

“(i) to lobby any representative of the Department of Justice regarding the award of grant funding; or

“(ii) to lobby any representative of a Federal, State, local, or tribal government regarding the award of grant funding.

“(B) PENALTY.—If the Attorney General determines that any recipient of a grant made using amounts authorized to be appropriated under this Act has violated subparagraph (A), the Attorney General shall—

“(i) require the recipient to repay the grant in full; and

“(ii) prohibit the recipient to receive another grant under this Act for not less than 5 years.

“(C) CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, submitting an application for a grant under this Act shall not be considered lobbying activity in violation of subparagraph (A).

“(6) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning in the 1st fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this section, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, an annual certification that—

“(A) all audits issued by the Inspector General of the Department of Justice under paragraph (2) have been completed and reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Attorney General or Director;

“(B) all mandatory exclusions required under paragraph (2)(D) have been issued;

“(C) all reimbursements required under paragraph (2)(F)(i) have been made; and

“(D) includes a list of any grant recipients excluded under paragraph (2) during the then preceding fiscal year.

“(c) PREVENTING DUPLICATIVE GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Before the Attorney General awards a grant to an applicant under this Act, the Attorney General shall compare potential grant awards with other grants awarded under this Act to determine if duplicate grant awards are awarded for the same purpose.

“(2) REPORT.—If the Attorney General awards duplicate grants to the same applicant for the same purpose the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

“(A) a list of all duplicate grants awarded, including the total dollar amount of any duplicate grants awarded; and

“(B) the reason the Attorney General awarded the duplicative grant.

“(d) COMPLIANCE WITH AUDITING STANDARDS.—The Administrator shall comply with the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards, published by the General Accountability Office (commonly known as the ‘Yellow Book’), in the conduct of fiscal, compliance, and programmatic audits of States.”

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.) is amended by striking—

(1) section 299 (34 U.S.C. 11171); and

(2) section 505.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the bill (S. 2269) to reauthorize the Global Food Security Act of 2016 for 5 additional years, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2269

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Global Food Security Reauthorization Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO IMPLEMENT THE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.—Section 6(b) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9305(b)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2017 and 2018” and inserting “fiscal years 2017 through 2023”.

(b) EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM.—Section 492(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292a(a)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2017 and 2018” and inserting “fiscal years 2017 through 2023”.

SEC. 3. GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS.

Section 8(a) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9307(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Not later than 1 year and 2 years” and inserting “During each of the first 7 years”; and

(2) by striking “for 2017 and 2018” and inserting “at the end of the reporting period”.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMY, VICKY, AND ANDY CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIM ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2017

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the bill (S. 2152) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for assistance for victims of child pornography, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2152

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The demand for child pornography harms children because it drives production, which involves severe and often irreparable child sexual abuse and exploitation.

(2) The harms caused by child pornography begin, but do not end, with child sex abuse because child pornography is a permanent record of that abuse and trafficking in those images compounds the harm to the child.

(3) In *Paroline v. United States* (2014), the Supreme Court recognized that “every viewing of child pornography is a repetition of the victim’s abuse”.

(4) The American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children has stated that for victims of child pornography, “the sexual abuse of the child, the memorialization of that abuse which becomes child pornography, and its subsequent distribution and viewing become psychologically intertwined and each compound the harm suffered by the child-victim”.

(5) Victims suffer continuing and grievous harm as a result of knowing that a large, indeterminate number of individuals have viewed and will in the future view images of their childhood sexual abuse. Harms of this sort are a major reason that child pornography is outlawed.

(6) The unlawful collective conduct of every individual who reproduces, distributes, or possesses the images of a victim’s childhood sexual abuse plays a part in sustaining and aggravating the harms to that individual victim. Multiple actors independently commit intentional crimes that combine to produce an indivisible injury to a victim.

(7) It is the intent of Congress that victims of child pornography be fully compensated for all the harms resulting from every perpetrator who contributes to their anguish. Such an aggregate causation standard reflects the nature of child pornography and the unique ways that it actually harms victims.

