

(i) from various regions of the United States;

(ii) of different sizes; and

(iii) from rural, suburban, and urban jurisdictions.

(B) **METHODS DESCRIPTION.**—The study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include in the report under subsection (b) a description of the methods used to identify a representative sample of law enforcement agencies.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 540 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report containing the study conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) make the report submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available online.

(c) **CONFIDENTIALITY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall ensure that the study conducted under subsection (a) protects the privacy of participating law enforcement agencies.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

#### STRONG COMMUNITIES ACT OF 2023

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 87, S. 994.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 994) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grants funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are in boldfaced brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are in italic.)

S. 994

*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 “Strong Communities Act of 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.

Section 1701 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381) is amended—

[(1) by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n); and

[(2) by inserting after subsection (1)] *adding at the end the following:*

“(1m) COPS STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.—

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(i) an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101 of the Higher Edu-

cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001), that, in coordination or through an agreement with a local law enforcement agency, offers a law enforcement training program; or

“(ii) a local law enforcement agency that offers a law enforcement training program.

“(B) **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.**—The term ‘local law enforcement agency’ means an agency of a State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe that is authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law.

“(2) **GRANTS.**—The Attorney General may use amounts otherwise appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2023) to make competitive grants to local law enforcement agencies to be used for officers and recruits to attend law enforcement training programs at eligible entities if the officers and recruits agree to serve in law enforcement agencies in their communities.

“(3) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible for a grant through a local law enforcement agency under this subsection, each officer or recruit described in paragraph (2) shall—

“(A) serve as a full-time law enforcement officer for a total of not fewer than 4 years during the 8-year period beginning on the date on which the officer or recruit completes a law enforcement training program for which the officer or recruit receives benefits;

“(B) complete the service described in subparagraph (A) in a local law enforcement agency located within—

“(i) 7 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; or

“(ii) if the officer or recruit resides in a county with fewer than 150,000 residents, within 20 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; and

“(C) submit to the eligible entity providing a law enforcement training program to the officer or recruit evidence of employment of the officer or recruit in the form of a certification by the chief administrative officer of the local law enforcement agency where the officer or recruit is employed.

“(4) **REPAYMENT.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If an officer or recruit does not complete the service described in paragraph (3), the officer or recruit shall submit to the local law enforcement agency an amount equal to any benefits the officer or recruit received through the local law enforcement agency under this subsection.

“(B) **REGULATIONS.**—The Attorney General shall promulgate regulations that establish categories of extenuating circumstances under which an officer or recruit may be excused from repayment under subparagraph (A).”.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I further ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendments be agreed to.

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

The committee-reported amendments were agreed to.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 994), as amended, was passed, as follows:

S. 994

*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 “Strong Communities Act of 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.

Section 1701 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) COPS STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.—

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(i) an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001), that, in coordination or through an agreement with a local law enforcement agency, offers a law enforcement training program; or

“(ii) a local law enforcement agency that offers a law enforcement training program.

“(B) **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.**—The term ‘local law enforcement agency’ means an agency of a State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe that is authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law.

“(2) **GRANTS.**—The Attorney General may use amounts otherwise appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2023) to make competitive grants to local law enforcement agencies to be used for officers and recruits to attend law enforcement training programs at eligible entities if the officers and recruits agree to serve in law enforcement agencies in their communities.

“(3) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible for a grant through a local law enforcement agency under this subsection, each officer or recruit described in paragraph (2) shall—

“(A) serve as a full-time law enforcement officer for a total of not fewer than 4 years during the 8-year period beginning on the date on which the officer or recruit completes a law enforcement training program for which the officer or recruit receives benefits;

“(B) complete the service described in subparagraph (A) in a local law enforcement agency located within—

“(i) 7 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; or

“(ii) if the officer or recruit resides in a county with fewer than 150,000 residents, within 20 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; and

“(C) submit to the eligible entity providing a law enforcement training program to the officer or recruit evidence of employment of the officer or recruit in the form of a certification by the chief administrative officer of the local law enforcement agency where the officer or recruit is employed.

