
23 rity and Financial Empowerment Act of 2015) (including
24 community based organizations) and tribal, State, and ter-
25 ritorial domestic violence or sexual assault coalitions to en-

1 able the organizations and coalitions to provide resource
 2 materials or other assistance to employers, labor organiza-
 3 tions, or employees.”.

4 (b) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—Section 41501
 5 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C.
 6 14043f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

7 “(g) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

8 “(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amount appro-
 9 priated pursuant to subsection (e) for each fiscal
 10 year, the Attorney General shall not use more than
 11 2.5 percent for the administration and monitoring of
 12 grants made available under this section.

13 “(2) EVALUATIONS.—From the amount appro-
 14 priated pursuant to subsection (e) for each fiscal
 15 year, the Director shall not use more than 5 percent
 16 to award contracts or cooperative agreements to en-
 17 tities with demonstrated expertise in program eval-
 18 uation, to evaluate programs under this section.”.

19 **TITLE II—SAFE LEAVE FOR AD-**
 20 **DRESSING DOMESTIC VIO-**
 21 **LENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,**
 22 **SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALK-**
 23 **ING**

24 **SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.**

25 As used in this title, the following definitions apply:

1 (1) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; DATING VIOLENCE;
2 SEXUAL ASSAULT; STALKING.—The terms “domestic
3 violence”, “dating violence”, “sexual assault”, and
4 “stalking” have the meanings given the terms in sec-
5 tion 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of
6 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925).

7 (2) DOMESTIC PARTNER.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “domestic
9 partner”, with respect to an individual, means
10 another individual with whom the first indi-
11 vidual is in a committed relationship.

12 (B) COMMITTED RELATIONSHIP DE-
13 FINED.—The term “committed relationship”
14 means a relationship between two individuals,
15 each at least 18 years of age, in which each in-
16 dividual is the other individual’s sole domestic
17 partner and both individuals share responsi-
18 bility for a significant measure of each other’s
19 common welfare. The term includes any such
20 relationship between two individuals, including
21 individuals of the same sex, that is granted
22 legal recognition by a State or political subdivi-
23 sion of a State as a marriage or analogous rela-
24 tionship, including a civil union or domestic
25 partnership.

1 (3) EMPLOY; STATE.—The terms “employ” and
2 “State” have the meanings given the terms in sec-
3 tion 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29
4 U.S.C. 203).

5 (4) EMPLOYEE.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “employee”
7 means any person employed by an employer. In
8 the case of an individual employed by a public
9 agency, such term means an individual em-
10 ployed as described in section 3(e)(2) of the
11 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
12 203(e)(2)).

13 (B) BASIS.—The term includes a person
14 employed as described in subparagraph (A) on
15 a full- or part-time basis, for a fixed time pe-
16 riod, on a temporary basis, pursuant to a detail,
17 or as a participant in a work assignment as a
18 condition of receipt of Federal or State income-
19 based public assistance.

20 (5) EMPLOYER.—The term “employer”—

21 (A) means any person engaged in com-
22 merce or in any industry or activity affecting
23 commerce who employs 15 or more individuals;
24 and

1 (B) includes any person acting directly or
2 indirectly in the interest of an employer in rela-
3 tion to an employee, and includes a public agen-
4 cy that employs individuals as described in sec-
5 tion 3(e)(2) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of
6 1938, but does not include any labor organiza-
7 tion (other than when acting as an employer) or
8 anyone acting in the capacity of officer or agent
9 of such labor organization.

10 (6) EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.—The term “em-
11 ployment benefits” means all benefits provided or
12 made available to employees by an employer, includ-
13 ing group life insurance, health insurance, disability
14 insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational bene-
15 fits, and pensions, regardless of whether such bene-
16 fits are provided by a practice or written policy of
17 an employer or through an “employee benefit plan”,
18 as defined in section 3(3) of the Employee Retire-
19 ment Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
20 1002(3)).

21 (7) FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER.—The
22 term “family or household member”, used with re-
23 spect to a person, means an individual who—

24 (A) is a son or daughter, parent, spouse,
25 domestic partner, or any other individual re-

1 lated by blood or affinity whose close associa-
2 tion with the person is the equivalent of a fam-
3 ily relationship; and

4 (B) is not the abuser (as defined in section
5 501) involved.

6 (8) PERSON.—The term “person” has the
7 meaning given the term in section 3 of the Fair
8 Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).

9 (9) PUBLIC AGENCY.—The term “public agen-
10 cy” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of
11 the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
12 203).

13 (10) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.—The term “public
14 assistance” includes cash, benefits issued under a
15 supplement nutrition assistance program under sec-
16 tion 4 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7
17 U.S.C. 2013), medical assistance, housing assist-
18 ance, and other benefits provided on the basis of in-
19 come by a public agency.

20 (11) SURVIVOR OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DAT-
21 ING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.—
22 The term “survivor of domestic violence, dating vio-
23 lence, sexual assault, or stalking” includes—

1 (A) a person who has experienced or is ex-
2 periencing domestic violence, dating violence,
3 sexual assault, or stalking; and

4 (B) a person whose family or household
5 member has experienced or is experiencing do-
6 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault,
7 or stalking.

8 (12) SURVIVOR SERVICES ORGANIZATION.—The
9 term “survivor services organization” means a non-
10 profit, nongovernmental organization that provides
11 assistance to survivors of domestic violence, dating
12 violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or to advocates
13 for such survivors, including a rape crisis center, an
14 organization carrying out a domestic violence pro-
15 gram, an organization operating a shelter or pro-
16 viding counseling services, an organization providing
17 assistance through the legal process, or another enti-
18 ty that provides assistance to such survivors.

19 **SEC. 202. ENTITLEMENT TO SAFE LEAVE FOR ADDRESSING**
20 **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,**
21 **SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.**

22 (a) SAFE LEAVE GENERALLY.—An employer shall
23 provide each employee employed by the employer not less
24 than 30 days of safe leave in a 12-month period. The leave
25 may be unpaid leave, unless the employee uses paid leave

1 from the portion earned under subsection (b) or sub-
2 stitutes leave under section 203. An employee may take
3 not more than a total of 30 days of safe leave in a 12-
4 month period under this section, including the portion of
5 the leave described in subsection (b), in addition to any
6 leave taken (directly or indirectly) under title I of the
7 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611
8 et seq.), or subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5, United
9 States Code.

10 (b) SAFE LEAVE.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—As a portion of the 30 days
12 of safe leave described in subsection (a), the em-
13 ployer shall provide each employee employed by the
14 employer not less than one hour of earned paid safe
15 leave for every 30 hours worked, to be used as de-
16 scribed in subsection (c). An employer shall not be
17 required to permit an employee to earn, under this
18 subsection, more than 56 hours of paid safe leave in
19 a year, unless the employer chooses to set a higher
20 limit.

21 (2) EXEMPT EMPLOYEES.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
23 paragraph (3), for purposes of this subsection,
24 an employee who is exempt from overtime re-
25 quirements under section 13(a)(1) of the Fair

1 Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
2 213(a)(1)) shall be assumed to work 40 hours
3 in each workweek.

4 (B) SHORTER NORMAL WORKWEEK.—If
5 the normal workweek of such an employee is
6 less than 40 hours, the employee shall earn
7 paid safe leave based upon that normal work-
8 week.

9 (3) DATES FOR BEGINNING TO EARN PAID
10 SAFE LEAVE AND USE.—Employees shall begin to
11 earn paid safe leave under this subsection at the
12 commencement of their employment. An employee
13 shall be entitled to use the earned paid safe leave be-
14 ginning on the 60th calendar day following com-
15 mencement of the employee's employment. After
16 that 60th calendar day, the employee may use the
17 paid safe leave as the leave is earned. An employer
18 may, at the discretion of the employer, loan paid
19 safe leave to an employee for use by such employee
20 in advance of the employee earning such safe leave
21 as provided in this subsection and may permit use
22 before the 60th day of employment.

23 (4) CARRYOVER.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
25 subparagraph (B), paid safe leave earned under

1 this subsection shall carry over from one year
2 to the next.

3 (B) CONSTRUCTION.—This title shall not
4 be construed to require an employer to permit
5 an employee to earn more than 56 hours of
6 earned paid safe leave at a given time.

7 (5) EMPLOYERS WITH EXISTING POLICIES.—
8 Any employer with a paid leave policy who makes
9 available an amount of safe paid leave that is suffi-
10 cient to meet the requirements of this subsection
11 and that may be used for the same purposes and
12 under the same conditions as the purposes and con-
13 ditions outlined in subsection (c) shall not be re-
14 quired to permit an employee to earn additional paid
15 safe leave under this subsection.

16 (6) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section
17 shall be construed as requiring financial or other re-
18 imbursement to an employee from an employer upon
19 the employee's termination, resignation, retirement,
20 or other separation from employment for earned
21 paid safe leave that has not been used.

22 (7) REINSTATEMENT.—If an employee is sepa-
23 rated from employment with an employer and is re-
24 hired, within 12 months after that separation, by the
25 same employer, the employer shall (in addition to

1 providing unpaid safe leave in accordance with sub-
2 section (a)) reinstate the employee's previously
3 earned paid safe leave. The employee shall be enti-
4 tled to use the earned paid safe leave and earn addi-
5 tional paid safe leave at the recommencement of em-
6 ployment with the employer.