SEC. 3. DETERMINING RESTITUTION.

(a) DETERMINING RESTITUTION.—Section 2259(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “The order” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (2), the order”; and

(B) by striking “as determined by the court pursuant to paragraph (2)” after “of the victim’s losses”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3);

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

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

“(2) RESTITUTION FOR TRAFFICKING IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—If the defendant was convicted for trafficking in child pornography, the order of restitution under this section shall direct the defendant to pay the victim (through the appropriate court mechanism) an amount of restitution determined by the court as follows:

“(A) DETERMINING THE FULL AMOUNT OF A VICTIM’S LOSSES.—The court shall determine the full amount of the victim’s losses that were incurred or are reasonably projected to be incurred by the victim as a result of the trafficking in child pornography.

“(B) DETERMINING A RESTITUTION AMOUNT.—After completing the determination required under subparagraph (A), the court shall enter an order of restitution against the defendant in favor of the victim in an amount which is between \$3,000 and 1 percent of the full amount of the victim’s losses.

“(C) TERMINATION OF PAYMENT.—A victim’s total aggregate recovery pursuant to this section shall not exceed the full amount of the victim’s demonstrated losses. After the victim has received restitution in the full amount of the victim’s losses as measured by the greatest amount of such losses found in any case involving that victim that has resulted in a final restitution order under this

section, the liability of each defendant who is or has been ordered to pay restitution for such losses to that victim shall be terminated. The court may direct the victim to provide information concerning the amount of restitution the victim has been paid in other cases for the same losses.”.

(b) **ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.**—Section 2259(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “DEFINITION” and inserting “DEFINITIONS”;

(2) by striking “For purposes” and inserting the following:

“(4) **VICTIM.**—For purposes”;

(3) by striking “under this chapter, including, in the case” and inserting “under this chapter. In the case”;

(4) by inserting after “or any other person appointed as suitable by the court,” the following: “may assume the crime victim’s rights under this section,”; and

(5) by inserting before paragraph (4), as so designated, the following:

“(1) **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY PRODUCTION.**—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term ‘child pornography production’ means conduct proscribed by subsections (a) through (c) of section 2251, section 2252A(g) (in cases in which the series of felony violations involves at least 1 of the violations listed in this section), section 2260(a), or any offense under chapter 109A or chapter 117 that involved the production of child pornography, as defined in section 2256.

“(2) **FULL AMOUNT OF THE VICTIM’S LOSSES.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘full amount of the victim’s losses’ includes any costs incurred, or reasonably projected to be incurred in the future, by the victim, and in the case of a trafficking in child pornography conviction, as a proximate result of all trafficking in child pornography offenses involving the same victim, including—

“(A) medical services relating to physical, psychiatric, or psychological care;

“(B) physical and occupational therapy or rehabilitation;

“(C) necessary transportation, temporary housing, and child care expenses;

“(D) lost income;

“(E) attorneys’ fees, as well as other costs incurred; and

“(F) any other relevant losses incurred by the victim.

“(3) **TRAFFICKING IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.**—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term ‘trafficking in child pornography’ means conduct proscribed by section 2251(d), 2251A, 2252, 2252A, section 2252A(g) (in cases in which the series of felony violations exclusively involves violations listed in this section), or section 2260(b).”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 1593(b)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 2259(b)(3)” and inserting “section 2259(c)(2)”.

SEC. 4. DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.

Section 2259 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—

“(1) **DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE MADE AVAILABLE AT VICTIM’S ELECTION.**—

“(A) **ELECTION TO RECEIVE DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), if the defendant was convicted of child pornography production, the victim of child pornography production may choose to receive defined monetary assistance from the Child Pornography Victims’ Reserve established under section 1402(d)(6) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

“(B) **FINDING.**—To be eligible for defined monetary assistance under this subsection, a court shall determine whether the claimant

is a victim of the defendant who was convicted of child pornography production.

