Calendar No. 7

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 151

To amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to the sexual exploitation of children.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 13, 2003

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mr. SCHUMER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JANUARY 30, 2003

Reported by Mr. HATCH, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to the sexual exploitation of children.

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.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Prosecutorial Remedies

5 and Tools Against the Exploitation of Children Today Act

6 of 2003" or "PROTECT Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Obscenity and child pornography are not
4 entitled to protection under the First Amendment
5 under Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15 (1973) (ob6 scenity), or New York v. Ferber, 458 U.S. 747
7 (1982) (child pornography) and thus may be prohib8 ited.

9 (2) The Government has a compelling state in-10 terest in protecting children from those who sexually 11 exploit them, including both child molesters and 12 child pornographers. "The prevention of sexual ex-13 ploitation and abuse of children constitutes a gov-14 ernment objective of surpassing importance," New 15 York v. Ferber, 458 U.S. 747, 757 (1982) (empha-16 sis added), and this interest extends to stamping out 17 the vice of child pornography at all levels in the dis-18 tribution chain. Osborne v. Ohio, 495 U.S. 103, 110 19 (1990).

(3) The Government thus has a compelling interest in ensuring that the criminal prohibitions against child pornography remain enforceable and effective. "[T]he most expeditious if not the only practical method of law enforcement may be to dry up the market for this material by imposing severe criminal penalties on persons selling, advertising, or

otherwise promoting the product." Ferber, 458 U.S.
 at 760.

3 (4) In 1982, when the Supreme Court decided 4 Ferber, the technology did not exist to: (A) ereate 5 depictions of virtual children that are indistinguish-6 able from depictions of real children; (A) computer 7 generate depictions of children that are indistinguish-8 able from depictions of real children; (B) create de-9 pictions of virtual children using compositions of real 10 children to create an unidentifiable child; or (B) use 11 parts of images of real children to create a composite 12 image that is unidentifiable as a particular child and 13 in a way that prevents even an expert from con-14 cluding that parts of images of real children were 15 used; or (C) disguise pictures of real children being 16 abused by making the image look computer gen-17 erated.

(5) Evidence submitted to the Congress, including from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, demonstrates that technology already exists to disguise depictions of real children to
make them unidentifiable and to make depictions of
real children appear computer generated. The technology will soon exist, if it does not already, to make

depictions of virtual children look real to computer
 generate realistic images of children.

3 (6) The vast majority of child pornography
4 prosecutions today involve images contained on com5 puter hard drives, computer disks, and/or or related
6 media.

7 (7) There is no substantial evidence that any of 8 the child pornography images being trafficked today 9 were made other than by the abuse of real children. 10 Nevertheless, technological advances since Ferber 11 have led many criminal defendants to suggest that 12 the images of child pornography they possess are not 13 those of real children, insisting that the government 14 prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the images are 15 not computer-generated. Such challenges will likely 16 increase increased significantly after the Ashcroft v. 17 Free Speech Coalition decision.

18 (8) Child pornography circulating on the Inter-19 net has, by definition, been digitally uploaded or 20 scanned into computers and has been transferred 21 over the Internet, often in different file formats, 22 from trafficker to trafficker. An image seized from 23 a collector of child pornography is rarely a first-gen-24 eration product, and the retransmission of images 25 can alter the image so as to make it difficult for image depicts a real child. If the original image has
been scanned from a paper version into a digital format, this task can be even harder since proper forensic delineation assessment may depend on the
quality of the image scanned and the tools used to
scan it.

8 (9) The impact on the government's ability to 9 prosecute child pornography offenders is already evi-10 dent. The Ninth Circuit has seen a significant ad-11 verse effect on prosecutions since the 1999 Ninth 12 Circuit Court of Appeals decision in Free Speech 13 Coalition. After that decision, prosecutions generally 14 have been brought in the Ninth Circuit only in the 15 most clear-cut cases in which the government can 16 specifically identify the child in the depiction or oth-17 erwise identify the origin of the image. This is a 18 fraction of meritorious child pornography cases. The 19 National Center for Missing and Exploited Children 20 testified that, in light of the Supreme Court's affir-21 mation of the Ninth Circuit decision, prosecutors in 22 various parts of the country have expressed concern 23 about the continued viability of previously indicted 24 cases as well as declined potentially meritorious 25 prosecutions.

