

HB

487

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FILE

Juo CS does not effect fiscal notes

FISCAL NOTE

BILL NO. CSHB 487 (L&C)

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: March 29, 1994
Title: "...sale or display of material harmful to minors
...where minors are present..."
Sponsor: Representative Kott
Requestor: Representative Kott

Department Affected: Department of Law
BRU: Prosecution
Component: All
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0085 through 0090

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

OPERATING	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND &						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING:

1002 Federal						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY94) impact: -0-

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)
Please see the attached analysis.

Prepared by: Richard I. Pegues, Director
Division: Administrative Services Division

Phone: 465-3672
Date: March 29, 1994

Approved by Commissioner: Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General
Agency: Department of Law

Date: March 29, 1994

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 487 (L&C)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION:

The House Labor and Commerce Committee Substitute for HB 487 adds a new section to AS 11.61 that provides that a person commits the crime of sale or display of material harmful to minors if the person knowingly sells materials harmful to minors to a person under the age of 18, or displays for sale material harmful to minors, including the covers and packaging of the material, unless each item of the material is sealed in an opaque wrapper or kept behind devices commonly known as blinder racks so that the material is not exposed to view.

The bill defines "material" to mean a book, magazine, newspaper, pamphlet, poster, print, picture, figure, image, description, motion picture film, record, compact disc, recording tape, or video tape.

The bill defines "harmful to minors" to mean any description or representation, in whatever form, of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sado-masochistic abuse when the material, taken as a whole, has the following characteristics:

- (1) the average adult person applying contemporary community standards would find that the material has a predominant tendency to appeal to a prurient interest in sex to minors;
- (2) the average adult person applying contemporary community standards would find that the material depicts nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sado-masochistic abuse in a manner that is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community with respect to what is suitable for minors; and
- (3) the material lacks serious literary, scientific, educational, artistic, or political value for minors.

The bill also provides explicit definitions for nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, and sado-masochistic abuse. The bill defines "contemporary community standards" to mean contemporary standards prevailing in the state as a whole.

In a prosecution for the sale of harmful material, the bill provides that it is an affirmative defense that the defendant make a reasonable bona fide attempt to ascertain the true age of the person under the age of 18 before selling the material to the person. This would include requiring the production of a driver's license, identification card, marriage license, birth certificate, or other governmental or educational card or paper and not relying solely on the oral statements or apparent age of the person.

Sale or display of material harmful to minors would be a class B misdemeanor, except a person previously convicted of this crime would be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Although the bill provides some precise definitions for examples of material harmful to minors, by defining the terms nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, and sado-masochistic abuse, it also employs broad terms such as "any description or representation, in whatever form". Furthermore, the bill also requires that a person must knowingly sell or display for sale material harmful to minors in order for a crime to have been committed. Consequently, in the event of a complaint, state prosecutors will have to determine if material that is sold to a minor, or is not covered by an opaque wrapper or screened by a blinder rack, meets the definitions described above.

For example, does the material describe or represent, in whatever form, nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement or sado-masochistic abuse? If it does, would the average adult applying contemporary community standards find that the material has a predominant tendency to appeal to a prurient interest in sex to minors? Would the average adult applying contemporary community standards find that the material depicts or describes nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sado-masochistic abuse in a manner that is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community with respect to what is suitable for minors? Does the material lack serious literary, scientific, educational, artistic, or political value for minors? Did the seller make a reasonable bona fide attempt to ascertain the true age of the person under the age of 18 before selling the material to the person? Finally, did a defendant know that the material was

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. CSHB 487 (L&C)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION:

harmful to minors?

In order to bring a prosecution under the bill, a prosecutor must be satisfied that all of the above questions are answered in the affirmative. More importantly, a prosecutor must also be satisfied that there is a reasonable chance that all of the above elements can be proven to a jury. In view of the steps that private industry is taking to screen these materials from minors, and in view of the bill's requirements, and their inherent subjectivity, we do not believe that the bill will result in many prosecutions and, consequently, there should not be a fiscal impact.

Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

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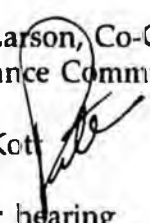
INTERIM:
EAGLE CENTER, SUITE 141
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577
PHONE (907) 694-8944
FAX 694-8945

SESSION:
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 465-3777

Representative Pete Kott
MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 22, 1994

TO: Rep. Ron Larson, Co-Chair
House Finance Committee

FROM: Rep. Pete Kott 

RE: Request for hearing
HB 487, SALE, DISPLAY OF MATERIAL HARMFUL TO MINORS

Please schedule HB 487 for a hearing before the Finance Committee as soon as possible.

The U.S. Attorney General's Commission on Pornography found that exposure to sexually violent material resulted in acts of sexual aggressiveness and anti-social behavior. It is self-evident that some material, whether in a visual or aural format, may not be suitable for distribution to children. At a minimum, the seller should make some attempt to shield innocent young people from unwanted contact with such material.

House Bill 487, while recognizing the constitutional restraints imposed on the legislature's right to curtail free speech, acts on the state's legitimate interest in providing some level of protection to children who may be harmed by unwanted exposure to sexually explicit material. The bill defines material harmful to minors and prohibits its sale and rental to minors. It also requires that certain material be covered by opaque wrappers or blinder racks when displayed for sale or rental in places where minors are likely to be present.

The following items are attached:

Sponsor statement
Sectional analysis
Fiscal note from the Department of Law
Background material
Letter of support

If you have any questions about this bill, please call me or my Legislative Assistant, Jack Phelps, at 465-3777.

cc: Rep. Maclean, Co-Chair
Rep. Hanley, Vice Chair



Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

COMMITTEES:
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EAGLE CENTER, SUITE 141
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577
PHONE (907) 694-8944
FAX 694-8945

SESSION:
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JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 465-3777

Representative Pete Kott

SPONSOR STATEMENT

**HB 487 - SALE/DISPLAY OF
MATERIAL HARMFUL TO MINORS**

The introduction of House Bill 487 was prompted by the sponsor's concern over the growing number of violent crimes in Alaska. Cases of reported rape, for example, nearly doubled between 1989 and 1991. Furthermore, there is growing evidence that violent crimes, especially rape and murder, are more frequently committed by young people.

The sponsor believes that a contributing factor in this rising violence among young people is the increased frequency of sex-related violence as a theme in rock and rap music. This conclusion has been supported by the U.S. Attorney General's Commission on Pornography which found that exposure to sexually violent material resulted in acts of sexual aggressiveness and anti-social behavior. It is self-evident that some material, whether in a visual or aural format, may not be suitable for distribution to children. At a minimum, the seller should make some attempt to shield innocent young people from unwanted contact with such material.

House Bill 487, while recognizing the constitutional restraints imposed on the legislature's right to curtail distribution of certain material, acts on the state's legitimate interest in providing some level of protection to children who may be harmed by unwanted exposure to sexually explicit material.

The bill would prohibit the sale to minors of certain sexually explicit material. It would require that printed matter, if it falls under the definition of material harmful to minors and is displayed in a place where minors are apt to view the material, must be sealed in an opaque wrapper or placed in blinder racks. Recorded material (CDs, tapes, etc.) would require opaque wrappings or blinder racks only if the offensive matter is depicted on the cover or packaging. The definition of material harmful to minors is drawn from the obscenity definition set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court as applied to minors.

Violation of the provisions of HB 487 would be a class B misdemeanor on first offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent convictions.

House Bill 487 attempts to meet an important state obligation to protect young people from a corrupting influence in the marketplace. The bill is carefully crafted to place the least restriction possible on commercial activities while satisfying the state's interest. I urge its immediate passage.



**CSSSHB 487(JUD)
SECTIONAL ANALYSIS**

**"An Act relating to the sale, rental, or
display for sale or rental of material
harmful to minors at places where minors are
present or allowed to be present."**

Section 1.

