

S 223

Invest in Child Safety Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Feb 4, 2021

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (Feb 4, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/223>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OR • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Brown, Sherrod [D-OH]	D · OH		Feb 4, 2021
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Feb 4, 2021
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Feb 4, 2021
Sen. Ossoff, Jon [D-GA]	D · GA		Apr 4, 2022
Sen. Kelly, Mark [D-AZ]	D · AZ		Sep 20, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 4, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 365	Related bill	Dec 21, 2022: Held at the desk.
117 HR 1198	Related bill	Apr 28, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
117 HR 807	Related bill	Apr 23, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Invest in Child Safety Act

This bill modifies the federal framework governing the prevention of online sexual exploitation of children.

The bill establishes within the Executive Office of the President a new office—the Office to Enforce and Protect Against Child Sexual Exploitation—to coordinate federal efforts to prevent, investigate, prosecute, and treat victims of child exploitation.

Additionally, it establishes the Child Sexual Exploitation Treatment, Support, and Prevention Fund to make grants and fund federal efforts to treat and support victims of child sexual exploitation and evidence-based programs and services to prevent child sexual exploitation.

Finally, the bill makes changes to the reporting requirements for electronic communication service providers and remote computing service providers (providers) who report apparent instances of crimes involving the sexual exploitation of children. Among the changes, the bill requires providers to report facts and circumstances sufficient to identify and locate each involved individual and increases the amount of time that providers must preserve the contents of a report.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 4, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 4, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.