1	JOINT RESOLUTION CALLING FOR AN APPLICATION	
2	RATINGS BOARD FOR INTERNET READY DEVICES	
3	2020 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Susan Pulsipher	
6	Senate Sponsor:	
7 8	LONG TITLE	
9	General Description:	
10	This bill calls for the establishment of an application ratings board to enforce consistent	
11	and accurate age and content ratings of applications on internet-ready devices and calls	
12	on technology companies to ensure the implementation of user-friendly and streamlined	
13	parental controls on devices used by minors.	
14	Highlighted Provisions:	
15	This resolution:	
16	 calls on technology and application development companies to establish an 	
17	application ratings board, comprised of industry representatives, child development,	
18	child protection, and internet safety subject matter experts to:	
19	• establish new criteria for what types of application content and in-application	
20	risks result in specified age-appropriate application ratings;	
21	 review application ratings and descriptions of the most downloaded applications 	
22	and the downloadable content of those applications; and	
23	 impose sanctions for noncompliance; and 	
24	 calls on leading technology companies to: 	
25	 manufacture internet-ready devices, including iPhones, Android devices, and 	
26	Chromebooks, with user-friendly parental controls;	
27	 close loopholes that permit the bypassing of parental controls; 	



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	• build in age-based, default safety settings; and	
	• provide selective application shutoff for bedtime and school hours.	
Special Cl	auses:	
No	ne	
Be it resol	ved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
WI	IEREAS, internet-ready devices, and the applications that run on such devices, are	
used by millions of minors daily;		
WI	IEREAS, the most downloaded applications often include content that is not	
consistent	with the age rating or description of such applications;	
WI	IEREAS, clarity on the rating of applications is a critical part of social responsibility	
on the part of leading technology companies when including applications in their database for		
their users to download;		
WI	IEREAS, parents of minors deserve transparency and accuracy on the ratings of	
applicatior	s and the meaning behind those ratings;	
WI	IEREAS, no third-party organization is holding application developers accountable	
to ensure t	hat application age ratings are consistent and accurate across devices and that	
application descriptions adequately explain the content and advertising available to minors in		
such applie	ations;	
WI	IEREAS, no third-party organization has the authority to impose sanctions for	
nondisclos	ures related to application content and advertising;	
WI	IEREAS, applications contain unique risks of both exposure to content and	
predators,	so a specific application rating system that takes these unique risk factors into	
account is	needed;	
WI	IEREAS, social media is increasingly being used to recruit and sexually exploit	
young user	s for sexual abuse or sex trafficking;	
WI	IEREAS, social media is increasingly used for sexual harassment and sexualized	
bullying, in	cluding sending unsolicited sexually explicit images, repeated requests for sexually	
explicit im	agery, sexual images that are not consensually shared, and unwanted exposure to	
pornograp	nic images;	
WI	IEREAS, recent studies indicate that excessive use of social media, particularly in	

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59 young girls, can lead to an increase in depressive symptoms;

WHEREAS, suicide rates, depression, and mental health issues among adolescents in
the United States have been found to increase as social media use has surged within the same
age group;

63 WHEREAS, many providers and users of interactive computer services covered by the 64 Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230 et seq., as amended through February 8, 65 1996, have failed to comply with basic best business practices in connection with the 66 protection of minors from harmful content, therefore instigating interest in a review of the 67 status of such providers and users under 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230 unless the business practices of 68 such providers and users come into alignment with reasonable care and best business practices 69 of such providers and users appropriate for protecting minors; 70 WHEREAS, popular applications often do not include parental controls or have 71 inadequate parental controls; 72 WHEREAS, the parental controls provided on internet-ready devices are often insufficient, ignore the age of users, contain loopholes, and are difficult to implement, leaving 73 74 minors unprotected from sexual abuse and exploitation; and 75 WHEREAS, the improper use of internet-ready devices during school hours contributes 76 to student distraction and lower test scores and the use of such devices during bedtime hours 77 can lead to sleep disturbance: 78 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah: 79 (1) calls on technology and application development companies to establish an 80 application ratings board, comprised of industry representatives, child development, child 81 protection, and internet safety subject matter experts to: 82 (a) establish new criteria for what types of application content and in-application risks 83 result in specified age-appropriate application ratings; 84 (b) review application ratings and descriptions of the most downloaded applications 85 and the downloadable content of those applications; and (c) impose sanctions for noncompliance; and 86 87 (2) calls on leading technology companies to: 88 (a) manufacture internet-ready devices, including iPhones, Android devices, and 89 Chromebooks, with user-friendly parental controls;

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- 90 (b) close loopholes that permit the bypassing of parental controls;
- 91 (c) build in age-based, default safety settings; and
- 92 (d) provide selective application shutoff for bedtime and school hours.