“(C) **ORDER.**—If a court determines that a claimant is a victim of child pornography production under subparagraph (B) and the claimant chooses to receive defined monetary assistance, the court shall order payment in accordance with subparagraph (D) to the victim from the Child Pornography Victims’ Reserve established under section 1402(d)(6) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

“(D) **AMOUNT OF DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—The amount of defined monetary assistance payable under this subparagraph shall be equal to—

“(i) for the first calendar year after the date of enactment of this subsection, \$35,000; and

“(ii) for each calendar year after the year described in clause (i), \$35,000 multiplied by the ratio (not less than one) of—

“(I) the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumer (CPI-U, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) for the calendar year preceding such calendar year; to

“(II) the CPI-U for the calendar year 2 years before the calendar year described in clause (i).

“(2) **LIMITATIONS ON DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A victim may only obtain defined monetary assistance under this subsection once.

“(B) **EFFECT ON RECOVERY OF OTHER RESTITUTION.**—A victim who obtains defined monetary assistance under this subsection shall not be barred or limited from receiving restitution against any defendant for any offenses not covered by this section.

“(C) **DEDUCTION.**—If a victim who received defined monetary assistance under this subsection subsequently seeks restitution under this section, the court shall deduct the amount the victim received in defined monetary assistance when determining the full amount of the victim’s losses.

“(3) **LIMITATIONS ON ELIGIBILITY.**—A victim who has collected payment of restitution pursuant to this section in an amount greater than the amount provided for under paragraph (1)(D) shall be ineligible to receive defined monetary assistance under this subsection.

“(4) **GUARDIAN AD LITEM.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In all cases alleging child pornography production, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem, who shall be an attorney, for each identified victim of the child pornography production, pursuant to section 3509(h).

“(B) **FEES.**—A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this subsection may not charge, receive, or collect, without court approval for good cause shown, any fees or payment of expenses that in the aggregate exceed 10 percent of any defined monetary assistance payment made under this subsection.

“(C) **PENALTY.**—Any guardian ad litem who violates subparagraph (B) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

SEC. 5. ASSESSMENTS IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CASES.

(a) **ASSESSMENTS IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CASES.**—Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2259 the following:

“§ 2259A. Assessments in child pornography cases

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to any other criminal penalty, restitution, or special assessment authorized by law, the court shall assess—

“(1) not more than \$17,000 on any person convicted of an offense under section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5);

“(2) not more than \$35,000 on any person convicted of any other offense for trafficking in child pornography; and

“(3) not more than \$50,000 on any person convicted of a child pornography production offense.

“(b) **ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.**—The dollar amounts in subsection (a) shall be adjusted annually in conformity with the Consumer Price Index.

“(c) **FACTORS CONSIDERED.**—In determining the amount of the assessment under subsection (a), the court shall consider the factors set forth in sections 3553(a) and 3572.

“(d) **IMPOSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The provisions of subchapter C of chapter 227 (other than section 3571) and subchapter B of chapter 229 (relating to fines) apply to assessments under this section, except that paragraph (2) applies in lieu of any contrary provisions of law relating to fines or disbursement of money received from a defendant.

“(2) **EFFECT ON OTHER PENALTIES.**—Imposition of an assessment under this section does not relieve a defendant of, or entitle a defendant to reduce the amount of any other penalty by the amount of the assessment. Any money received from a defendant shall be disbursed so that each of the following obligations is paid in full in the following sequence:

“(A) A special assessment under section 3013.

“(B) Restitution to victims of any child pornography production offense that the defendant committed.

“(C) An assessment under this section and restitution to victims of any trafficking in child pornography offenses.

“(D) Other orders under any other section of this title.

“(E) All other fines, penalties, costs, and other payments required under the sentence.”.

(b) **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIMS RESERVE.**—Section 1402(d) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6)(A) The Director may set aside up to \$10,000,000 of the amounts remaining in the Fund in any fiscal year after distributing the amounts under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), in a Child Pornography Victims Reserve, which may be used by the Attorney General for payments under section 2259(d) of title 18, United States Code.

