H. R. 1120

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require recipients of universal service support for schools and libraries to protect minors from commercial social networking websites and chat rooms.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 16, 2007

Mr. Kirk (for himself, Mr. Matheson, Mrs. Biggert, Ms. Granger, Mr. Rogers of Michigan, Mr. Shays, Mr. Fossella, Mr. Kuhl of New York, Mr. Davis of Kentucky, Mr. Marchant, Mr. McKeon, Mr. Gerlach, and Mr. Roskam) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require recipients of universal service support for schools and libraries to protect minors from commercial social networking websites and chat rooms.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

3 This Act may be cited as the “Deleting Online Predators Act of 2007”.

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 The Congress finds that—
(1) sexual predators approach minors on the Internet using chat rooms and social networking websites, and, according to the United States Attorney General, one in five children has been approached sexually on the Internet;

(2) sexual predators can use these chat rooms and websites to locate, learn about, befriend, and eventually prey on children by engaging them in sexually explicit conversations, asking for photographs, and attempting to lure children into a face to face meeting; and

(3) with the explosive growth of trendy chat rooms and social networking websites, it is becoming more and more difficult to monitor and protect minors from those with devious intentions, particularly when children are away from parental supervision.

SEC. 3. CERTIFICATIONS TO INCLUDE PROTECTIONS AGAINST COMMERCIAL SOCIAL NETWORKING WEBSITES AND CHAT ROOMS.

(a) Certification by Schools.—Section 254(h)(5)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)(5)(B)) is amended by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) is enforcing a policy of Internet safety for minors that includes monitoring
the online activities of minors and the op-
operation of a technology protection measure
with respect to any of its computers with
Internet access that—

“(I) protects against access
through such computers to visual de-
pictions that are—

“(aa) obscene;
“(bb) child pornography; or
“(cc) harmful to minors;

and

“(II) protects against access to a
commercial social networking website
or chat room unless used for an edu-
cational purpose with adult super-
vision; and”.

(b) Certification by Libraries.—Section
254(h)(6)(B) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 254(h)(6)(B)) is
amended by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) is enforcing a policy of Internet
safety that includes the operation of a
technology protection measure with respect
to any of its computers with Internet ac-
cess that—
“(I) protects against access through such computers to visual depictions that are—

“(aa) obscene;

“(bb) child pornography; or

“(cc) harmful to minors;

and

“(II) protects against access by minors without parental authorization to a commercial social networking website or chat room, and informs parents that sexual predators can use these websites and chat rooms to prey on children; and”.

(c) Definitions.—Section 254(h)(7) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(J) Commercial social networking websites; chat rooms.—Within 120 days after the date of enactment of the Deleting Online Predators Act of 2007, the Commission shall by rule define the terms ‘social networking website’ and ‘chat room’ for purposes of this subsection. In determining the definition of a social networking website, the Commission shall
take into consideration the extent to which a website—

“(i) is offered by a commercial entity;
“(ii) permits registered users to create an on-line profile that includes detailed personal information;
“(iii) permits registered users to create an on-line journal and share such a journal with other users;
“(iv) elicits highly-personalized information from users; and
“(v) enables communication among users.”.

(d) **Disabling During Adult or Educational Use.**—Section 254(h)(5)(D) of such Act is amended—

(1) by inserting “OR EDUCATIONAL” after “DURING ADULT” in the heading; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or during use by an adult or by minors with adult supervision to enable access for educational purposes pursuant to subparagraph (B)(i)(II)”. 
SEC. 4. FTC CONSUMER ALERT ON INTERNET DANGERS TO CHILDREN.

(a) INFORMATION REGARDING CHILD PREDATORS AND THE INTERNET.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall—

(1) issue a consumer alert regarding the potential dangers to children of Internet child predators, including the potential danger of commercial social networking websites and chat rooms through which personal information about child users of such websites may be accessed by child predators; and

(2) establish a website to serve as a resource for information for parents, teachers and school administrators, and others regarding the potential dangers posed by the use of the Internet by children, including information about commercial social networking websites and chat rooms through which personal information about child users of such websites may be accessed by child predators.

(b) COMMERCIAL SOCIAL NETWORKING WEBSITES.—For purposes of the requirements under subsection (a), the terms “commercial social networking website” and “chat room” have the meanings given such terms pursuant to section 254(h)(7)(J) of the Commu-
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1 communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)(7)(J)), as
2 amended by this Act.