

The Internet

Porndemic

drowning in a sea
of Internet porn.

The CP80 Foundationsm

CONTENTS

3 Introduction

The battle for our children, families and communities has only just begun.

4 Drowning in a Sea of Internet Pornography

With the increase of Internet-enabled devices and Internet access points, it is difficult for parents to tread water.

6 Pornography: As American As Apple Pie?

Guess where the majority of pornography is created—right here in the good, old USA.

8 What a Parent Can Do

Learn what you can do today to protect your family and your community from Internet pornography.

10 Avoiding Chaos: Understanding the Power of Addiction

Is pornography addictive?

11 The CP80 Foundation: Solutions to Internet Pornography

An overview of The CP80 Foundation's technological, legislative and Internet governance solutions.

14 CP80 FAQ

Frequently Asked Questions concerning The CP80 Foundation and its solutions.

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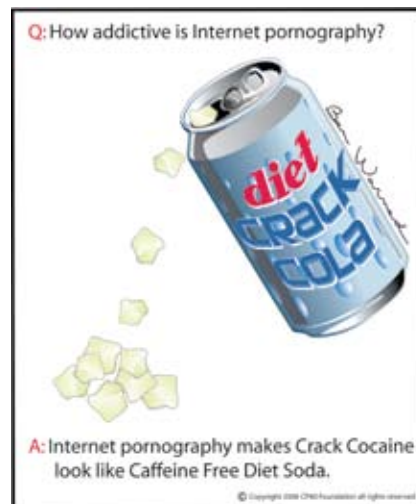
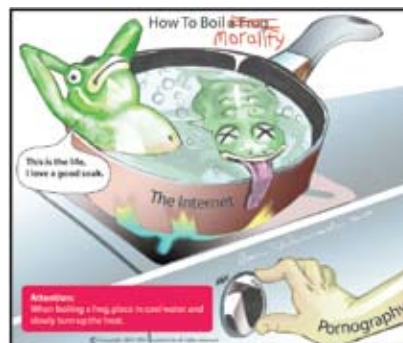
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Today we find ourselves in the middle of an immoral revolution. It is a fight for the virtue and morality of our children, our families, and our world. As fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, we are especially qualified to fight in this terrible war.

Today the battlefield favors the pornographer, the criminal, and those who put the love of money before all else. We cannot afford to stand by and watch the battle rage any longer.

More than three years ago, I decided to do something. Not only did I feel that not enough was being done to fight Internet pornography, but those who were fighting it were completely missing the target. Even the Supreme Court seemed to be ruling against decency and morality—an unfortunate result of a lack of understanding concerning the Internet.

I like to refer to this lack of technical understanding as the “Gen-Tech Gap” or the technical generation gap. We are using old and stale arguments to fight this battle. We need to educate ourselves and leverage the same technology the pornographers are using to invade our homes, to repel their advances and put them back into their place.

Today, if you drive anything but a fuel-efficient car, you can be labeled as a “bad person” and even immoral—yet, those who create, distribute, and consume pornography are generally accepted and in many cases protected by law! Even with the medical findings available to us today that prove the highly addictive and destructive nature of Internet pornography, especially for children, we are hesitant to take action.

Internet pornography is not just a moral issue, it is a mental-health issue and a child-abuse issue—it has become a porndemic.

The Internet is the perfect delivery system for this wretched content, and so far, it has proven itself to be above the laws of our society. Many politicians unfortunately agree with this point of view, holding technology above our families and children.

I do not agree with the idea that the Internet should be left free from regulation and responsibility. I do not agree with those who turn a blind eye to the destructive nature of Internet pornography for fear that change would disrupt the great wealth generated by the Internet. I do not agree that everyone’s best interests are represented on the Internet today.

Who said that the Internet was for the pornographer and those who tolerate pornography? It is our Internet—It is my family’s Internet and your family’s Internet. It is everyone’s Internet. But the Internet is not accountable to me, to you, or to anyone else. The Internet is controlled by a small group of individuals who want to force their ideals of “free speech” and chaos upon the whole world.

I know that this is not a comfortable subject. But it is the kind of conversation we need to start having. Support politicians who support change; demand it from those in office; and educate yourself concerning the moral revolution we now find ourselves in.

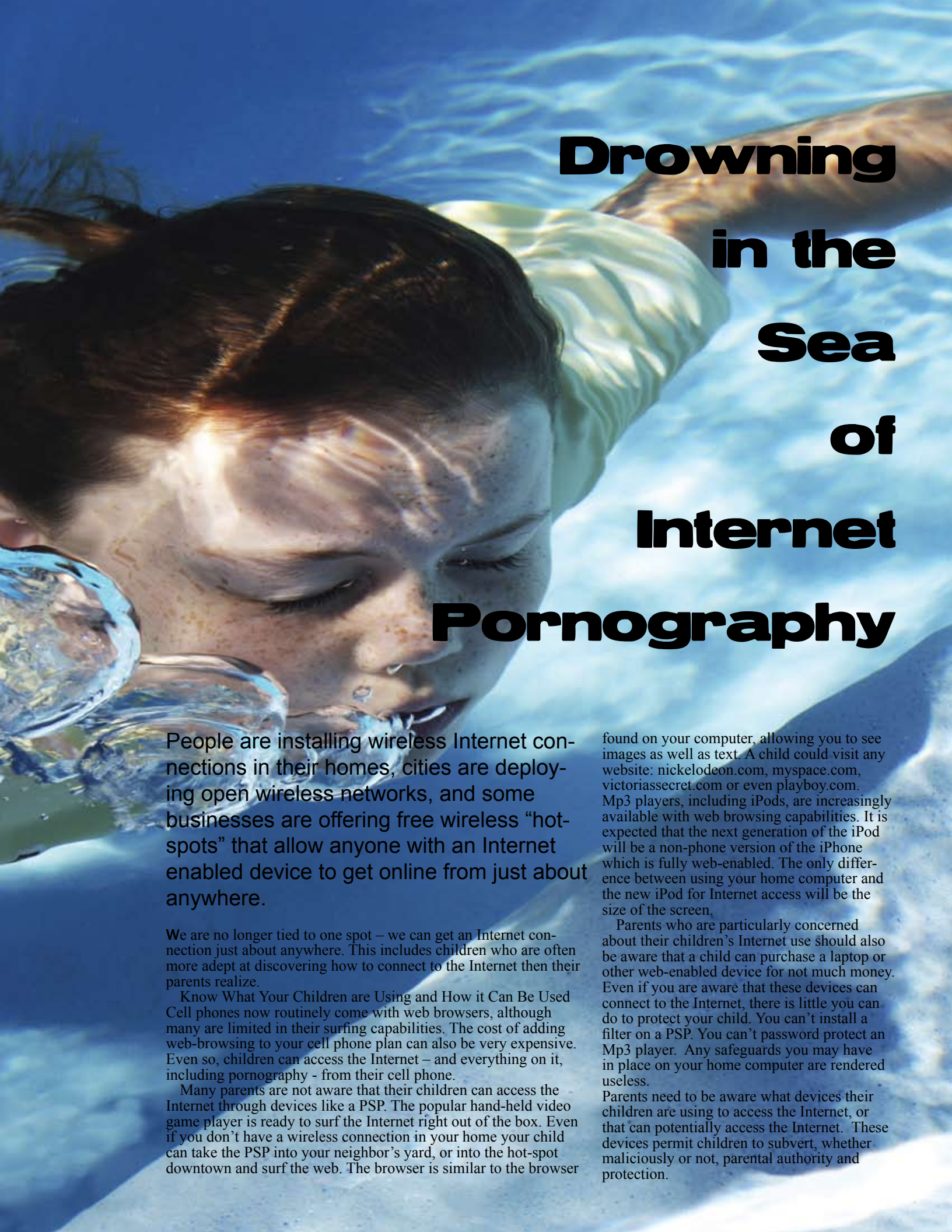
You cannot stand by on the sidelines any longer. The immoral minority controls the Internet today because we lack the knowledge and tools to challenge them.