“(B) Amounts in the reserve may be carried over from fiscal year to fiscal year, but the total amount of the reserve shall not exceed \$10,000,000. Notwithstanding subsection (c) and any limitation on Fund obligations in any future Act, unless the same should expressly refer to this section, any such amounts carried over shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations from amounts deposited to or available in the Fund.”.

(c) **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIMS RESERVE.**—Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2259A, as added by subsection (a), the following:

“§ 2259B. Child pornography victims reserve

“(a) **DEPOSITS INTO THE RESERVE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be deposited into the Child Pornography Victims Reserve established under section 1402(d)(6) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 all assessments collected under section 2259A and any gifts, bequests, or donations to the Child Pornography Victims Reserve from private entities or individuals.

“(b) **AVAILABILITY FOR DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—Amounts in the Child Pornography Victims Reserve shall be available for payment of defined monetary assistance pursuant to section 2259(d). If at any time the

Child Pornography Victims Reserve has insufficient funds to make all of the payments ordered under section 2259(d), the Child Pornography Victims Reserve shall make such payments as it can satisfy in full from available funds. In determining the order in which such payments shall be made, the Child Pornography Victims Reserve shall make payments based on the date they were ordered, with the earliest-ordered payments made first.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Attorney General shall administer the Child Pornography Victims Reserve and shall issue guidelines and regulations to implement this section.

“(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that individuals who violate this chapter before this legislation is enacted, but who are sentenced after this legislation is enacted, shall be subject to the statutory scheme that was in effect at the time the offenses were committed.”

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2259 the following:

“2259A. Assessments in child pornography cases.

“2259B. Child pornography victims reserve.”.

SEC. 6. CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIM'S RIGHT TO EVIDENCE.

Section 3509(m) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3)(A) In any criminal proceeding, a victim of trafficking in child pornography or child pornography production, as those terms are defined in section 2259(c), shall have access to any property or material that constitutes child pornography, as defined by section 2256, depicting the victim, for inspection, viewing, and examination at a Government facility, by the victim, his or her attorney, and any individual the victim may seek to qualify to furnish expert testimony.

“(B) A victim of trafficking in child pornography or child pornography production, as those terms are defined in section 2259(c), his or her attorney, and any individual the victim may seek to qualify to furnish expert testimony may not copy, photograph, duplicate, or otherwise reproduce any property or material that constitutes child pornography, as defined by section 2256 of this title, so long as the Government makes the property or material reasonably available to the victim, his or her attorney, and any individual the victim may seek to qualify to furnish expert testimony.”.

SEC. 7. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) EXPANSION OF CIVIL REMEDIES FOR SATISFACTION OF AN UNPAID FINE.—Section 3613(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2259A of this title,” after “pursuant to the provisions of subchapter C of chapter 227 of this title.”.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE PROVISION REGARDING CERTAIN ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—Section 2252A (a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce” and inserting “has been”; and

(B) by inserting “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or” after “child pornography”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce” and inserting “has been”; and

(B) by inserting “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or” after “child pornography”.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF THE DEFINITION OF “SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT”.—Section 2256(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(v)—

(A) by inserting “anus,” before “genitals”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “genitals”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(iii)—

(A) by inserting “anus,” before “genitals”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “genitals”.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF THE EXTENT OF THE OFFENSE OF COERCION AND ENTICEMENT OF A MINOR.—Section 3559(e)(2)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “into prostitution”.

SEC. 8. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.

Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the Department of Justice in implementing the amendments made by sections 3 through 5.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MARINO

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The demand for child pornography harms children because it drives production, which involves severe child sexual abuse and exploitation.

(2) The harms caused by child pornography begin, but do not end, with child sex assault because child pornography is a permanent record of that abuse and trafficking in those images compounds the harm to the child.

(3) In *Paroline v. United States* (2014), the Supreme Court recognized that “every viewing of child pornography is a repetition of the victim’s abuse”.

(4) The American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children has stated that for victims of child pornography, “the sexual abuse of the child, the memorialization of that abuse which becomes child pornography, and its subsequent distribution and viewing become psychologically intertwined and each compound the harm suffered by the child-victim”.