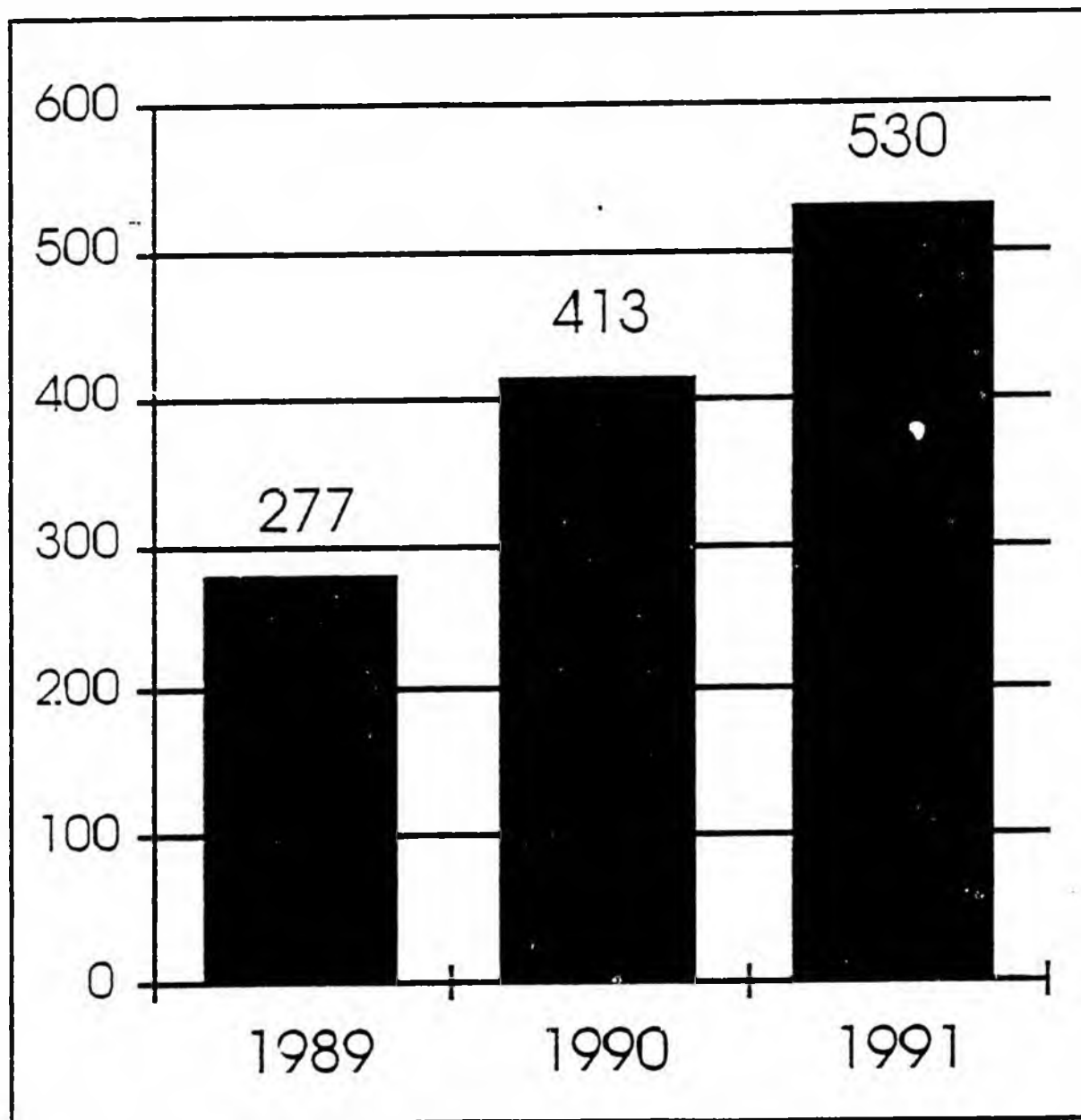
This section provides legislative findings and purpose. This includes language designed to indicate the legislature's desire that the statute be narrowly construed to accomplish the legitimate state purpose with minimal interference with commerce and the First Amendment rights of individuals.

Section 2.