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(10) Since the Supreme Court's decision in Free 1 2 Speech Coalition, defendants in child pornography 3 cases have almost universally raised the contention 4 that the images in question could be virtual, thereby 5 requiring the government, in nearly every child por-6 nography prosecution, to find proof that the child is 7 real. Some of these defense efforts have already been 8 successful.

9 (10) (11) In the absence of congressional ac-10 tion, this problem will continue to grow increasingly 11 worse. The mere prospect that the technology exists 12 to create computer or computer-generated depictions 13 that are indistinguishable from depictions of real 14 children will allow defendants who possess images of 15 real children to escape prosecution, for it threatens 16 to create a reasonable doubt in every case of com-17 puter images even when a real child was abused. 18 This threatens to render child pornography laws 19 that protect real children unenforceable. *Moreover*, 20 imposing an additional requirement that the Govern-21 ment prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the de-22 fendant knew that the image was in fact a real 23 child—as some courts have done—threatens to result 24 in the de facto legalization of the possession, receipt,

1	and distribution of child pornography for all except
2	the original producers of the material.
3	(11) (12) To avoid this grave threat to the Gov-
4	ernment's unquestioned compelling interest in effec-
5	tive enforcement of the child pornography laws that
6	protect real children, a statute must be adopted that
7	prohibits a narrowly-defined subcategory of images.
8	(12) (13) The Supreme Court's 1982 Ferber v.
9	New York decision holding that child pornography
10	was not protected drove child pornography off the
11	shelves of adult bookstores. Congressional action is
12	necessary now to ensure that open and notorious
13	trafficking in such materials does not reappear, and
14	even increase, on the Internet.
15	SEC. 3. CERTAIN ACTIVITIES RELATING TO MATERIAL CON-
16	STITUTING OR CONTAINING CHILD PORNOG-
17	RAPHY.
18	Section 2252A of title 18, United States Code, is
19	amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a)—
21	(A) by striking paragraph (3) and insert-
22	ing the following:
23	"(3) knowingly—
24	"(A) reproduces any child pornography for
25	distribution through the mails, or in interstate

or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer; or

3 "(B) advertises, promotes, presents, dis-4 tributes, or solicits through the mails, or in 5 interstate or foreign commerce by any means, 6 including by computer, any material or pur-7 ported material in a manner that conveys the 8 impression reflects the belief, or that is intended 9 to cause another to believe, that the material or 10 purported material is, or contains, an obscene 11 visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct;"; contains— 12 "(i) an obscene visual depiction of a 13

13 (i) an obscene visual depiction of a
14 minor engaging in sexually explicit con15 duct; or

16 "(ii) a visual depiction of an actual
17 minor engaging in sexually explicit con18 duct;";

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "or" atthe end;

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and
(D) by adding at the end the following:
"(6) knowingly distributes, offers, sends, or
provides to a minor any visual depiction, including

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1	any photograph, film, video, picture, or computer
2	generated image or picture, whether made or pro-
3	duced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, \overline{of}
4	sexually explicit conduct where such visual depiction
5	is, or appears to be, of a minor engaging in sexually
6	explicit conduct—
7	"(A) that has been mailed, shipped, or
8	transported in interstate or foreign commerce
9	by any means, including by computer;
10	"(B) that was produced using materials
11	that have been mailed, shipped, or transported
12	in interstate or foreign commerce by any
13	means, including by computer; or
14	"(C) which distribution, offer, sending, or
15	provision is accomplished using the mails or by
16	transmitting or causing to be transmitted any
17	wire communication in interstate or foreign
18	commerce, including by computer,
19	for purposes of inducing or persuading a minor to
20	participate in any activity that is illegal.";
21	(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "para-
22	graphs (1) , (2) , (3) , or (4) " and inserting "para-
23	graph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6)"; and
24	(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the
25	following:

"(c) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It shall be an affirma tive defense to a charge of violating paragraph (1), (2),
 (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) that—

4 "(1)(A) the alleged child pornography was pro5 duced using an actual person or persons engaging in
6 sexually explicit conduct; and

7 "(B) each such person was an adult at the time8 the material was produced; or

9 "(2) the alleged child pornography was not pro-10 duced using any actual minor or minors.

