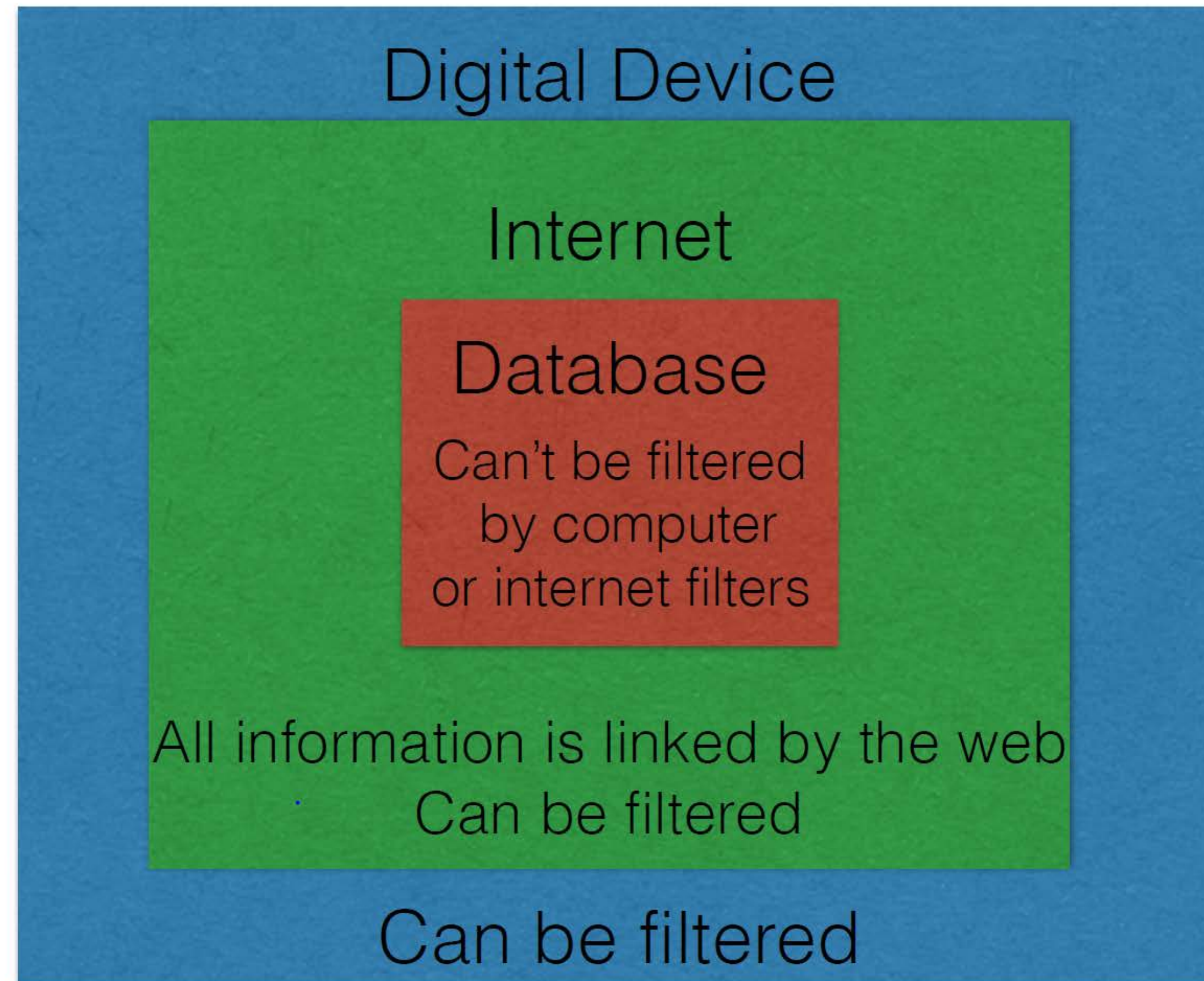


Protect Utah Children From Exploitation at School

Utah Creating Solutions For Stopping Illegal Database Content

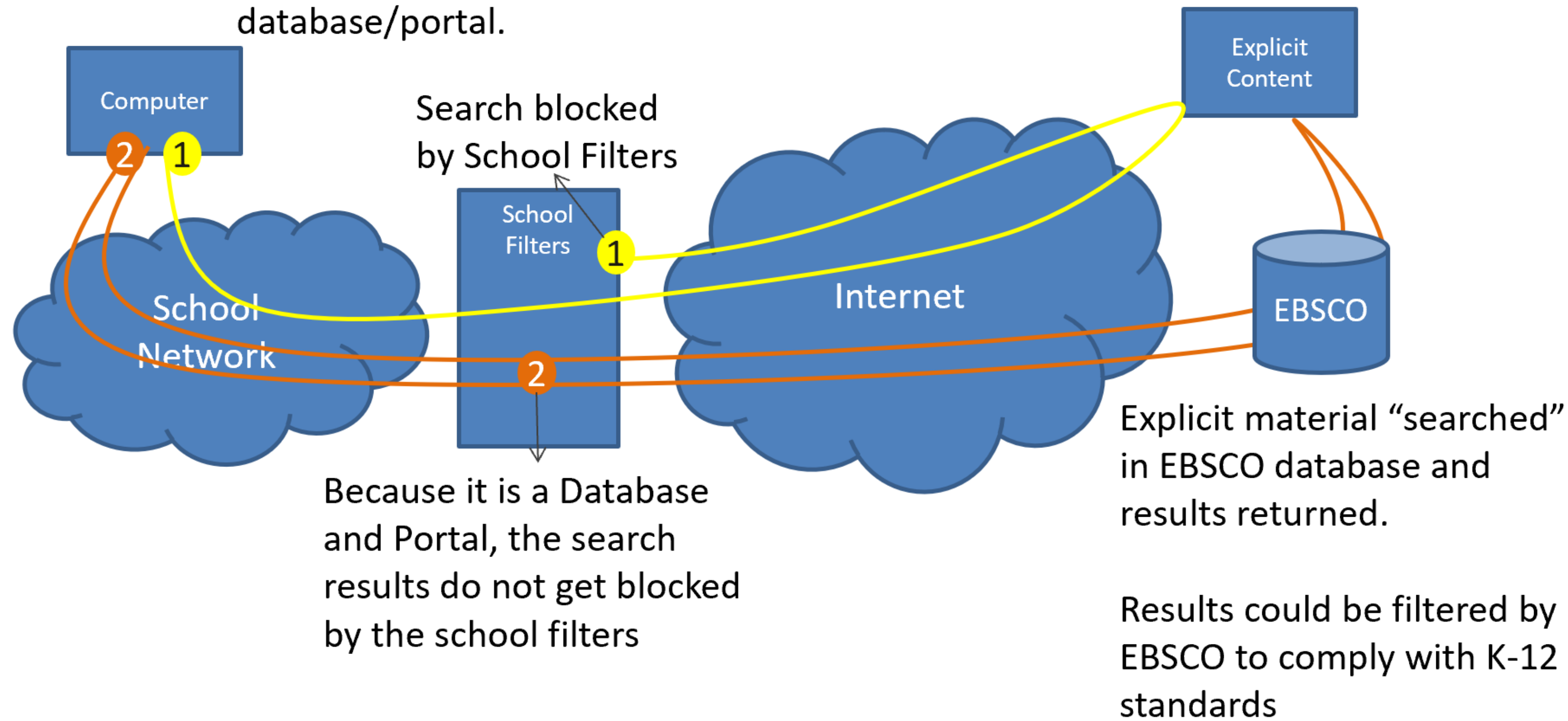
Nicholeen Peck

Understanding Databases



School Filters vs EBSCO Database/Portal

- 1 Explicit search from Google, Yahoo, or other standard search engine
- 2 Explicit content search within EBSCO database/portal.