Find your voice. Stand up and be counted with those engaged in this important fight that we must win.

Sincerely,

Ralph Yarro, The CP80 Foundation





Drowning in the Sea of Internet Pornography

People are installing wireless Internet connections in their homes, cities are deploying open wireless networks, and some businesses are offering free wireless “hot-spots” that allow anyone with an Internet enabled device to get online from just about anywhere.

We are no longer tied to one spot – we can get an Internet connection just about anywhere. This includes children who are often more adept at discovering how to connect to the Internet than their parents realize.

Know What Your Children are Using and How it Can Be Used Cell phones now routinely come with web browsers, although many are limited in their surfing capabilities. The cost of adding web-browsing to your cell phone plan can also be very expensive. Even so, children can access the Internet – and everything on it, including pornography - from their cell phone.

Many parents are not aware that their children can access the Internet through devices like a PSP. The popular hand-held video game player is ready to surf the Internet right out of the box. Even if you don't have a wireless connection in your home your child can take the PSP into your neighbor's yard, or into the hot-spot downtown and surf the web. The browser is similar to the browser

found on your computer, allowing you to see images as well as text. A child could visit any website: nickelodeon.com, myspace.com, victoriasecret.com or even playboy.com. Mp3 players, including iPods, are increasingly available with web browsing capabilities. It is expected that the next generation of the iPod will be a non-phone version of the iPhone which is fully web-enabled. The only difference between using your home computer and the new iPod for Internet access will be the size of the screen.

Parents who are particularly concerned about their children's Internet use should also be aware that a child can purchase a laptop or other web-enabled device for not much money. Even if you are aware that these devices can connect to the Internet, there is little you can do to protect your child. You can't install a filter on a PSP. You can't password protect an Mp3 player. Any safeguards you may have in place on your home computer are rendered useless.

Parents need to be aware what devices their children are using to access the Internet, or that can potentially access the Internet. These devices permit children to subvert, whether maliciously or not, parental authority and protection.

The TechGap

Children are inherently more adept in understanding and using technology than their parents: this causes a technical generation gap or TechGap. With the Internet the gap has become a chasm, in large part because of the huge discrepancy in the amount of time children and parents spend online. Research shows children spend nearly 20 hours a week on the Internet. Parents average significantly less time and are put at a severe disadvantage when it comes to understanding how the Internet works, how children access the Internet and what children can use it for.

The consequences of the TechGap are horrifying. Children can take advantage of the Internet to access depraved pornographic and violent content, easily bypassing parental controls and protections meant to prevent such exposure.

TechGap Solutions

How can we bridge the TechGap? The solution must involve work not just on the part of parents, but significant outreach efforts by the tech industry and other stakeholders.

Parents: Parents who are concerned must be willing to educate themselves about the problem. They must be willing to speak openly with their children about the dangers of the Internet and what is acceptable Internet behavior in their home.

Tech Industry Responsibility: The tech industry must do a better job of letting parents know what, where, and how their children can access the Internet. It may be appropriate for unconventional web devices like the PSP, iPods, and

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cell phones to come with warning labels that inform parents of the gadget's web accessibility. These devices should also come with parental control options, just as computers do. These controls are certainly not a perfect solution, but can be useful to some families. The tech industry should also be involved in developing and funding educational programs that are part of aggressive outreach efforts to parents.

The industry must also take responsibility to develop and create better parental controls and technologies that give the consumer choices and control, similar to the CP80 Internet Zoning Initiative. Efforts to self-regulate would also be welcome.

Education: The CP80 Foundation developed free training courses to educate parents. These courses include simple explanations of how the Internet works, what parents can do to protect their families, and tricks utilized by kids to skirt parental controls and protections.

CP80 is also encouraging states to establish "Close the TechGap" educational programs that may be offered through public schools or libraries. These will empower parents with the necessary tools to stay on top of what their children are doing.

Legislation: In the event that self-regulation is not possible, or does not happen, appropriate legislation is necessary to assist in closing the TechGap. Restrictions may be placed on free wireless hotspots or on open proxies in order to ensure no inappropriate access by minors. CP80 is working with state governments to craft legislation that will encourage appropriate deployment and use of wireless networks.

Don't Get Left Behind

Know what devices your children are using to access the Internet. Know where your children can access the Internet. Know what your children are doing on the Internet.

Working together parents, the tech industry, government, and consumer-advocate groups like CP80 can help each other understand what is needed and expected to provide a better Internet experience for all.