11 No affirmative defense under subsection (c)(2) shall be 12 available in any prosecution that involves observe child 13 pornography or child pornography as described in section 14 2256(8)(D) 2256(8)(C). A defendant may not assert an 15 affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) unless, within the 16 17 time provided for filing pretrial motions or at such time prior to trial as the judge may direct, but in no event later 18 19 than 10 days before the commencement of the trial, the 20defendant provides the court and the United States with 21 notice of the intent to assert such defense and the sub-22 stance of any expert or other specialized testimony or evi-23 dence upon which the defendant intends to rely. If the de-24 fendant fails to comply with this subsection, the court shall, absent a finding of extraordinary circumstances that 25

prevented timely compliance, prohibit the defendant from
 asserting such defense to a charge of violating paragraph
 (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) or presenting
 any evidence for which the defendant has failed to provide
 proper and timely notice.".

6 SEC. 4. ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE.

7 Section 2252A of title 18, United States Code, is8 amended by adding at the end the following:

9 "(e) Admissibility of Evidence.—On motion of 10 the government, in any prosecution under this chapter, except for good cause shown, the name, address, social secu-11 rity number, or other nonphysical identifying information, 12 13 other than the age or approximate age, of any minor who is depicted in any child pornography shall not be admis-14 15 sible and may be redacted from any otherwise admissible evidence, and the jury shall be instructed, upon request 16 17 of the United States, that it can draw no inference from the absence of such evidence in deciding whether the child 18 pornography depicts an actual minor.". 19

20 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

21 Section 2256 of title 18, United States Code, is22 amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before thesemicolon the following: "and shall not be construed

1	to require proof of the actual identity of the per-
2	son'';
3	(2) in paragraph (8)—
4	(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "is
5	obscene and" before "is";
6	(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "or"
7	at the end; and
8	(C) by striking subparagraph (D) and in-
9	serting the following:
10	"(D) such visual depiction—
11	"(i) is, or appears to be, of a minor
12	actually engaging in bestiality, sadistic or
13	masochistic abuse, or sexual intercourse,
14	including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-
15	genital, or oral-anal, whether between per-
16	sons of the same or opposite sex; and
17	"(ii) lacks serious literary, artistic, po-
18	litical, or scientific value; or
19	${(E)}$ the production of such visual depic-
20	tion involves the use of an identifiable minor
21	engaging in sexually explicit conduct;"; and
22	(2) in paragraph (2)—
23	(A) by striking "means actual" and insert-
24	ing the following: "means—
25	"(A) actual";

1	(B) in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D),
2	and (E), by indenting the left margin 2 ems to
3	the right and redesignating subparagraphs (A) ,
4	(B), (C), (D), and (E) as clauses (i), (ii), (iii),
5	(iv), and (v), respectively;
6	(C) in subparagraph $(A)(v)$, as redesig-
7	nated, by inserting "or" after the semicolon; and
8	(D) by adding at the end the following:
9	(B)(i) actual sexual intercourse, including
10	genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or
11	oral-anal, whether between persons of the same
12	or opposite sex, or lascivious simulated sexual
13	intercourse where the genitals, breast, or pubic
14	area of any person is exhibited;
15	"(ii) actual or lascivious simulated—
16	((I) bestiality;
17	"(II) masturbation; or
18	"(III) sadistic or masochistic abuse; or
19	"(iii) actual lascivious or simulated lasciv-
20	ious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of
21	any person;";
22	(3) in paragraph (8)—
23	(A) by striking subparagraph (B) and in-
24	serting the following:

1	(B) the production of such visual depiction
2	involves the use of an identifiable minor engag-
3	ing in sexually explicit conduct; or";
4	(B) in subparagraph (C)—
5	(i) by inserting after "is engaging in
6	sexually explicit conduct" the following: ",
7	except that the term 'identifiable minor' as
8	used in this subparagraph shall not be con-
9	strued to include the portion of the defini-
10	tion contained in paragraph $(9)(B)$ "; and
11	(ii) by striking "or" at the end; and
12	(C) by striking subparagraph (D) ; and
13	(3) (4) by striking paragraph (9), and inserting
14	the following:
15	"(9) 'identifiable minor'—
16	"(A)(i) means a person—
17	"(I)(aa) who was a minor at the time
18	the visual depiction was created, adapted,
19	or modified; or
20	"(bb) whose image as a minor was
21	used in creating, adapting, or modifying
22	the visual depiction; and
23	"(II) who is recognizable as an actual
24	person by the person's face, likeness, or
25	other distinguishing characteristic, such as

1	a unique birthmark or other recognizable
2	feature; and
3	"(ii) shall not be construed to require
4	proof of the actual identity of the identifiable
5	minor; or
6	"(B) means a computer or computer gen-
7	erated image that is virtually indistinguishable
8	from an actual minor; and
9	"(10) 'virtually indistinguishable' means that
10	the depiction is such that an ordinary person view-
11	ing the depiction would conclude that the depiction
12	is of an actual minor.".
13	"(B) means a computer image, computer
14	generated image, or digital image—
15	"(i) that is of, or is virtually indistin-
16	guishable from that of, an actual minor;
17	and
18	"(ii) that depicts sexually explicit con-
19	duct as defined in paragraph $(2)(B)$; and
20	"(10) 'virtually indistinguishable'—
21	"(A) means that the depiction is such that
22	an ordinary person viewing the depiction would
23	conclude that the depiction is of an actual
24	minor; and

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"(B) does not apply to depictions that are

I	(B) does not apply to depictions that are
2	drawings, cartoons, sculptures, diagrams, ana-
3	tomical models, or paintings depicting minors or
4	adults or reproductions of such depictions.".
5	SEC. 6. OBSCENE VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF THE SEX-
6	UAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN.
7	(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 110 of title 18, United
8	States Code, is amended by inserting after section $2252A$
9	the following:
10	"§2252B. Obscene visual representations of the sexual
11	abuse of children
12	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who, in a cir-
13	cumstance described in subsection (d), knowingly produces,
14	distributes, receives, or possesses with intent to distribute,
15	a visual depiction of any kind, including a drawing, car-
16	toon, sculpture, or painting, that—
17	"(1)(A) depicts a minor engaging in sexually ex-
18	plicit conduct; and
19	"(B) is obscene; or
20	"(2)(A) depicts an image that is, or appears to
21	be, of a minor engaging in graphic bestiality, sadistic
22	or masochistic abuse, or sexual intercourse, including
23	genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-
24	anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite
25	sex; and

1	"(B) lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or
2	scientific value;
3	or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be subject to the
4	penalties provided in section $2252A(b)(1)$, including the
5	penalties provided for cases involving a prior conviction.
6	"(b) Additional Offenses.—Any person who, in a
7	circumstance described in subsection (d), knowingly pos-
8	sesses a visual depiction of any kind, including a drawing,
9	cartoon, sculpture, or painting, that—
10	"(1)(A) depicts a minor engaging in sexually ex-
11	plicit conduct; and
12	"(B) is obscene; or
13	"(2)(A) depicts an image that is, or appears to
14	be, of a minor engaging in graphic bestiality, sadistic
15	or masochistic abuse, or sexual intercourse, including
16	genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-
17	anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite
18	sex; and
19	"(B) lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or
20	scientific value;
21	or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be subject to the
22	penalties provided in section $2252A(b)(2)$, including the
23	penalties provided for cases involving a prior conviction.

"(c) NONREQUIRED ELEMENT OF OFFENSE.—It is not
 a required element of any offense under this section that
 the minor depicted actually exist.

