### Calendar No. 471

108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2056

[Report No. 108-253]

To increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane language.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 9, 2004

Mr. Brownback (for himself, Mr. Graham of South Carolina, Mr. Allen, Mr. Santorum, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Lott, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Ensign, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Miller, Ms. Murkowski, Mrs. Dole, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Carper, and Mr. Grassley) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

#### April 5, 2004

Reported by Mr. McCain with amendments and an amendment to the title [Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

## A BILL

To increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane language.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

#### 2 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

#### TITLE I—BROADCAST DECENCY

- Sec. 101. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 102. Increase in penalties for obscene, indecent, and profane broadcasts.
- Sec. 103. Additional factors in indecency penalties; exception.
- Sec. 104. Indecency penalties for non-licensees.
- Sec. 105. Voluntary industry code of conduct governing family television viewing.
- Sec. 106. Deadlines for action on complaints.
- Sec. 107. Required contents of annual reports of the Commission.
- Sec. 108. Media ownership and indecent broadcast.
- Sec. 109. Implementation.

#### TITLE II—CHILDREN'S PROTECTION FROM VIOLENT PROGRAMMING

- Sec. 201. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 202. Findings.
- Sec. 203. Assessment of effectiveness of current rating system for violence and effectiveness of v-chip in blocking violent programming.
- Sec. 204. Unlawful distribution of violent video programming that is not specifically rated for violence and therefore is not blockable.
- Sec. 205. FTC study of marketing strategy improvements.
- Sec. 206. Separability.
- Sec. 207. Effective date.

#### 3 TITLE I—BROADCAST DECENCY

- 4 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 5 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 6 This Act title may be cited as the "Broadcast De-
- 7 cency Enforcement Act of 2004".
- 8 SEC. 2. INCREASE IN PENALTIES FOR OBSCENE, INDECENT,
- 9 AND PROFANE BROADCASTS.
- 10 SEC. 102. INCREASE IN PENALTIES FOR OBSCENE, INDE-
- 11 CENT, AND PROFANE BROADCASTS.
- 12 (a) In General.—Section 503(b)(2) of the Commu-
- 13 nications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 503(b)(2)) is amended—
- 14 (1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and
- 15 (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively;

1	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
2	lowing new subparagraph:
3	"(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if the viola-
4	tor is—
5	"(i)(I) a broadcast station licensee or permittee
6	or
7	"(II) an applicant for any broadcast license
8	permit, certificate, or other instrument or authoriza-
9	tion issued by the Commission; and
10	"(ii) determined by the Commission under
11	paragraph (1) to have broadcast obscene, indecent
12	or profane language,
13	the amount of any forfeiture penalty determined under
14	this subsection shall not exceed \$275,000 for each viola-
15	tion or each day of a continuing violation, except that the
16	amount assessed for any continuing violation shall not ex-
17	ceed a total of \$3,000,000 for any single act or failure
18	to act."; and
19	"(ii) determined by the Commission under
20	paragraph (1) to have broadcast obscene, inde-
21	cent, or profane language or images,
22	the amount of any forfeiture penalty determined under this
23	subsection shall not exceed \$275,000 for the first violation,
24	\$375,000 for the second violation, and \$500,000 for the
25	third and any subsequent violations, with each utterance

- 1 constituting a separate violation, except that the amount
- 2 assessed a licensee or permitee for any number of violations
- 3 in a given 24-hour time period shall not exceed a total of
- 4 \$3,000,000. In determining the amount of any forfeiture
- 5 penalty under this subparagraph, the Commission, in addi-
- 6 tion to the elements identified in subparagraph (E), shall
- 7 take into account the violator's ability to pay, including
- 8 such factors as the revenue and profits of the broadcast sta-
- 9 tions that aired the obscene, indecent, or profane language
- 10 and the size of the markets in which these stations are lo-
- 11 cated."; and
- 12 (3) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated by
- paragraph (1), by striking "subparagraph (A) or
- (B)" and inserting "subparagraph (A), (B), or (C)".
- 15 (b) Revocation Proceedings for Multiple Viola-
- 16 Tions of Indecency Prohibitions.—Section 312 of the
- 17 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 503) is amended
- 18 by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 19 "(h) Licence Revocation for Multiple Viola-
- 20 Tions of Indecency Prohibitions.—If, in each of 3 or
- 21 more proceedings during the term of a broadcast license for
- 22 a broadcast station, a licensee is ordered to pay forfeitures
- 23 for the broadcast of obscene, indecent, or profane material
- 24 by either—