Amends AS 11.61 by adding a new section:

AS 11.61.127 would make it a crime to sell or rent material harmful to minors to a person under the age of 18, or to display for sale or rental material harmful to minors in a place where minors are present or are allowed to be present unless the material is sealed in an opaque wrapper or kept behind blinder racks; an affirmative defense is provided; definitions are supplied; and the crime is designated as a class B misdemeanor for the first offense and a class A misdemeanor for subsequent offenses.

Reported Rapes in Alaska 1989 through 1991



Provided by The Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Source: Department of Public Safety

A Generation at Risk: What Can be Done?

by Thomas L. Jipping



■ *Too common a sight:* A young murder victim slumps over the wheel of his car in Washington, D.C., which leads the nation in homicides per capita.

Coming to grips with the homicide plague among America's youth is daunting indeed. Stories of dead teenagers are filling America's newspapers.

Just a year ago, the cover of *U.S. News and World Report* decried the "epidemic of teenage murder" that claims more young men every 100 hours than were killed during the Persian Gulf

War. According to the U.S. Department of Justice, teenagers are victims of violent crime at a rate three times that of adults. During the 1980s, arrests of minors for murder jumped by

Mortis, Slaughter, Slayer, Sodom, Suicidal Tendencies, Terrorizer, Venom, Wasted Youth, and The Zombies. We have further legitimized this part of youth culture by handing out a Grammy Award and an American Music Award each year to the "best" heavy metal band.

Rap music, popular among white as well as black youth, often pushes the same message of violence, deviance, and exploitation. The rapper Ice Cube recently released an album titled *Death Certificate*. In one song, he calls his former group N.W.A. (Niggers with Attitude) to kill their "white Jew" manager. In another song, "Black Korea," he calls on blacks to loot and burn business establishments operated by Koreans. Music critic Leonard Pitts cites Ice Cube and N.W.A. as examples of "gangsta rap," which he describes as "a sound of unredeemed violence and unrelied ugliness. . . . Think . . . of a world where the old rules are punk rules, where what's right for you is all that matters."

The group Public Enemy recently released a video titled "By the Time I Get to Arizona" protesting the decision by Arizona voters not to establish a public holiday to honor Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. It depicts members of the group murdering the state's elected officials, including the governor. Black columnist Clarence Page called it "an odd-ball way to celebrate the legacy of Dr. King, a man who lived and died by a philosophy of non-vio-

■
American culture today accepts the notion that death is a solution to life. The flipside of that coin is that life just does not mean much.
■

lence." The *New York Times* recently called bigotry "the new sound in pop music," and Mira Boland of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith says that "given the popularity of rap music today, it's hard to think of a more insidious influence on the minds of young people."

Another example of a culture that produces violent youth is the breakdown of the family. Marriage today is seen as a temporary arrangement between two individuals rather than the life-long foundation of a family. The worst thing for children is their parents' divorce. Louis Sullivan, secretary of health and human services, points out that 70 percent of juveniles in long-term correctional facilities grew up without fathers.

My experience on the staff of a long-term youth rehabilitation facility is similar. More than 90 percent of the kids come from broken homes. One analyst, writing in *Policy Review*, concluded that the absence of fathers "is at the root of the epidemics of crime and

drugs."

Of course, a warm body around the house does not a good role model make. But no father at all brings the chances down to zero. Peter Weyrich's study *The Human Costs of Divorce: Who Is Paying?* describes how the capacity for parenting diminishes after divorce. He notes how the California Children of Divorce Project found that years after a divorce "anger, apathy, and unhappiness were common, as well as delinquency, including drug abuse, shoplifting, breaking and entering, drinking, and sexual promiscuity. Through it all, it was clear that strong emotional needs were still unmet."

THE SOLUTION

Unless the cure meets the cause, the problem will persist. In general, the solution is to make children a priority. This has two components, one parental and one societal. The bottom line is that parents need to pay attention to their children. This means spending time with them. Pencil in some "quality time" just won't do. The parent who treats the local shopping mall as a babysitter is the same parent who says "I never knew" when drugs are found in the school locker. Parents should know who their children's friends are; most have no clue.

