

It does this, as Senator OSSOFF just said, by implementing recommendations from the Government Accountability Office and requiring these Agencies to set performance goals that reflect best practices. Preventing future instances of trafficking is very, very essential, and I am happy to support this bill's advancement today.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. OSSOFF. Mr. President, notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 1049 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1049) to direct the Office for Victims of Crime of the Department of Justice to continue implementing the anti-trafficking recommendations of the Government Accountability Office and to report to Congress regarding such implementation.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. OSSOFF. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1049) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and was passed, as follows:

S. 1049

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 "Preventing Child Trafficking Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. DEFINED TERM.

In this Act, the term "anti-trafficking recommendations" means the recommendations set forth in the report of the Government Accountability Office entitled "Child Trafficking: Addressing Challenges to Public Awareness and Survivor Support", which was published on December 11, 2023.

SEC. 3. CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office for Victims of Crime of the Department of Justice, in coordination with the Office on Trafficking in Persons of the Administration for Children and Families, shall continue implementing the anti-trafficking recommendations by—

(1) working together, in accordance with the leading collaboration practices referenced in GAO-24-106038, to develop and implement strategies to prevent child trafficking and support child trafficking survivors; and

(2) establishing achievable performance goals and targets for anti-trafficking programs for children that reflect leading practices, such as being objective, measurable, and quantifiable, using baseline data from program grantees.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime

shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that explicitly describes the steps taken pursuant to subsection (a).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

ENHANCING NECESSARY FEDERAL OFFENSES REGARDING CHILD EXPLOITATION ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have long been, like many of us, an advocate for protecting the victims of child sexual abuse, and I have long believed that anybody who commits such a heinous crime must be held accountable.

As technology has evolved over the last several decades, so have the methods being used by those who would exploit our children. Starting in 2023, child safety researchers noticed a rise in the use of visual generative machine learning models to create highly realistic child sexual abuse material, otherwise known as CSAM, as well as other obscene visual depictions of minors.

While there are many good and practical uses for artificial intelligence, this is not one of them. Anyone who uses this kind of technology to harm children deserves to receive the most severe penalties our laws provide for, but our Criminal Code has not kept up with the advanced methods used by some of these offenders.

Under current law, those who use AI to create explicit images of minors do not receive the same penalties as similarly situated offenders who created other forms of child pornography. My legislation called the ENFORCE Act addresses this discrepancy by amending two provisions of the United States Code that deal with child obscenity. Our legislation clarifies the confusing and duplicative definition of modified or computer-generated child sexual abuse material and makes persons who create or distribute Gen-AI CSAM subject to the same penalties as those who create or distribute other forms of child pornography. I shudder to think that our society will be judged based on how we prioritize the protection of our most vulnerable, and it is hard to think of anyone more vulnerable than a child victim of sexual assault.

Our bipartisan legislation ensures that anyone who participates in the sexual exploitation of children is held accountable, and I hope it will advance out of the Chamber today.

Mr. President, in that regard, notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 3021 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3021) to amend title 18, United States Code, to enhance enforcement with

respect to material depicting obscene child sexual abuse or constituting child pornography, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered and read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3021

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 "Enhancing Necessary Federal Offenses Regarding Child Exploitation Act" or the "ENFORCE Act".

SEC. 2. CLARIFYING PRODUCTION WITH RESPECT TO MATERIAL CONSTITUTING OR CONTAINING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.

Section 2252A of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) knowingly produces child pornography, as defined in section 2256(8)(C), that—

“(A) the person knows, or has reason to know, will be mailed, shipped, or transported using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce;

“(B) was produced using materials that have been mailed, shipped, or transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce; or

“(C) has been mailed, shipped, or transported using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or (6)” and inserting “(6), or (7)”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 3. ENHANCING ENFORCEMENT WITH RESPECT TO OBSCENE VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE.

(a) REMOVING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR OBSCENE VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE.—Section 3299 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “1466A or” before “1591”.

(b) INCLUDING CRIMES OF OBSCENE VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IN SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION.—Section 111(5)(A)(iii) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20911(5)(A)(iii)) is amended by inserting “1466A or” before “1591”.

(c) PROHIBITION ON REPRODUCTION OF OBSCENE VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IN DISCOVERY.—Section 1466A of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) PROHIBITION ON REPRODUCTION OF OBSCENE VISUAL DEPICTIONS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE.—In any criminal proceeding brought under this section—

“(1) any visual depiction involved in a violation of this section shall remain in the care, custody, and control of either the Government or the court in the same manner specified for child pornography in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 3509(m); and

“(2) any identifiable minor, as that term is defined in section 2256(9), depicted in any visual depiction involved in a violation of this section may have access to such depiction in the same manner specified for a victim, with respect to child pornography depicting the victim, in section 3509(m)(3).”.