Pornography--As American As Apple Pie?

America's Repudiation of the Internet Pornography Problem

The United States of America is the largest purveyor of commercial pornography in the world. Why is the United States responsible for serving more online pornography from within its borders than any other nation? The simple answer is infrastructure: No other country has the resources and means needed to serve such graphically intense content. Additionally the pornography industry, particularly Internet pornography, has no liability or fear of prosecution. Poorly crafted laws have been overturned and left us with a self regulating failure. In many cities and states it is illegal to distribute pornography to a minor – a crime for which there is no way to hold anyone accountable on the Internet.



At the heart of the question is the United States' willingness to value the rights of pornographers over the rights of children.

Rights of Pornographers

Pornography, adult-content, sexually-explicit material – whatever you call it – is protected under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. Rulings by the Supreme Court have found that material not defined as obscene can be legally transmitted and distributed.

Attempts by the United States Congress to address the problem of distribution to minors, including the Child Online Protection Act, have been found unconstitutional or are otherwise held up by the court system. Courts often rule that attempts to regulate Internet pornography are overly broad and place an undue burden on the porn and tech industries. As a result Congress has become tentative about making any further attempts to directly address this issue.

Does requiring industries to ensure the safe and legal distribution of their product amount to an undue burden? Other arenas like the tobacco, alcohol, food, and manufacturing industries are regulated by law, stipulating how, where, when, to whom, and in what condition their products can be distributed. It follows then that we should extend the same regulations and mandates for responsibility and accountability to the pornography industry.

Allowing Internet pornography to invade every home, irrespective of the occupant's views or desires, is inconsistent with other laws relating to sexually explicit content. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulates what types of television programming are more appropriate at times when children are more likely to be watching. Pornographers cannot send you unsolicited mail. Children are not allowed to enter adult bookstores or novelty shops.

This inconsistency places a higher value on the rights of pornographers and technology versus the rights of children in using the internet. Translated: pornographers have a lobby, contribute money, and vote. Children do not.

Rights of Children and Families

This wacky imbalance of priorities was made clear in a book published by the United States National Research Council entitled *Youth, Pornography, and the Internet*. "Parents must balance their concerns about exposure to harmful things on the Internet against benefits gained from exposure to positive things on the Internet, and the question of how children can learn to handle and defend themselves becomes the primary issue."⁶

Defend themselves? Where else in society do we demand that children defend themselves, in their own homes no less, against damaging, potentially life-altering material? This expresses a

deeply-concerning attitude that schools and parents must allow into their home material that they know is harmful to their children. This seems to violate another strongly held American right: the right to privacy. How can the pornography and tech industries dictate what content is accessible in our homes? What about a child's right to a safe environment? Schools don't allow someone selling pornography to wander the halls; however, the Internet brings that person right into the classroom. Parents don't want unsupervised



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purveyor of pornography
in the world.**

weapons in their home. Internet pornography is the moral equivalent of handing your child a loaded weapon and telling him or her to be careful with it. Hopefully the child would – but consider the cost if the child isn't careful with the gun, even just once.

The unwillingness to value human rights over the rights of industries and technologies means that the Internet belongs to pornographers. Why should the most important research and communication tool in the history of the world be dominated by dangerous and unwanted material? It seems rather that the structure of the Internet should be

What a Parent



he ubiquity of the Internet and Internet-enabled devices, combined with the lack of Internet regulation and misconceptions surrounding its “family friendly” nature, have endangered our communities and made a parent’s job far more difficult. Internet

pornography in particular is so easily accessed that we are truly in the midst of a porndemic—with consequences that are just as harmful and real as any plague that has threatened mankind.

However, there are a few steps that you can take to protect yourself, your family and your community:

The Internet is Not Family Friendly

As parents, we need to realize that the Internet is NOT family friendly. There may be kid-friendly websites on the Internet, such as disney.com and nickelodeon.com, but in cyberspace, those well-

known, at www.cp80.org, offers a number of free courses. You should also consider looking for a basic computing class from your local community college or through continuing education programs in your area.

Become Internet Access Aware

You need to be aware of where, when, and how members of your family can access the Internet in your home and throughout the community in which you live.

Broadband Service offers Internet connections on any cable TV outlet, phone socket or network socket. It is also important to note that a broadband connection is “on” all the



known family sites exist next door to other websites, which are dark, disturbing and only a mouse-click away. We need to understand the dangers of the Internet and also realize that the current lack of any real technological, legislative or administrative solutions means that:

The Internet is for adults only—treat it with the same caution you would a loaded firearm, poison, or any other harmful substance you might have in your household.

Become Tech Savvy

If you want to protect your family, you must understand the basics of the Internet and the devices that can be used to access it—which now includes computers, cell phones, PDAs, digital music devices, portable game devices, and much more.

To start, you can learn more about the Internet. The CP80 Founda-

tion. As soon as you connect your computer to a modem or socket, you are wired to the Internet.

You may have taken the appropriate steps to secure the Internet in your own home, but that doesn’t mean your neighbors have done the same. You should take the time to know if the homes of your children’s friends have Internet access and if so, what their family’s rules are using to it.

Public institutions and businesses offer free Internet access to their patrons, either providing a hotspot for wireless users or a computer with a connection. Do not assume that just because an Internet connection is offered for free to the public that it is filtered and/or supervised. It very well might not be.

Can Do

Unsecured Wireless Networks and Hotspots make the Internet available everywhere. Even if you decide to disconnect from the Internet entirely within your home, if your neighbor has a wireless network, the Internet will be accessible from within your home!

Know what Devices can Access the Internet

The Internet is not just for computers. The list of Internet-enabled/WiFi-enabled devices is long and getting longer all the time. Before you purchase one of these devices and simply hand it over to your children, look on the box and in the documentation—do a little research. If the device allows your children to access the Internet, you are creating a potential problem for yourself and for them.

Create a Family Internet Use Policy

Because you cannot be with your children all of the time, each family should create and discuss an Internet use policy. A family Internet use policy is a collection of rules that governs when and where family members are allowed to access the Internet.

Deploy a Filter—but Understand its Limitations

A content filter is one tool that you can use to help manage your Internet environment. Whenever possible, you should use a filtered Internet service, rather than a locally installed filter. Furthermore, if you are going to use a filter, it is important that you understand a filter's limitations. Filters cannot guarantee your family's protection.