Children want and need attention, to know that they matter to someone, to trust that someone cares about what hap-

A GENERATION AT RISK



REUTERS/THE WORLD & I

pens to them. In his book *Honor Thy Children*, Orley Herron lists among his "21 commandments of good old-fashioned parenting" such things as taking time to be with your children, identifying with them, participating in projects with them, planning family activities, and enjoying them. All these things require attention and keeping children at the top of the priority list. Spouses do not

automatically make good parents; marriage should be as much for family and children as for each other.

Paying attention includes monitoring what is being pumped into children's brains through music and television. If someone were to come into your home and encourage your children to murder, rape, and rebel, you would show them not only the door, but

■ *Inducements to death:* Heavy metal and rap music, which often use words and imagery full of violence, sexual deviance, and suicide, help mold a culture that devalues life.

a thing or two besides. Any teacher who did the same would be fired. Well, don't forget that someone who is willing to spend unlimited time with your children may be doing just that through those Walkmans attached to their heads. Do you know who has your children's ear?

Paying attention also includes discipline. Adults often talk at and about teenagers, but they do not talk to them or with them. And they do not listen to them. Young people want direction, they want limits, they want meaning, and they want guidance. They will learn what they are taught and they will meet expectations.

When the teaching comes from delinquent peers or rock musicians, when expectations are only negative, it is little wonder why we see the results we do. At the facility where I volunteer, one boy wrote me a note that said: "You are the father I always wanted, who would take the time and show me what's right." That's what he had always looked for in a father but had never found: time and discipline.

Feder writes about exactly the same thing (we did not compare notes): "Our father knew what yuppies never learned, or

quickly forgot. There is no substitute for paternal affection and discipline." Could we be onto something here?

William Raspberry writes that the situation will not improve "until we learn once again to honor, preserve and strengthen the one arrangement that seems to offer the best chance for producing healthy, happy and competent children—the child-centered marriage."

There is also a societal component to making children a priority. First, we must encourage the formation and permanency of marriage. As long as it is deemed an arrangement only for two individuals rather than an institution for the family, children will continue to suffer. No-fault divorce assumes no-commitment marriage: no commitment to the spouse and none to children.

Second, we ease the financial burdens of raising children. Fathers today are actually earning less than their own fathers did. Most families with children now pay even more in payroll taxes than in federal income taxes. While the percentage of income paid in taxes by singles and married childless couples remained the same from the 1960s to the 1980s, it more than doubled for families with children.

This is why President Bush's proposal in his State of the Union address on January 18 to raise the exemption for dependent children by just \$500 means virtually nothing. An extra 20 cents

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It remains true that the large majority of black youth are not out killing for Reeboks, but are going to school and church, working, and just trying to grow up.
■

per day for families already so far behind just won't make a difference.

Third, we must bring parents directly in touch with, so that they can evaluate, some of the most destructive cultural influences on their children. Several states have considered legislation to prohibit the sale of recordings advocating violence, drug abuse, and the like to minors. Once Johnny has to ask Mom to buy the next release by Dark Throne, Morgoth, or Ultimate Revenge for him, Mom might just get the education she needs.

Finally, we must encourage and advance private efforts to help youth that work. For example, the Endowment for Community Leadership, founded by Spencer Brand, provides funds to support people helping people in community-based projects across the country. The endowment helps fund Colorado Uplift, for example. Of 1,300 delinquent youth in that program, more than

800 now enjoy full-time employment. Focused on developing leadership skills among minorities in major cities, the endowment believes that rebuilding families and teaching responsibility to youth are critical priorities.

My message usually is that rock stars should not be used as examples for anything. If parents give their children the unlimited time, unconditional acceptance, and understanding that rock stars are willing to provide, the homicide statistics would be far different. ■

Thomas L. Jipping is director of the Center for Law and Democracy at the Free Congress Foundation, a nonprofit public policy research institute. He also serves as a consultant in the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

more than 20 percent.

The picture is even more bleak in the black community. Firearm homicides by young black men more than doubled during the 1980s. Columnist Don Feder states that "statistically, a young black man is 10 times more likely to commit a homicide than a young white" man, while a National Center for Health Statistics study found that young blacks are five times as likely as whites to be homicide victims.