1	"(1) the Commission and such forfeitures have
2	been paid, or
3	"(2) a court of competent jurisdiction and such
4	orders have become final,
5	then the Commission shall commence a proceeding under
6	subsection (a) with respect to that broadcast station to re-
7	voke the station license or construction permit of that li-
8	censee or permittee.".
9	SEC. 103. ADDITIONAL FACTORS IN INDECENCY PENALTIES;
10	EXCEPTION.
11	Section 503(b)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934
12	(47 U.S.C. 503(b)(2)), as amended by section 102 of this
13	Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:
14	"(F) In the case of a violation in which the violator
15	is determined by the Commission under paragraph (1) to
16	have uttered obscene, indecent, or profane material, the
17	Commission shall take into account, in addition to the mat-
18	ters described in subparagraph (E), the following factors
19	with respect to the degree of culpability of the violator:
20	"(i) Whether the material uttered by the violator
21	was live or recorded, scripted or unscripted.
22	"(ii) Whether the violator had a reasonable op-
23	portunity to review recorded or scripted programming
24	or had a reasonable basis to believe live or unscripted

- programming would contain obscene, indecent, or
   profane material.
- 3 "(iii) If the violator originated live or unscripted 4 programming, whether a time delay blocking mecha-5 nism was implemented for the programming.
  - "(iv) The size of the viewing or listening audience of the programming.
  - "(v) The size of the market.

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"(vi) Whether the violation occurred during a children's television program (as such term is used in the Children's Television Programming Policy referenced in section 73.4050(c) of the Commission's regulations (47 C.F.R. 73.4050(c)) or during a television program rated TVY, TVY7, TVY7FV, or TVG under the TV Parental Guidelines as such ratings were approved by the Commission in implementation of section 551 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Video Programming Ratings, Report and Order, CS Docket No. 97–55, 13 F.C.C. Rcd. 8232 (1998)), and, with respect to a radio broadcast station licensee, permittee, or applicant, whether the target audience was primarily comprised of, or should reasonably have been expected to be primarily comprised of, children. "(G) The Commission may double the amount of any

forfeiture penalty (not to exceed \$550,000 for the first viola-

1	tion, \$750,000 for the second violation, and \$1,000,000 for				
2	the third or any subsequent violation not to exceed up to				
3	\$3,000,000 for all violations in a 24-hour time period not-				
4	withstanding section $503(b)(2)(C)$ ) if the Commission deter-				
5	mines additional factors are present which are aggravating				
6	in nature, including—				
7	"(i) whether the material uttered by the violator				
8	was recorded or scripted;				
9	"(ii) whether the violator had a reasonable op-				
10	portunity to review recorded or scripted programming				
11	or had a reasonable basis to believe live or unscripted				
12	programming would contain obscene, indecent, or				
13	profane material;				
14	"(iii) whether the violator failed to block live or				
15	$unscripted\ programming;$				
16	"(iv) whether the size of the viewing or listening				
17	audience of the programming was substantially larger				
18	than usual, such as a national or international cham-				
19	pionship sporting event or awards program; and				
20	"(v) whether the violation occurred during a				
21	children's television program (as defined in subpara-				
22	graph(F)(vi)).".				
23	SEC. 104. INDECENCY PENALTIES FOR NON-LICENSEES.				
24	Section 503(b)(5) of the Communications Act of 1934				
25	(47 U.S.C. 503(b)(5) is amended—				