7 (c) USES.—Safe leave earned under this section may
8 be used by an employee for an absence resulting from do-
9 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
10 ing, if the leave is to—

11 (1) seek medical attention for the employee or
12 the employee's family or household member, to re-
13 cover from physical or psychological injury or dis-
14 ability caused by domestic violence, dating violence,
15 sexual assault, or stalking;

16 (2) obtain or assist a family or household mem-
17 ber in obtaining services from a survivor services or-
18 ganization;

19 (3) obtain or assist a family or household mem-
20 ber in obtaining behavioral health services or coun-
21 seling;

22 (4) participate in safety planning, temporary or
23 permanent relocation, or taking other actions, to in-
24 crease the safety of the employee or family or house-
25 hold member; or

1 (5) take legal action, including preparing for or
2 participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding
3 related to or resulting from domestic violence, dating
4 violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

5 (d) PROCEDURES.—

6 (1) REQUEST.—Safe leave shall be provided
7 upon the oral or written request of an employee.
8 Such request shall—

9 (A) include the expected duration of the
10 period of such leave; and

11 (B) be provided as soon as practicable
12 after the employee is aware of the need for such
13 period.

14 (2) SCHEDULING.—An employee shall make a
15 reasonable effort to schedule a period of safe leave
16 under this title in a manner that does not unduly
17 disrupt the operations of the employer, unless sched-
18 uling the period of leave in that manner is not prac-
19 ticable.

20 (3) CERTIFICATION.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—An employer may re-
22 quire that a request for safe leave under this
23 section for a purpose described in subsection (c)
24 be supported—

1 (i) by any form of certification (but
2 the employer may not specify the par-
3 ticular form of certification to be provided)
4 consisting of—

5 (I) a sworn statement of the em-
6 ployee or the family or household
7 member, as the case may be;

8 (II) a police report indicating
9 that the employee, or a family or
10 household member of the employee,
11 was a survivor of domestic violence,
12 dating violence, sexual assault, or
13 stalking;

14 (III) a court order protecting or
15 separating the employee or a family or
16 household member of the employee
17 from the perpetrator of an act of do-
18 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual
19 assault, or stalking, or other evidence
20 from the court or prosecuting attorney
21 that the employee or family or house-
22 hold member has appeared in court or
23 is scheduled to appear in court in a
24 proceeding related to domestic vio-

1 lence, dating violence, sexual assault,
2 or stalking;

3 (IV) documentation from an em-
4 ployee or volunteer working for a sur-
5 vivor services organization, an attor-
6 ney, a police officer, a medical profes-
7 sional, a social worker, an antiviolence
8 counselor, a member of the clergy, or
9 another professional, affirming that
10 the employee or a family or household
11 member of the employee is a survivor
12 of domestic violence, dating violence,
13 sexual assault, or stalking; or

14 (V) other corroborating evidence
15 concerning the employee or family or
16 household member; and

17 (ii) if the survivor is the employee's
18 family or household member, in order to
19 verify the employee's relationship with the
20 survivor, by information that may include
21 a sworn statement of the employee, a birth
22 certificate, a court document, or other cor-
23 roborating evidence.

24 (B) SURVIVOR INFORMATION PROTEC-
25 TIONS.—

1 (i) IN GENERAL.—The certification
2 shall state the reason that the safe leave is
3 required with the facts to be disclosed lim-
4 ited to the minimum necessary to establish
5 a need for the employee to be absent from
6 work, and the employee shall not be re-
7 quired to explain the details of the domes-
8 tic violence, dating violence, sexual assault,
9 or stalking involved.

10 (ii) LIMITATION ON INFORMATION RE-
11 QUIREMENTS.—An employer may not re-
12 quire an employee, in order to obtain leave
13 under this section, to produce, discuss with
14 the employer, or provide—

15 (I) any additional information,
16 beyond the information enumerated in
17 this subsection that establishes that
18 the employee is eligible for leave
19 under this section; or

20 (II) any information that would
21 compromise the safety of the employee
22 or family or household member in any
23 way.

24 (C) TIMELINESS.—The employee shall pro-
25 vide a copy of such certification to the employer

1 in a timely manner, not later than 30 days
2 after the first day of the period of leave to the
3 extent possible. The employer shall not delay
4 the commencement of the period of leave on the
5 basis that the employer has not yet received the
6 certification.

7 (4) PROHIBITION.—An employer may not re-
8 quire, as a condition of providing safe leave under
9 this title, that the employee involved search for or
10 find a replacement employee to cover the hours dur-
11 ing which the employee is using safe leave.

12 (e) CONFIDENTIALITY; NONDISCLOSURE FOR SUR-
13 VIVORS.—

14 (1) CONFIDENTIALITY.—All information pro-
15 vided to the employer pursuant to subsection (c) or
16 (d), and the facts that the employee or family or
17 household member is a survivor of domestic violence,
18 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the
19 employee has requested or obtained safe leave pursu-
20 ant to this section, shall be retained in the strictest
21 confidence by the employer, except to the extent that
22 disclosure is—

23 (A) requested or consented to by the em-
24 ployee in writing; or

1 (B) otherwise required by applicable Fed-
2 eral or State law.

3 (2) CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS.—The
4 provision of any information under this section does
5 not waive or diminish the confidential or privileged
6 nature of communications between a survivor of do-
7 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
8 stalking with one or more of the individuals or enti-
9 ties providing information under subclause (II),
10 (III), (IV), or (V) of clause (i), or clause (ii), of sub-
11 section (d)(3)(A).

12 (3) NONDISCLOSURE.—If an employer pos-
13 sesses health information about an employee or an
14 employee’s family or household member, such infor-
15 mation shall—

16 (A) be maintained on a separate form and
17 in a separate file from other personnel informa-
18 tion;

19 (B) be treated as a confidential medical
20 record; and

21 (C) not be disclosed except to the affected
22 employee or with the written permission of the
23 affected employee.

24 (f) EMPLOYMENT AND BENEFITS.—

25 (1) RESTORATION TO POSITION.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
2 paragraph (2), any employee who takes leave
3 under this section for the intended purpose of
4 the leave shall be entitled, on return from such
5 leave—

6 (i) to be restored by the employer to
7 the position of employment held by the em-
8 ployee when the leave commenced; or

9 (ii) to be restored to an equivalent po-
10 sition with equivalent employment benefits,
11 pay, and other terms and conditions of em-
12 ployment.

13 (B) LOSS OF BENEFITS.—The taking of
14 leave under this section shall not result in the
15 loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to
16 the date on which the leave commenced.

17 (C) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this sub-
18 section shall be construed to entitle any re-
19 stored employee to any accrual, right, benefit,
20 or position described in section 104(a)(3) of the
21 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
22 U.S.C. 2614(a)(3)).

23 (D) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
24 paragraph shall be construed to prohibit an em-
25 ployer from requiring an employee on leave

1 under this section to report periodically to the
2 employer on the status and intention of the em-
3 ployee to return to work.

4 (2) EXEMPTION CONCERNING CERTAIN HIGHLY
5 COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES.—

6 (A) DENIAL OF RESTORATION.—An em-
7 ployer may deny restoration under paragraph
8 (1) to any employee described in subparagraph
9 (B) if—

10 (i) such denial is necessary to prevent
11 substantial and grievous economic injury to
12 the operations of the employer;

13 (ii) the employer notifies the employee
14 of the intent of the employer to deny res-
15 toration on such basis at the time the em-
16 ployer determines that such injury would
17 occur; and

18 (iii) in any case in which the leave has
19 commenced, the employee elects not to re-
20 turn to employment after receiving such
21 notice.

22 (B) AFFECTED EMPLOYEES.—An employee
23 referred to in subparagraph (A) is a salaried
24 employee who is among the highest paid 10 per-
25 cent of the employees employed by the employer

1 within 75 miles of the facility at which the em-
2 ployee is employed.

3 (3) MAINTENANCE OF HEALTH BENEFITS.—

4 (A) COVERAGE.—Except as provided in
5 subparagraph (B), during any period that an
6 employee takes leave under this section, the em-
7 ployer shall maintain coverage under any group
8 health plan (meaning a group health plan as
9 defined in section 5000(b)(1) of the Internal
10 Revenue Code of 1986 or an employee welfare
11 benefit plan as defined in section 3(1) of the
12 Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
13 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(1))) for the duration of
14 such leave at the level and under the conditions
15 coverage would have been provided if the em-
16 ployee had continued in employment continu-
17 ously for the duration of such leave.

18 (B) FAILURE TO RETURN FROM LEAVE.—

19 The employer may recover the premium that
20 the employer paid for maintaining coverage for
21 the employee under such group health plan dur-
22 ing any period of leave under this section if—

23 (i) the employee fails to return from
24 leave under this section after the period of

1 leave to which the employee is entitled has
2 expired; and

3 (ii) the employee fails to return to
4 work for a reason other than—

5 (I) the continuation of, recur-
6 rence of, or onset of an episode of do-
7 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual
8 assault, or stalking, that entitles the
9 employee to leave pursuant to this
10 section; or

11 (II) other circumstances beyond
12 the control of the employee.

13 (C) CERTIFICATION.—

14 (i) ISSUANCE.—An employer may re-
15 quire an employee who claims that the em-
16 ployee is unable to return to work because
17 of a reason described in subclause (I) or
18 (II) of subparagraph (B)(ii) to provide,
19 within a reasonable period after making
20 the claim, certification to the employer
21 that the employee is unable to return to
22 work because of the circumstances that
23 formed the basis for that claim.