As my father used to say, liars figure and figures lie. Is there really a "homicide plague" among America's youth, or a new "epidemic of teenage murder"? Ira Schwartz argues in his book *(In)Justice for Juveniles* that "we are not in the midst of a juvenile crime wave" and that "minority youth, particularly black youth, do not account for a substantially disproportionate amount of serious juvenile crime." Indeed, it remains true that the large majority of black youth are not out killing for Reeboks, but are going to school and church, working, and just trying to grow up.

What we do know is that the numbers themselves really cannot tell the whole story. This generation of America's youth is "at risk," to use the currently fashionable buzzphrase, and we all know it. Whether it is suicide, drugs, sexual promiscuity and abortion, or rebellion, many indicators even outside of the homicide statistics establish this loud and clear. And simply telling the grim tale alone permits coping

■

The messages and values that young people learn from the prevailing culture will determine how they live their lives and, in turn, the ultimate nature and character of our society.

■

out by wringing hands at the relative size of the problem. Listing stats is the easy part, while going beyond to address the cause and cure is the real job here.

In a society of individuals who do not seem to believe in much anymore, who want license rather than ordered liberty, and rights rather than responsibility, people often refuse to either face the obvious or address the important. As such, most attempts to get on with the task of examining cause and cure are left stagnantly tinkering with symptoms and fail entirely to arrive at meaningful solutions.

Typical of the confident, almost cocky, media establishment, *U.S. News* announced last year that the main reason for the homicide epidemic is "the no-problem availability of guns." They miss the boat entirely. Observations about the current

weapon of choice tell us absolutely nothing about why that weapon (or any other, for that matter) is used and entirely ignore the fact that, even in America's urban jungles, most young black men commit no crimes at all. If the availability of guns is the cause, everyone who could obtain one (nearly everyone, according to *U.S. News*) would use them. But it just isn't so.

THE CAUSE

The cause is not guns. The cause is culture. Culture, writes Illinois state Rep. Penny Pullen in the foreword to *Heavy Metal, Rap, and America's Youth* (Free Congress Foundation, 1991), is "a major determiner of our values. . . . Not a mere environment but a malleable milieu, subject to manipulation for good or ill." The messages and values that young people learn from the prevailing culture will determine how they live their lives and, in turn, will determine the ultimate nature and character of our society.

One yardstick of the culture is the messages children receive through popular music. Sheila Davis, adjunct professor of lyric writing at New York University, writes that songs "are more than mere 'mirrors of society;' they are a potent force in the shaping of it. . . . Popular songs . . . provide the primary 'equipment for living' for America's youth."

Child and adolescent psychiatrist Robert Demski identifies



■ *Faddish firepower:* A Los Angeles gang member sports an Uzi. Availability of guns has been blamed for the murder plague, but what inspires the killer behind the gun?

music as one of the two most powerful influences on young people. These experts echo Aristotle, who believed that music has the power to shape character.

Motley Crue, perhaps the most popular heavy metal rock band today, says that "those who have the youth have the future." Who has them? The average teenager today listens to rock music from four to six hours a day. We should not wonder why. Young people are searching for guidance, meaning, and identity and are not finding it where they should.

The *Washington Post* recently ran a front-page story about the despair and sheer boredom among affluent northern

Virginia teenagers. Columnist Cal Thomas points out that rock stars meet three of children's basic needs: "First, [they] provide unlimited time. They never tell teens to come back when they're not busy. . . . Second . . . [they] offer complete, unqualified acceptance. . . . Third, [they] understand."

What do the rock stars tell America's youth curing that unlimited time? *U.S. News* observed recently that there is an emphasis on "violence and far more explicit sexual descriptions." Even liberal columnist Ellen Goodman writes that "rock lyrics have turned from 'I can't get no satisfaction' to 'I'm going to force you at gunpoint to eat me

aiive.'" *Time* magazine also noted that "rock music has become a dominant—and potentially destructive—part of teenage culture. Lyrics, album covers and music videos, particularly in the rock genre called heavy metal, romanticize bondage, sexual assaults and murder."