1	(1) by inserting "(A)" after "(5)".				
2	(2) by striking "person" the fourth place it ap-				
3	pears in the first sentence and inserting "person—";				
4	(3) by resetting the matter in the first sentence				
5	beginning with "(A)", "(B)", and "(C)" as separate				
6	paragraphs indented 2 ems from the left margin and				
7	redesignating them as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), re-				
8	spectively;				
9	(4) by resetting the third sentence as an indented				
10	paragraph flush with the left margin and inserting				
11	"(C)" before "Whenever"; and				
12	(5) by amending the second sentence to read a				
13	follows:				
14	"(B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) shall not				
15	apply—				
16	"(i) if the person involved is engaging in activi-				
17	ties for which a license, permit, certificate, or other				
18	authorization is required or is a cable television sys-				
19	tem operator;				
20	"(ii) if the person involved is transmitting on				
21	frequencies assigned for use in a service in which in-				
22	dividual station operation is authorized by rule pur-				
23	suant to section 307(e);				
24	"(iii) in the case of violations of section 303(q),				
25	if the person involved is a nonlicensee tower owner				

who has previously received notice of the obligations
 imposed by section 303(q) from the Commission or
 the permittee or licensee who uses that tower; or

"(iv) in the case of a determination that a person uttered obscene, indecent, or profane material that was broadcast by a broadcast station licensee or permittee, if the person is determined to have willfully or intentionally made the utterance and knew or should have known that the material would be broadcast, but, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person determined by the Commission to have engaged in such activity shall be subject to a forfeiture penalty not to exceed \$500,000 for each violation."

#### 15 SEC. 105. VOLUNTARY INDUSTRY CODE OF CONDUCT GOV-

#### 16 ERNING FAMILY TELEVISION VIEWING.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
State, regional, or national association of broadcasters or
networks (including the National Association of Broadcasters), or any group of network affiliates may enter into
a voluntary code of conduct providing a family viewing policy. The policy may include a requirement that entertainment programming inappropriate for viewing by a general
family audience (including violent, indecent, or sexually explicit content) should not be broadcast during the first hour

1	of network entertainment programming in prime time and
2	in the immediately preceding hour.
3	SEC. 106. DEADLINES FOR ACTION ON COMPLAINTS.
4	Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
5	U.S.C. 503(b)) is further amended by adding at the end
6	thereof the following new paragraph:
7	"(7) In the case of an allegation concerning the utter-
8	ance of obscene, indecent, or profane material that is broad-
9	cast by a station licensee or permittee—
10	"(A) within 270 days after the date of the receipt
11	of such allegation, the Commission shall—
12	"(i) issue the required notice under para-
13	graph (3) to such licensee or permittee or the
14	person making such utterance;
15	"(ii) issue a notice of apparent liability to
16	such licensee or permittee or person in accord-
17	ance with paragraph (4); or
18	"(iii) notify such licensee, permittee, or per-
19	son in writing, and any person submitting such
20	allegation in writing or by general publication,
21	that the Commission has determined not to issue
22	either such notice; and
23	"(B) if the Commission issues such notice and
24	such licensee, permittee, or person has not paid a
25	penalty or entered into a settlement with the Commis-

1	sion, within 270 days after the date on which the no-
2	tice was issued, the Commission shall—
3	"(i) issue an order imposing a forfeiture
4	penalty; or
5	"(ii) notify such licensee, permittee, or per-
6	son in writing, and any person submitting such
7	allegation in writing or by general publication,
8	that the Commission has determined not to issue
9	either such order.".
10	SEC. 107. REQUIRED CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF
11	THE COMMISSION.
12	The Federal Communications Commission shall sub-
13	mit a report each year to the Senate Committee on Com-
14	merce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Rep-
15	resentatives Committee on Energy and Commerce that in-
16	cludes the following information:
17	(1) The number of complaints received by the
18	Commission during the year covered by the report al-
19	leging that a broadcast contained obscene, indecent, or
20	profane material, and the number of programs to
21	which such complaints relate.
22	(2) The number of complaints alleging that a
23	broadcast contained obscene, indecent, or profane ma-
24	terial that have been dismissed or denied by the Com-

1	mission during the year to which the report relates,
2	regardless of when the complaints were received.
3	(3) The number of complaints on which action
4	was pending at the end of the period covered by the
5	annual report.
6	(4) The number of notices issued by the Commis-
7	sion under paragraph (3) or (4) of section 503(b) of
8	the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 503(b))
9	during the year covered by the report to enforce the
10	statutes, rules, and policies prohibiting the broad-
11	casting of obscene, indecent, or profane material.
12	(5) For each such notice, a statement of—
13	(A) the amount of the proposed forfeiture;
14	(B) the program, station, and corporate
15	parent to which the notice was issued;
16	(C) the length of time between the date on
17	which the complaint was filed and the date on
18	which the notice was issued; and
19	(D) the status of the proceeding.
20	(6) The number of forfeiture orders issued pursu-
21	ant to section 503(b) of such Act during the year cov-
22	ered by the report to enforce the statutes, rules, and
23	policies prohibiting the broadcasting of obscene, inde-
24	cent, or profane material.