4 "(d) CIRCUMSTANCES.—The circumstance referred to
5 in subsections (a) and (b) is that—

6 "(1) any communication involved in or made in 7 furtherance of the offense is communicated or trans-8 ported by the mail, or in interstate or foreign com-9 merce by any means, including by computer, or any 10 means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign com-11 merce is otherwise used in committing or in further-12 ance of the commission of the offense;

"(2) any communication involved in or made in
furtherance of the offense contemplates the transmission or transportation of a visual depiction by the
mail, or in interstate or foreign commerce by any
means, including by computer;

"(3) any person travels or is transported in
interstate or foreign commerce in the course of the
commission or in furtherance of the commission of the
offense;

"(4) any visual depiction involved in the offense
has been mailed, or has been shipped or transported
in interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, or was produced using mate-

1	rials that have been mailed, or that have been shipped
2	or transported in interstate or foreign commerce by
3	any means, including by computer; or
4	"(5) the offense is committed in the special mari-
5	time and territorial jurisdiction of the United States
6	or in any territory or possession of the United States.
7	"(e) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It shall be an affirma-
8	tive defense to a charge of violating subsection (b) that the
9	defendant—
10	"(1) possessed less than 3 such visual depictions;
11	and
12	"(2) promptly and in good faith, and without re-
13	taining or allowing any person, other than a law en-
14	forcement agency, to access any such visual depic-
15	tion—
16	``(A) took reasonable steps to destroy each
17	such visual depiction; or
18	(B) reported the matter to a law enforce-
19	ment agency and afforded that agency access to
20	each such visual depiction.
21	"(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—
22	"(1) the term 'visual depiction' includes undevel-
23	oped film and videotape, and data stored on a com-
24	puter disk or by electronic means which is capable of
25	conversion into a visual image, and also includes any

1	photograph, film, video, picture, digital image or pic-
2	ture, computer image or picture, or computer gen-
3	erated image or picture, whether made or produced
4	by electronic, mechanical, or other means;
5	"(2) the term 'sexually explicit conduct' has the
6	meaning given the term in section 2256(2); and
7	"(3) the term 'graphic', when used with respect
8	to a depiction of sexually explicit conduct, means that
9	a viewer can observe any part of the genitals or pubic
10	area of any depicted person or animal during any
11	part of the time that the sexually explicit conduct is
12	being depicted.".
13	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
14	section analysis for chapter 110 of title 18, United States
15	Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to
16	section 2252A the following:
	"2252B. Obscene visual representations of the sexual abuse of children.".
17	(c) Sentencing Guidelines.—
18	(1) CATEGORY.—Except as provided in para-
19	graph (2), the applicable category of offense to be used
20	in determining the sentencing range referred to in
21	section 3553(a)(4) of title 18, United States Code,
22	with respect to any person convicted under section
23	2252B of such title, shall be the category of offenses
24	described in section 2G2.2 of the Sentencing Guide-
25	lines.

1	(2) RANGES.—The Sentencing Commission may
2	promulgate guidelines specifically governing offenses
3	under section 2252B of title 18, United States Code,
4	if such guidelines do not result in sentencing ranges
5	that are lower than those that would have applied
6	under paragraph (1).
7	SEC. 6. 7. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.
8	Section 2257 of title 18, United States Code, is
9	amended—
10	(1) in subsection $(d)(2)$, by striking "of this
11	section" and inserting "of this chapter or chapter
12	71,'';
12	(9) in subsection $(\mathbf{h})(2)$ by inserting " con
13	(2) in subsection $(h)(3)$, by inserting ", com-
13 14	puter generated image, <i>digital image</i> , or picture,"
14	puter generated image, digital image, or picture,"
14 15	puter generated image, <i>digital image</i> , or picture," after "video tape"; and
14 15 16	puter generated image, digital image, or picture," after "video tape"; and (3) in subsection (i)—
14 15 16 17	puter generated image, digital image, or picture," after "video tape"; and (3) in subsection (i)— (A) by striking "not more than 2 years"
14 15 16 17 18	puter generated image, digital image, or picture," after "video tape"; and (3) in subsection (i)— (A) by striking "not more than 2 years" and inserting "not more than 5 years"; and
14 15 16 17 18 19	puter generated image, digital image, or picture," after "video tape"; and (3) in subsection (i)— (A) by striking "not more than 2 years" and inserting "not more than 5 years"; and (B) by striking "5 years" and inserting
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	puter generated image, digital image, or picture," after "video tape"; and (3) in subsection (i)— (A) by striking "not more than 2 years" and inserting "not more than 5 years"; and (B) by striking "5 years" and inserting "10 years".
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 puter generated image, digital image, or picture," after "video tape"; and (3) in subsection (i)— (A) by striking "not more than 2 years" and inserting "not more than 5 years"; and (B) by striking "5 years" and inserting "10 years". SEC. 7. 8. SERVICE PROVIDER REPORTING OF CHILD POR-