(d) PRESUMPTION OF DETENTION FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 1466A PENDING TRIAL.—Section 3142 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(B), in the undesignated matter following clause (xiv), by striking “that involves” and all that follows through “2425 of this title” and inserting “that involves an offense described in subsection (e)(3)(E)”;

(2) in subsection (e)(3), by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) an offense—

“(i) involving a minor victim under section 1201, 1591, 2241(a), 2241(b), 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2421, or 2422(a) of this title; or

“(ii) under section 1466A(a), 2241(c), 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2422(b), 2423, or 2425 of this title.”.

(e) SUPERVISED RELEASE FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 1466A AFTER IMPRISONMENT.—Section 3583(k) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by inserting “1466A,” before “1591.”.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK AND NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK ESTABLISHMENT AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS ACT OF 2025

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, during World War II, Fort Ontario was the only U.S. refugee shelter for people fleeing the Holocaust. Let me say it again. Fort Ontario was the only U.S. refugee shelter for people fleeing the Holocaust.

After a perilous 2-week Atlantic crossing, 982 refugees arrived in Oswego, NY, seeking safety. At Fort Ontario, they found more than a shelter—they found hope and a chance to rebuild their lives.

Located along Lake Ontario, the Fort Ontario Holocaust Refugee Shelter was intended to be the first of many such havens across the country. But it was the only one that ever came to fruition, and it was one of the first places where American residents would hear firsthand accounts of the Holocaust.

We are in the midst of Hanukkah, a time that reminds us of the power of resilience and the importance of choosing light over darkness. As anti-Semitism continues to rise and Jewish communities around the world mourn the horrifying anti-Semitic attacks in Sydney, Australia, I am reminded constantly of how essential it is to seek

out the light and to lift up the stories of Holocaust survivors who came to our shores in search of a better life.

For years, I have been working with local community members to honor and preserve this site. I have listened to their stories, and I have heard about the importance of the Fort Ontario Holocaust Refugee Shelter to them and their families.

I have seen how Fort Ontario stands as a testament to American compassion and to the strength of those survivors who found refuge there amid one of humanity's darkest, most evil hours. Its story deserves a permanent place in our national memory as part of the National Park System.

Establishing the Fort Ontario Holocaust Refugee Shelter National Historic Park would give this site permanent protection and make sure it is preserved for future generations so they can learn about its history of hope, compassion, and resilience.

I want to thank Congresswoman TENNEY and former Congressman Katko for helping me lead the effort, for doing the work that was necessary in the House. I also want to thank Senator HAWLEY for his partnership here in the Senate.

I urge the unanimous consent for this extraordinary piece of legislation.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I rise to support our legislation, which I just spoke on, about Fort Ontario.

I want to thank Senator HAWLEY for his leadership and making sure we had a bipartisan effort to get this done. With his collaboration, we have literally enshrined now, as a national park, a testament to Americans who supported and helped refugees who fled from the Holocaust. And it is an absolute testament to strength and light in darkness. Thank you, Senator HAWLEY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator GILLIBRAND. It has been a privilege to work with her on this, over a couple of years now.

Mr. President, notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3490, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3490) to establish the Fort Ontario Holocaust Refugee Shelter National Historic Park, to designate the America's National Churchill Museum National Historic Landmark, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HAWLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 3490) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 3490

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 “National Historical Park and National Historic Landmark Establishment and Boundary Adjustments Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF FORT ONTARIO HOLOCAUST REFUGEE SHELTER NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Fort Ontario Holocaust Refugee Shelter National Historical Park Proposed Boundary”, numbered 962/194,681, and dated September 2024.

(2) NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—The term “National Historical Park” means the Fort Ontario Holocaust Refugee Shelter National Historical Park established by subsection (b)(1).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of New York.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), there is established in the State as a unit of the National Park System the Fort Ontario Holocaust Refugee Shelter National Historical Park.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the National Historical Park is to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations resources associated with the stories of the 982 refugees from World War II who were housed at Fort Ontario from August of 1944 until February of 1946.

(3) CONDITIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.—The National Historical Park shall not be established until the date on which the Secretary determines that a sufficient quantity of land or interests in land has been acquired from land identified as “Proposed Boundary” on the map to constitute a manageable park unit.

(B) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes a determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the establishment of the National Historical Park.

(4) MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(5) BOUNDARY.—The boundary of the National Historical Park shall include any land or interests in land acquired by the Secretary under this section.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the National Historical Park in accordance with—

(A) this section; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(i) sections 100101(a), 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and

(ii) chapters 1003 and 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) AGREEMENTS.—

(A) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In accordance with section 101702 of title 54, United