

CP80 FAQ

1. CP80's Internet Community Ports Act (ICPA) is US-only law. What about the global nature of the Internet?

CP80 has a two pronged approach to solving the Global Internet question. First, if the ICPA were adopted initially by the United States ISP's could then offer customers who wanted only community ports the option of blocking non-compliant countries through their known IP numbers assigned to them by IANA. Moreover these customers could further deploy white list technology to have access to certain URLs (and IP's) inside a blocked country. As other countries develop similar port solutions a customer could choose whether or not to add them to there access list. The second prong to CP80's approach is to implement a content management system through appropriate and accountable Internet governance. (See next question).

2. How can Internet governance be used to enforce this solution?

Responsible and accountable Internet governing bodies could implement the Internet Zoning Initiative on a worldwide basis by creating policies and standards based on international agreements. Enforcement may involve such measures as removal of IP addresses when web publishers do not comply with established policies.

3. What about open proxies and port swiveling?

Under the ICPA an open proxy that allows any user to access content on the open ports through the community ports would be illegal, and subject to liabilities associated with those that publish adult content on community ports. Furthermore because the ICPA requires ISP's to keep and record the identity of who has what IP address, an adult content provider who publishes on community ports or an open proxy publisher would not be anonymous and could be subject to prosecution.

4. You will need ICANN's approval, won't you?

ICANN's approval and endorsement would be an unprecedented achievement and provide momentum in implementing the solution, but not necessarily essential. Since the United States Federal Government still owns IANA and the L root server, ICANN would have to accept as policy any law that affects the Internet that the US federal government upheld.

5. How and where do you draw a line?

Every form of media on the planet already regulates adult content. Movies, DVD, radio, CD/music, video games, TV, cable, print, etc. all have regulations and draw the line every day to prevent minors from being exposed to adult content. These standards can be adapted and applied to the Internet.

6. What government agency draws the line?

The ICPA empowers the Federal Communications Commission to enforce the act.

7. How do you enforce the law?

Removing the anonymity of web publishers is critical to effective enforcement. This is accomplished by requiring ISPs to maintain records of who uses which IP addresses. The ICPA also provides criminal penalties for repeat and or severe cases of violation. Perhaps more importantly the ICPA is proposing civil penalties through private cause of action. Private citizens would now be able to prosecute claims against web publishers who have broken the law. The unique part about this is that both national and community standards apply.

8. Why not just use a filter, or build a better filter?

Filters don't work for several reasons. Even the best filter cannot catch all of the estimated 400 million pornographic web pages (a number which grows daily). Worse yet filters are easy to break, especially for tech-savvy children who are often more adept than their parents. Tools like proxies, special software, different browsers, and different operating systems are just a few ways to bypass filters. Filters are a solely technical solution; an effective solution must couple technology with appropriate policy. The CP80 Internet Zoning Initiative will actually make filters stronger because they will be able to concentrate efforts on a narrower and defined zone of content.

9. Where are the parents?

Parents are responsible for protecting their children. Society is responsible for enacting measures and regulations that assist parents in this important mission. The normal development of children is crucial to the health and life of a society. Parents seldom have to worry about their kids buying alcohol, going into a video store and buying a porn DVD, buying a gun, or purchasing cigarettes. These efforts have been made to protect children from accessing pornography and other dangerous material in various environments -- why is the Internet different?

10. How do you deal with the gray area when you draw the line?

There will always be gray area; the important fact is that there will finally be a line. Currently we have no line -- just a massive web of information. Corporate attorneys for web publishers and content providers will counsel their clients based on that line. Publishers and providers may try to push that line; if they do, they will be subject to penalties and prosecution.

11. How are you going to deal with Hot Spots and other open access, community sites, and share sites?

Hot Spot publishers can remove themselves of liability by only serving community ports. If you allow access to the open ports, and a minor accesses pornography,

you may be held liable. Social-community sites would either have to restrict access, or manage content that is uploaded and published, or can completely remove their liability by publishing exclusively in the open port zone.

12. How do you deal with Peer to Peer data transfers?

Under ICPA it would be illegal to share pornographic content on community ports. Regardless of whether it's peer to peer or some other protocol, adult only content would not be allowed on the community ports. This may require some applications which utilize peer to peer protocols to be reconfigured to use another range of ports that reside in the open port range.

13. How do you deal with Email?

Because of the nature of email, specifically SPAM, the CP80 proposal does not impact email with the exception of email that is sent and received via a web browser interface.

15. Would adult sites move completely off of 80 or community ports?

No. Adults sites can still maintain a landing page in the community port range. This page would have to be "clean" (similar to current warning pages used by some websites today). Once users chose to proceed into the site they would be redirected to the open port range. This port switch, similar to when a user switches from port 80 to port 443 to make a secured transaction, is transparent to the user. If the computer they are using does not subscribe to the open port range they would be denied access.



14. Using one port is ridiculous. websites already use more than one port.

The solution does not confine content to one port. Zones or ranges of ports will be designated for open port use. This could potentially include thousands of available ports for both the open and community port zones.

16. Is CP80 the same or similar to xxx domain?

No. While the intent is the same, to create Internet zones based on content type, the .xxx top level domain solution may exacerbate the issue rather than solve it. The .xxx approach would not be required by law, would most likely make it easier to find more pornography, could be the cause of domain name conflicts, and it would enable the creation of confusing and misleading websites names.

17. I am afraid government will abuse the line/control.

This is a legitimate concern, and certainly not unique to this realm. This is a political or philosophical argument that can be applied to just about any governmental action. Laws are designed to help and order society.

Checks and balances exist in many governments to prevent abuse and are also included in the ICPA.

18. What about the First Amendment and right to free speech?

CP80 strongly supports the freedom of speech. The CP80 Internet Zoning Initiative is a content-neutral approach for regulating access to specific forms of content. Internet users who wish to only receive the community ports must “opt-in” to such service. There will be no change in your Internet experience if you do not “opt-in.” CP80 actually enhances the First Amendment by providing consumers a choice in their Internet experience.

19. How do I help?

Your participation is critical to the success of CP80. CP80 is organizing efforts to inform, educate and raise public awareness of the porndemic that is facing the world today. You can help by making known your desire to get involved by registering at the CP80 website (www.cp80.org). Specific activities may include letter writing campaigns, local community events and meetings, contacting your local community, state and federal representatives, and other activities where you can get involved -- your voice influences decision makers to take action.

20. Is porn really all that bad?

Years of clinical research and family science studies all point to many mental and social impacts of pornography, like depression, sexual and violent crimes. Please visit www.cp80.org for more information on the damaging effects of pornography.

21. Pornography has been around forever, why is Internet porn worse than print, DVD or other forms of pornography?

Anonymity, Availability, Accessibly. It is easy for anybody to get anything without anybody knowing. In the real world, pornography is kept at a safe distance from children. In the online world, pornographic sites are parked virtually next door to educational sites.

22. I'm an adult and I like porn. Why do you want to mess up my Internet?

Actually your Internet experience will not change. CP80 was designed for those that want to keep pornography out. For those that want pornography there will be no change.

23. The Supreme Court says filters are “least restrictive.” Why?

If filters worked the way pornographers and filter companies claim they do they might be the “least restrictive” solution. This means that there cannot be a less invasive way to protect children from Internet pornography. Filters, however, do not work. Despite

an increase in filter use and availability, unwanted pornography exposures continue to rise.

23. Why not just create a white list?

Even if you could create a substantial and usable white list how do you guarantee that none of the sites will ever have pornography or open proxies on them? You can't. The bottom line is that no solution is complete without legal enforcement. Legal enforcement of a white list concept was tried with the kids.us solution. This has proven completely ineffective however as only a handful of sites have published using this domain.

24. Why ports? Isn't labeling, or meta tags better?

Again, to be effective labeling in meta tags would need to be made mandatory and enforceable through legislation. Even with legislation labeling still has challenges to overcome. Meta data resides at the highest level of the OSI model. That means that a computer and is discriminating software have to open the packet completely through 7 layers to determine weather or not to allow it. Ports happen at the 3rd layer a layer firewalls normally look at. Ports therefore make it feasible for ISP's to do the blocking which makes for a much faster and more robust and complete solution compared to meta data.

25. Would I be charged more to have all ports or community ports?

It is CP80's intention that there be no additional cost for subscribing or opting-in to the community ports. That said, it is ultimately up to the ISP's and the market to decide the pricing of various Internet options.

26. I think my nude art website is OK for everyone. What port should I serve on?

It does not matter if it is art or not, the determination you need to make is, is it harmful to minors, or does the web site have the items listed in the “harmful to minors description.” If so, then you are required to serve that content over the open or adult ports. But remember this does not mean you have to abandon your 80 presence altogether. You can just clean up your port 80 landing page and then direct traffic to the open ports as open port users enter the site (only the pages of a website containing content that is “harmful to minors” is required to be served on the adult ports, pages of the site that are not harmful to minors are OK to be served on community ports). If you are still not sure, you may consider seeking out a private legal opinion. You are free of course to publish on the community port and be subject to potential prosecution or move to the open ports and completely neutralize your legal liability.