1 (ii) CONTENTS.—An employee may
2 satisfy the certification requirement of
3 clause (i) by providing to the employer—

4 (I) a sworn statement of the em-
5 ployee;

6 (II) documentation from an em-
7 ployee, agent, or volunteer of a sur-
8 vivor services organization, an attor-
9 ney, a member of the clergy, or a
10 medical or other professional, from
11 whom the employee or the employee’s
12 family or household member has
13 sought assistance in addressing do-
14 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual
15 assault, or stalking, including the ef-
16 fects of domestic violence, dating vio-
17 lence, sexual assault, or stalking;

18 (III) a police or court record; or

19 (IV) other corroborating evi-
20 dence.

21 (D) LIMITATION ON INFORMATION RE-
22 QUIREMENTS.—An employer may not require
23 an employee, under subparagraph (C), to
24 produce, discuss with the employer, or pro-
25 vide—

1 (i) any additional information, beyond
2 the information enumerated in this para-
3 graph that establishes that the employee is
4 unable to return as described in subpara-
5 graph (C)(i); or

6 (ii) any information that would com-
7 promise the safety of the employee or fam-
8 ily or household member in any way.

9 (E) CONFIDENTIALITY.—All information
10 provided to the employer pursuant to subpara-
11 graph (C), including a statement of the em-
12 ployee or any other documentation, record, or
13 corroborating evidence, and the fact that the
14 employee is not returning to work because of a
15 reason described in subclause (I) or (II) of sub-
16 paragraph (B)(ii), shall be retained in the
17 strictest confidence by the employer, except to
18 the extent that disclosure is—

19 (i) requested or consented to by the
20 employee in writing; or

21 (ii) otherwise required by applicable
22 Federal or State law.

23 (F) CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS.—
24 The provision of any information under this
25 paragraph does not waive or diminish the con-

1 fidential or privileged nature of communications
2 between a survivor of domestic violence, dating
3 violence, sexual assault, or stalking with one or
4 more of the individuals or entities providing in-
5 formation under subclause (II), (III), or (IV) of
6 subparagraph (C)(ii).

7 (g) PROHIBITED ACTS.—

8 (1) INTERFERENCE WITH RIGHTS.—Section
9 105(a) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of
10 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2615(a)) shall apply with respect
11 to this title.

12 (2) INTERFERENCE WITH PROCEEDINGS OR IN-
13 QUIRIES.—Section 105(b) of the Family and Medical
14 Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2615(b)) shall apply
15 with respect to this title.

16 (3) PUBLIC AGENCY SANCTIONS.—It shall be
17 unlawful for any public agency to deny, reduce, or
18 terminate the benefits of, or otherwise sanction any
19 individual, or otherwise discriminate (including har-
20 assment or retaliation in any form or manner)
21 against any individual with respect to the amount,
22 terms, or conditions of public assistance of the indi-
23 vidual, because the individual—

24 (A) exercised or attempted to exercise any
25 right provided under this section for the indi-

1 vidual or the individual's family or household
2 member; or

3 (B) opposed any practice made unlawful by
4 this section.

5 (h) ENFORCEMENT.—

6 (1) CIVIL ACTION BY AFFECTED INDIVID-
7 UALS.—

8 (A) LIABILITY.—Any employer that vio-
9 lates subsection (g) shall be liable to any indi-
10 vidual affected—

11 (i) for damages equal to—

12 (I) the amount of—

13 (aa) any wages, salary, em-
14 ployment benefits, or other com-
15 pensation denied or lost to such
16 individual by reason of the viola-
17 tion; or

18 (bb) in a case in which
19 wages, salary, employment bene-
20 fits, or other compensation has
21 not been denied or lost to the in-
22 dividual, any actual monetary
23 losses sustained by the individual
24 as a direct result of the violation;

1 (II) the interest on the amount
2 described in subclause (I) calculated
3 at the prevailing rate; and

4 (III) an additional amount as liq-
5 uidated damages equal to the sum of
6 the amount described in subclause (I)
7 and the interest described in sub-
8 clause (II), except that if an employer
9 that has violated subsection (g) proves
10 to the satisfaction of the court that
11 the act or omission that violated sub-
12 section (g) was in good faith and that
13 the employer had reasonable grounds
14 for believing that the act or omission
15 was not a violation of subsection (g),
16 such court may, in the discretion of
17 the court, reduce the amount of the li-
18 ability to the amount and interest de-
19 termined under subclauses (I) and
20 (II), respectively; and

21 (ii) for such equitable relief as may be
22 appropriate, including employment, rein-
23 statement, and promotion.

24 (B) RIGHT OF ACTION.—An action to re-
25 cover the damages or equitable relief prescribed

1 in subparagraph (A) may be maintained against
2 any employer in any Federal or State court of
3 competent jurisdiction by any one or more af-
4 fected individuals for and on behalf of—

5 (i) the individuals; or

6 (ii) the individuals and other individ-
7 uals similarly situated.

8 (C) FEES AND COSTS.—The court in such
9 an action shall, in addition to any judgment
10 awarded to the plaintiff, allow a reasonable at-
11 torney’s fee, reasonable expert witness fees, and
12 other costs of the action to be paid by the de-
13 fendant.

14 (D) LIMITATIONS.—The right provided by
15 subparagraph (B) to bring an action by or on
16 behalf of any affected individual shall termi-
17 nate—

18 (i) on the filing of a complaint by the
19 Secretary of Labor in an action under
20 paragraph (4) in which restraint is sought
21 of any further delay in the payment of the
22 amount described in subparagraph (A)(i)
23 to such individual by an employer respon-
24 sible under subparagraph (A) for the pay-
25 ment; or

1 (ii) on the filing of a complaint by the
2 Secretary of Labor in an action under
3 paragraph (2) in which a recovery is
4 sought of the damages described in sub-
5 paragraph (A)(i) owing to an affected indi-
6 vidual by an employer liable under sub-
7 paragraph (A),
8 unless the action described in clause (i) or (ii)
9 is dismissed without prejudice on motion of the
10 Secretary of Labor.

11 (2) ACTION BY THE SECRETARY OF LABOR.—

12 (A) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—The Sec-
13 retary of Labor shall receive, investigate, and
14 attempt to resolve complaints of violations of
15 subsection (g) in the same manner as the Sec-
16 retary of Labor receives, investigates, and at-
17 tempts to resolve complaints of violations of
18 sections 6 and 7 of the Fair Labor Standards
19 Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206 and 207).

20 (B) CIVIL ACTION.—The Secretary of
21 Labor may bring an action in any court of com-
22 petent jurisdiction to recover the damages de-
23 scribed in paragraph (1)(A)(i).

24 (C) SUMS RECOVERED.—Any sums recov-
25 ered by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to sub-

1 paragraph (B) shall be held in a special deposit
2 account and shall be paid, on order of the Sec-
3 retary, directly to each individual affected. Any
4 such sums not paid to such an individual be-
5 cause of inability to do so within a period of
6 three years shall be deposited into the Treasury
7 of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

8 (3) LIMITATION.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
10 subparagraph (B), an action may be brought
11 under this subsection not later than two years
12 after the date of the last event constituting the
13 alleged violation for which the action is brought.

14 (B) WILLFUL VIOLATION.—In the case of
15 such action brought for a willful violation of
16 subsection (g), such action may be brought
17 within three years after the date of the last
18 event constituting the alleged violation for
19 which such action is brought.

20 (C) COMMENCEMENT.—In determining
21 when an action is commenced by the Secretary
22 of Labor under this subsection for the purposes
23 of this paragraph, it shall be considered to be
24 commenced on the date when the complaint is
25 filed.

1 (4) ACTION FOR INJUNCTION BY SECRETARY
2 OF LABOR.—The district courts of the United States
3 shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, in an action
4 brought by the Secretary of Labor—

5 (A) to restrain violations of subsection (g),
6 including the restraint of any withholding of
7 payment of wages, salary, employment benefits,
8 or other compensation, plus interest, found by
9 the court to be due to affected individuals; or

10 (B) to award such other equitable relief as
11 may be appropriate, including employment, re-
12 instatement, and promotion.

13 (5) SOLICITOR OF LABOR.—The Solicitor of
14 Labor may appear for and represent the Secretary
15 of Labor on any litigation brought under this sub-
16 section.

17 (6) EMPLOYER LIABILITY UNDER OTHER
18 LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
19 limit the liability of an employer or public agency to
20 an individual, for harm suffered relating to the indi-
21 vidual’s experience of domestic violence, dating vio-
22 lence, sexual assault, or stalking, pursuant to any
23 other Federal or State law, including a law providing
24 for a legal remedy.

1 (7) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding
2 any other provision of this subsection, in the case of
3 the Library of Congress, the authority of the Sec-
4 retary of Labor under this subsection shall be exer-
5 cised by the Librarian of Congress.

6 (8) CERTAIN PUBLIC AGENCY EMPLOYERS.—

7 (A) AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding any
8 other provision of this subsection, in the case of
9 a public agency that employs individuals as de-
10 scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section
11 3(e)(2) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of
12 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(e)(2)) (other than an en-
13 tity of the legislative branch of the Federal
14 Government), subparagraph (B) shall apply.

15 (B) AUTHORITY.—In the case described in
16 subparagraph (A), the powers, remedies, and
17 procedures provided in the case of a violation of
18 chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, in
19 that title to an employing agency, in chapter 12
20 of that title to the Merit Systems Protection
21 Board, or in that title to any person alleging a
22 violation of chapter 63 of that title, shall be the
23 powers, remedies, and procedures this sub-
24 section provides in the case of a violation of
25 subsection (g) to that agency, that Board, or

1 any person alleging a violation of subsection
2 (g), concerning an employee who is an indi-
3 vidual described in subparagraph (A).