Supervise Internet Access

If your children are using the Internet, make sure that you can see what they are doing at all times and if possible, sit down with them and monitor their activities. Even trustworthy children can accidentally stumble upon inappropriate content. If you are nearby, you can quickly explain why the content is inappropriate, why they should avoid it, and comfort them.

Educate your Children

As a parent, it is your responsibility to prepare your children to deal with many adult situations, including sex, drugs and violence. Unfortunately, if you live in a wired community, you need to have those frank discussions with your children earlier than you think. Your inability to manage and control the Internet in your home and community means that you need to discuss the Internet and what your children might find on it as soon as they are capable of accessing it. It is important for you to realize that the Internet does not care if the individual clicking the mouse is seven or 47—it will treat them both as if they were adults.



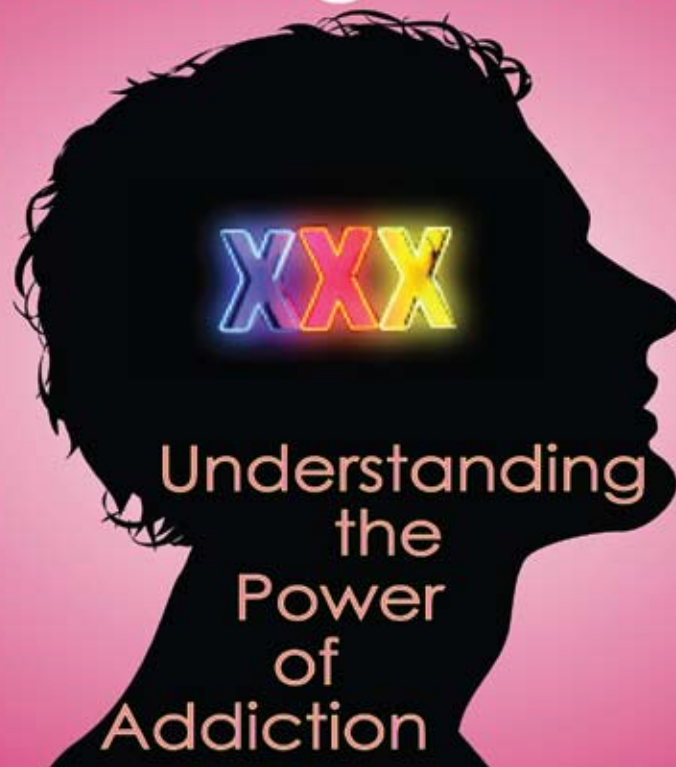
Monitor Offline Access

The Internet is only the start of a worldwide distribution chain for adult content. Once an individual has downloaded an inappropriate image or file from the Internet, it can be transferred to a number of devices that do not need Internet access in order to view. There are many devices that are cheap and commonplace today that can allow your children to exchange files, such as CDs, DVDs, thumb drives, iPods, portable gaming devices, etc.

Help Solve the Problem

Everything you have read so far are solutions to the symptoms created by an adults-only Internet—but they do very little to solve the real problem. At the heart of the porndemic caused by the Internet is a general lack of leadership, responsibility and accountability from those who control cyberspace. If you would like to make a difference, if you would like to see the Internet evolve into something that can better serve mankind, you need to get involved with programs and organizations like The CP80 Foundation.

Avoiding Chaos:



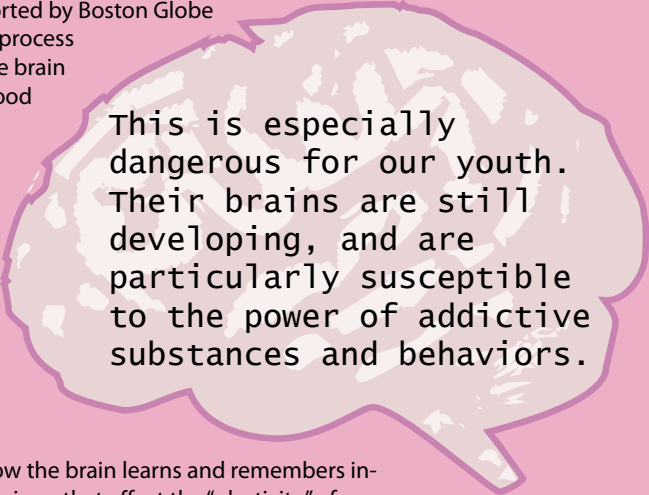
The time has passed when critics of the anti-pornography movements could dismiss them as religious or moral zealots ranting about yet one more problem plaguing society. They cannot write off pornography as a bad habit; its reach and effects have become far too invasive. New brain imaging technology now shows that "behavior addicts share similar patterns of brain activation that prompt drug and alcohol users – and, it appears, even gamblers and sex addicts – to use increasingly larger quantities of their addictive substance or activity in question to achieve the same 'high'"¹ Further research indicates that addictive behaviors and drug abuse can actually cause changes in the brain at the molecular level which fortify the addiction's hold on the individual.²

The Dangers of Addictive Behaviors

Addictive behaviors and substances hijack the natural reward system, providing the brain with an unnatural (and unsustainable) amount of pleasure, which in turn drives the user to consume again and again in an effort to find that "high." Seeking to feed this addiction "can motivate parents to neglect children, previously law-abiding individuals to commit crimes, and individuals with painful alcohol or tobacco related illnesses to keep drinking and smoking."³ We might add that it can motivate individuals to continue seeking out pornographic images at the cost of losing a job, a marriage, even one's family; in short, all that one holds dear.

