WRITTEN TESTIMONY.pdf Uploaded by: johnny salling Position: FAV

JOHNNY RAY SALLING Legislative District 6 Baltimore County

Budget and Taxation Committee

Public Safety, Transportation, and Environment Subcommittee



James Senate Office Building 11 Bladen Street, Room 321 Annapolis, Maryland 21401 410-841-3587 · 301-858-3587 800-492-7122 *Ext.* 3587 JohnnyRay.Salling@senate.state.md.us

### THE SENATE OF MARYLAND Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Judicial Proceedings Committee Senator William C. Smith, Jr. Senator Jeff Waldstreicher 2 East Miller Senate Office Building Annapolis, Maryland 21401

To the Chair, Vice Chair, and esteemed Members of the Judicial Proceedings Committee:

I express my gratitude to the Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Judicial Proceedings Committee for permitting me to address Senate Bill 382, also cross-filed as HB671 with Delegate Robin Grammer. This legislation advocates for the inclusion of a mandatory age verification "pop-up" on websites displaying explicit content, specifically pornography, as a preventive measure to restrict minors' access.

Extensive research indicates that the human brain achieves full development around the age of 25 or 26. Exposure to explicit material at an early age may lead children to develop distorted perspectives on sexual interaction, mental and emotional intimacy, fostering unrealistic ideas that can adversely impact their real-life relationships.

Furthermore, such exposure affects dopamine levels in the brain, a natural chemical responsible for feelings of happiness and euphoria. Neuroscientist Dr. Andrew Huber highlights the risks associated with extreme experiences, including the potential for addiction due to repeated pursuit of dopamine peaks.

It is crucial to pass this bill to establish an additional protective barrier for children, ensuring they cannot access age-inappropriate material that may harm their development. I appreciate your time and the opportunity to testify on this matter, and I respectfully request a favorable report on Senate Bill 382.

Sincerely,

Jun R. Suces

Senator Johnny Ray Salling

# HB382 Display of Obscene Materials.pdf Uploaded by: Patricia Fallon

Position: FAV



To: Senate Judiciary Committee

Subject: SB0382

Date January 31, 2024

Dear Senators,

### SB0382 – Display of Obscene Materials to Minors

The Baltimore County Republican Party strongly **SUPPORTS** SB0382.

The law should specifically **NOT allow obscene materials to be displayed or accessible to minors.** 

Thank you,

Patricia Fallon Chair, Baltimore County Republican Central Committee 14823 Hanover Pike Upperco, MD 21155 Baltimore County



f

Patricia Fallon Baltimore County Republican Central Committee Chairman 410-429-6005 www.BaltimoreCountyGOP.com email: hanoverpri@comcast.net

## Age verification - testimony - senate - 2024 - SB3 Uploaded by: Lisae C Jordan

Position: FWA



Working to end sexual violence in Maryland

P.O. Box 8782 Silver Spring, MD 20907 Phone: 301-565-2277 Fax: 301-565-3619 For more information contact: Lisae C. Jordan, Esquire 443-995-5544 www.mcasa.org

### Testimony Supporting Senate Bill 382 with Sponsor Amendments Lisae C. Jordan, Executive Director & Counsel February 1, 2024

The Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) is a non-profit membership organization that includes the State's seventeen rape crisis centers, law enforcement, mental health and health care providers, attorneys, educators, survivors of sexual violence and other concerned individuals. MCASA includes the Sexual Assault Legal Institute (SALI), a statewide legal services provider for survivors of sexual assault. MCASA represents the unified voice and combined energy of all of its members working to eliminate sexual violence. We urge the Judicial Proceedings Committee to report favorably on Senate Bill 382 with Sponsor Amendments.

### Senate Bill 382 – Age Verification - Display of Obscene Materials to Minors

This bill requires a website operator or other person who displays, exhibits, sells, shows, or advertises for sale obscene items to verify the age of the user. The sponsor's office has advised MCASA that sponsor amendments will clarify that these requirements apply to digital materials.

Pornographic content can harm children. Exposure to pornography at a young age may lead to poor mental health, sexism and objectification, sexual violence, and other negative outcomes. Among other risks, when children view pornography that portrays abusive and misogynistic acts, they may come to view such behavior as normal and acceptable. UNICEF, <u>https://www.unicef.org/harmful-content-online</u>.

Maryland law prohibiting exposing children to obscene materials dates from the pre-Internet era. SB382 modernizes the law by requiring that those using digital obscene materials take steps to ensure those viewing the materials are adults. The bill offers two options to verify age, described in the accompanying fiscal note as:

The IEEE standard establishes a framework for the design, specification, evaluation, and deployment of age verification systems. IEEE defines age verification as a system that relies on hard identifiers and/or verified sources of identification that provide a high degree of certainty in determining the age of a user. The IEEE standard was published in November 2021.