Educational Resource or Exploitation?

← → ↻ https://www.ebscohost.com/promoMaterials/Natural_Partner_flyer_2014.pdf ★ 🔒 📌 📄 📁 | Paused



The Natural Partner

Helping Publishers Reach Their Target Audience

About EBSCO



As the world's largest intermediary between publishers and libraries, EBSCO offers many benefits to its publisher partners. EBSCO is the only database aggregator that is also a subscription agent, and as a result, the company has a unique understanding of the needs and concerns of publishers. EBSCO offers publisher partners a variety of ways to gain exposure for their publications in order to maintain and grow their core business.

“Increased use [of content] by faculty and other researchers will likely affect the number of citations to a publisher's journal, enhancing a journal's reputation and the possibility of attracting submissions by prominent researchers. Increasing a journal's visibility in indexing databases should also result in more requests by researchers for institutional subscriptions for academic libraries.”

Primary Benefits of Partnering with EBSCO:

- 📌 **Reach your target audience in libraries around the globe** – Over 100,000 libraries worldwide subscribe to at least one EBSCOhost database
- 📌 **Maintain and grow your subscriptions** – Surveys of librarians show that high usage of publications on databases yields increased subscriptions and renewals²³
- 📌 **Increase Web traffic** – Detailed publisher profiles within EBSCO resources include a live link to the publisher's website, driving business back to the publisher
- 📌 **Forge a strong partner relationship** – EBSCO partners with nearly 14,000 publishers worldwide, and more than 99% of publisher partners renew with EBSCO

EBSCO has an unrivaled number of publisher partners, and continues to build strong partner relationships with impressive growth.

Global Exposure and Recognition of Publisher Content



EBSCO is the leading provider of databases to thousands of universities, business schools, corporations, medical institutions, schools



Category	# of Publishers
Current	~11,000
Target	~13,500

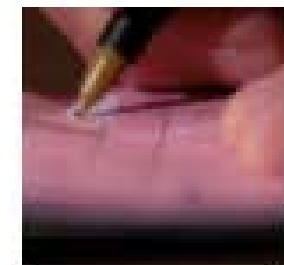
Beyond The Books: Utah mom finds pornographic pics on Utah Education Network database

by Chris Jones, Nadia Pflaum and Alyssa Roberts | Friday, September 21st 2018

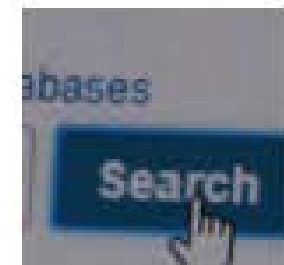


TRENDING

1 A DAY AGO
School District considering debt collector to recoup unpaid fees



2 A DAY AGO
Beyond The Books: Utah mom finds pornographic pics on Utah Education Network database



3 A DAY AGO
Salt Lake City woman sues DABC for age, sex



HOUSE BILL NO.522 (2020) - Online library resources 1/2

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 522

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1 AN ACT

2 RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING CHAPTER 1, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, BY THE AD-

3 DITION OF A NEW SECTION 33-137, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RE-

4 GARDING DIGITAL AND ONLINE LIBRARY RESOURCES FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS; AND

5 AMENDING CHAPTER 25, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SEC-

6 TION 33-2508, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING DIGITAL AND

7 ONLINE LIBRARY RESOURCES FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS.

8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

9 SECTION 1. That Chapter 1, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is

10 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-

11 ignated as Section 33-137, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

12 33-137. DIGITAL AND ONLINE LIBRARY RESOURCES FOR K-12 STUDENTS. (1) A

13 school district or public charter school may offer digital or online library

14 resources to students in kindergarten through grade 12 only if the vendor

15 or other person or entity providing the resources verifies that all the re-

16 sources will comply with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.

