

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to this concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 69) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF RALPH BUNCHE AS ONE OF THE GREAT LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 71 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 71) recognizing the importance of Ralph Bunche as one of the great leaders of the United States, the first African-American Nobel Peace Prize winner, an accomplished scholar, a distinguished diplomat, and a tireless campaigner of civil rights for people throughout the world.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to this concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 71) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS SUPPORTING VIGOROUS ENFORCEMENT OF THE FEDERAL OBSCENITY LAWS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 375, S. Con. Res. 77.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 77) expressing the sense of Congress supporting

vigorous enforcement of the Federal obscenity laws.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 77) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 77

Whereas the Supreme Court in *Miller v. California*, 413 U.S. 15 (1973) held that obscene material is "unprotected by the first amendment" (413 U.S. at 23) and that obscenity laws can be enforced against "hard core" pornography" (413 U.S. at 28);

Whereas the Miller Court stated that "to equate the free and robust exchange of ideas and political debate with commercial exploitation of obscene material demeans the grand conception of the first amendment and its high purposes in the historic struggle for freedom." (413 U.S. at 34);

Whereas the Supreme Court in *Paris Adult Theatre I v. Slaton*, 413 U.S. 49 (1973) recognized that there are legitimate governmental interests at stake in stemming the tide of obscene materials, which include—

(1) protecting "the quality of life and total community environment" (413 U.S. at 58);

(2) protecting "public safety" (413 U.S. at 58);

(3) maintaining "a decent society" (413 U.S. at 59-60);

(4) protecting "the social interest in order and morality" (413 U.S. at 61); and

(5) protecting "family life" (413 U.S. at 63);

Whereas Congress, in an effort to protect these same legitimate governmental interests, enacted legislation in 1988 to strengthen federal obscenity laws and in 1996 to clarify that use of an interactive computer service to transport obscene materials in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce is prohibited;

Whereas the 1986 Final Report of the Attorney General's Commission on Pornography found that "increasingly, the most prevalent forms of pornography" fit the description of "sexually violent material" (p. 323) and that "an enormous amount of the most sexually explicit material available" can be categorized as "degrading" to people, "most often women" (p. 331);

Whereas the Internet has become a conduit for hardcore pornography that now reaches directly into tens of millions of American homes, where even small children can be exposed to Internet obscenity and older children can easily find it;

Whereas a national opinion poll conducted in March 2002 by Wirthlin Worldwide marketing research company found that 81 percent of adult Americans say that "Federal laws against Internet obscenity should be vigorously enforced";

Whereas a May 2 report from the National Academies' National Research Council stated that "aggressive enforcement of existing antiobscenity laws can help reduce children's access to certain kinds of sexually explicit material on the Internet";

Whereas vigorous enforcement of obscenity laws can help reduce the amount of "virtual

child pornography" now readily available to sexual predators; and

Whereas it continues to be the desire of the People of the United States of America and their representatives in Congress to recognize and protect the governmental interests recognized as legitimate by the United States Supreme Court in *Paris Adult Theatre I v. Slaton*, 413 U.S. 49 (1973): Now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That it is the sense of Congress that the Federal obscenity laws should be vigorously enforced throughout the United States.

FAIR AND ACCURATE CREDIT TRANSACTIONS ACT, 2003—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 2622, the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BURNS). The report will be stated.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2622) to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act, to prevent identity theft, improve resolution of consumer disputes, improve the accuracy of consumer records, make improvements in the use of, and consumer access to, credit information, and for other purposes, having met, have agreed that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, and the Senate agree to the same, signed by a majority of the conferees on the part of both Houses.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The conference report is printed in the House proceedings of the RECORD of November 21, 2003.)

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the conference report be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the conference report be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

HOMETOWN HEROES SURVIVORS BENEFITS ACT OF 2003

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I rise today to express my pleasure with the House passage of the "Hometown Heroes Survivors Benefits Act of 2003," S. 459, at daybreak today. This bill, as amended and passed by unanimous consent in the House, will improve the Department of Justice's Public Safety Officers Benefits program by allowing survivors of public safety officers who suffer fatal heart attacks or strokes while participating in nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activities to qualify for Federal survivor benefits.