HEINONLINE

Citation: 3 Bernard D. Reams Jr. & William H. Manz Federal Law A Legislative History of the Telecommunications of 1996 Pub. L. No. 104-104 110 Stat. 56 1996 the Communications Decency Act S8120 1997

Content downloaded/printed from HeinOnline (http://heinonline.org) Wed Mar 20 15:50:38 2013

-- Your use of this HeinOnline PDF indicates your acceptance of HeinOnline's Terms and Conditions of the license agreement available at http://heinonline.org/HOL/License

-- The search text of this PDF is generated from uncorrected OCR text.

F-16 aircraft piloted by Captain Scott F. O'Grady while on combat patrol as part of NATO-commanded Operation Deny Flight;

Whereas in late 1994, reports indicate the United Nations vetoed NATO proposed operations to attack Bosnian Serb surface to air missile sites;

Whereas effective measures to defend against Bosnian Serb air defenses did not occur during Captain O'Grady's mission on June 2, 1995;

Whereas thousands of United States Armed Forces and armed forces of NATO allies were involved in search operations to recover Captain O'Grady;

Whereas Captain O'Grady, in the finest tradition of American military service, survived for six days and nights through courage, ingenuity and skill in territory occupied by hostile Bosnian Serb forces;

Whereas on June 8, 1995 Captain O'Grady was rescued in a daring operation by United States Marines;

Whereas aircraft involved in the rescue operation were attacked by Serb forces but no casualties occurred;

Therefore be it resolved by the Senate that it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Captain O'Grady deserves the respect and admiration of all Americans for his heroic conduct under life-threatening circumstances;

(2) the relief and happiness felt by the family of Captain O'Grady is shared by the United States Senate;

(3) all members of the United States and NATO armed forces involved in the search and rescue operations, in particular the members of the United States Marine Corps involved in the extraction of Captain O'Grady, are to be commended for their brave efforts and devotion to duty;

(4) U.S. and NATO air crews should not be put at risk in future operations over Bosnia unless all necessary actions to address the threat posed by hostile Serbian air defenses are taken.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

The Telecommunications Competition and Deregulation Act of 1995 Communications Decency Act of 1995

SANTORUM AMENDMENT NO. 1267

Mr. SANTORUM proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 652) to provide for a procompetitive, deregulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapidly private sector deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to competition, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, strike out line 24 and all that follows through page 97, line 22, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(C) providing a service that permits a customer that is located in one LATA to retrieve stored information from, or file information for storage in, information storage facilities of such company that are located in another LATA area, so long as the customer acts affirmatively to initiate the storage or retrieval of information, except that—

"(i) such service shall not cover any service that establishes a direct connection between end users or any real-time voice and data transmission.

"(ii) such service shall not include voice, data, or facsimile distribution services in which the Bell operating company or affiliate forwards customer-supplied information to customer- or carrier-selected recipients.

"(iii) such service shall not include any service in which the Bell operating company or affiliate searches for and connects with the intended recipient of information, or any service in which the Bell operating company or affiliate automatically forwards stored voicemail or other information to the intended recipient, and

"(iv) customers of such service shall not be billed a separate charge for the interLATA telecommunications furnished in conjunction with the provision of such service.

"(D) providing signaling information used in connection with the provision of telephone exchange service or exchange access service to another local exchange carrier; or

"(E) providing network control signaling information to, and receiving such signaling information from, interchange carriers at any location within the area in which such company provides telephone exchange service or exchange access service.

"(2) LIMITATIONS.—The provisions of paragraph (1) are intended to be narrowly construed. The transmission facilities used by a Bell operating company or affiliate thereof to provide interLATA telecommunications under paragraph (1)(C) and subsection (f) shall be leased by that company from unaffiliated entities on terms and conditions (including price) no more favorable than those available to the competitors of that company until that Bell operating company receives authority to provide interLATA services under subsection (c). The interLATA services provided under paragraph (1)(A) are limited to those interLATA transmissions incidental to the provision by a Bell operating company or its affiliate of video, audio, and other programming services that the company or its affiliate is engaged in providing to the public. A Bell operating company may not provide telecommunications services not described in paragraph (1) without receiving the approvals required by subsection (c). The provision of services authorized under this subsection by a Bell operating company or its affiliate shall not adversely affect telephone exchange ratepayers or competition in any telecommunications market.

"(f) COMMERCIAL MOBILE SERVICE.—A Bell operating company may provide interLATA commercial mobile service except where such service is a replacement for land line telephone exchange service in a State in accordance with section 322(c) and with the regulations prescribed by the Commission.

"(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

EXON AMENDMENT NO. 1268

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. EXON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 652, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 137 line 12 through page 143 line 10, strike all therein and insert in lieu thereof:

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof:

"(a) Whoever—

"(1) in the District of Columbia or in interstate or foreign communications

"(A) by means of telecommunications device knowingly—

"(i) makes, creates, or solicits, and

"(ii) initiates the transmission of,

any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication which is obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy, or indecent, with intent to annoy, abuse, threaten, or harass another person;

"(B) makes a telephone call or utilizes a telecommunications device, whether or not conversation or communication ensues, without disclosing his identity and with intent to annoy, abuse, threaten, or harass any person at the called number or who receives the communication;

"(C) makes or causes the telephone of another repeatedly or continuously to ring, with intent to harass any person at the called number; or

"(D) makes repeated telephone calls or repeatedly initiates communication with a telecommunications device, during which conversation or communication ensues, solely to harass any person at the called number or who receives the communication; or

"(2) knowingly permits any telecommunications facility under his control to be used for any activity prohibited by paragraph (1) with the intent that it be used for such activity,

shall be fined not more than $100,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.";

and

(2) Section 223 (47 U.S.C. 223) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(d) Whoever—

"(1) knowingly within the United States or in foreign communications with the United States by means of telecommunications device—

"(A) makes, creates, or solicits, and

"(B) initiates the transmission of or purposefully makes available,

any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication which is obscene, regardless of whether the maker of such communication placed the call or initiated the communications; or

"(2) knowingly permits any telecommunications facility under such person's control to be used for an activity prohibited by subsection (d)(1) with the intent that it be used for such activity;

shall be fined not more than $100,000 or imprisoned not more than two years or both.

"(e) Whoever—

"(1) knowingly within the United States or in foreign communications with the United States by means of telecommunications device—

"(A) makes, creates, or solicits, and

"(B) initiates the transmission of, or purposefully makes available,

any indecent comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication to any person under 18 years of age regardless of whether the maker of such communication placed the call or initiated the communication; or

"(2) knowingly permits any telecommunications facility under such person's control to be used for an activity prohibited by paragraph (1) with the intent that it be used for such activity, shall be fined not more than $100,000 or imprisoned not more than two years or both.

"(f) Defenses to the subsections (a), (d), and (e), restrictions on access, judicial remedies respecting restrictions for persons providing information services and access to information services—

"(1) The provision of access by a person, to a person including transmission, downloading, storage, navigational tools, and related capabilities which are incidental to the transmission of communications, and not involving the creation or editing of the content of the communications, for another person's communications to or from a service, facility, system, or network not under the access provider's control shall by itself not be a violation of subsection (a), (d), or (e). This subsection shall not be applicable to an individual who is owned or controlled by, or a conspirator with, an entity actively involved in the creation, editing or knowing

HeinOnline -- 3 Bernard D. Reams, Jr. & William H. Manz, Federal Telecommunications Law: A Legislative History of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) including the Communications Decency Act S8120 1997

distribution of communications which violate this section.

"(2) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (a)(2), (d)(2), or (e)(2) that a person did not have editorial control over the communication specified in this section. This defense shall not be available to an individual who ceded editorial control to an entity which the defendant knew or had reason to know intended to engage in conduct that was likely to violate this section.

"(3) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (a), (d)(2), or (e) that a person has taken good faith, reasonable and appropriate steps, to restrict or prevent the transmission of, or access to, communications described in such provisions according to such procedures as the Commission may prescribe by regulation. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to treat enhanced information services as common carriage.

"(4) No cause of action may be brought in any court or administrative agency against any person on account of any activity which is not in violation of any law punishable by criminal or civil penalty, which activity the person has taken in good faith to implement a defense authorized under this section of otherwise to restrict or prevent the transmission of, or access to, a communication specified in this section.

"(g) No State or local government may impose any liability for commercial activities or actions by commercial entities in connection with an activity or action which constitutes a violation described in subsection (a)(2), (d)(2), or (e)(2) that is inconsistent with the treatment of those activities or actions under this section provided, however, that nothing herein shall preclude any State or local government from enacting and enforcing complementary oversight, liability, and regulatory systems, procedures, and requirements, so long as such systems, procedures, and requirements govern only intrastate services and do not result in the imposition of inconsistent rights, duties or obligations on the provision of interstate services. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude any State or local government from governing conduct not covered by this section.

"(h) Nothing in subsection (a), (d), (e), or (f) or in the defenses to prosecution under (a), (d), or (e) shall be construed to affect or limit the application or enforcement of any other Federal law.

"(i) The use of the term 'telecommunications device' in this section shall not impose new obligations on (one-way) broadcast radio or (one-way) broadcast television operators licensed by the Commission or (one-way) cable service registered with the Commission and covered by obscenity and indecency provisions elsewhere in this Act.".

On page 144, strike lines 1 through 17.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will hold a full committee markup on welfare reform. The markup will be held on Wednesday, June 14, 1995, at 9 a.m. in SR-332.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that an oversight hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to review existing oil production at Prudhoe Bay, AK, and opportunities for new production on the coastal plain of Arctic Alaska.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, June 20, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements, should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please contact Andrew Lundquist at (202) 244-6170.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to review the Secretary of Energy's strategic alignment and downsizing proposal and other alternatives to the existing structure of the Department of Energy.

The hearing will take place Wednesday, June 21, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please call Karen Hunsicker, (202) 224-3543 or Betty Nevitt at (202) 224-0765.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management.

The hearing will take place Thursday, June 22, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 852, a bill to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

Those wishing to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please call Mike Poling at (202) 224-8276 or Jo Meuse at (202) 224-6730.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation.

The hearing will take place Thursday, June 29, 1995, at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 594, a bill to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, June 9, 1995, at 10:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

• Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I wish to have printed in the RECORD a resolution of the 74th Legislature of the State of Texas regarding the mission of the Johnson Space Center [JSC] and the United States' leadership in space technology and exploration.

Recently, NASA undertook an extensive review to identify $5 billion in budget savings. I commend NASA for conducting this painstaking and conscientious review. However, I was alarmed when this review team preliminarily recommended moving the shuttle, orbiter, and space station engineering division out of JSC. NASA additionally proposed moving JSC's Shuttle Program Management Office and Orbiter Project Management Office. However, after thorough examination of these proposals, NASA concurred with many in the space community—including former astronauts—and found these transfers neither cost-effective nor in the best interests of NASA's space exploration mission.

The combination of engineering, operations, and flight personnel at JSC has proven its value. The crew of *Apollo 13* owes their lives to their own courage and skill—and to the team at JSC that was able to find a way out of a critical spacecraft failure and implement that life-saving solution in real-time. It was the synergies, efficiencies, and problem-solving abilities of this combination of capabilities that lead NASA to designate JSC as host center for the space station 2 years ago.

Maintaining the JSC model, with some budgetary streamlining, will yield necessary program savings while preserving much-needed stability in

HeinOnline -- 3 Bernard D. Reams, Jr. & William H. Manz, Federal Telecommunications Law: A Legislative History of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) including the Communications Decency Act S8121 1997

HeinOnline -- 3 Bernard D. Reams, Jr. & William H. Manz, Federal Telecommunications Law: A Legislative History of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) including the Communications Decency Act [lxxxv] 1997

Document No. 40

HeinOnline -- 3 Bernard D. Reams, Jr. & William H. Manz, Federal Telecommunications Law: A Legislative History of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) including the Communications Decency Act [lxxxvi] 1997

HeinOnline -- 3 Bernard D. Reams, Jr. & William H. Manz, Federal Telecommunications Law: A Legislative History of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) including the Communications Decency Act [lxxxvii] 1997