



May 23, 2019

PRESIDENT  
**Jeff Landry**  
*Louisiana Attorney General*

PRESIDENT-ELECT  
**Tim Fox**  
*Montana Attorney General*

VICE PRESIDENT  
**Karl A. Racine**  
*District of Columbia  
Attorney General*

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT  
**Derek Schmidt**  
*Kansas Attorney General*

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
**Chris Toth**

Rep. Jerrold Nadler  
Chair  
House Committee on the Judiciary  
2138 Rayburn House Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20515

Sen. Lindsey Graham  
Chair  
Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
224 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510

Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr.  
Chair  
House Committee on Energy  
and Commerce  
2125 Rayburn House Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20515

Sen. Roger Wicker  
Chair  
Senate Committee on Commerce,  
Science, and Transportation  
512 Dirksen Senate Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510

Rep. Doug Collins  
Ranking Member  
House Committee on the Judiciary  
2138 Rayburn House Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20515

Sen. Dianne Feinstein  
Ranking Member  
Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
224 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510

Rep. Greg Walden  
Ranking Member  
House Committee on Energy  
and Commerce  
2322 Rayburn Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20515

Sen. Maria Cantwell  
Ranking Member  
Senate Committee on Commerce,  
Science, and Transportation  
512 Dirksen Senate Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510

RE: Amendment of Communications Decency Act (CDA)

Dear Congressional Leaders:

In 2013 and again in 2017, Attorneys General from virtually every state and territory wrote to inform Congress of a damaging misinterpretation and misapplication of Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act of 1996 (CDA) that rendered state and local authorities unable to enforce criminal laws against companies that actively profited from the promotion and facilitation of sex trafficking and crimes against children. To be sure, we are grateful for all the work you have done to protect the vulnerable among us. To bootstrap your efforts, we renew our recommendation for a modest but necessary amendment to the CDA. We must enable our state and local authorities to protect our citizens, including the most vulnerable among us, and to take appropriate action against criminal actors.

1850 M Street, NW  
Twelfth Floor  
Washington, DC 20036  
Phone: (202) 326-6000  
<http://www.naag.org/>

As noted in our earlier letters, some federal court opinions have interpreted the CDA so broadly that the perverse result has been to protect individuals and services that knowingly aid and profit from illegal activity online at the expense of the victims for whom the protection was intended. To that end, the impropriety of Section 230's application to businesses that profited from the knowing promotion and facilitation of sex trafficking and crimes against children prompted Congress to enact the "Stop Enabling Sex Traffickers Act" and "Allow States and Victims to Fight Online Sex Trafficking Act" (known as FOSTA-SESTA). This bill, signed into law in 2018, provides that the CDA's immunity does not apply to enforcement of federal *or state* sex trafficking laws.

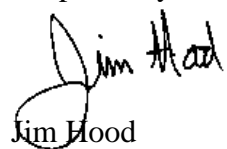
While we welcome the ability to pursue some of the Internet's most pernicious actors under FOSTA-SESTA, we sadly note that the abuse on these platforms does not stop at sex trafficking. Stories of online black market opioid sales, ID theft, deep fakes, election meddling, and foreign intrusion are now ubiquitous, and these growing phenomena will undoubtedly serve as the subjects of hearings throughout the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress. Current precedent interpreting the CDA, however, continues to preclude states and territories from enforcing their criminal laws against companies that, while not actually performing these unlawful activities, provide platforms that make these activities possible. Worse, the extensive safe harbor conferred to these platforms by courts promotes an online environment where these pursuits remain attractive and profitable to all involved, including the platforms that facilitate them.

Addressing criminal activity cannot be relegated to federal enforcement alone simply because the activity occurs online. The authorities in our states must be allowed to address these crimes themselves and fulfill our primary mandate to protect our citizens and enforce their rights. We therefore renew our recommendation that 47 U.S.C. § 230(e)(1) be amended to the following (added language in **bold**):

Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the enforcement of section 223 or 231 of this title, chapter 71 (relating to obscenity) or 110 (relating to sexual exploitation of children) of title 18, or any other Federal, **State, or Territorial** criminal statute.

In its passage of FOSTA-SESTA, Congress understood that the immense challenges presented by sex trafficking on the Internet must be shared by Federal *and* State authorities. The increasing challenges presented by profiteers of the many other criminal enterprises online require the same level of investigation and prosecution that can only come from inclusion of State and Local resources. We ask that you adopt this simple addition to the CDA to remove the law's restrictions on enforcement and enable us to better protect citizens nationwide.

Respectfully,



Jim Hood  
Mississippi Attorney General



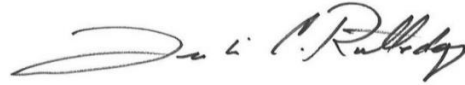
Ken Paxton  
Texas Attorney General



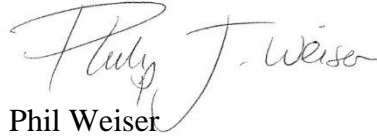
Steve Marshall  
Alabama Attorney General



Kevin G. Clarkson  
Alaska Attorney General



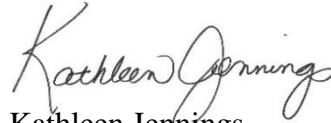
Leslie Rutledge  
Arkansas Attorney General



Phil Weiser  
Colorado Attorney General




William Tong  
Connecticut Attorney General



Kathleen Jennings  
Delaware Attorney General



Karl A. Racine  
District of Columbia Attorney General



Ashley Moody  
Florida Attorney General



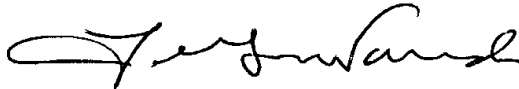
Christopher M. Carr  
Georgia Attorney General



Leevin Taitano Camacho  
Guam Attorney General



Clare E. Connors  
Hawaii Attorney General



Lawrence Wasden  
Idaho Attorney General



Curtis T. Hill, Jr.  
Indiana Attorney General



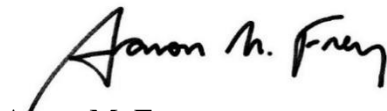
Derek Schmidt  
Kansas Attorney General



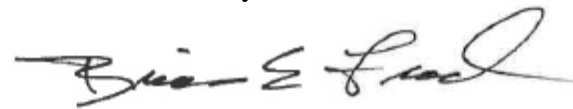
Andy Beshear  
Kentucky Attorney General



Jeff Landry  
Louisiana Attorney General



Aaron M. Frey  
Maine Attorney General



Brian Frosh  
Maryland Attorney General

Maura Healey  
Massachusetts Attorney General

Dana Nessel  
Michigan Attorney General

Keith Ellison  
Minnesota Attorney General

Eric S. Schmitt  
Missouri Attorney General

Tim Fox  
Montana Attorney General

Douglas Peterson  
Nebraska Attorney General

Aaron D. Ford  
Nevada Attorney General

Gordon MacDonald  
New Hampshire Attorney General

Gurbir S. Grewal  
New Jersey Attorney General

Hector Balderas  
New Mexico Attorney General

Letitia James  
New York Attorney General

Josh Stein  
North Carolina Attorney General

Wayne Stenehjem  
North Dakota Attorney General

Dave Yost  
Ohio Attorney General

Mike Hunter  
Oklahoma Attorney General

Josh Shapiro  
Pennsylvania Attorney General

Wanda Vázquez Garced  
Puerto Rico Attorney General

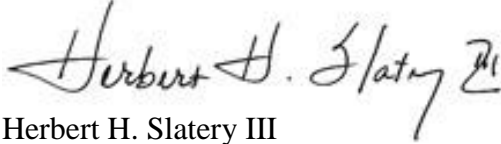
Peter F. Neronha  
Rhode Island Attorney General



Alan Wilson  
South Carolina Attorney General



Jason R. Ravensborg  
South Dakota Attorney General



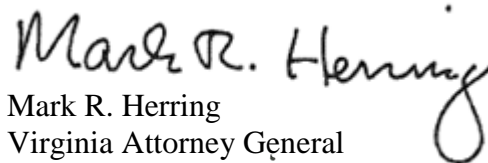
Herbert H. Slatery III  
Tennessee Attorney General



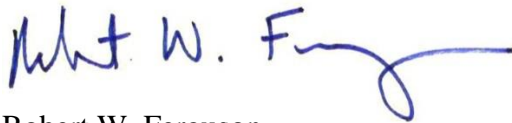
Sean Reyes  
Utah Attorney General



T.J. Donovan  
Vermont Attorney General



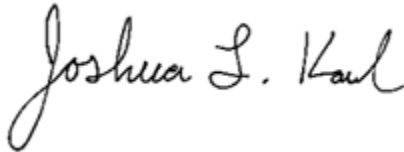
Mark R. Herring  
Virginia Attorney General



Robert W. Ferguson  
Washington Attorney General



Patrick Morrissey  
West Virginia Attorney General



Joshua L. Kaul  
Wisconsin Attorney General

- CC House Committee on the Judiciary Members
- Senate Committee on the Judiciary Members
- House Committee on Energy and Commerce Members
- Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation Members