1	(7) For each such forfeiture order, a statement
2	of
3	(A) the amount assessed by the final for-
4	feiture order;
5	(B) the program, station, and corporate
6	parent to which it was issued;
7	(C) whether the licensee has paid the for-
8	feiture order;
9	(D) the amount paid by the licensee; and
10	(E) in instances where the licensee refused
11	to pay, whether the Department of Justice
12	brought an action in Federal court to collect the
13	penalty.
14	SEC. 108. MEDIA OWNERSHIP AND INDECENT BROADCAST.
15	(a) Inquiry and Report Required.—The Comp-
16	troller General shall conduct a study examining the rela-
17	tionship between the horizontal and vertical consolidation
18	of media companies and the number of complaints and vio-
19	lations of the indecency prohibitions contained in the stat-
20	utes, regulations, and policies enforced by the Federal Com-
21	munications Commission. The Comptroller General shall
22	submit a report on the results of such study within 1 year
23	after the date of enactment of this Act to the Senate Com-
24	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the

- 1 House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Com-
- 2 merce.

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- 3 (b) New Broadcast Media Ownership Rules Sus-
- 4 PENDED.—
- 5 (1) SUSPENSION.—The broadcast media owner-6 ship rules adopted by the Federal Communications 7 Commission on June 2, 2003, pursuant to its pro-8 ceeding on broadcast media ownership rules, Report 9 and Order FCC-03-127, published at 68 FR 46286, 10 August 5, 2003, shall be invalid and without legal ef-11 fect until the completion and submission of the report

of the inquiry required by subsection (a).

(2) Reinstatement of previous broadcast media ownership rules of the Federal Communications Commission that were in effect on June 1, 2003, are reinstated as they were in effect on June 1, 2003. Such rules shall be applied and enforced both prospectively after the date of enactment of this Act and retroactively to June 2, 2003, as if the media ownership proceeding had not occurred.

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1	SEC. 109. IMPLEMENTATION.			
2	(a) Regulations.—The Commission shall prescribe			
3	regulations to implement the amendments made by this title			
4	within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.			
5	(b) Prospective Application.—This title and the			
6	amendments made by this title shall not apply with respect			
7	to material broadcast before the date of enactment of this			
8	Act.			
9	(c) Separability.—Section 708 of the Communica-			
10	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 608) shall apply to this title			
11	and the amendments made by this title.			
12	TITLE II—CHILDREN'S PROTEC-			
13	TION FROM VIOLENT PRO-			
14	GRAMMING			
15	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.			
16	This title may be cited as the "Children's Protection			
17	from Violent Programming Act".			
18	SEC. 202. FINDINGS.			
19	The Congress makes the following findings:			
20	(1) Television influences children's perception of			
21	the values and behavior that are common and accept-			
22	able in society.			
23	(2) Broadcast television, cable television, and			
24	video programming are—			

(A) uniquely pervasive presences in the lives

of all American children; and

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1	(B) readily accessible to all American chil-
2	dren.
3	(3) Violent video programming influences chil-
4	dren, as does indecent programming.
5	(4) There is empirical evidence that children ex-
6	posed to violent video programming at a young age
7	have a higher tendency to engage in violent and ag-
8	gressive behavior later in life than those children not
9	$so\ exposed.$
10	(5) There is empirical evidence that children ex-
11	posed to violent video programming have a greater
12	tendency to assume that acts of violence are accept-
13	able behavior and therefore to imitate such behavior.
14	(6) There is empirical evidence that children ex-
15	posed to violent video programming have an in-
16	creased fear of becoming a victim of violence, result-
17	ing in increased self-protective behaviors and in-
18	creased mistrust of others.
19	(7) There is a compelling governmental interest
20	in limiting the negative influences of violent video
21	programming on children.
22	(8) There is a compelling governmental interest
23	in channeling programming with violent content to