Addiction is increasingly described as a pathological form of learning. This represents a recently new theory in understanding addiction. In May 2006 scientists gathered at MIT in Boston to discuss addiction and this idea of "extreme memory." Dr. Steven Hyman participated in the conference and explained, as reported by Boston Globe reporter Carey Goldberg, that the process described above indicated that the brain records exactly how it found the food or whatever it was that caused the release of the dopamine. Later when the brain encounters, or even expects to encounter, the given activity the dopamine is released as a sort of indication to the brain that "This is good. Let's remember how we got here." The brain does remember – it learned the behavior that fulfilled that need and stores it as a memory.⁴

Researchers studying exactly how the brain learns and remembers information have discovered mechanisms that affect the "plasticity" of nerve cells, or the ability to change connections between neurons in the brain. At various times the connection between any two neurons is strengthened or weakened, and the difference in this activity allows us to learn and remember. Dr. Hyman identified these mechanisms as an "attractive candidate . . . for addiction because they can convert drug-induced signals . . . into long term alterations in neural function and ultimately into the remodeling of neuronal circuits."⁵ To translate: it appears that drugs and possibly pornography can physically alter the circuitry of the brain. Understanding the power of addiction in pornography is doubly as important as understanding the power of addiction of drugs because there is, to this point, little regulation of pornography. Drugs aren't instantly available in every home, business, school, and library in America. Pornography is.



This is especially dangerous for our youth. Their brains are still developing, and are particularly susceptible to the power of addictive substances and behaviors.

The CP80 Foundation: Solutions to Internet Pornography

The CP80 Foundation supports enforcement of its initiatives through constitutionally sound legislation. This includes the Internet Community Ports Act (ICPA) which would require that anyone serving adult-content be held accountable if that content is accessible on the Community Ports. This patterns existing zoning laws in the real world. The Foundation is working with representatives to assist in adapting the ICPA for other nations.

Moreover, in 2007 CP80 partnered with a local representative to introduce a non-binding resolution in the Utah State Legislature asking the U.S. Congress to take measures to protect children and employees from Internet pornography. The resolution passed unanimously and was signed by the governor.

As a result CP80 was asked to develop community initiatives and state strategies for protecting children until federal legislation can be enacted. Five legislative initiatives have been written:

- Marketing Support for ISPs who Fight Pornography
- ISP Record Keeping
- Restrictions on Unfettered Wireless Access
- TechGap Education Program
- Wireless Device Manufacture and Sale

Following is a brief explanation of the Internet Community Ports Act and each of the five state initiatives. For further explanation and the full text of these legislative drafts please visit www.cp80.org.

Internet Community Ports Act of 2007: Statute Overview

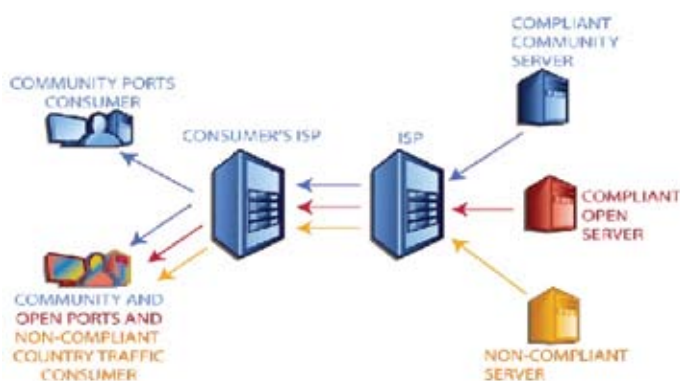
The Internet Community Ports Act (ICPA) is devised to provide nation-wide support for the effective implementation of Internet channeling technology. It is written to accommodate the stringent demands of the First Amendment's freedom of expression standards. In short, ICPA relies on channeling content on various

Internet ports rather than, as is the current practice, using just port 80 for all kinds of Internet traffic. The technology for port channeling already exists. The statute empowers the FCC to declare some ports as "Open Ports" on which constitutionally protected adult speech may be served; and other ports as "Community Ports" on which all content that is not Harmful to Minors is served. The statute then establishes penalties for web publishers who transmit material Harmful for Minors on Community Ports and Obscene material on any port in violation of the law. It is also written to solve problems that have emerged from in previous attempts to regulate the Internet. All capitalized terms in this summary are defined in the statute.

ICPA requires persons who choose to publish content that is Harmful for Minors to configure their server to direct content away from designated Community Ports and on to Open Ports. The content is not altered in any way; the configuration is simple and not visible to those who access the content. Internet users may affirmatively request their Internet Service Provider (ISP) to limit their service to Community Ports only. Everyone else will continue to access all ports with no change in method or effort.

ICPA does not include any sort of ban on speech and does not prevent any willing adult from speaking or hearing any legal speech. What it does do is give citizens who are not "willing listeners" to pornographic materials the right to not listen, not have it trespass on their private property, and not let it interfere in the way they chose to educate their children. These values are also constitutionally protected. The shift in the approach that allows individual consumer choice serves these important interests and reduces the burden on speech. Now that "turning off our computers" is no longer a viable choice, especially for students, we can finally give parents a tool to assist them in making decisions about what their children access online.

ICPA as currently written to is a comprehensive scheme, addressing detailed mechanics of its administration. It includes provisions



covering a wide range of issues raised by the problem of Internet pornography. However, many of its provisions could stand alone and still make a significant contribution to solving the problem. Some of the particular issues addressed in the ICPA could be deferred to state regulation, left within the discretion of administrative agencies, or introduced as separate statutes. But most must be handled at the federal level to be effective.

State Initiatives

Marketing Support for ISPs Who Fight Pornography

This legislation creates a program allowing a state to give its “seal of approval” to an ISP who is committed to fighting pornography. Families and businesses searching for Internet service can then vote with their dollars to support ISPs dedicated to keeping pornography off of the Internet. The program provides a marketing incentive for ISPs to voluntarily comply with regulations. There is no penalty for ISPs who decide not to participate in the program. In order to receive the seal and ISP must abide by several rules including:

- a. Must require, by contract, that customers not publish harmful or obscene material.
- b. Take down any harmful or obscene material that uses its service, including complying with a court order or request from the Attorney General to do so.
- c. Keep detailed records on IP address activities and work with law enforcement officials when requests for records are made.

If these and other requirements are met then the ISP can market itself as a “Community Conscious Provider.”

ISP Record Keeping

This act simply requires that ISPs maintain certain records that they already have for billing purposes. The records do not contain any information about who is visiting what on their Internet, but only who owns what IP address at a given time. Every Internet enabled device is assigned a unique IP number.

Many ISPs already keep these records on file for at least two years. This act facilitates making these records available to the Attorney General. This will allow law enforcement to use an IP address to identify an individual or company that is committing a crime via the Internet.