1	(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting "or a viola-
2	tion of section 2252B of that title" after "of that
3	title)";
4	(1)(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "or pursu-
5	ant to" after "to comply with";
6	(2)(3) by amending subsection $(f)(1)(D)$ to read
7	as follows:
8	"(D) where the report discloses a violation
9	of State criminal law, to an appropriate official
10	of a State or subdivision of a State for the pur-
11	pose of enforcing such State law.";
12	(3)(4) by redesignating paragraph (3) of sub-
13	section (b) as paragraph (4); and
14	(4)(5) by inserting after paragraph (2) of sub-
15	section (b) the following new paragraph:
16	"(3) In addition to forwarding such reports to
17	those agencies designated in subsection $(b)(2)$, the
18	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
19	is authorized to forward any such report to an ap-
20	propriate official of a state or subdivision of a state
21	for the purpose of enforcing state criminal law.".
22	SEC. 8. 9. CONTENTS DISCLOSURE OF STORED COMMU-
23	NICATIONS.
24	Section 2702 of title 18, United States Code, is
25	amended—

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1	(1) in subsection (b)—
2	(A) in paragraph (5), by striking "or" at
3	the end;
4	(B) in paragraph (6)—
5	(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by insert-
6	ing "or" at the end;
7	(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and
8	(iii) by redesignating subparagraph
9	(C) as subparagraph (B);
10	(C) by redesignating paragraph (6) as
11	paragraph (7); and
12	(D) by inserting after paragraph (5) the
13	following:
14	"(6) to the National Center for Missing and
15	Exploited Children, in connection with a report sub-
16	mitted under section 227 of the Victims of Child
17	Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032); or"; and
18	(2) in subsection (c)—
19	(A) in paragraph (4), by striking "or" at
20	the end;
21	(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
22	paragraph (6); and
23	(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the
24	following:

1	"(5) to the National Center for Missing and
2	Exploited Children, in connection with a report sub-
3	mitted under section 227 of the Victims of Child
4	Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032); or".
5	SEC. 9. 10. EXTRATERRITORIAL PRODUCTION OF CHILD
6	PORNOGRAPHY FOR DISTRIBUTION IN THE
7	UNITED STATES.
8	Section 2251 of title 18, United States Code, is
9	amended—
10	(1) by striking "subsection (d)" each place that
11	term appears and inserting "subsection (e)";
12	(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
13	subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and
14	(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	``(c)(1) Any person who, in a circumstance described
17	in paragraph (2), employs, uses, persuades, induces, en-
18	tices, or coerces any minor to engage in, or who has a
19	minor assist any other person to engage in, any sexually
20	explicit conduct outside of the United States, its territories
21	or possessions, for the purpose of producing any visual de-
22	piction of such conduct, shall be punished as provided
23	under subsection (e).
24	((2)) The circumstance referred to in paragraph (1)

24 "(2) The circumstance referred to in paragraph (1)
25 is that—

"(A) the person intends such visual depiction to
 be transported to the United States, its territories or
 possessions, by any means, including by computer or
 mail; or

5 "(B) the person transports such visual depic6 tion to the United States, its territories or posses7 sions, by any means, including by computer or
8 mail.".

9 SEC. 10. 11. CIVIL REMEDIES.

10 Section 2252A of title 18, United States Code, as 11 amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end 12 the following:

13 "(f) CIVIL REMEDIES.—

14 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person aggrieved by
15 reason of the conduct prohibited under subsection
16 (a) or (b) may commence a civil action for the relief
17 set forth in paragraph (2).

18 "(2) RELIEF.—In any action commenced in ac19 cordance with paragraph (1), the court may award
20 appropriate relief, including—

21 "(A) temporary, preliminary, or permanent
22 injunctive relief;

23 "(B) compensatory and punitive damages;24 and

"(C) the costs of the civil action and rea sonable fees for attorneys and expert wit nesses.".