The ISO is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies. ISO defines age verification as a subset of age assurance (i.e., methods to determine a person's minimum,

maximum, or actual age or age range) that refers to the process of age determination by reference to identity attributes associated with a person. Currently, ISO has a draft standard that (1) has been distributed for review and comment; (2) is subject to change without notice; and (3) may not be referred to as an international standard.

MCASA takes no position on these standards, however, strongly supports modernizing the law to require age verification in the digital realm prior to permitting access to obscene materials.

The Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault urges the Judicial Proceedings Committee to report favorably on Senate Bill 382 with Sponsor Amendments

## [MD] SB 382 \_TechNet\_pdf with LA 142.pdf Uploaded by: margaret durkin

Position: UNF



January 31, 2024

The Honorable William Smith, Jr. Chair Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee Maryland Senate 2 East Miller Senate Office Building Annapolis, Maryland 21401

## *RE:* SB 382 (Salling) - Criminal Law - Display of Obscene Materials to Minors - Age Verification – TechNet Opposition

Dear Chairman Smith and Members of the Committee,

On behalf of TechNet, I'm writing to offer comments on SB 382, related to the display of obscene materials to minors and age verification.

TechNet is the national, bipartisan network of technology CEOs and senior executives that promotes the growth of the innovation economy by advocating a targeted policy agenda at the federal and 50-state level. TechNet's diverse membership includes dynamic American businesses ranging from startups to the most iconic companies on the planet and represents over 4.2 million employees and countless customers in the fields of information technology, e-commerce, the sharing and gig economies, advanced energy, cybersecurity, venture capital, and finance. TechNet has offices in Austin, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Harrisburg, Olympia, Sacramento, Silicon Valley, and Washington, D.C.

Online services enable freedom of expression for consumers, and companies have a vested interest in moderating their platforms to create a safe, welcoming online community for users. In order to ensure users understand the rules they are expected to follow, the industry has been at the leading edge of providing greater access and information regarding their moderation policies and practices.

While the intent of SB 382 is laudable, we believe that this bill is out of step with other bills on this topic. The bill as drafted is incredibly broad and TechNet is concerned that the term website operator will sweep up more businesses into the bill's requirements than intended.

Further, interoperability with other states is key in the absence of a federal standard. We ask that if the General Assembly wants to pass something on this



topic, they should align the bill to other state models, such as Louisiana HB 142 from 2022. That enacted bill can be found below the contents of this letter.

While we understand the intent of this legislation, we are concerned about the unintended consequences of its broad interpretation. Thank you for your time and we look forward to continuing these discussions with you.

Sincerely,

Margaret Burkin

Margaret Durkin TechNet Executive Director, Pennsylvania & the Mid-Atlantic 2022 Regular Session



HOUSE BILL NO. 142

BY REPRESENTATIVES SCHLEGEL, ADAMS, AMEDEE, BACALA, BISHOP, BUTLER, CARRIER, CREWS, EDMONDS, EDMONSTON, FIRMENT, FISHER, FONTENOT, FREIBERG, GAROFALO, HARRIS, HODGES, HORTON, MIKE JOHNSON, KERNER, MOORE, CHARLES OWEN, PHELPS, RISER, ROMERO, SCHAMERHORN, SEABAUGH, SELDERS, VILLIO, WHEAT, WRIGHT, AND ZERINGUE AND SENATORS BARROW, BERNARD, BOUDREAUX, BOUIE, CATHEY, CLOUD, FESI, HENRY, HEWITT, JACKSON, MILLIGAN, ROBERT MILLS, MIZELL, MORRIS, STINE, WARD, AND WOMACK

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 9:2800.28, relative to material harmful to minors; to provide for liability for
3	the publishing or distribution of material harmful to minors on the internet; to
4	provide for reasonable age verification; to provide for legislative intent; to provide
5	for individual rights of action; to provide for attorney fees, court costs, and punitive
6	damages; to provide for exceptions; to provide for definitions; to provide for an
7	effective date; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 9:2800.28 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	§2800.28. Liability for publishers and distributors of material harmful to minors
11	A. The provisions of this Section are intended to provide a civil remedy for
12	damages against commercial entities who distribute material harmful to minors. As
13	recognized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 100 of the 2017 Regular Session of
14	the Legislature and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 56 of the 2019 Regular
15	Session of the Legislature, pornography is creating a public health crisis and having
16	a corroding influence on minors. Due to advances in technology, the universal
17	availability of the internet, and limited age verification requirements, minors are

### Page 1 of 5

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	exposed to pornography earlier in age. Pornography contributes to the hyper-
2	sexualization of teens and prepubescent children and may lead to low self-esteem,
3	body image disorders, an increase in problematic sexual activity at younger ages, and
4	increased desire among adolescents to engage in risky sexual behavior. Pornography
5	may also impact brain development and functioning, contribute to emotional and
6	medical illnesses, shape deviant sexual arousal, and lead to difficulty in forming or
7	maintaining positive, intimate relationships, as well as promoting problematic or
8	harmful sexual behaviors and addiction.
9	B.(1) Any commercial entity that knowingly and intentionally publishes or
10	distributes material harmful to minors on the internet from a website that contains
11	a substantial portion of such material shall be held liable if the entity fails to perform
12	reasonable age verification methods to verify the age of individuals attempting to
13	access the material.
14	(2) Any commercial entity or third party that performs the required age
15	verification shall not retain any identifying information of the individual after access
16	has been granted to the material.
17	(3)(a) Any commercial entity that is found to have violated this Section shall
18	be liable to an individual for damages resulting from a minor's accessing the
19	material, including court costs and reasonable attorney fees as ordered by the court.
20	(b) A commercial entity that is found to have knowingly retained identifying
21	information of the individual after access has been granted to the individual shall be
22	liable to the individual for damages resulting from retaining the identifying
23	information, including court costs and reasonable attorney fees as ordered by the
24	<u>court.</u>
25	C.(1) This Section shall not apply to any bona fide news or public interest
26	broadcast, website video, report, or event and shall not be construed to affect the
27	rights of any news-gathering organizations.

Page 2 of 5

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	(2) No internet service provider, or its affiliates or subsidiaries, search
2	engine, or cloud service provider shall be held to have violated the provisions of this
3	Section solely for providing access or connection to or from a website or other
4	information or content on the internet or a facility, system, or network not under that
5	provider's control including transmission, downloading, intermediate storage, access
6	software, or other to the extent such provider is not responsible for the creation of
7	the content of the communication that constitutes material harmful to minors.
8	D. For purposes of this Section:
9	(1) "Commercial entity" includes corporations, limited liability companies,
10	partnerships, limited partnerships, sole proprietorships, or other legally recognized
11	entities.
12	(2) "Distribute" means to issue, sell, give, provide, deliver, transfer,
13	transmute, circulate, or disseminate by any means.
14	(3) "Internet" means the international computer network of both federal and
15	non-federal interoperable packet switched data networks.
16	(4) "Material harmful to minors" is defined as all of the following:
17	(a) Any material that the average person, applying contemporary community
18	standards would find, taking the material as a whole and with respect to minors, is
19	designed to appeal to, or is designed to pander to, the prurient interest.
20	(b) Any of the following material that exploits, is devoted to, or principally
21	consists of descriptions of actual, simulated, or animated display or depiction of any
22	of the following, in a manner patently offensive with respect to minors:
23	(i) Pubic hair, anus, vulva, genitals, or nipple of the female breast.
24	(ii) Touching, caressing, or fondling of nipples, breasts, buttocks, anuses, or
25	genitals.
26	(iii) Sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation,
27	flagellation, excretory functions, exhibitions, or any other sexual act.
28	(c) The material taken as a whole lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or
29	scientific value for minors.

### Page 3 of 5

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	(5) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.
2	(6) "News-gathering organization" means any of the following:
3	(a) An employee of a newspaper, news publication, or news source, printed
4	or on an online or mobile platform, of current news and public interest, while
5	operating as an employee as provided in this Subparagraph, who can provide
6	documentation of such employment with the newspaper, news publication, or news
7	source.
8	(b) An employee of a radio broadcast station, television broadcast station,
9	cable television operator, or wire service while operating as an employee as provided
10	in this Subparagraph, who can provide documentation of such employment.
11	(7) "Publish" means to communicate or make information available to
12	another person or entity on a publicly available internet website.
13	(8) "Reasonable age verification methods" include verifying that the person
14	seeking to access the material is eighteen years of age or older by using any of the
15	following methods:
16	(a) Provide a digitized identification card as defined in R.S. 51:3211.
17	(b) Require the person attempting to access the material to comply with a
18	commercial age verification system that verifies in one or more of the following
19	ways:
20	(i) Government-issued identification.
21	(ii) Any commercially reasonable method that relies on public or private
22	transactional data to verify the age of the person attempting to access the information
23	is at least eighteen years of age or older.
24	(9) "Substantial portion" means more than thirty-three and one-third percent
25	of total material on a website, which meets the definition of "material harmful to
26	minors" as defined by this Section.

Page 4 of 5

### HB NO. 142

### **ENROLLED**

1	(10) "Transactional data" means a sequence of information that documents
2	an exchange, agreement, or transfer between an individual, commercial entity, or
3	third party used for the purpose of satisfying a request or event. Transactional data
4	can include but is not limited to records from mortgage, education, and employment
5	entities.

Section 2. This Act shall be effective on January 1, 2023.

### SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

### GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_