HR 3479

Internet Safety and Child Protection Act of 2005

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)
Chamber: House
Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications
Introduced: Jul 27, 2005
Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Select Education.
Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Select Education. (Oct 12, 2005)
Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/3479

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Matheson, Jim [D-UT-2]
Party: Democratic • **State:** UT • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (16 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Davis, Lincoln [D-TN-4]	D · TN		Jul 27, 2005
Rep. McIntyre, Mike [D-NC-7]	D · NC		Jul 27, 2005
Rep. Menendez, Robert [D-NJ-13]	D · NJ		Jul 27, 2005
Rep. Ford, Harold E., Jr. [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Jul 29, 2005
Rep. Ross, Mike [D-AR-4]	D · AR		Jul 29, 2005
Rep. Price, David E. [D-NC-4]	D · NC		Sep 8, 2005
Rep. Ruppersberger, C. A. Dutch [D-MD-2]	D · MD		Oct 26, 2005
Rep. Payne, Donald M. [D-NJ-10]	D · NJ		Nov 3, 2005
Rep. Andrews, Robert E. [D-NJ-1]	D · NJ		Dec 14, 2005
Rep. Renzi, Rick [R-AZ-1]	R · AZ		Dec 16, 2005
Rep. Brown, Sherrod [D-OH-13]	D · OH		May 4, 2006
Rep. Clyburn, James E. [D-SC-6]	D · SC		May 18, 2006
Rep. Cleaver, Emanuel [D-MO-5]	D · MO		May 24, 2006
Rep. Schwartz, Allyson Y. [D-PA-13]	D · PA		Jun 16, 2006
Rep. Udall, Mark [D-CO-2]	D · CO		Sep 7, 2006
Rep. Edwards, Chet [D-TX-17]	D · TX		Sep 13, 2006

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 12, 2005
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 5, 2005
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 27, 2005
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 23, 2005
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 27, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
109 S 1507	Identical bill	**Jul 27, 2005:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Summary (as of Jul 27, 2005)

Internet Safety and Child Protection Act of 2005 - Requires: (1) an operator of a regulated pornographic website to verify (using Federal Trade Commission (FTC)-certified software) that any user attempting to access its site is age 18 or older; (2) a bank, credit card company, third-party merchant, Internet payment service provider, or business that performs financial transactions for such a website to only process age-verified Internet pornography credit card transactions; (3) the FTC to require use of appropriate age-screening software and maintain a list of websites that do not comply; and (4) violations of the age verification requirement to be treated as a Federal Trade Commission Act violation.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to impose upon the operator of a regulated pornographic website for any Internet pornography display or distribution a tax equal to 25 percent of the amounts charged.

Establishes in the Treasury the Internet Safety and Child Protection Trust Fund into which such taxes shall be deposited. Requires Fund amounts to be allocated (in order of priority) for: (1) federal agencies to enforce this Act; (2) the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to ensure that the cyber tip line is fully operational and staffed 24 hours a day; (3) states to support Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces; (4) companies to support research and development into new filtering technologies; (5) state agencies to support educational training; and (6) specified federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and nonprofits to support child Internet safety activities, including combating sex trafficking and sex crimes against children.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 12, 2005:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Select Education.
- **Aug 23, 2005:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Aug 5, 2005:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection.
- **Jul 27, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 27, 2005:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Education and the Workforce, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legilist.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legilist.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legilist.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legilist.com