(5) Victims suffer continuing and grievous harm as a result of knowing that a large, indeterminate number of individuals have viewed and will in the future view images of their childhood sexual abuse. Harms of this sort are a major reason that child pornography is outlawed.

(6) The unlawful collective conduct of every individual who reproduces, distributes, or possesses the images of a victim’s childhood sexual abuse plays a part in sustaining and aggravating the harms to that individual victim.

(7) It is the intent of Congress that victims of child pornography be compensated for the harms resulting from every perpetrator who contributes to their anguish. Such an aggregate causation standard reflects the nature of child pornography and the unique ways that it actually harms victims.

SEC. 3. DETERMINING RESTITUTION.

(a) DETERMINING RESTITUTION.—Section 2259(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “The order” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (2), the order”; and

(B) by striking “as determined by the court pursuant to paragraph (2)” after “of the victim’s losses”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3);

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

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

“(2) RESTITUTION FOR TRAFFICKING IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—If the defendant was convicted of trafficking in child pornography, the court shall order restitution under this section in an amount to be determined by the court as follows:

“(A) DETERMINING THE FULL AMOUNT OF A VICTIM’S LOSSES.—The court shall determine the full amount of the victim’s losses that were incurred or are reasonably projected to be incurred by the victim as a result of the trafficking in child pornography depicting the victim.

“(B) DETERMINING A RESTITUTION AMOUNT.—After completing the determination required under subparagraph (A), the court shall order restitution in an amount that reflects the defendant’s relative role in the causal process that underlies the victim’s losses, but which is no less than \$3,000.

“(C) TERMINATION OF PAYMENT.—A victim’s total aggregate recovery pursuant to this section shall not exceed the full amount of the victim’s demonstrated losses. After the victim has received restitution in the full amount of the victim’s losses as measured by the greatest amount of such losses found in any case involving that victim that has resulted in a final restitution order under this section, the liability of each defendant who is or has been ordered to pay restitution for such losses to that victim shall be terminated. The court may require the victim to provide information concerning the amount of restitution the victim has been paid in other cases for the same losses.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—Section 2259(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “DEFINITION” and inserting “DEFINITIONS”; and

(2) by striking “For purposes” and inserting the following:

“(4) VICTIM.—For purposes”;

(3) by striking “under this chapter, including, in the case” and inserting “under this chapter. In the case”;

(4) by inserting after “or any other person appointed as suitable by the court,” the following: “may assume the crime victim’s rights under this section.”; and

(5) by inserting before paragraph (4), as so designated, the following:

“(1) CHILD PORNOGRAPHY PRODUCTION.—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term ‘child pornography production’ means conduct proscribed by subsections (a) through (c) of section 2251, section 2251A, section 2252A(g) (in cases in which the series of felony violations involves at least 1 of the violations listed in this subsection), section 2260(a), or any offense under chapter 109A or chapter 117 that involved the production of child pornography (as such term is defined in section 2256).

“(2) FULL AMOUNT OF THE VICTIM’S LOSSES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘full amount of the victim’s losses’ includes any costs incurred, or that are reasonably projected to be incurred in the future, by the victim, as a proximate result of the offenses involving the victim, and in the case of trafficking in child pornography offenses, as a proximate result of all trafficking in child pornography offenses involving the same victim, including—

“(A) medical services relating to physical, psychiatric, or psychological care;

“(B) physical and occupational therapy or rehabilitation;

“(C) necessary transportation, temporary housing, and child care expenses;

“(D) lost income;

“(E) reasonable attorneys’ fees, as well as other costs incurred; and

“(F) any other relevant losses incurred by the victim.

“(3) **TRAFFICKING IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.**—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term ‘trafficking in child pornography’ means conduct proscribed by section 2251(d), 2252, 2252A(a)(1) through (5), 2252A(g)(in cases in which the series of felony violations exclusively involves violations of section 2251(d), 2252, 2252A(a)(1) through (5), or 2260(b)), or 2260(b)).”

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 1593(b)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 2259(b)(3)” and inserting “section 2259(c)(2)”.