“(4) **REPAYMENT.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If an officer or recruit does not complete the service described in paragraph (3), the officer or recruit shall submit to the local law enforcement agency an amount equal to any benefits the officer or recruit received through the local law enforcement agency under this subsection.

“(B) **REGULATIONS.**—The Attorney General shall promulgate regulations that establish categories of extenuating circumstances under which an officer or recruit may be excused from repayment under subparagraph (A).”.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

#### PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 88, S. 1387.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1387) to reauthorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Project Safe Neighborhoods Reauthorization Act of 2023”.

##### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Launched in 2001, the Project Safe Neighborhoods program is a nationwide initiative that brings together Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement officials, prosecutors, community leaders, and other stakeholders to identify the most pressing crime problems in a community and work collaboratively to address those problems.

(2) The Project Safe Neighborhoods program—

(A) operates in all 94 Federal judicial districts throughout the 50 States and territories of the United States; and

(B) implements 4 key components to successfully reduce violent crime in communities, including community engagement, prevention and intervention, focused and strategic enforcement, and accountability.

##### SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60701) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(1) the term ‘crime analyst’ means an individual employed by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of separating information into key components and contributing to plans of action to understand, mitigate, and neutralize criminal threats;”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(3) the term ‘law enforcement assistant’ means an individual employed by a law enforcement agency or a prosecuting agency for the purpose of aiding law enforcement officers in investigative or administrative duties;”.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 4(b) of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60703(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) hiring crime analysts to assist with violent crime reduction efforts;”

“(6) the cost of overtime for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and law enforcement assistants that assist with the Program; and

“(7) purchasing, implementing, and using technology to assist with violent crime reduction efforts.”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 6 of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60705) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2019 through 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2024 through 2028”.

##### SEC. 4. TASK FORCE SUPPORT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Officer Ella Grace French and Sergeant Jim Smith Task Force Support Act of 2023”.

(b) AMENDMENT.—Section 4(b) of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. 60703(b)), as amended by section 3(b), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) support for multi-jurisdictional task forces.”.

##### SEC. 5. TRANSPARENCY.

Not less frequently than annually, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report that details, for each area in which the Project Safe Neighborhoods Block Grant Program operates and with respect to the 1-year period preceding the date of the report—

(1) how the area spent funds under the Project Safe Neighborhoods Block Grant Program;

(2) the community outreach efforts performed in the area; and

(3) the number and a description of the violent crime offenses committed in the area, including murder, non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I further ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 1387), as amended, was passed.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

#### MISSING CHILDREN'S ASSISTANCE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 2051 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2051) to reauthorize the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I know of no further debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 2051) was passed, as follows:

S. 2051

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 “Missing Children's Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2023”.

##### SEC. 2. MISSING CHILDREN'S ASSISTANCE ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 403 of the Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11292) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) the term ‘child sexual abuse material’ has the meaning given the term ‘child pornography’ in section 2256 of title 18, United States Code;

“(6) the term ‘child sexual exploitation’ means the sexual victimization or abuse of a child;

“(7) the term ‘sexting’ means sending and receiving messages containing sexually explicit, nude, or partially nude images by cell phone or messaging application;

“(8) the term ‘sextortion’—

“(A) means sexual exploitation in which coercion, a threat, or blackmail, is used to cause a child to—

“(i) provide child sexual abuse material; or

“(ii) agree to engage in sexual activity; and

“(B) may involve a threat to publicly disclose nude or sexual images of a child if the child does not comply with a demand to—

“(i) engage in conduct described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A); or

“(ii) provide financial payment; and

“(9) the term ‘sexually exploited child’ means a child who has been victimized by any form of sexual exploitation, including—

“(A) the live-streaming, production, distribution, or possession of child sexual abuse material;

“(B) enticement for sexual abuse;

“(C) sexual molestation or abuse;

“(D) sextortion; and

“(E) child sex trafficking.”.

(2) DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—Section 404 of the Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11293) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(6)(E), by striking “the tipline established” and inserting “the CyberTipline established”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking “hotline by which” and inserting “call center to which”; and

(bb) by striking “individuals may report” and all that follows and inserting “individuals may—

“(I) report child sexual exploitation and the location of any missing child; and