Cybercrime is growing and the anonymous nature of the Internet often makes it difficult to track, arrest, and prosecute criminals. Allowing law enforcement to have early and easy access to such records will help in catching criminals, and can even be a major factor in helping and recovering victims.

Restrictions on Unfettered Wireless Access

This act is meant to protect minors from accessing the Internet and harmful material via unsecure wireless networks by requiring that such networks be password protected. The availability of free to

air unfiltered Internet access defeats the efforts of many parents to secure their computer and protect their children from Internet pornography and other dangers.

This problem is enhanced by the growing number of Internet-enabled devices that children are using, including MP3 players, PSPs, and cell phones. Children can take these devices into wireless hotspots which are often available in libraries, malls, city centers, parks, or even in their own neighborhoods and access harmful content on the Internet.

This act will require that anyone using a wireless router, whether a business or an individual, to make efforts to prevent access to harmful content, including Internet pornography. This can be done in any number of ways, including using a password protect access the wireless network. That means that before anyone can surf the Internet via this connection, they must first enter a password to access the connection. You can also install a commercial filter on the network to prevent exposure.

TechGap Education Program

This act calls for the creation of a program to educate parents and children about the Internet, how it can be used, and the dangers associated with it. The program would be targeted to parents and helping them understand how and where their children can access the Internet. Parents are often woefully behind children when it comes to understanding how technology works, especially new devices like MP3 players and cell phones. Parents are also often unaware of the proliferation of pornography and other harmful material on the Internet; they do not realize that their children are not only coming in contact with such material, but that such exposure occurs frequently. This technical generation gap or “TechGap” often trickles up to policy makers who may make policies and laws based on misinformation or a misunderstanding of the severity of the problem. The act suggests several items for the program curriculum, including:

- a. The magnitude of the Internet pornography problem – parents don’t realize how easy it is to access pornography as well as the effects of exposure to such material
- b. Tactics employed by pornographers to attract children to their sites – this will help parents in educating their children about how to avoid these tricks

c. Basic technological know-how – information designed to close the gap between a child's and parents technical abilities

d. Protection measures – including the values and flaws of filters and the use of wireless devices

e. Safe Internet practices – this includes helping children avoid dangerous situations online

f. State and federal laws relevant to Internet pornography – including how such laws are enforced, and how parents can help in identifying violators

Wireless Device Manufacture and Sale

This act is based in legislation passed by the state of California that requires any wireless device sold in the state to include warnings in its software, and on labels, that inform the consumer on how to protect personal information. This act employs some of the same requirements and others to inform consumers that their wireless network may be accessed by unauthorized users and tells them how to secure the network.

This act is meant to help individuals or businesses who may not have technical know-how or knowledgeable support staff to

incorporate protections against unauthorized wireless access. There are several reasons why the state has an interest in secured wireless access, including:

a. Children can access Internet pornography via unsecured and unfiltered wireless networks

b. Unsecured wireless networks are open doors for identity theft, privacy invasions, and fraud

c. Unsecure networks are often used to commit crimes, including the transmission of child pornography. Owners of unsecure wireless networks may be totally unaware that their network is being used for criminal activity.

By passing this act states can express their support for better consumer Internet choices, and assure protection for their own citizens.



How Is Internet Pornography Affecting Your Country?

Countries with an increased usage of the Internet have an increase in problems related to pornography abuse.

The CP80 Internet Channel Initiative Can Solve the Internet Pornography Problem

The unregulated nature of internet pornography is destroying our children, our families and our communities. The time to make the internet safer and more responsible is now. Get educated and get involved.

Visit www.cp80.org to learn how you can help.



CP80 FAQ

CP80's Internet Community Ports Act (ICPA) is US-only law. What about the global nature of the Internet?

CP80 has a two pronged approach to solving the Global Internet question. First, if the ICPA were adopted initially by the United States ISP's could then offer customers who wanted only community ports the option of blocking non-compliant countries through their known IP numbers assigned to them by IANA. Moreover these customers could further deploy white list technology to have access to certain URLs (and IP's) inside a blocked country. As other countries develop similar port solutions a customer could choose whether or not to add them to their access list. The second prong to CP80's approach is to implement a content management system through appropriate and accountable Internet governance. (See next question).

How can Internet governance be used to enforce this solution?

Responsible and accountable Internet governing bodies could implement the Internet Zoning Initiative on a worldwide basis by creating policies and standards based on international agreements. Enforcement may involve such measures as removal of IP addresses when web publishers do not comply with established policies.

What about open proxies and port swiveling?

Under the ICPA an open proxy that allows any user to access content on the open ports through the community ports would be illegal, and subject to liabilities associated with those that publish adult content on community ports. Furthermore because the ICPA requires ISP's to keep and record the identity of who has what IP address, an adult content provider who publishes on community ports or an open proxy publisher would not be anonymous and could be subject to prosecution.

You will need ICANN's approval, won't you?

ICANN's approval and endorsement would be an unprecedented achievement and provide momentum in implementing the solution, but not necessarily essential. Since the United States Federal Government still owns IANA and the L root server, ICANN would have to accept as policy any law that affects the Internet that the US federal government upheld.

How and where do you draw a line?

Every form of media on the planet already regulates adult content. Movies, DVD, radio, CD/music, video games, TV, cable, print, etc. all have regulations and draw the line every day to prevent minors from being exposed to adult content. These standards can be adapted and applied to the Internet.

What government agency draws the line?

The ICPA empowers the Federal Communications Commission to enforce the act.

How do you enforce the law?

Removing the anonymity of web publishers is critical to effective enforcement. This is accomplished by requiring ISPs to maintain records of who uses which IP addresses. The ICPA also provides criminal penalties for repeat and or severe cases of violation. Perhaps more importantly the ICPA is proposing civil penalties through private cause of action. Private citizens would now be able to prosecute claims against web publishers who have broken the law. The unique part about this is that both national and community standards apply.

Why not just use a filter, or build a better filter?

Filters don't work for several reasons. Even the best filter cannot catch all of the estimated 400 million pornographic web pages (a number which grows daily). Worse yet filters are easy to break, especially for tech-savvy children who are often more adept than their parents. Tools like proxies, special software, different browsers, and different operating systems are just a few ways to bypass filters. Filters are a solely technical solution; an effective solution must couple technology with appropriate policy. The CP80 Internet Zoning Initiative will actually make filters stronger because they will be able to concentrate efforts on a narrower and defined zone of content.