SEC. 4. DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.

Section 2259 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—

“(1) **DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE MADE AVAILABLE AT VICTIM’S ELECTION.**—

“(A) **ELECTION TO RECEIVE DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), when a defendant is convicted of trafficking in child pornography, any victim of that trafficking in child pornography may choose to receive defined monetary assistance from the Child Pornography Victims Reserve established under section 1402(d)(6) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101(d)).

“(B) **FINDING.**—To be eligible for defined monetary assistance under this subsection, a court shall determine whether the claimant is a victim of the defendant who was convicted of trafficking in child pornography.

“(C) **ORDER.**—If a court determines that a claimant is a victim of trafficking in child pornography under subparagraph (B) and the claimant chooses to receive defined monetary assistance, the court shall order payment in accordance with subparagraph (D) to the victim from the Child Pornography Victims Reserve established under section 1402(d)(6) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

“(D) **AMOUNT OF DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—The amount of defined monetary assistance payable under this subparagraph shall be equal to—

“(i) for the first calendar year after the date of enactment of this subsection, \$35,000; and

“(ii) for each calendar year after the year described in clause (i), \$35,000 multiplied by the ratio (not less than one) of—

“(I) the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) for the calendar year preceding such calendar year; to

“(II) the CPI-U for the calendar year 2 years before the calendar year described in clause (i).

“(2) **LIMITATIONS ON DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A victim may only obtain defined monetary assistance under this subsection once.

“(B) **EFFECT ON RECOVERY OF OTHER RESTITUTION.**—A victim who obtains defined monetary assistance under this subsection shall not be barred or limited from receiving restitution against any defendant for any offenses not covered by this section.

“(C) **DEDUCTION.**—If a victim who received defined monetary assistance under this subsection subsequently seeks restitution under

this section, the court shall deduct the amount the victim received in defined monetary assistance when determining the full amount of the victim’s losses.

“(3) **LIMITATIONS ON ELIGIBILITY.**—A victim who has collected payment of restitution pursuant to this section in an amount greater than the amount provided for under paragraph (1)(D) shall be ineligible to receive defined monetary assistance under this subsection.

“(4) **ATTORNEY FEES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An attorney representing a victim seeking defined monetary assistance under this subsection may not charge, receive, or collect, and the court may not approve, any payment of fees and costs that in the aggregate exceeds 15 percent of any payment made under this subsection.

“(B) **PENALTY.**—An attorney who violates subparagraph (A) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.”

SEC. 5. ASSESSMENTS IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CASES.

(a) **ASSESSMENTS IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CASES.**—Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2259 the following:

“§ 2259A. **Assessments in child pornography cases**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to any other criminal penalty, restitution, or special assessment authorized by law, the court shall assess—

“(1) not more than \$17,000 on any person convicted of an offense under section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5);

“(2) not more than \$35,000 on any person convicted of any other offense for trafficking in child pornography; and

“(3) not more than \$50,000 on any person convicted of a child pornography production offense.

“(b) **ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.**—The dollar amounts in subsection (a) shall be adjusted annually in conformity with the Consumer Price Index.

“(c) **FACTORS CONSIDERED.**—In determining the amount of the assessment under subsection (a), the court shall consider the factors set forth in sections 3553(a) and 3572.

“(d) **IMPOSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The provisions of subchapter C of chapter 227 (other than section 3571) and subchapter B of chapter 229 (relating to fines) apply to assessments under this section, except that paragraph (2) applies in lieu of any contrary provisions of law relating to fines or disbursement of money received from a defendant.

“(2) **EFFECT ON OTHER PENALTIES.**—Imposition of an assessment under this section does not relieve a defendant of, or entitle a defendant to reduce the amount of any other penalty by the amount of the assessment. Any money received from a defendant shall be disbursed so that each of the following obligations is paid in full in the following sequence:

“(A) A special assessment under section 3013.

“(B) Restitution to victims of any child pornography production or trafficking offense that the defendant committed.

“(C) An assessment under this section.

