

112TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3470

To remove arbitrary and anticompetitive limitations from the grant program for ICAC Program training.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 17, 2011

Mr. RIBBLE (for himself, Mr. PETRI, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. AUSTRIA) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To remove arbitrary and anticompetitive limitations from the grant program for ICAC Program training.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Competitive Justice  
5 Training Act of 2011”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds as follows:

8 (1) The Internet Crimes Against Children Task  
9 Force Program (hereinafter referred to as the  
10 “ICAC Program”) was developed in 1998 in re-

1        sponse to the increasing number of children and  
2        teenagers using the Internet, the proliferation of  
3        child pornography, and heightened online activity by  
4        predators seeking unsupervised contact with poten-  
5        tial underage victims.

6            (2) The ICAC Program is a national network of  
7        more than 60 coordinated task forces representing  
8        more than 3,000 Federal, State, and local law en-  
9        forcement and prosecutorial agencies.

10           (3) The ICAC Program has identified millions  
11        of child pornography transactions involving images  
12        and video of child sexual assault from millions of  
13        computer IP addresses worldwide.

14           (4) The ICAC Program has helped State and  
15        local officials develop and coordinate an effective re-  
16        sponse to cyber-enticement and child pornography  
17        cases.

18           (5) Since its creation, the ICAC Program has  
19        reviewed more than 180,000 complaints of alleged  
20        child sexual victimization resulting in the arrest of  
21        more than 16,500 individuals.

22           (6) In fiscal year 2010, ICAC Program inves-  
23        tigation led to more than 5,400 arrests, over  
24        30,000 forensic examinations, and the identification

1 of over 2,100 children who were victims of some  
2 form of abuse or neglect.

3 (7) The ICAC Program technical and training  
4 assistance program (hereinafter referred to as  
5 “ICAC Program training”) has trained more than  
6 288,000 law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and  
7 other professionals, including 31,000 law enforce-  
8 ment personnel, more than 2,400 prosecutors, and  
9 more than 9,000 other professionals in fiscal year  
10 2010 alone.

11 (8) The benefits of a competitive and open  
12 grant process are widely accepted as the best method  
13 to match unique grantees with program require-  
14 ments, responsibly administer taxpayer dollars, and  
15 ensure a fair and unbiased process for making grant  
16 award determinations.

17 (9) ICAC Program training has historically  
18 been awarded through a competitive, open process.  
19 In general, Department of Justice grants are award-  
20 ed without arbitrary restrictions and on a competi-  
21 tive basis. Further, most training administered by  
22 Federal agencies is administered on a full and com-  
23 petitive open grant process.

24 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

25 It is the sense of the Congress that—

1           (1) deviating from the competitive open grant  
2 process for ICAC Program training and establishing  
3 arbitrary limitations on the amount of ICAC Pro-  
4 gram training provided by certain providers is anti-  
5 competitive and does not result in maximizing tax-  
6 payer value, training participation, or program qual-  
7 ity, or reducing associated overhead costs; and

8           (2) the Attorney General should administer  
9 grants for ICAC Program training without arbitrary  
10 statutory or regulatory limitations, and in admin-  
11 istering such grants should prioritize cost, quality,  
12 and proven training results.

13 **SEC. 4. REMOVAL OF ARBITRARY ANTICOMPETITIVE CAP ON**  
14 **ICAC PROGRAM TRAINING.**

15 Section 102(b)(4) of the PROTECT Our Children  
16 Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17612(b)(4)) is amended—

17           (1) by striking subparagraph (B); and

18           (2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-  
19 paragraph (B).

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