Where are the parents?

Parents are responsible for protecting their children. Society is responsible for enacting measures and regulations that assist parents in this important mission. The normal development of children is crucial to the health and life of a society. Parents seldom have to worry about their kids buying alcohol, going into a video store and buying a porn DVD, buying a gun, or purchasing cigarettes. These efforts have been made to protect children from accessing pornography and other dangerous material in various environments -- why is the Internet different?

How do you deal with the gray area when you draw the line?

There will always be gray area; the important fact is that there will finally be a line. Currently we have no line -- just a massive web of information. Corporate attorneys for web publishers and content providers will counsel their clients based on that line. Publishers and providers may try to push that line; if they do, they will be subject to penalties and prosecution.

How are you going to deal with hot spots and other open access, community sites, and share sites?

Hot Spot publishers can remove themselves of liability by only serving community ports. If you allow access to the open ports, and a minor accesses pornography, you may be held liable. Social-community sites would either have to restrict access, or manage content that is uploaded and published, or can completely remove their liability by publishing exclusively in the open port zone.

How do you deal with Peer to Peer data transfers?

Under ICPA it would be illegal to share pornographic content on community ports. Regardless of whether it's peer to peer or some other protocol, adult only content would not be allowed on the community ports. This may require some applications which utilize peer to peer protocols to be reconfigured to use another range of ports that reside in the open port range.

How do you deal with Email?

Because of the nature of email, specifically SPAM, the CP80 proposal does not impact email with the

exception of email that is sent and received via a web browser interface.

Using one port is ridiculous. websites already use more than one port.

The solution does not confine content to one port. Zones or ranges of ports will be designated for open port use. This could potentially include thousands of available ports for both the open and community port zones.

Would adult sites move completely off of 80 or community ports?

No. Adults sites can still maintain a landing page in the community port range. This page would have to be "clean" (similar to current warning pages used by some websites today). Once users chose to proceed into the site they would be redirected to the open port range. This port switch, similar to when a user switches from port 80 to port 443 to make a secured transaction, is transparent to the user. If the computer they are using does not subscribe to the open port range they would be denied access.

Is CP80 the same or similar to xxx domain?

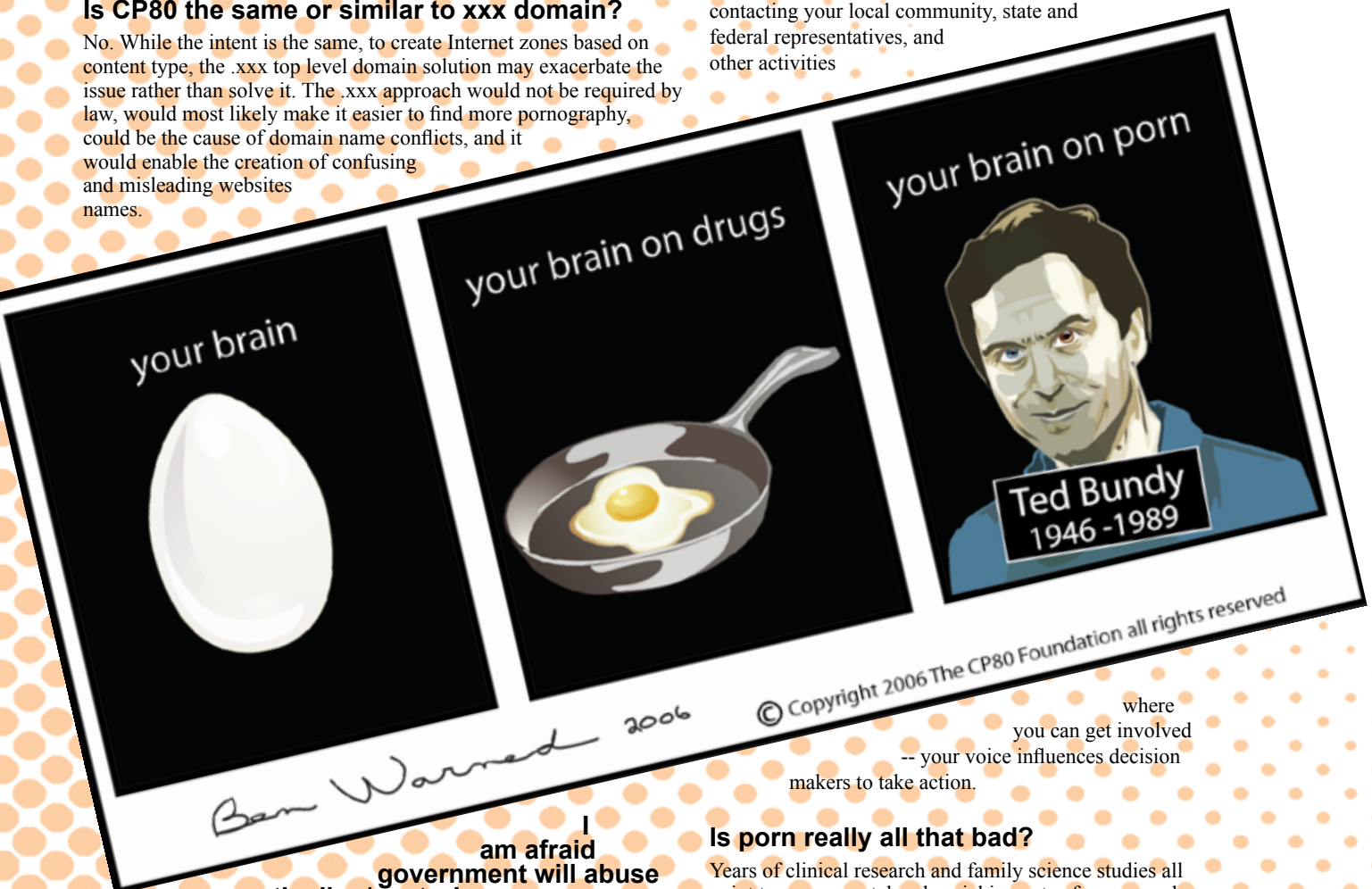
No. While the intent is the same, to create Internet zones based on content type, the .xxx top level domain solution may exacerbate the issue rather than solve it. The .xxx approach would not be required by law, would most likely make it easier to find more pornography, could be the cause of domain name conflicts, and it would enable the creation of confusing and misleading websites names.