“(D) Other orders under any other section of this title.

“(E) All other fines, penalties, costs, and other payments required under the sentence.”

(b) **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIMS RESERVE.**—Section 1402(d) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6)(A) The Director may set aside up to \$10,000,000 of the amounts remaining in the

Fund in any fiscal year after distributing the amounts under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), in a Child Pornography Victims Reserve, which may be used by the Attorney General for payments under section 2259(d) of title 18, United States Code.

“(B) Amounts in the reserve may be carried over from fiscal year to fiscal year, but the total amount of the reserve shall not exceed \$10,000,000. Notwithstanding subsection (c) and any limitation on Fund obligations in any future Act, unless the same should expressly refer to this section, any such amounts carried over shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations from amounts deposited to or available in the Fund.”

(c) **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIMS RESERVE.**—Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2259A, as added by subsection (a), the following:

“§ 2259B. Child pornography victims reserve

“(a) **DEPOSITS INTO THE RESERVE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be deposited into the Child Pornography Victims Reserve established under section 1402(d)(6) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101(d)) all assessments collected under section 2259A and any gifts, bequests, or donations to the Child Pornography Victims Reserve from private entities or individuals.

“(b) **AVAILABILITY FOR DEFINED MONETARY ASSISTANCE.**—Amounts in the Child Pornography Victims Reserve shall be available for payment of defined monetary assistance pursuant to section 2259(d). If at any time the Child Pornography Victims Reserve has insufficient funds to make all of the payments ordered under section 2259(d), the Child Pornography Victims Reserve shall make such payments as it can satisfy in full from available funds. In determining the order in which such payments shall be made, the Child Pornography Victims Reserve shall make payments based on the date they were ordered, with the earliest-ordered payments made first.

“(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Attorney General shall administer the Child Pornography Victims Reserve and shall issue guidelines and regulations to implement this section.

“(d) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that individuals who violate this chapter prior to the date of the enactment of the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018, but who are sentenced after such date, shall be subject to the statutory scheme that was in effect at the time the offenses were committed.”

(d) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2259 the following:

“2259A. Assessments in child pornography cases

“2259B. Child pornography victims reserve”.

SEC. 6. CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIMS’ RIGHT TO EVIDENCE.

Section 3509(m) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) In any criminal proceeding, a victim, as defined under section 2259(c)(4), shall have reasonable access to any property or material that constitutes child pornography, as defined under section 2256(8), depicting the victim, for inspection, viewing, and examination at a Government facility or court, by the victim, his or her attorney, and any individual the victim may seek to qualify to furnish expert testimony, but under no circumstances may such child pornography be copied, photographed, duplicated, or otherwise reproduced. Such property or material

may be redacted to protect the privacy of third parties.”.

SEC. 7. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) EXPANSION OF CIVIL REMEDIES FOR SATISFACTION OF AN UNPAID FINE.—Section 3613(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2259A of this title,” after “pursuant to the provisions of subchapter C of chapter 227 of this title.”.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE PROVISION REGARDING CERTAIN ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—Section 2252A (a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce” and inserting “has been”; and

(B) by inserting “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or” after “child pornography”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce” and inserting “has been”; and

(B) by inserting “using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or” after “child pornography”.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF THE DEFINITION OF “SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT”.—Section 2256(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(v)—

(A) by inserting “anus,” before “genitals”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “genitals”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(iii)—

(A) by inserting “anus,” before “genitals”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “genitals”.

SEC. 8. REPORTS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the Department of Justice in implementing the amendments made by sections 3 through 5, and shall include an assessment of the funding levels for the Child Pornography Victims Reserve.

Mr. MARINO (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the amendment.

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

There was no objection.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ABOLISH HUMAN TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2017

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Committee on Energy and Commerce, and Committee on Homeland Security be discharged from further consideration of the bill (S. 1311) to provide assistance in abolishing human trafficking in the United States, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1311

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Abolish Human Trafficking Act of 2017”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Preserving Domestic Trafficking Victims’ Fund.