4 (9) PUBLIC AGENCIES PROVIDING PUBLIC AS-
5 SISTANCE.—Consistent with regulations prescribed
6 under section 206(d), the President shall ensure that
7 any public agency that violates subsection (g)(3), or
8 subsection (g)(2) by discriminating as described in
9 subsection (g)(3), shall provide to any individual who
10 receives a less favorable amount, term, or condition
11 of public assistance as a result of the violation—

12 (A)(i) the amount of any public assistance
13 denied or lost to such individual by reason of
14 the violation; and

15 (ii) the interest on the amount described in
16 clause (i), calculated at the prevailing rate; and

17 (B) such equitable relief as may be appro-
18 priate.

19 **SEC. 203. EXISTING LEAVE USABLE FOR ADDRESSING DO-**
20 **MESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEX-**
21 **UAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.**

22 An employee who is entitled to take paid or unpaid
23 leave (including family, medical, sick, annual, personal, or
24 similar leave) from employment, pursuant to State or local
25 law, a collective bargaining agreement, or an employment

1 benefits program or plan, may elect to substitute any pe-
2 riod of such leave for an equivalent period of leave pro-
3 vided under section 202.

4 **SEC. 204. EMERGENCY BENEFITS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—A State may use funds provided
6 to the State under part A of title IV of the Social Security
7 Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) to provide nonrecurrent short-
8 term emergency benefits to an individual for any period
9 of leave the individual takes pursuant to section 202 of
10 this Act.

11 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—An individual who is eligible
13 for assistance under the State program funded
14 under that part and for leave under section 202
15 shall be eligible for such emergency benefits, except
16 as provided in paragraph (2).

17 (2) CALCULATION.—In calculating eligibility for
18 such emergency benefits, the State shall count only
19 the cash available or accessible to the individual.

20 (c) TIMING.—

21 (1) APPLICATIONS.—An individual seeking
22 emergency benefits under subsection (a) from a
23 State shall submit an application to the State.

24 (2) BENEFITS.—The State shall provide bene-
25 fits to an eligible applicant under paragraph (1) on

1 an expedited basis, and not later than seven days
2 after the applicant submits an application under
3 paragraph (1).

4 **SEC. 205. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

5 (a) MORE PROTECTIVE LAWS, AGREEMENTS, PRO-
6 GRAMS, AND PLANS.—Nothing in this title shall be con-
7 strued to supersede any provision of any Federal, State,
8 or local law, collective bargaining agreement, or employ-
9 ment benefits program or plan that provides—

10 (1) greater leave rights for survivors of domes-
11 tic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
12 ing than the rights established under this Act; or

13 (2) leave benefits for a larger population of sur-
14 vivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual
15 assault, or stalking (as defined in such law, agree-
16 ment, program, or plan) than the survivors of do-
17 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
18 stalking covered under this Act.

19 (b) LESS PROTECTIVE LAWS, AGREEMENTS, PRO-
20 GRAMS, AND PLANS.—The rights established for survivors
21 of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
22 stalking under this Act shall not be diminished by any
23 State or local law, collective bargaining agreement, or em-
24 ployment benefits program or plan.

1 **SEC. 206. REGULATIONS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—

3 (1) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.—Ex-
4 cept as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), the
5 Secretary of Labor shall issue regulations to carry
6 out this title.

7 (2) REGULATIONS REGARDING NOTICES.—The
8 regulations described in paragraph (1) shall include
9 regulations requiring every employer to post and
10 keep posted, in conspicuous places on the premises
11 of the employer where notices to employees are cus-
12 tomarily placed, a notice, to be prepared or approved
13 by the Secretary of Labor, summarizing the provi-
14 sions of this title and providing information on pro-
15 cedures for filing complaints. The Secretary of
16 Labor shall develop such a notice and provide copies
17 to employers upon request without charge.

18 (b) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—The Librarian of Con-
19 gress shall prescribe the regulations described in sub-
20 section (a) with respect to employees of the Library of
21 Congress. The regulations prescribed under this sub-
22 section shall, to the extent appropriate, be consistent with
23 the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under
24 subsection (a).

25 (c) CERTAIN PUBLIC AGENCY EMPLOYERS.—The Of-
26 fice of Personnel Management shall prescribe the regula-

1 tions described in subsection (a) with respect to individ-
2 uals described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section
3 3(e)(2) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29
4 U.S.C. 203(e)(2)) (other than an individual employed by
5 an entity of the legislative branch of the Federal Govern-
6 ment). The regulations prescribed under this subsection
7 shall, to the extent appropriate, be consistent with the reg-
8 ulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under sub-
9 section (a).

10 (d) PUBLIC AGENCIES PROVIDING PUBLIC ASSIST-
11 ANCE.—The President shall prescribe the regulations de-
12 scribed in subsection (a) with respect to applicants for and
13 recipients of public assistance, in the case of violations of
14 section 202(g)(3), or section 202(g)(2) due to discrimina-
15 tion described in section 202(g)(3). The regulations pre-
16 scribed under this subsection shall, to the extent appro-
17 priate, be consistent with the regulations prescribed by the
18 Secretary of Labor under subsection (a).

19 **TITLE III—SURVIVORS’**
20 **EMPLOYMENT SUSTAINABILITY**

21 **SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.**

22 This title may be cited as the “Survivors’ Employ-
23 ment Sustainability Act”.

1 **SEC. 302. PROHIBITED DISCRIMINATORY ACTS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for an em-
3 ployer to fail or refuse to hire or discharge any individual,
4 or otherwise discriminate (including harassment or retali-
5 ation in any form or manner) against any individual with
6 respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privi-
7 leges of employment of the individual, and it shall be un-
8 lawful for a public agency to deny, reduce, or terminate
9 the benefits of, or otherwise sanction any individual, or
10 otherwise discriminate (including harassment or retali-
11 ation in any form or manner) against any individual with
12 respect to the amount, terms, or conditions of public as-
13 sistance of the individual, because—

14 (1) the individual involved is or the employer or
15 public agency involved perceives that individual to be
16 a survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sex-
17 ual assault, or stalking, or a survivor of communica-
18 tion of an intimate image of the individual;

19 (2) that individual attended, participated in,
20 prepared for, or requested leave to attend, partici-
21 pate in, or prepare for, a criminal or civil court pro-
22 ceeding relating to an incident that caused the indi-
23 vidual to be a survivor of domestic violence, dating
24 violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or a survivor of
25 communication of an intimate image of the indi-
26 vidual;

1 (3) that individual, in response to actual or
2 threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual
3 assault, or stalking, or actual or threatened commu-
4 nication of an intimate image of the individual, re-
5 quested that the employer or public agency imple-
6 ment a reasonable safety procedure or a job-related
7 modification to enhance the security of that indi-
8 vidual or safeguard the workplace involved; or

9 (4) the workplace is disrupted or threatened by
10 the action of a person whom that individual states
11 has committed or threatened to commit an act that
12 caused or would cause the individual to be a survivor
13 of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault,
14 or stalking, or a survivor of communication of an in-
15 timate image of the individual.

16 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

17 (1) COMMUNICATION OF AN INTIMATE
18 IMAGE.—The term “communication of an intimate
19 image”, used with respect to an individual, includes
20 a transmission, dissemination, or receipt through
21 electronic or other communication containing at
22 least one intimate image of the individual that ap-
23 pears to have been transmitted or disseminated by
24 a person who—

1 (A) obtained the image under cir-
2 cumstances in which a reasonable person would
3 know or understand that the image was to re-
4 main private;

5 (B) knows or should have known that the
6 depicted individual has not consented to the dis-
7 closure of the image; and

8 (C) knows or reasonably should know that
9 the disclosure would cause harm to the depicted
10 individual.

11 (2) DISCRIMINATE.—The term “discriminate”,
12 used with respect to the terms, conditions, or privi-
13 leges of employment or with respect to the terms or
14 conditions of public assistance, includes failing to
15 implement, on request from an individual, in re-
16 sponse to actual or threatened domestic violence,
17 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or actual
18 or threatened communication of an intimate image
19 of the individual, a reasonable safety procedure or a
20 job-related modification to enhance the security of
21 that individual or safeguard the workplace involved
22 (such as installation of a lock, change of a telephone
23 number or seating assignment, provision of a trans-
24 fer, provision of leave, modification of a schedule, or
25 adjustment of a work requirement), unless the em-

1 ployer or public agency can demonstrate that grant-
2 ing the request would impose an undue hardship on
3 the operation of the employer or public agency.

4 (3) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; DATING VIOLENCE;
5 SEXUAL ASSAULT; STALKING.—The terms “domestic
6 violence”, “dating violence”, “sexual assault”, and
7 “stalking” have the meanings given the terms in sec-
8 tion 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of
9 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925).

10 (4) INTIMATE IMAGE.—The term “intimate
11 image” means any photograph, motion picture film,
12 videotape, digital image, image from social media, or
13 any other recording or other image of an individual
14 (other than the person taking the image) who is
15 identifiable from the image itself or from informa-
16 tion displayed with or otherwise connected to the
17 image, that—

18 (A) was taken in a private setting;

19 (B) does not depict a matter of public con-
20 cern; and

21 (C) depicts—

22 (i) sexual activity, including sexual
23 intercourse or masturbation; or

1 (ii) a person’s intimate body parts,
2 whether nude or visible through less than
3 opaque clothing.