4 SEC. 11. 12. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR RECIDIVISTS.

5 Sections 2251(d), 2252(b), and 2252A(b) of title 18,
6 United States Code, are amended by inserting "chapter
7 71," before "chapter 109A," each place it appears.

8 SEC. 12. 13. SENTENCING ENHANCEMENTS FOR INTER9 STATE TRAVEL TO ENGAGE IN SEXUAL ACT 10 WITH A JUVENILE.

11 Pursuant to its authority under section 994(p) of title 12 18, United States Code, and in accordance with this sec-13 tion, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and, as appropriate, amend the Federal Sentencing 14 15 Guidelines and policy statements to ensure that guideline penalties are adequate in cases that involve interstate 16 17 travel with the intent to engage in a sexual act with a juvenile in violation of section 2423 of title 18, United 18 19 States Code, to deter and punish such conduct.

20 SEC. 13. 14. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

21 (a) Appointment of Trial Attorneys.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney
General shall appoint 25 additional trial attorneys to
the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the

1 Criminal Division of the Department of Justice or to 2 appropriate U.S. Attorney's Offices, and those trial 3 attorneys shall have as their primary focus, the in-4 vestigation and prosecution of Federal child pornography laws. 5 6 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— 7 There are authorized to be appropriated to the De-8 partment of Justice such sums as may be necessary 9 to carry out this subsection. 10 (b) Report to Congressional Committees.— 11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 9 months 12 after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 13 2 years thereafter, the Attorney General shall report 14 to the Chairpersons and Ranking Members of the 15 Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the 16 House of Representatives on the Federal enforce-17 ment actions under chapter 110 of title 18, United 18 States Code. 19 (2) CONTENTS.—The report required under 20 paragraph (1) shall include— 21 (A) an evaluation of the prosecutions 22 brought under chapter 110 of title 18, United 23 States Code; 24 (B) an outcome-based measurement of per-25 formance; and

(C) an analysis of the technology being used by the child pornography industry.

(c) SENTENCING GUIDELINES.—Pursuant to its au-3 4 thority under section 994(p) of title 18, United States 5 Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and, as appro-6 7 priate, amend the Federal Sentencing Guidelines and pol-8 icy statements to ensure that the guidelines are adequate 9 to deter and punish conduct that involves a violation of 10 paragraph (3)(B) or (6) of section 2252A(a) of title 18, 11 United States Code, as created by this Act. With respect to the guidelines for section 2252A(a)(3)(B), the Commis-12 sion shall consider the relative culpability of promoting, 13 presenting, describing, or distributing material in violation 14 15 of that section as compared with solicitation of such mate-16 rial.

17 SEC. 15. AUTHORIZATION OF INTERCEPTION OF COMMU-

18 NICATIONS IN THE INVESTIGATION OF SEX19 UAL CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN.

20 Section 2516(1)(c) of title 18, United States Code, is 21 amended—

(1) by inserting "section 1591 (sex trafficking of
children by force, fraud, or coercion)," after "section
1511 (obstruction of State or local law enforcement),";
and

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(2) by inserting "section 2251A (selling or buy-1 2 ing of children), section 2252A (relating to material 3 constituting or containing child pornography), section 4 2252B (relating to child obscenity), section 2260 (pro-5 duction of sexually explicit depictions of a minor for 6 importation into the United States), sections 2421, 2422, 2423, and 2425 (relating to transportation for 7 8 illegal sexual activity and related crimes)," after "sec-9 tions 2251 and 2252 (sexual exploitation of chil-10 *dren*).".

11SEC. 16. INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY RELATING TO CHILD12PORNOGRAPHY.

13 Section 3486(a)(1)(C)(i) of title 18, United States
14 Code, is amended by striking "the name, address" and all
15 that follows through "subscriber or customer utilized," and
16 inserting "the information specified in section 2703(c)(2)".

17 SEC. 14. 17. SEVERABILITY.

18 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by 19 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-20 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-21 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made 22 by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such 23 to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-24 by.

Calendar No. 7

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 151

A BILL

To amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to the sexual exploitation of children.

JANUARY 30, 2003 Reported with amendments