periods of the day when children are not likely to

- 1 comprise a substantial portion of the television audi-2 ence.
  - (9) A significant amount of violent programming that is readily accessible to minors remains unrated specifically for violence and therefore cannot be blocked solely on the basis of its violent content.
    - (10) Age-based ratings that do not include content rating for violence do not allow parents to block programming based solely on violent content thereby rendering ineffective any technology-based blocking mechanism designed to limit violent video programming.
    - (11) The most recent study of the television ratings system by the Kaiser Family Foundation concludes that 79 percent of violent programming is not specifically rated for violence.
    - (12) Technology-based solutions, such as the V-chip, may be helpful in protecting some children, but cannot achieve the compelling governmental interest in protecting all children from violent programming when parents are only able to block programming that has, in fact, been rated for violence.
    - (13) Restricting the hours when violent programming can be shown protects the interests of children whose parents are unavailable, unable to supervise

- 1 their children's viewing behavior, do not have the ben-2 efit of technology-based solutions, are unable to afford 3 the costs of technology-based solutions, or are unable to determine the content of those shows that are only subject to age-based ratings. 5 6 (14) After further study, pursuant to a rule-7 making, the Federal Communications Commission may conclude that content-based ratings and blocking 8 9 technology do not effectively protect children from the 10 harm of violent video programming. 11 (15) If the Federal Communications Commission 12 reaches the conclusion described in paragraph (14), 13 the channeling of violent video programming will be 14 the least restrictive means of limiting the exposure of 15 children to the harmful influences of violent video 16 programming. 17 SEC. 203. ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS OF CURRENT
- 17 SEC. 203. ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS OF CURRENT
  18 RATING SYSTEM FOR VIOLENCE AND EFFEC19 TIVENESS OF V-CHIP IN BLOCKING VIOLENT
  20 PROGRAMMING.
- 21 (a) Report.—The Federal Communications Commis-22 sion shall—
- 23 (1) assess the effectiveness of measures to require 24 television broadcasters and multichannel video pro-25 gramming distributors (as defined in section 602(13)

- 1 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 2 522(13)) to rate and encode programming that could
- 3 be blocked by parents using the V-chip undertaken
- 4 under section 715 of the Communications Act of 1934
- 5 (47 U.S.C. 715) and under subsections (w) and (x) of
- 6 section 303 of that Act (47 U.S.C. 303(w) and (x))
- 7 in accomplishing the purposes for which they were en-
- 8 acted; and
- 9 (2) report its findings to the Committee on Com-
- 10 merce, Science, and Transportation of the United
- 11 States Senate and the Committee on Energy and
- 12 Commerce of the United States House of Representa-
- 13 tives, within 12 months after the date of enactment of
- 14 this Act and annually thereafter.
- 15 (b) ACTION.—If the Commission finds at any time, as
- 16 a result of its ongoing assessment under subsection (a), that
- 17 the measures referred to in subsection (a)(1) are insuffi-
- 18 ciently effective, then the Commission shall complete a rule-
- 19 making within 270 days after the date on which the Com-
- 20 mission makes that finding to prohibit the distribution of
- 21 violent video programming during the hours when children
- 22 are reasonably likely to comprise a substantial portion of
- 23 the audience.
- 24 (c) Definitions.—Any term used in this section that
- 25 is defined in section 715 of the Communications Act of 1934