4 (5) SAFE LEAVE TERMS.—The terms “employ”,
5 “employee”, “employer”, “employment benefits”,
6 “person”, “public agency”, “public assistance”,
7 “State”, and “survivor of domestic violence, dating
8 violence, sexual assault, or stalking” have the mean-
9 ings given the terms in section 201.

10 (6) UNDUE HARDSHIP.—The term “undue
11 hardship” means an action requiring significant dif-
12 ficulty or expense.

13 **SEC. 303. ENFORCEMENT.**

14 (a) CIVIL ACTION BY INDIVIDUALS.—

15 (1) LIABILITY.—Any employer that violates sec-
16 tion 302 shall be liable to any individual affected
17 for—

18 (A) damages equal to the amount of any
19 wages, salary, employment benefits, or other
20 compensation denied or lost to such individual
21 by reason of the violation, and the interest on
22 that amount calculated at the prevailing rate;

23 (B) compensatory damages, including dam-
24 ages for future pecuniary losses, emotional
25 pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish,

1 loss of enjoyment or life, and other nonpecu-
2 niary losses;

3 (C) such punitive damages, up to three
4 times the amount of actual damages sustained,
5 as the court described in paragraph (2) shall
6 determine to be appropriate; and

7 (D) such equitable relief as may be appro-
8 priate, including employment, reinstatement,
9 and promotion.

10 (2) RIGHT OF ACTION.—An action to recover
11 the damages or equitable relief prescribed in para-
12 graph (1) may be maintained against any employer
13 in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdic-
14 tion by any one or more affected individuals de-
15 scribed in section 302.

16 (b) ACTION BY SECRETARY OF LABOR.—The Sec-
17 retary of Labor may bring a civil action in any Federal
18 or State court of competent jurisdiction to recover the
19 damages or equitable relief described in subsection (a)(1).

20 (c) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding any
21 other provision of this section, in the case of the Library
22 of Congress, the authority of the Secretary of Labor under
23 this section shall be exercised by the Librarian of Con-
24 gress.

25 (d) CERTAIN PUBLIC AGENCY EMPLOYERS.—

1 (1) AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding any other
2 provision of this section, in the case of a public
3 agency that employs individuals as described in sub-
4 paragraph (A) or (B) of section 3(e)(2) of the Fair
5 Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(e)(2))
6 (other than an entity of the legislative branch of the
7 Federal Government), paragraph (2) shall apply.

8 (2) AUTHORITY.—In the case described in
9 paragraph (1), the powers, remedies, and procedures
10 provided (in the case of a violation of section
11 2302(b)(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code) in title
12 5, United States Code, to an employing agency, the
13 Office of Special Counsel, the Merit Systems Protec-
14 tion Board, or any person alleging a violation of
15 such section 2302(b)(1)(A), shall be the powers,
16 remedies, and procedures this section provides in the
17 case of a violation of section 302 to that agency,
18 that Office, that Board, or any person alleging a vio-
19 lation of section 302, respectively, concerning an em-
20 ployee who is an individual described in paragraph
21 (1).

22 (e) PUBLIC AGENCIES PROVIDING PUBLIC ASSIST-
23 ANCE.—Consistent with regulations prescribed under sec-
24 tion 304(d), the President shall ensure that any public
25 agency that violates section 302(a) by taking an action

1 prohibited under section 302(a) with respect to the
2 amount, terms, or conditions of public assistance, shall
3 provide to any individual who receives a less favorable
4 amount, term, or condition of public assistance as a result
5 of the violation—

6 (1)(A) the amount of any public assistance de-
7 nied or lost to such individual by reason of the viola-
8 tion; and

9 (B) the interest on the amount described in
10 subparagraph (A), calculated at the prevailing rate;
11 and

12 (2) such equitable relief as may be appropriate.

13 **SEC. 304. REGULATIONS.**

14 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsections
15 (b), (c), and (d), the Secretary of Labor shall issue regula-
16 tions to carry out this title.

17 (b) **LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.**—The Librarian of Con-
18 gress shall prescribe the regulations described in sub-
19 section (a) with respect to employees of the Library of
20 Congress. The regulations prescribed under this sub-
21 section shall, to the extent appropriate, be consistent with
22 the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under
23 subsection (a).

24 (c) **CERTAIN PUBLIC AGENCY EMPLOYERS.**—The Of-
25 fice of Personnel Management, after consultation with the

1 Office of Special Counsel and the Merit Systems Protec-
2 tion Board, shall prescribe the regulations described in
3 subsection (a) with respect to individuals described in sub-
4 paragraph (A) or (B) of section 3(e)(2) of the Fair Labor
5 Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(e)(2)) (other than
6 an individual employed by an entity of the legislative
7 branch of the Federal Government). The regulations pre-
8 scribed under this subsection shall, to the extent appro-
9 priate, be consistent with the regulations prescribed by the
10 Secretary of Labor under subsection (a).

11 (d) PUBLIC AGENCIES PROVIDING PUBLIC ASSIST-
12 ANCE.—The President shall prescribe the regulations de-
13 scribed in subsection (a) with respect to applicants for and
14 recipients of public assistance, in the case of violations of
15 section 302(a) by a public agency due to taking an action
16 prohibited under section 302(a) with respect to the
17 amount, terms, or conditions of public assistance. The reg-
18 ulations prescribed under this subsection shall, to the ex-
19 tent appropriate, be consistent with the regulations pre-
20 scribed by the Secretary of Labor under subsection (a).

21 **SEC. 305. ATTORNEY'S FEES.**

22 Section 722(b) of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C.
23 1988(b)) is amended by inserting “the Survivors’ Employ-
24 ment Sustainability Act,” after “title VI of the Civil
25 Rights Act of 1964,”.

1 **TITLE IV—ENTITLEMENT TO UN-**
2 **EMPLOYMENT COMPENSA-**
3 **TION FOR SURVIVORS OF DO-**
4 **MESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING**
5 **VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT,**
6 **OR STALKING**

7 **SEC. 401. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND TRAINING**
8 **PROVISIONS.**

9 (a) UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Section 3304
10 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to approval
11 of State unemployment compensation laws) is amended—

12 (1) in subsection (a)—

13 (A) in paragraph (18), by striking “and”
14 at the end;

15 (B) by redesignating paragraph (19) as
16 paragraph (20); and

17 (C) by inserting after paragraph (18) the
18 following new paragraph:

19 “(19) compensation shall not be denied where
20 an individual is separated from employment due to
21 circumstances resulting from the individual being a
22 survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual
23 assault, or stalking, nor shall States impose addi-
24 tional conditions that restrict the individual’s eligi-
25 bility for or receipt of benefits beyond those required

1 of other individuals who are forced to leave their
2 jobs or are deemed to have good cause for volun-
3 tarily separating from a job in the State; and”;

4 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
5 section:

6 “(g) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of subsection
7 (a)(19)—

8 “(1) DOCUMENTATION.—In determining eligi-
9 bility for compensation due to circumstances result-
10 ing from an individual being a survivor of domestic
11 violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
12 ing—

13 “(A) States shall adopt, or have adopted,
14 by statute, regulation, or policy a list of forms
15 of documentation that may be presented to
16 demonstrate eligibility; and

17 “(B) presentation of any one of such forms
18 of documentation shall be sufficient to dem-
19 onstrate eligibility, except that a State may re-
20 quire the presentation of a form of identifica-
21 tion in addition to the sworn statement of appli-
22 cant described in paragraph (2)(A).

23 “(2) LIST OF FORMS OF DOCUMENTATION.—
24 The list referred to in paragraph (1)(A) shall, at a

1 minimum, include the following forms of documenta-
2 tion:

3 “(A) A sworn statement of the applicant.

4 “(B) A police or court record concerning
5 the applicant.

6 “(C) Documentation from an employee or
7 volunteer working for a survivor services organi-
8 zation, an attorney, a police officer, a medical
9 professional, a social worker, an antiviolen-
10 ce counselor, a member of the clergy, or another
11 professional, affirming that the applicant is a
12 survivor of domestic violence, dating violence,
13 sexual assault, or stalking.

14 “(3) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘domestic vio-
15 lence’, ‘dating violence’, ‘sexual assault’, ‘stalking’,
16 ‘survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual
17 assault, or stalking’, and ‘survivor services organiza-
18 tion’ have the meanings given such terms in section
19 201 of the Security and Financial Empowerment
20 Act of 2015.”.

21 (b) UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PERSONNEL
22 TRAINING.—Section 303(a) of the Social Security Act (42
23 U.S.C. 503(a)) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through
2 (12) as paragraphs (5) through (13), respectively;
3 and

4 (2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
5 lowing new paragraph:

6 “(4) Such methods of administration as will en-
7 sure that—

8 “(A) applicants for unemployment com-
9 pensation and individuals inquiring about such
10 compensation are adequately notified of the
11 provisions of subsections (a)(19) and (g) of sec-
12 tion 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
13 (relating to the availability of unemployment
14 compensation for survivors of domestic violence,
15 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking); and

16 “(B) claims reviewers and hearing per-
17 sonnel are adequately trained in—

18 “(i) the nature and dynamics of do-
19 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual as-
20 sault, or stalking (as such terms are de-
21 fined in section 201 of the Security and
22 Financial Empowerment Act of 2015); and

23 “(ii) methods of ascertaining and
24 keeping confidential information about pos-
25 sible experiences of domestic violence, dat-

1 ing violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as
2 so defined) to ensure that—

3 “(I) requests for unemployment
4 compensation based on separations
5 stemming from domestic violence, dat-
6 ing violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
7 ing (as so defined) are reliably
8 screened, identified, and adjudicated;
9 and

10 “(II) full confidentiality is pro-
11 vided for the individual’s claim and
12 submitted evidence; and”.