What about the First Amendment and right to free speech?

CP80 strongly supports the freedom of speech. The CP80 Internet Zoning Initiative is a content-neutral approach for regulating access to specific forms of content. Internet users who wish to only receive the community ports must "opt-in" to such service. There will be no change in your Internet experience if you do not "opt-in." CP80 actually enhances the First Amendment by providing consumers a choice in their Internet experience.

How do I help?

Your participation is critical to the success of CP80. CP80 is organizing efforts to inform, educate and raise public awareness of the pornademic that is facing the world today. You can help by making known your desire to get involved by registering at the CP80 website (www.cp80.org). Specific activities may include letter writing campaigns, local community events and meetings, contacting your local community, state and federal representatives, and other activities



I am afraid
government will abuse
the line/control.

This is a legitimate concern, and certainly not unique to this realm. This is a political or philosophical argument that can be applied to just about any governmental action. Laws are designed to help and order society. Checks and balances exist in many governments to prevent abuse and are also included in the ICPA.

where
you can get involved
-- your voice influences decision
makers to take action.

Is porn really all that bad?

Years of clinical research and family science studies all point to many mental and social impacts of pornography, like depression, sexual and violent crimes. Please visit www.cp80.org for more information on the damaging effects of pornography.

continued on page 16.

Avoiding Chaos: Understanding the Power of Addiction, Continued ...

This is especially dangerous for our youth. Their brains are still developing, and are particularly susceptible to the power of addictive substances and behaviors. Statistics indicate that drug users who start earlier are more likely to stay hooked longer. We can safely assume that pornography users are similar. As such we have strict laws prohibiting the sale of legal addictive substances to minors – but we have very little regulation and prosecution for the distribution of addictive behaviors, like Internet pornography, to children.

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Pornography—as American as Apple Pie? Continued ...

such that it protects access to such content, rather than serving it alongside Disney® and Sesame Street® – often with domain names so close to those sites designed especially for children as to trap the unwary.

What do We Do?

In its hesitancy to adequately protect its own children and address this problem, the United States has become the gateway to pornography for children all over the world. Ours is a nation that values the institution of the family, champions human rights, and sharply defends the rights of children to grow up in healthy, safe, and productive environments. It is irresponsible as the world's most powerful nation, and immoral as the world's greatest nation to continue to allow this pornographic pollution to ruin our children's lives. It isn't too late. Yet.

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CP80 FAQ, Continued ...

Pornography has been around forever, why is Internet porn worse than print, DVD or other forms of pornography?

Anonymity, Availability, Accessibly. It is easy for anybody to get anything without anybody knowing. In the real world, pornography is kept at a safe distance from children. In the online world, pornographic sites are parked virtually next door to educational sites.

I'm an adult and I like porn. Why do you want to mess up my Internet?

Actually your Internet experience will not change. CP80 was designed for those that want to keep pornography out. For those that want pornography there will be no change.

The Supreme Court says filters are “least restrictive.” Why?

If filters worked the way pornographers and filter companies claim they do they might be the “least restrictive” solution. This means that there cannot be a less invasive way to protect children from Internet pornography. Filters, however, do not work. Despite an increase in filter use and availability, unwanted pornography exposures continue to rise.

Why not just create a white list?

Even if you could create a substantial and usable white list how do you guarantee that none of the sites will ever have pornography or open proxies on them? You can't. The bottom line is that no solution is complete without legal enforcement. Legal enforcement of a white list concept was tried with the kids.us solution. This has proven completely ineffective however as only a handful of sites have published using this domain.

Why ports? Isn't labeling, or meta tags better?

Again, to be effective labeling in meta tags would need to be made mandatory and enforceable through legislation. Even with legislation labeling still has challenges to overcome. Meta data resides at the highest level of the OSI model. That means that a computer and its discriminating software have to open the packet completely through 7 layers to determine whether or not to allow it. Ports happen at the 3rd layer a layer firewalls normally look at. Ports therefore make it feasible for ISP's to do the blocking which makes for a much faster and more robust and complete solution compared to meta data.

Would I be charged more to have all ports or community ports?

It is CP80's intention that there be no additional cost for subscribing or opting-in to the community ports. That said, it is ultimately up to the ISP's and the market to decide the pricing of various Internet options.

Guess who
is putting porn in the hands of your children?



You are.



With the widespread availability of the Internet—through in-home connections, unsecured wireless networks and hotspots—your children could be using their **computer, cell phone, television, portable gaming device, iPod, PDA** and other device to access Internet pornography.

The CP80 Foundation is working hard to help parents and communities deal with the Pornemic. Get educated and get involved in the fight to protect your children, your family and your community.

Parents are responsible to educate themselves and their children about the possibilities and dangers of technology. However, protecting children from Internet pornography is not solely the responsibility of parents. Education means nothing if technology is developed and deployed in such a way that it continues to undercut a parent's ability to effectively enforce family rules and values. Parents may be left with no choice but to avoid purchasing Internet-enabled devices and disconnect from the Internet. This shouldn't be a parent's only choice. Technology must serve our families and communities.

Get educated and
Join CP80 in the fight against
Internet pornography.

Visit www.cp80.org

CP80
Evolve the Internet to Protect Children

The CP80 Foundation is a 501(c)(6) non-profit organization working to create a more responsible Internet.

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Internet pornography filters work about as well as cigarette filters.



As parents and citizens, it is our responsibility to take action and help solve the crisis that Internet pornography has created. If you want to help:

- ✓ Visit the CP80 website, at www.CP80.org.
- ✓ Learn more about all of the CP80 solutions.
- ✓ Host a CP80 discussion in your town.
- ✓ Register as a supporter
- ✓ Take the free courses that are available online.
- ✓ Start CP80 legislation in your state

Together we can make a difference.



Join The CP80 Foundation
and help create a safer
Internet for us all.

The CP80 Foundation is a 501(c)(4) non-profit organization
working to create a more responsible Internet.

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