Enrolled Copy	H.J.R. 7
======================================	

1	RESC	LUTION OPPOSING UNIT	ED STATES	
2	SU	PREME COURT'S PORNO	GRAPHY	
3		DECISION		
4		2006 GENERAL SESSION		
5		STATE OF UTAH		
6	Chief Sponsor: Ron Bigelow			
7	Senate Sponsor: Michael G. Waddoups			
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Cosponsors: Douglas C. Aagard J. Stuart Adams Jeff Alexander Sheryl L. Allen Roger E. Barrus DeMar Bud Bowman Craig W. Buttars D. Gregg Buxton LaVar Christensen David Clark Stephen D. Clark Tim M. Cosgrove David N. Cox Greg J. Curtis Bradley M. Daw Margaret Dayton Brad L. Dee Glenn A. Donnelson John Dougall Carl W. Duckworth	James A. Dunnigan Ben C. Ferry Janice M. Fisher Julie Fisher Lorie D. Fowlke Craig A. Frank Kerry W. Gibson James R. Gowans Ann W. Hardy Wayne A. Harper Neal B. Hendrickson David L. Hogue Kory M. Holdaway Gregory H. Hughes Fred R. Hunsaker Eric K. Hutchings Bradley T. Johnson Todd E. Kiser Bradley G. Last M. Susan Lawrence Rebecca D. Lockhart	Steven R. Mascaro John G. Mathis Ronda Rudd Menlove Karen W. Morgan Michael T. Morley Joseph G. Murray Michael E. Noel Curtis Oda Patrick Painter Paul Ray LaWanna Lou Shurtliff Gordon E. Snow Aaron Tilton David Ure Stephen H. Urquhart Mark W. Walker Peggy Wallace Richard W. Wheeler Larry B. Wiley Scott L Wyatt	
29	LONG TITLE			
30	LONG TITLE			
31	General Description:			
32	This joint resolution	of the Legislature expresses opposit	ion to a recent decision of the	
33	United States Supreme Cour	t regarding pornography and urges (	Congress to pass a	
34	constitutional amendment to	protect children from accessing por	nography.	

**Highlighted Provisions:** 

35

H.J.R. 7 Enrolled Copy			
This resolution:			
• expresses opposition to the United States Supreme Court's decision in Ashcroft v.			
American Civil Liberties Union, 124 S. Ct. 2783, 159 L. Ed. 2d 690, regarding			
protecting minors from exposure to pornography; and			
<ul> <li>urges the United States Congress to pass a constitutional amendment protecting</li> </ul>			
children from accessing pornography.			
Special Clauses:			
None			
Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
WHEREAS, in Ashcroft v. American Civil Liberties Union, 124 S. Ct. 2783, 159 L.			
Ed. 2d 690, plaintiffs challenged the content-based speech restrictions of the Child Online			
Protection Act (COPA), which was designed to protect minors from exposure to pornography			
on the World Wide Web;			
WHEREAS, in that case, the United States Supreme Court invoked a requirement that,			
in order to prevail in a court challenge, the federal government must demonstrate that less			
restrictive methods of protecting minors from pornography are not as effective as current law;			
WHEREAS, in that case, the United States Supreme Court held that the federal			
government failed to meet the burden of proving that proposed alternatives such as filtering			
software, a plausible less restrictive alternative to COPA, would be less effective in protecting			
minors from exposure to pornography on the Internet;			
WHEREAS, child pornography has become a \$3 billion annual industry;			

websites;

every week;

WHEREAS, the United States Customs Service estimates that there are more than

WHEREAS, these unlawful sexual images can be purchased very easily at these

WHEREAS, more than 20,000 images of child pornography are posted on the Internet

100,000 websites offering child pornography, which is illegal worldwide;

Enrolled Copy H.J.R. 7

64 WHEREAS, one in five children who use computer chat rooms has been approached 65 over the Internet by pedophiles; 66 WHEREAS, in 2002, the United States Supreme Court stated in another case that 67 virtual pornographic images of children are a victimless crime; 68 WHEREAS, in many instances it is impossible for a viewer to determine whether an 69 image is a virtual or an actual photographic image; 70 WHEREAS, the determination of whether the material is "harmful to minors" was intended by the United States Supreme Court to be made by lawfully appointed juries made up 71 72 of, in the Court's own words, "average person[s], applying contemporary community standards, 73 would find, taking the material as a whole and with respect to minors, is designed to appeal to, 74 or is designed to pander to, the prurient interest" and "taken as a whole, lack serious literary, 75 artistic, political, or scientific value for minors"; 76 WHEREAS, the United States Congress should take deliberate action to protect minors 77 through the passage of a constitutional amendment protecting minors from exposure to 78 pornography; and 79 WHEREAS, governments and the courts must respond decisively when minors are 80 exposed to material that is harmful to them, in the name of preserving the free speech right of 81 adults: 82 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah expresses opposition to the United States Supreme Court's decision in Ashcroft v. American 83 Civil Liberties Union, 124 S. Ct. 2783, 159 L. Ed. 2d 690, and other recent cases that claim to 84 preserve the free speech rights of adults while exposing minors to material the United States 85 86 Supreme Court has stated is "harmful to minors." 87 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, in order to help 88 protect children, strongly urges the United States Congress to pass a constitutional amendment, 89 if necessary, prohibiting child pornography, actual or simulated. 90 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature strongly urges Congress to pass a 91 constitutional amendment, if necessary, to criminalize the possession or viewing of child

H.J.R. 7 Enrolled Copy

92 pornography, actual or simulated, by any individual.

93 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Majority

94 Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives,

95 the United States Supreme Court, and to the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

- 4 -