13 (c) TANF PERSONNEL TRAINING.—Section 402(a)
14 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602(a)) is amended
15 by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

16 “(8) CERTIFICATION THAT THE STATE WILL
17 PROVIDE INFORMATION TO SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC
18 VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR
19 STALKING.—A certification by the chief officer of
20 the State that the State has established and is en-
21 forcing standards and procedures to—

22 “(A) ensure that applicants for assistance
23 under the program and individuals inquiring
24 about such assistance are adequately notified
25 of—

1 “(i) the provisions of subsections
2 (a)(19) and (g) of section 3304 of the In-
3 ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to
4 the availability of unemployment com-
5 pensation for survivors of domestic vio-
6 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
7 stalking); and

8 “(ii) assistance made available by the
9 State to survivors of domestic violence,
10 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking
11 (as defined in section 201 of the Security
12 and Financial Empowerment Act of 2015);

13 “(B) ensure that case workers and other
14 agency personnel responsible for administering
15 the State program funded under this part are
16 adequately trained in—

17 “(i) the nature and dynamics of do-
18 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual as-
19 sault, or stalking (as such terms are de-
20 fined in section 201 of the Security and
21 Financial Empowerment Act of 2015);

22 “(ii) State standards and procedures
23 relating to the prevention of, and assist-
24 ance for individuals who are survivors of,

1 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual
2 assault, or stalking (as so defined); and

3 “(iii) methods of ascertaining and
4 keeping confidential information about pos-
5 sible experiences of domestic violence, dat-
6 ing violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as
7 so defined);

8 “(C) if a State has elected to establish and
9 enforce standards and procedures regarding the
10 screening for, and identification of, domestic vi-
11 olence pursuant to paragraph (7), ensure
12 that—

13 “(i) applicants for assistance under
14 the program and individuals inquiring
15 about such assistance are adequately noti-
16 fied of options available under such stand-
17 ards and procedures; and

18 “(ii) case workers and other agency
19 personnel responsible for administering the
20 State program funded under this part are
21 provided with adequate training regarding
22 such standards and procedures and options
23 available under such standards and proce-
24 dures; and

1 “(D) ensure that the training required
2 under subparagraphs (B) and, if applicable,
3 (C)(ii) is provided through a training program
4 operated by an eligible entity (as defined in sec-
5 tion 401(d)(2) of the Security and Financial
6 Empowerment Act of 2015).”.

7 (d) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEX-
8 UAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING TRAINING GRANT PRO-
9 GRAM.—

10 (1) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of
11 Labor (in this subsection referred to as the “Sec-
12 retary”) is authorized to award—

13 (A) a grant to a national survivor services
14 organization in order for such organization to—

15 (i) develop and disseminate a model
16 training program (and related materials)
17 for the training required under section
18 303(a)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act, as
19 added by subsection (b), and under sub-
20 paragraphs (B) and, if applicable, (C)(ii)
21 of section 402(a)(8) of such Act, as added
22 by subsection (c); and

23 (ii) provide technical assistance with
24 respect to such model training program;
25 and

1 (B) grants to State, tribal, or local agen-
2 cies in order for such agencies to contract with
3 eligible entities to provide State, tribal, or local
4 case workers and other State, tribal, or local
5 agency personnel responsible for administering
6 the temporary assistance to needy families pro-
7 gram established under part A of title IV of the
8 Social Security Act in a State or Indian res-
9 ervation with the training required under sub-
10 paragraphs (B) and, if applicable, (C)(ii) of
11 such section 402(a)(8).

12 (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—For purposes
13 of paragraph (1)(B), the term “eligible entity”
14 means an entity—

15 (A) that is—

16 (i) a State or tribal domestic violence
17 coalition or sexual assault coalition;

18 (ii) a State or local survivor services
19 organization with recognized expertise in
20 the dynamics of domestic violence, dating
21 violence, sexual assault, or stalking whose
22 primary mission is to provide services to
23 survivors of domestic violence, dating vio-
24 lence, sexual assault, or stalking, such as

1 a rape crisis center or domestic violence
2 program; or

3 (iii) an organization with dem-
4 onstrated expertise in State or county wel-
5 fare laws and implementation of such laws
6 and experience with disseminating informa-
7 tion on such laws and implementation, but
8 only if such organization will provide the
9 required training in partnership with an
10 entity described in clause (i) or (ii); and

11 (B) that—

12 (i) has demonstrated expertise in the
13 dynamics of both domestic violence and
14 sexual assault, such as a joint domestic vi-
15 olence and sexual assault coalition; or

16 (ii) will provide the required training
17 in partnership with an entity described in
18 clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) in
19 order to comply with the dual domestic vio-
20 lence and sexual assault expertise require-
21 ment under clause (i).

22 (3) APPLICATION.—An entity seeking a grant
23 under this subsection shall submit an application to
24 the Secretary at such time, in such form and man-

1 ner, and containing such information as the Sec-
2 retary specifies.

3 (4) REPORTS.—

4 (A) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Sec-
5 retary shall annually submit a report to Con-
6 gress on the grant program established under
7 this subsection.

8 (B) REPORTS AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC.—

9 The Secretary shall establish procedures for the
10 dissemination to the public of each report sub-
11 mitted under subparagraph (A). Such proce-
12 dures shall include the use of the Internet to
13 disseminate such reports.

14 (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

15 (A) AUTHORIZATION.—There are author-
16 ized to be appropriated—

17 (i) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2016 to
18 carry out the provisions of paragraph
19 (1)(A); and

20 (ii) \$12,000,000 for each of fiscal
21 years 2017 through 2020 to carry out the
22 provisions of paragraph (1)(B).

23 (B) THREE-YEAR AVAILABILITY OF GRANT
24 FUNDS.—Each recipient of a grant under this
25 subsection shall return to the Secretary any un-

1 used portion of such grant not later than 3
2 years after the date the grant was awarded, to-
3 gether with any earnings on such unused por-
4 tion.

5 (C) AMOUNTS RETURNED.—Any amounts
6 returned pursuant to subparagraph (B) shall be
7 available without further appropriation to the
8 Secretary for the purpose of carrying out the
9 provisions of paragraph (1)(B).

10 (e) EFFECT ON EXISTING LAWS, ETC.—

11 (1) MORE PROTECTIVE LAWS, AGREEMENTS,
12 PROGRAMS, AND PLANS.—Nothing in this title shall
13 be construed to supersede any provision of any Fed-
14 eral, State, or local law, collective bargaining agree-
15 ment, or employment benefits program or plan that
16 provides greater unemployment insurance benefits
17 for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence,
18 sexual assault, or stalking than the rights estab-
19 lished under this title.

20 (2) LESS PROTECTIVE LAWS, AGREEMENTS,
21 PROGRAMS, AND PLANS.—The rights established for
22 survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sex-
23 ual assault, or stalking under this title shall not be
24 diminished by any more restrictive State or local

1 law, collective bargaining agreement, or employment
2 benefits program or plan.

3 (f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

4 (1) UNEMPLOYMENT AMENDMENTS.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
6 subparagraph (B) and paragraph (2), the
7 amendments made by this section shall apply in
8 the case of compensation paid for weeks begin-
9 ning on or after the expiration of 180 days
10 from the date of enactment of this Act.

11 (B) EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
12 STATE LAW AMENDMENT.—

13 (i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of
14 Labor identifies a State as requiring a
15 change to its statutes, regulations, or poli-
16 cies in order to comply with the amend-
17 ments made by this section (excluding the
18 amendment made by subsection (c)), such
19 amendments shall apply in the case of
20 compensation paid for weeks beginning
21 after the earlier of—

22 (I) the date the State changes its
23 statutes, regulations, or policies in
24 order to comply with such amend-
25 ments; or

1 (II) the end of the first session of
2 the State legislature which begins
3 after the date of enactment of this
4 Act or which began prior to such date
5 and remained in session for at least
6 25 calendar days after such date,
7 except that in no case shall such amend-
8 ments apply before the date that is 180
9 days after the date of enactment of this
10 Act.

11 (ii) SESSION DEFINED.—In this sub-
12 paragraph, the term “session” means a
13 regular, special, budget, or other session of
14 a State legislature.

15 (2) TANF AMENDMENT.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
17 subparagraph (B), the amendment made by
18 subsection (c) shall take effect on the date of
19 enactment of this Act.

20 (B) EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
21 STATE LAW AMENDMENT.—In the case of a
22 State plan under part A of title IV of the Social
23 Security Act which the Secretary of Health and
24 Human Services determines requires State ac-
25 tion (including legislation, regulation, or other

1 administrative action) in order for the plan to
2 meet the additional requirements imposed by
3 the amendment made by subsection (c), the
4 State plan shall not be regarded as failing to
5 comply with the requirements of such amend-
6 ment on the basis of its failure to meet these
7 additional requirements before the first day of
8 the first calendar quarter beginning after the
9 close of the first regular session of the State
10 legislature that begins after the date of enact-
11 ment of this Act. For purposes of the previous
12 sentence, in the case of a State that has a two-
13 year legislative session, each year of the session
14 is considered to be a separate regular session of
15 the State legislature.