17 (2) Digital or online library resources offered by school districts

18 or public charter schools to students in kindergarten through grade 12 must

19 have safety policies and technology protection measures that:

20 (a) Prohibit and prevent a user of the resource from sending, receiv-

21 ing, viewing, or downloading materials that are deemed to be harmful to

22 minors, as defined by section 18-1514, Idaho Code; and

23 (b) Filter or block access to obscene materials, materials harmful to

24 minors, and materials that depict the sexual exploitation of a minor, as

25 defined in chapter 15, title 18, Idaho Code.

26 (3) Notwithstanding any contract provision to the contrary, if a

27 provider of digital or online library resources fails to comply with the re-

28 quirements of subsection (2) of this section, the school district or public

29 charter school may withhold further payments, if any, to the provider pend-

30 ing verification of compliance with that subsection.

We Can Pave The Way For Other States!

Some Results of the Petition and Survey

Bethany said, “My children have been exposed to pornography in the classroom both by searching for content on an individual computer as well as by their teachers accidentally pulling it up and projecting it to the entire classroom. This must stop! Please protect our children!”

Mandy said, “The first time 2 of my children saw porn was on school computers. School should not be a place to be able to access porn!”

S.M. said, “I have seen first hand full-on pornography on a tablet used by Grade 6 kids. The principal was upset with me when I asked why...”

M.D. from Utah said, the porn “...was found on a research library app offered to students by the state of Utah. I can’t remember the name of the app.”

S.E. said, “I was 11 at the time. I was searching for something innocent on a school computer when out of nowhere there was a pornographic image in-between the other harmless content. No one found out. Or, if they did, they didn’t say anything.”

M.K. said, “My son’s exposure to pornography on a school computer, in a supervised classroom, has led to an addiction and multiple times through addiction recovery programs....”

Mother of Utah 2nd grader, “[the porn] was in the classroom on a provided I-pad. It affected my son deeply. He was exposed again in 4th grade on a school computer and it led to him seeking it out and fantasizing and thinking about it often. It took professional intervention to help him...” She wondered how it could have gotten to him so easily through fire walls etc.

Mother of Utah 11 year old A.M. “My son was exposed to pornography at home on a school Chromebook given out by an elementary school during

Coronavirus. He did not intentionally search for it at first, but the images he saw led to further and further exposure. He started out with searching Pokemon characters...which [after a few clicks] led to naked women and full-on sex scenes...”

Mother of Utah 13 year old girl, “My daughter was issued a school Chrome book to use during COVID shutdown. I was under the impression that the school had filtering set up. Well, they don’t...She was exposed to some very serious porn videos.”

Mother of Utah 16 year old boy, “My child saw pornography images on a chrome book while doing distance learning. I didn’t tell the school because my child signed an agreement that he wouldn’t access inappropriate material.”

Melinda, “My child was exposed to pornography on a school computer in second grade.”

Addie said, “My school never did much to protect us from this...”



Going Forward:

Things For Utah To Consider

This report has focused mostly on the EBSCO database. But sadly, MULTIPLE databases are compromised. In fact, at this point, the EBSCO database is not the grossest database offender of Utah law.

It is clear that databases are easily added too, and Utah doesn't have enough safeguards in place to keep up on the constant addition of content from these database companies.

We could remove the offensive databases as Cherry Creek School District in Colorado has done. This wouldn't hurt us too badly since the UETN reported that Culture Grams and The World Book Databases were the most used anyway in 2018.

Another option is to make solid laws that take all of this into account and protect Utah's children from exploitive purveyors of illegal content holding the vendors/database companies liable.

We also need to pay careful attention to our state obscenity exemptions because when I turned some nude photographs into the UETN they claimed those images were acceptable because they were "art." Various historic Italian statues are obviously part of art history and could possibly be considered exempt, but anyone's random painting or photograph could easily be explicit. These standards are being judged subjectively and need to have firmer, more exact, education standards-based rules in place to protect children.