Among the hundreds of heavy metal bands willing to spend unlimited time with America's youth are Annihilator, Atrocity, Blood Feast, The Damned, Death, Deicide, Devastation, Entombed, Guillotine, The Horde of Torment, Infernal Majesty, Legion of Death, Massacre, Megadeth, Morbid Angel, Obituary, Pestilence, Poison, Rigor



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the (H) L&C
 committee name
 committee on HB 487, dated 3/15/94
 bill/sub' act

Alaska is number one in the United States in cases of Child Sexual Abuse.

Based on the FACTS we DO know about the effects, emotionally & psychologically, on children who are exposed to pornography & or adult sexually explicit material & the lasting damage it causes. Not to mention the statistics that connect these materials with Child Sexual Abuse — House Bill 487 is LONG overdue.

I have seen in my own small town how some will choose to take advantage of the fact that there is no law in our state regarding this issue.

Respectfully,
 Leigh Ann Barnes

Signed: _____
 Testifier

 Representing (Optional)

 Address P.O. Box 332
Cordova, AK

 Phone No. (907) 424-5691

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)
 Date Referred: February 24, 1994 FURTHER REFERRALS: Judiciary
Finance
 Date of Committee Action: 3/22
 The LABOR AND COMMERCE Committee considered: SSHB 487

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 487

SALE/DISPLAY OF MATERIAL HARMFUL TO MINOR

"An Act relating to the sale, display, or distribution of material harmful to minors at places where minors are present or allowed to be present and where minors are able to view such material; and prohibiting the sale or display of certain audio recordings, phonograph records, magnetic tapes, compact discs, or videotapes, without warning labels and opaque wrappings."

RECOMMENDATIONS:
 be replaced with CS SS HB 487(L+C) the same title
 a new title

- have attached amendments(s)
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendations
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____
 fiscal impact _____ fiscal note(s) _____
 zero fiscal note Law _____ zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
		Sitton	X		
		<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
		<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
		<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
		<i>[Signature]</i>	X		
		<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: March 25, 1994

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3-31-94

The JUDICIARY Committee considered:

SSHB 487

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 487

SALE/DISPLAY OF MATERIAL HARMFUL TO MINOR

"An Act relating to the sale, display, or distribution of material harmful to minors at places where minors are present or allowed to be present and where minors are able to view such material; and prohibiting the sale or display of certain audio recordings, phonograph records, magnetic tapes, compact discs, or video tapes, without warning labels and opaque wrappings."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with SSHA 487 (sub)

[] the same title

[x] a new title

[] have attached amendments(s)

[] do pass

[] do not pass

(+) [x] no recommendations

[] individual recommendations

[] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

[] fiscal impact _____

[] fiscal note(s) _____

[] zero fiscal note LAW

[] zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>[Signature]</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		<i>[Signature]</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		<i>[Signature]</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		<i>[Signature]</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

3/25/94

(7)
Date Referred: February 24, 1994

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Judiciary
Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3/22
The LABOR AND COMMERCE Committee considered:

SSHB 487

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 487

SALE/DISPLAY OF MATERIAL HARMFUL TO MINOR

"An Act relating to the sale, display, or distribution of material harmful to minors at places where minors are present or allowed to be present and where minors are able to view such material; and prohibiting the sale or display of certain audio recordings, phonograph records, magnetic tapes, compact discs, or videotapes, without warning labels and opaque wrappings."

RECOMMENDATIONS:
be replaced with CS SSHB 487(L+C) the same title
 a new title

- have attached amendments(s)
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendations
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ **APPROVES PREVIOUS:** (Dept/Date) _____
 fiscal impact Law (Indeterminate) fiscal note(s) _____
 zero fiscal note _____ zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
		Sutton SITHON	X		
		<i>[Signature]</i> Green		✓	
		Brian Porter Porter		✓	
		Ed Wilder Wilder		✓	
		<i>[Signature]</i> Williams			
		Bill Hudson Hudson			✓
			(2)	(4)	

[Signature] Hudson
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE