

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 481

Expressing the sense of the House regarding the case of United States
v. Knox.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 14, 1994

Mr. DOOLITTLE (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. McINNIS, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. WOLF, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. STUMP, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. CRANE, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. LINDER, Mr. BACHUS of Alabama, Mr. EWING, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. BUYER, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. DELAY, Mr. KIM, Mr. BLILEY, and Mr. McKEON) introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House regarding the case of
United States v. Knox.

Whereas the United States Congress has passed legislation to protect children against the evils of child pornography, including the Child Protection Act of 1984, and provided for the enforcement of those laws;

Whereas on April 20, 1994, the House of Representatives, by a vote of 425 to 3, denounced as improper the United States Justice Department's new, narrow interpretation of the Federal child pornography statutes as delineated by the Solicitor General in the case of *United States v. Knox* and implored the Justice Department to enforce properly the law and protect our Nation's children;

Whereas on November 4, 1993, the United States Senate, by a vote of 100 to 0, also denounced that interpretation as improper and implored the Justice Department to enforce properly the law and protect our Nation's children;

Whereas on June 9, 1994, the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in the case of *United States v. Knox* rejected the Justice Department's narrow interpretation of the Federal child pornography statutes and reinstated the conviction of Stephen Knox; and

Whereas the June 9, 1994 decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in *United States v. Knox* properly reflects the intent of Congress in enacting and amending the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation Act of 1978: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-
2 resentatives that the Justice Department should accept
3 the 3rd Circuit United States Court of Appeals' June 9,
4 1994 decision in *United States v. Knox* as a proper inter-
5 pretation of the law and as binding authority, should exer-
6 cise its prosecutorial discretion in accordance with that de-

1 cision, and should not aid any effort on the part of the
2 defendant in that case to overturn the decision.