- 1 (47 U.S.C. 715), or in regulations under that section, has
- 2 the same meaning as when used in that section or in those
- 3 regulations.
- 4 SEC. 204. UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION OF VIOLENT VIDEO
- 5 PROGRAMMING THAT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY
- 6 RATED FOR VIOLENCE AND THEREFORE IS
- 7 **NOT BLOCKABLE.**
- 8 Title VII of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
- 9 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the
- 10 following:
- 11 "SEC. 715. UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION OF VIOLENT VIDEO
- 12 **PROGRAMMING NOT SPECIFICALLY**
- 13 BLOCKABLE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS.
- 14 "(a) Unlawful Distribution.—It shall be unlawful
- 15 for any person to distribute to the public any violent video
- 16 programming not blockable by electronic means specifically
- 17 on the basis of its violent content during hours when chil-
- 18 dren are reasonably likely to comprise a substantial portion
- 19 of the audience.
- 20 "(b) Rulemaking Proceeding.—The Commission
- 21 shall conduct a rulemaking proceeding to implement the
- 22 provisions of this section and shall promulgate final regula-
- 23 tions pursuant to that proceeding not later than 9 months
- 24 after the date of enactment of the Children's Protection from

1 Violent Programming Act. As part of that proceeding, the

2 Commission—

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- "(1) may exempt from the prohibition under subsection (a) programming (including news programs and sporting events) whose distribution does not conflict with the objective of protecting children from the negative influences of violent video programming, as that objective is reflected in the findings in section 551(a) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996;
- "(2) shall exempt premium and pay-per-view cable programming and premium and pay-per-view direct-to-home satellite programming; and
- "(3) shall define the term 'hours when children are reasonably likely to comprise a substantial portion of the audience' and the term 'violent video programming'.

#### "(c) Enforcement.—

"(1) FORFEITURE PENALTY.—The forfeiture penalties established by section 503(b) for violations of section 1464 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to a violation of this section, or any regulation promulgated under it in the same manner as if a violation of this section, or such a regulation, were a violation of law subject to a forfeiture penalty under that section.

- "(2) LICENSE REVOCATION.—If a person repeatedly violates this section or any regulation promulgated under this section, the Commission shall, after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke any license issued to that person under this Act.
  - "(3) LICENSE RENEWALS.—The Commission shall consider, among the elements in its review of an application for renewal of a license under this Act, whether the licensee has complied with this section and the regulations promulgated under this section.
  - "(d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
  - "(1) Blockable by electronic means' means blockable by the feature described in section 303(x).
  - "(2) DISTRIBUTE.—The term 'distribute' means to send, transmit, retransmit, telecast, broadcast, or cablecast, including by wire, microwave, or satellite, but it does not include the transmission, retransmission, or receipt of any voice, data, graphics, or video telecommunications accessed through an interactive computer service as defined in section 230(f)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2)), which is not originated or transmitted in the ordinary course of business by a television broadcast station or multichannel video programming dis-

- 1 tributor as defined in section 602(13) of that Act (47) 2 U.S.C. 522(13)). 3 "(3) Violent video programming.—The term 4 'violent video programming' as defined by the Com-5 mission may include matter that is excessive or gra-6 tuitous violence within the meaning of the 1992 7 Broadcast Standards for the Depiction of Violence in Television Programs, December 1992.". 8 SEC. 205. FTC STUDY OF MARKETING STRATEGY IMPROVE-10 MENTS. 11 The Federal Trade Commission shall continue to study 12 the marketing of violent content by the motion picture, music recording, and computer and video game industries to children, including the improvements to marketing prac-14 tices developed and implemented by those industries. The Commission shall update its study and report annually, in-16 cluding findings and recommendations, to the Senate Com-18 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Com-20 merce.
- 21 SEC. 206. SEPARABILITY.
- If any provision of this title, or any provision of an amendment made by this title, or the application thereof to particular persons or circumstances, is found to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this title or that amend-

- 1 ment, or the application thereof to other persons or cir-
- 2 cumstances shall not be affected.
- 3 SEC. 207. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 4 The prohibition contained in section 715 of the Com-
- 5 munications Act of 1934 (as added by section 204 of this
- 6 title) and the regulations promulgated thereunder shall take
- 7 effect 1 year after the regulations are adopted by the Com-
- 8 mission.
- 9 Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to increase the
- 10 penalties for violations by television and radio broad-
- 11 casters of the prohibitions against transmission of ob-
- 12 scene, indecent, and profane material, and for other pur-
- 13 poses".

# Calendar No. 471

108TH CONGRESS S. 2056

[Report No. 108-253]

# A BILL

To increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane language.

APRIL 5, 2004

Reported with amendments and an amendment to the title