



COALITION TO PROTECT KIDS ONLINE

## About the Coalition

The End Online Sexual Exploitation and Abuse of Children (OSEAC) Coalition is a U.S. advocacy coalition that aims to improve U.S. government policies and programs to better prevent and address the online sexual exploitation and abuse of children and provide appropriate support to survivors.

## Legislative Endorsements

The End OSEAC Coalition has endorsed the following legislation in the 118th Congress:

### Eliminating Abusive and Rampant Neglect of Interactive Technologies (EARN IT) Act

- [S.1207 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): EARN IT Act of 2023](#)
- [H.R.2732 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): EARN IT Act of 2023](#)
- [H.R.5182 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): Child Online Safety Modernization Act of 2023](#)

EARN IT Act (H.R. 2732; S.1207): Revises the federal framework governing the prevention of online sexual exploitation of children. Establishes the National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, which will develop best practices for online service providers to prevent, reduce, and respond to the online sexual exploitation of children (provision not included in the House version). Creates targeted exceptions to Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act of 1996 to remove blanket immunity from civil and criminal liability under child sexual abuse material laws. It also creates new reporting requirements to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)'s CyberTipline for online service providers and increases the length of time providers must preserve contents of CyberTipline reports. Additionally, it replaces references of "child pornography" in federal statutes to the more appropriate "child sexual abuse material". The legislation is supported by more than 150 organizations, survivors, and stakeholders and has passed the Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously three times, most recently in May 2023.

· House version led by Reps. Ann Wagner (R-MO) and Sylvia Garcia (D-TX)

· Senate version led by Sens. Lindsey Graham (R-SC) and Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)

· **Related:** Children's Online Safety Modernization Act (H.R.5182): Identical to the House version of the EARN IT Act, with the exception of the amendments to Section 230.



## END Child Exploitation Act

- [H.R.6246 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): End Child Exploitation Act](#)

END Child Exploitation Act (H.R. 6246): Increases the length of time online service providers must preserve the contents of the report submitted to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)'s CyberTipline - from 90 days to 1 year.

- House version led by Reps. Lucy McBath (D-GA) and Ann Wagner (R-MO)

## Kids Online Safety Act (KOSA)

- [S.1409 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): Kids Online Safety Act](#)

Kids Online Safety Act (S.1409): Requires covered platforms to act in the best interest of children using their services, including mitigating harms they may experience. This could include exposure to harmful content, sexual exploitation and online bullying. These platforms would also be required to provide child safeguards and tools to children, parents and caregivers, disclose details about their recommendation systems and targeted advertising, improve reporting from parents, children and schools and refrain from facilitating the advertisement of age-restricted products. It also requires platforms to submit annual reports that assess potential risks to children on their platforms.

- Senate version led by Sens. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT) and Marsha Blackburn (R-TN) and

## Project Safe Childhood (PSC) Act

- [H.R.2661 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): Project Safe Childhood Act](#)
- [S.1170 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): Project Safe Childhood Act](#)

Project Safe Childhood Act (H.R.2661; S.1170): Modernizes the investigation and prosecution of online child exploitation crimes. It would make improvements to how federal prosecutors and law enforcement work together and use new technology to go after predators. The bill would also require federal prosecutors to coordinate with law enforcement and experts to develop training materials and strategies to rescue child victims while quickly arresting offenders. The bill would also fund an additional 20 dedicated federal prosecutors at the Department of Justice. The bill also clarifies federal laws to close loopholes regarding the production of child sexual abuse material.

- House version led by Reps. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-FL) and Wesley Hunt (R-TX)

- Senate version led by Sens. John Cornyn (R-TX) and Amy Klobuchar (D-MN). Passed the Senate on October 24, 2023.



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## Revising Existing Procedures on Reporting via Technology (REPORT) Act

- [H.R.5082 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): REPORT Act](#)
- [S.474 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): REPORT Act](#)

REPORT Act (H.R.5082; S.474): Combats the rise in child sexual abuse material online by instilling new measures to help address the evolving challenges around identifying online child sexual exploitation. The bill would require websites and social media platforms to report violations of federal crimes involving child sex trafficking (e.g. ads selling children for sex) and online enticement or coercion of children; increase the fine (up to \$850,000) for websites and social media platforms that knowingly and willfully fail to report child sexual abuse material and online child sexual exploitation; and increase the time that websites and social media platforms are required to preserve evidence for reports that they submit to the CyberTipline, giving law enforcement more time to investigate and prosecute.

· House version led by Reps. Laurel Lee (R-FL), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-IA), Madeleine Dean (D-PA) and Susie Lee (D-NV)

· Senate version led by Sens. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN) and Jon Ossoff (D-GA)

## Stopping Harmful Image Exploitation and Limiting Distribution (SHIELD) Act

- [H.R.3686 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): SHIELD Act of 2023](#)
- [S.412 - 118th Congress \(2023-2024\): SHIELD Act of 2023](#)

SHIELD Act (H.R.3686; S.412): Ensures that federal prosecutors have appropriate and effective tools to address serious privacy violations. The SHIELD Act would ensure that the Department of Justice has an appropriate and effective tool to address serious privacy violations by establishing federal criminal liability for individuals who share private, sexually explicit or nude images without consent. The bill would also fill in gaps in existing law that prevent prosecutors from holding those who share explicit images of children accountable; and protect the victims of these serious privacy violations, while leaving room for sharing consensual images and images of public concern.

· House version led by Rep. Madeleine Dean (D-PA), Del. Stacey Plaskett (D-VI), Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA) and Rep. Nancy Mace (R-SC)

· Senate version led by Sens. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) and John Cornyn (R-TX)



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## Strengthening Transparency and Obligations to Protect Children Suffering from Abuse and Maltreatment (STOP CSAM) Act

- [S. 1199: STOP CSAM Act of 2023](#)

STOP CSAM Act (S.1199): Cracks down on the proliferation of child sex abuse material online. To combat this horrific crime, the STOP CSAM Act supports victims and increases accountability and transparency for online platforms. Specifically, the STOP CSAM Act expands protections for child victims and witnesses in federal court; facilitates restitution for victims of child exploitation, human trafficking, sexual assault, and crimes of violence; and empowers victims by making it easier for them to ask tech companies to remove child sexual abuse material and related imagery from their platforms and by creating an administrative penalty for the failure to comply with a removal request. The legislation holds tech companies accountable and encourages transparency by expanding the federal civil cause of action for child victims to also permit victims of online child sexual exploitation to bring a civil cause of action against tech platforms and app stores that promoted or facilitated the exploitation, or that host or store CSAM or make it available. A criminal provision prohibits the same conduct. The bill strengthens current CyberTipline reporting requirements; requires large tech companies that are subject to the CyberTipline statute to submit annual reports describing their efforts to promote a culture of safety for children on their platform; and further amends the CyberTipline statute to provide a variety of tools to promote compliance with the statute's mandates.

- Senate version led by Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL) and co-sponsored by Sens. Josh Hawley (R-MO), Ted Cruz (R-TX), Chuck Grassley (R-IA) and Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)
- A House companion is forthcoming.