## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 49

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 218th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 16, 2018** 

Sponsored by: Senator NELLIE POU District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Urges Congress to amend the "Communication Decency Act of 1996."

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Congress to amend the "Communications Decency Act of 1996."

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

- WHEREAS, The "Communication Decency Act of 1996," 47 U.S.C. section 230 (the "CDA") provides that no provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider, effectively immunizing internet service providers and users from liability for tortuous acts committed by third parties; and
- WHEREAS, Section 230 of the CDA goes on to provide that no liability may be imposed under any state or local law that is inconsistent with the intention of the CDA; and
- WHEREAS, The broader original intent of the CDA was to protect children from internet pornography, but is now used as a shield by those who would profit from prostitution and crimes against children; and
- WHEREAS, It is well within the traditional jurisdiction of state and local authorities to investigate and prosecute those who promote prostitution and endanger the welfare of children; and
- WHEREAS, Two recent United States District Court rulings,
  Backpage.com, LLC v. McKenna, 881 F. Supp. 2d 1262 (W.D.
  Wash. 2012) and Backpage.com, LLC v. Cooper, 2013 U.S. Dist.
  LEXIS 55100, 2013 WL 1558785 (M.D. Tenn. Jan. 3, 2013) struck
  down state statutes in Washington and Tennessee respectively,
  criminalizing advertizing sexual abuse of a minor; and
- 26 WHEREAS, On August 20, 2013 the United States District Court for 27 the District of New Jersey in the case of Backpage.com, LLC v. Hoffman, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 119811, WL 4502097 granted a 28 29 motion to enjoin the enforcement of portions of N.J.S.A. 2C:13-10, 30 a section of New Jersey's "Human Trafficking Prevention, Protection, and Treatment Act," an enactment signed into law on 31 May 6, 2013, which relates to advertising commercial sexual abuse 32 33 of a minor, and makes the act of publishing, disseminating or 34 displaying an offending online post directly or indirectly a crime of 35 the first degree; and
- WHEREAS, The grant of injunctive relief in the <u>Hoffman</u> decision is based on the determination that relevant portions of N.J.S.A. 2C:13-10 are similar to <u>McKenna</u> and <u>Cooper</u>, likely preempted by federal law; and
- WHEREAS, Federal, state and local law enforcement have as a common goal, the prevention of child sex trafficking and other child sexual exploitation, goals which can best be accomplished when the law enforcement entities are able to investigate and prosecute in areas within their jurisdiction, and need not conflict with the declared self-policing goals of the CDA; and
- WHEREAS, The National Association of Attorneys General have, by correspondence dated July 23, 2013, requested that Congress amend the CDA to grant jurisdiction to state and local governments

#### SCR49 POU

to investigate	and	prosecute	those	who	promote	prostitution	and
endanger children; now, therefore,							

1 2

**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Senate of the State of New Jersey (the General Assembly concurring):

1. The Congress of the United States is respectfully requested to amend 47 U.S.C. section 230(e)(1) to the following language: "Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the enforcement of section 223 or 231 of this Act, chapter 71 (relating to obscenity) or 110 (relating to sexual exploitation of children) of title 18, or any other Federal or State criminal statute."

2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the General Assembly to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and every member of Congress elected from this State.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill respectfully requests that the Congress of the United States amend 47 U.S.C. section 230(e)(1) of the "Communication Decency Act of 1996," 47 U.S.C. section 230 (the "CDA") to the following language: "Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the enforcement of section 223 or 231 of this Act, chapter 71 (relating to obscenity) or 110 (relating to sexual exploitation of children) of title 18, or any other Federal or State criminal statute."

Currently, the CDA, which immunizes internet service providers and users from liability for tortuous acts committed by third parties, effectively thwarts the enforcement of state criminal laws intended to investigate and prosecute those who promote child prostitution and child sexual exploitation.