Sec. 3. Mandatory restitution for victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

Sec. 4. Victim-witness assistance in sexual exploitation cases.

Sec. 5. Victim protection training for the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 6. Implementing a victim-centered approach to human trafficking.

Sec. 7. Direct services for child victims of human trafficking.

Sec. 8. Holistic training for Federal law enforcement officers and prosecutors.

Sec. 9. Best practices in delivering justice for victims of trafficking.

Sec. 10. Improving the national strategy to combat human trafficking.

Sec. 11. Specialized human trafficking training and technical assistance for service providers.

Sec. 12. Enhanced penalties for human trafficking, child exploitation, and repeat offenders.

Sec. 13. Targeting organized human trafficking perpetrators.

Sec. 14. Investigating complex human trafficking networks.

Sec. 15. Combating sex tourism.

Sec. 16. Human Trafficking Justice Coordinators.

Sec. 17. Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Human Trafficking.

Sec. 18. Additional reporting on crime.

Sec. 19. Making the Presidential Survivor Council permanent.

Sec. 20. Strengthening the national human trafficking hotline.

Sec. 21. Ending Government partnerships with the commercial sex industry.

Sec. 22. Understanding the effects of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

Sec. 23. Combating trafficking in persons.

Sec. 24. Grant accountability.

Sec. 25. HERO Act improvements.

SEC. 2. PRESERVING DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS’ FUND.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Domestic Trafficking Victims’ Fund established under section 3014 of title 18, United States Code—

(1) is intended to supplement, and not supplant, any other funding for domestic trafficking victims; and

(2) has achieved the objective described in paragraph (1) since the establishment of the Fund.

(b) ENSURING FULL FUNDING.—Section 3014 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “September 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30, 2023”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2019” and inserting “2023”;

(3) in subsection (f), by inserting “, including the mandatory imposition of civil remedies for satisfaction of an unpaid fine as au-

thorized under section 3613, where appropriate” after “criminal cases”; and

(4) in subsection (h)(3), by inserting “and child victims of a severe form of trafficking (as defined in section 103 of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102))” after “child pornography victims”.

SEC. 3. MANDATORY RESTITUTION FOR VICTIMS OF COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2429. Mandatory restitution

“(a) Notwithstanding section 3663 or 3663A, and in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty authorized by law, the court shall order restitution for any offense under this chapter.

“(b)(1) The order of restitution under this section shall direct the defendant to pay the victim (through the appropriate court mechanism) the full amount of the victim’s losses, as determined by the court under paragraph (3), and shall additionally require the defendant to pay the greater of the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim’s services, if the services constitute commercial sex acts as defined under section 1591.

“(2) An order of restitution under this section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 3664 in the same manner as an order under section 3663A.

“(3) As used in this subsection, the term ‘full amount of the victim’s losses’ has the same meaning as provided in section 2259(b)(3).

“(c) The forfeiture of property under this section shall be governed by the provisions of section 413 (other than subsection (d) of such section) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853).

“(d) As used in this section, the term ‘victim’ means the individual harmed as a result of a crime under this chapter, including, in the case of a victim who is under 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, the legal guardian of the victim or a representative of the victim’s estate, or another family member, or any other person appointed as suitable by the court, but in no event shall the defendant be named such representative or guardian.”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2428 the following:

“2429. Mandatory restitution.”.

SEC. 4. VICTIM-WITNESS ASSISTANCE IN SEXUAL EXPLOITATION CASES.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF DOJ APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 524(c)(1)(B) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, chapter 110 of title 18” after “chapter 77 of title 18”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 31.—Section 9705(a)(2)(B)(v) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, chapter 109A of title 18 (relating to sexual abuse), chapter 110 of title 18 (relating to child sexual exploitation), or chapter 117 of title 18 (relating to transportation for illegal sexual activity and related crimes)” after “(relating to human trafficking)”.

SEC. 5. VICTIM PROTECTION TRAINING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IX of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 641 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 906. VICTIM PROTECTION TRAINING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

“(a) DIRECTIVE TO DHS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AND TASK FORCES.—