16 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “do-
17 mestic violence”, “dating violence”, “sexual assault”,
18 “stalking”, “survivor of domestic violence, dating violence,
19 sexual assault, or stalking”, and “survivor services organi-
20 zation” have the meanings given such terms in section
21 201.

1 **TITLE V—INSURANCE PROTEC-**
2 **TIONS AND SUPPORT FOR**
3 **SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VI-**
4 **OLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,**
5 **SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALK-**
6 **ING**

7 **Subtitle A—Insurance Protections**

8 **SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.**

9 In this title:

10 (1) **ABUSER.**—The term “abuser” means the
11 person who commits an act of domestic violence,
12 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a
13 survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual
14 assault, or stalking.

15 (2) **DATING VIOLENCE; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE;**
16 **SEXUAL ASSAULT; STALKING.**—The terms “dating
17 violence”, “domestic violence”, “sexual assault”, and
18 “stalking” have the meanings given such terms in
19 section 201.

20 (3) **INSURED.**—The term “insured” means a
21 party named on a policy, certificate, or health ben-
22 efit plan, including an individual, a corporation, a
23 partnership, an association, an unincorporated orga-
24 nization, or any similar entity, as the person with
25 legal rights to the benefits provided by the policy,

1 certificate, or health benefit plan. For group insur-
2 ance, the term includes a person who is a beneficiary
3 covered by a group policy, certificate, or health ben-
4 efit plan. For life insurance, the term refers to the
5 person whose life is covered under an insurance pol-
6 icy.

7 (4) INSURER.—The term “insurer” means any
8 person, reciprocal exchange, inter insurer, Lloyds in-
9 surer, fraternal benefit society, or other legal entity
10 engaged in the business of insurance, including
11 agents, brokers, adjusters, and third-party adminis-
12 trators. The term includes employers who provide or
13 make available employment benefits through an em-
14 ployee benefit plan, as defined in section 3(3) of the
15 Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
16 (29 U.S.C. 1002(3)). The term also includes health
17 insurance issuers, as defined by section 2791 of the
18 Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91),
19 health benefit plans, and life, disability, and prop-
20 erty and casualty insurers.

21 (5) POLICY.—The term “policy” means a con-
22 tract of insurance, certificate, indemnity, suretyship,
23 or annuity issued, proposed for issuance, or intended
24 for issuance by an insurer, including endorsements
25 or riders to an insurance policy or contract.

1 (6) SURVIVOR OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING
2 VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.—The
3 term “survivor of domestic violence, dating violence,
4 sexual assault, or stalking” has the meaning given
5 such term in section 201.

6 (7) SURVIVOR SERVICES ORGANIZATION.—The
7 term “survivor services organization” has the mean-
8 ing given such term in section 201.

9 **SEC. 502. DISCRIMINATORY ACTS PROHIBITED.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—No insurer may, directly or indi-
11 rectly, engage in any of the following acts or practices on
12 the basis that the applicant or insured, or any person em-
13 ployed by the applicant or insured or with whom the appli-
14 cant or insured is known to have a relationship or associa-
15 tion, is, has been, or may be a survivor of domestic vio-
16 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking or has
17 incurred or may incur claims related to domestic violence,
18 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking:

19 (1) Denying, refusing to issue, renew, or re-
20 issue, or canceling or otherwise terminating an in-
21 surance policy or health benefit plan.

22 (2) Restricting, excluding, or limiting insurance
23 coverage for losses or denying a claim, except as oth-
24 erwise permitted or required by State laws relating
25 to life insurance beneficiaries.

1 (3) Adding a premium differential to any insur-
2 ance policy or health benefit plan.

3 (b) PROHIBITION ON LIMITATION OF CLAIMS.—No
4 insurer may, directly or indirectly, deny or limit payment
5 to an insured who is a survivor of domestic violence, dat-
6 ing violence, sexual assault, or stalking if the claim for
7 payment is a result of such violence, assault, or stalking.

8 (c) PROHIBITION ON TERMINATION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—No insurer may terminate
10 health coverage for a survivor of domestic violence,
11 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking because
12 coverage was originally issued in the name of the
13 abuser and the abuser has divorced, separated from,
14 or lost custody of the survivor or the survivor's cov-
15 erage has terminated voluntarily or involuntarily and
16 the survivor does not qualify for an extension of cov-
17 erage under part 6 of subtitle B of title I of the Em-
18 ployee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29
19 U.S.C. 1161 et seq.) or section 4980B of the Inter-
20 nal Revenue Code of 1986.

21 (2) PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.—Nothing in para-
22 graph (1) shall be construed to prohibit the insurer
23 from requiring that the survivor of domestic vio-
24 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking pay
25 the full premium for the survivor's coverage under

1 the health plan if the requirements are applied to all
2 insured of the insurer.

3 (3) EXCEPTION.—An insurer may terminate
4 group coverage to which this subsection applies after
5 the continuation coverage period required by this
6 subsection has been in force for 18 months if it of-
7 fers conversion to an equivalent individual plan.

8 (4) CONTINUATION COVERAGE.—The continu-
9 ation of health coverage required by this subsection
10 shall be satisfied by any extension of coverage under
11 part 6 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Re-
12 tirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
13 1161 et seq.) or section 4980B of the Internal Rev-
14 enue Code of 1986 provided to a survivor of domes-
15 tic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
16 ing and is not intended to be in addition to any ex-
17 tension of coverage otherwise provided for under
18 such part 6 or section 4980B.

19 (d) USE OF INFORMATION.—

20 (1) LIMITATION.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—In order to protect the
22 safety and privacy of survivors of domestic vio-
23 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
24 ing, no person employed by or contracting with

1 an insurer or health benefit plan may (without
2 the consent of the survivor)—

3 (i) use, disclose, or transfer informa-
4 tion relating to domestic violence, dating
5 violence, sexual assault, or stalking status,
6 acts of such violence, assault, or stalking,
7 medical conditions related to domestic vio-
8 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
9 stalking, or the applicant's or insured's
10 status as a family member, employer, asso-
11 ciate, or person in a relationship with a
12 survivor of domestic violence, dating vio-
13 lence, sexual assault, or stalking for any
14 purpose unrelated to the direct provision of
15 health care services unless such use, dislo-
16 sure, or transfer is required by an order of
17 an entity with authority to regulate insur-
18 ance or an order of a court of competent
19 jurisdiction; or

20 (ii) disclose or transfer information
21 relating to an applicant's or insured's mail-
22 ing address or telephone number or the
23 mailing address and telephone number of a
24 shelter for survivors of domestic violence,

1 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking,
2 unless such disclosure or transfer—

3 (I) is required in order to provide
4 insurance coverage; and

5 (II) does not have the potential
6 to endanger the safety of a survivor of
7 domestic violence, dating violence, sex-
8 ual assault, or stalking.

9 (B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
10 this paragraph may be construed to limit or
11 preclude a survivor of domestic violence, dating
12 violence, sexual assault, or stalking from obtain-
13 ing the survivor’s own insurance records from
14 an insurer.

15 (2) AUTHORITY OF SURVIVORS.—A survivor of
16 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
17 stalking, at the absolute discretion of the survivor,
18 may provide evidence of domestic violence, dating vi-
19 olence, sexual assault, or stalking to an insurer for
20 the limited purpose of facilitating treatment of a
21 condition related to such violence, assault, or stalk-
22 ing or demonstrating that a condition is related to
23 such violence, assault, or stalking. Nothing in this
24 paragraph shall be construed as authorizing an in-
25 surer to disregard such provided evidence.

1 **SEC. 503. INSURANCE PROTOCOLS FOR SURVIVORS OF DO-**
2 **MESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEX-**
3 **UAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.**

4 Insurers shall develop and adhere to written policies
5 specifying procedures to be followed by employees, con-
6 tractors, producers, agents, and brokers for the purpose
7 of protecting the safety and privacy of a survivor of do-
8 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking
9 and otherwise implementing this subtitle when taking an
10 application, investigating a claim, or taking any other ac-
11 tion relating to a policy or claim involving a survivor of
12 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
13 ing.

14 **SEC. 504. REASONS FOR ADVERSE ACTIONS.**

15 An insurer that takes an action that adversely affects
16 a survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual as-
17 sault, or stalking shall advise the applicant or insured who
18 is the survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual
19 assault, or stalking of the specific reasons for the action
20 in writing. For purposes of this section, reference to gen-
21 eral underwriting practices or guidelines shall not con-
22 stitute a specific reason.

23 **SEC. 505. LIFE INSURANCE.**

24 Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to prohibit
25 a life insurer from declining to issue a life insurance policy
26 if the applicant or prospective owner of the policy is or

1 would be designated as a beneficiary of the policy, and
2 if—

3 (1) the applicant or prospective owner of the
4 policy lacks an insurable interest in the insured; or

5 (2) the applicant or prospective owner of the
6 policy is known, on the basis of police or court
7 records, to have committed an act of domestic vio-
8 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking
9 against the proposed insured.

10 **SEC. 506. SUBROGATION WITHOUT CONSENT PROHIBITED.**

11 Subrogation of claims resulting from domestic vio-
12 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is prohib-
13 ited without the informed consent of the survivor of do-
14 mestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
15 ing.

16 **SEC. 507. ENFORCEMENT.**

17 (a) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Any act or
18 practice prohibited by this subtitle shall be treated as an
19 unfair and deceptive act or practice pursuant to section
20 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45)
21 and the Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this sub-
22 title in the same manner, by the same means, and with
23 the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all ap-
24 plicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-
25 mission Act were incorporated into and made a part of

1 this subtitle, including issuing a cease and desist order
2 granting any individual relief warranted under the cir-
3 cumstances, including temporary, preliminary, and perma-
4 nent injunctive relief and compensatory damages.

5 (b) PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—An applicant or insured who
7 believes that the applicant or insured has been ad-
8 versely affected by an act or practice of an insurer
9 in violation of this subtitle may maintain an action
10 against the insurer in a Federal or State court of
11 original jurisdiction.

12 (2) RELIEF.—Upon proof of such conduct by a
13 preponderance of the evidence in an action described
14 in paragraph (1), the court may award appropriate
15 relief, including temporary, preliminary, and perma-
16 nent injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive
17 damages, as well as the costs of suit and reasonable
18 fees for the aggrieved individual's attorneys and ex-
19 pert witnesses.

20 (3) STATUTORY DAMAGES.—With respect to
21 compensatory damages in an action described in
22 paragraph (1), the aggrieved individual may elect, at
23 any time prior to the rendering of final judgment, to
24 recover in lieu of actual damages, an award of statu-

1 tory damages in the amount of \$5,000 for each vio-
2 lation.

3 **SEC. 508. APPLICABILITY.**

4 This subtitle shall apply with respect to any action
5 taken after the enactment of this Act.

6 **Subtitle B—Supporting and**
7 **Empowering Survivors**

8 **SEC. 511. STUDY AND REPORTS ON BARRIERS TO SUR-**
9 **VIVORS' ECONOMIC SECURITY ACCESS.**

10 (a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Health and Human
11 Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall
12 conduct a study on the barriers that survivors of domestic
13 violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking
14 throughout the United States experience in maintaining
15 economic security as a result of issues related to domestic
16 violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

17 (b) **REPORTS.**—Not later than January 1, 2017, and
18 every five years thereafter, the Secretary of Health and
19 Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of
20 Labor, shall submit a report to Congress on the study con-
21 ducted under subsection (a).

22 (c) **CONTENTS.**—The study and reports under this
23 section shall include—

24 (1) identification of geographic areas in which
25 State laws, regulations, and practices have a strong

1 impact on the ability of survivors of domestic vio-
2 lence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to
3 exercise—

4 (A) any rights under this Act without com-
5 promising personal safety or the safety of oth-
6 ers, including family members and excluding
7 the abuser; and

8 (B) other components of economic security;

9 (2) identification of geographic areas with
10 shortages in resources for such survivors, with an
11 accompanying analysis of the extent and impact of
12 such shortage;

13 (3) analysis of factors related to industries,
14 workplace settings, employer practices, trends, and
15 other elements that impact the ability of such sur-
16 vivors to exercise any rights under this Act without
17 compromising personal safety or the safety of others,
18 including family members;

19 (4) the recommendations of the Secretary of
20 Health and Human Services and the Secretary of
21 Labor with respect to resources, oversight, and en-
22 forcement tools to ensure successful implementation
23 of the provisions of this Act in order to support the
24 economic security and safety of survivors of domestic

1 violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
2 and

3 (5) best practices for States, employers, health
4 carriers, insurers, and other private entities in ad-
5 dressing issues related to domestic violence, dating
6 violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

7 **SEC. 512. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEX-**
8 **UAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING EDUCATION**
9 **AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS FOR SUR-**
10 **VIVORS.**

11 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “em-
12 ploy”, “employee”, “employer”, and “State” have the
13 meanings given such terms in section 201.

14 (b) PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor, in
16 conjunction with the Secretary of Health and
17 Human Services (through the Director of the Cen-
18 ters for Disease Control and Prevention and the
19 grant recipient carrying out the National Resource
20 Center on Domestic Violence) and the Attorney Gen-
21 eral (through the Principal Deputy Director of the
22 Office on Violence Against Women), shall coordinate
23 and provide for a national public outreach and edu-
24 cation campaign to raise public awareness of domes-
25 tic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and

1 stalking, including outreach and education for em-
2 ployers, service providers, teachers, and other key
3 partners.

4 (2) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary of Labor,
5 in conjunction with the Secretary of Health and
6 Human Services and the Attorney General, as de-
7 scribed in paragraph (1), may disseminate informa-
8 tion through the public outreach and education cam-
9 paign on the resources and rights referred to in this
10 subsection directly or through arrangements with
11 health agencies, professional and nonprofit organiza-
12 tions, consumer groups, labor organizations, institu-
13 tions of higher education, clinics, the media, and
14 Federal, State, and local agencies.

15 (3) INFORMATION.—The information dissemi-
16 nated under paragraph (2) shall include, at a min-
17 imum, a description of—

18 (A) the resources and rights that are—

19 (i) available to survivors of domestic
20 violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or
21 stalking; and

22 (ii) established in this Act and the Vi-
23 olence Against Women Act of 1994 (42
24 U.S.C. 13925 et seq.);

1 (B) guidelines and best practices on pre-
2 vention of domestic violence, dating violence,
3 stalking, and sexual assault;

4 (C) resources that promote healthy rela-
5 tionships and communication skills;

6 (D) resources that encourage bystander
7 intervention in a situation involving domestic vi-
8 olence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual as-
9 sault;

10 (E) resources that promote workplace poli-
11 cies that support and help maintain the eco-
12 nomic security of survivors of domestic violence,
13 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and

14 (F) resources and rights that the heads of
15 Federal agencies described in paragraph (2) de-
16 termine are appropriate to include.

17 (c) INFORMATION PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYERS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor and
19 the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in
20 consultation with major women’s advocacy groups
21 and medical and public health organizations, shall
22 develop and disseminate to employers information on
23 the entitlement of survivors of domestic violence,
24 dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to safe
25 leave under title II.

1 (2) INFORMATION.—The information dissemi-
2 nated under paragraph (1) shall include, at a min-
3 imum—

4 (A) information describing employers' re-
5 sponsibilities and employees' rights under title
6 II;

7 (B) recommendations for carrying out
8 those responsibilities and providing for those
9 rights;

10 (C) recommendations for supporting em-
11 ployees when the employees seek safe leave
12 under title II;

13 (D) information on best practices for sup-
14 porting survivors of domestic violence, dating
15 violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

16 (E) information on best practices for pre-
17 venting domestic violence, dating violence, sex-
18 ual assault, and stalking; and

19 (F) information explaining how to obtain
20 additional copies of the information developed
21 under paragraph (1) for distribution to the em-
22 ployees.

23 (d) STUDY ON WORKPLACE RESPONSES.—The Sec-
24 retary of Labor, in conjunction with the Secretary of
25 Health and Human Services, shall conduct a study on the

1 status of workplace responses to employees who experience
 2 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
 3 ing while employed, in each State and nationally, to im-
 4 prove the access of survivors of domestic violence, dating
 5 violence, sexual assault, or stalking to supportive resources
 6 and economic security.

7 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 8 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
 9 such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years
 10 2016 through 2020.

11 **SEC. 513. INVESTING IN PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE**
 12 **TO IMPROVE SUPPORT FOR SURVIVORS.**

13 Section 303(c) of the Family Violence Prevention and
 14 Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10403(c)) is amended by striking
 15 “314” and all that follows and inserting “314
 16 \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.”.

17 **SEC. 514. FINANCIAL LITERACY AND ADVOCACY FOR SUR-**
 18 **VIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VI-**
 19 **OLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.**

20 (a) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section,
 21 the term “eligible entity” means an entity that is—

22 (1) a State or tribal domestic violence coalition
 23 or sexual assault coalition, consistent with this Act;

24 (2) a State or local survivor services organiza-
 25 tion; or

1 (3) an organization with demonstrated expertise
2 in providing financial literacy support and advocacy
3 services, but only if such organization will provide
4 such support and services in partnership with an en-
5 tity described in paragraph (1) or (2).

6 (b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Health
7 and Human Services is authorized to award competitive
8 grants to eligible entities to—

9 (1) develop and disseminate a model program,
10 and related materials, for providing financial literacy
11 support and advocacy services to survivors of domes-
12 tic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalk-
13 ing, and such support and services shall take place
14 in national resource centers, established and oper-
15 ated under section 41501 of the Violence Against
16 Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043f); and

17 (2) provide technical assistance with respect to
18 such model program.

19 (c) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity seeking a
20 grant under this section shall submit an application to the
21 Secretary of Health and Human Services at such time,
22 in such form and manner, and containing such informa-
23 tion as the Secretary specifies.

24 (d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of
25 Health and Human Services shall annually submit a re-

1 port to Congress on the grant program established under
2 this section.

3 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to
5 be appropriated \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2016 to
6 carry out this section.

7 (2) THREE-YEAR AVAILABILITY OF GRANT
8 FUNDS.—Not later than three years after the date
9 on which a grant is awarded under this section, the
10 recipient of such grant shall return to the Secretary
11 of Health and Human Services any unused portion
12 of such grant, together with any earnings on such
13 unused portion.

14 **TITLE VI—SEVERABILITY**

15 **SEC. 601. SEVERABILITY.**

16 If any provision of this Act, any amendment made
17 by this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
18 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-
19 tutional, the remainder of the provisions of this Act, the
20 amendments made by this Act, and the application of such
21 provisions or amendments to any person or circumstance
22 shall not be affected.

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