

Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022, 7:43 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: Reminder: Short Deadline: Co-Sponsorship of LRB-6117/1, relating to: pupil or minor access to harmful material in public libraries and public schools

AGREED, we are working on drafting legislation in my office to address this issue. I am supposed to be meeting parents from Cadott as well. They have these books in the schools there. I am meeting with Altoona in the morning to discuss this as well.

JJ

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 11:36 PM

To: James, Jesse <Jesse.James@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: Re: Reminder: Short Deadline: Co-Sponsorship of LRB-6117/1, relating to: pupil or minor access to harmful material in public libraries and public schools

This is a good start but here's where I'm seeing the biggest issue... staff classroom libraries. I'm not sure how we would regulate them. The book Mac found in her classroom, when the teacher was addressed she stated the book was recommended by a continuing education class she took so she bought it. The principal had no idea it was in the classroom and I certainly can't expect him to know what every staff member brings into their personal libraries. I have a ton of examples of not only sexual books but books teaching our kids to hate cops and hate their white skin in the classrooms at our elementary schools. How do we stop educators from bringing these into their rooms?

We need to get that language changed which excludes them from prosecution.

On Mar 9, 2022, at 11:11 PM, James, Jesse <Jesse.James@legis.wisconsin.gov> wrote:

Added to this legislation.

Jesse

From: Rep.Tittl <Rep.Tittl@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 10:37:00 AM

To: *Legislative All Assembly <ALLASM@legis.wisconsin.gov>; *Legislative All Senate <ALLSEN@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: Reminder: Short Deadline: Co-Sponsorship of LRB-6117/1, relating to: pupil or minor access to harmful material in public libraries and public schools

DEADLINE: Thursday, March 10, 2022 at 4:00pm

From: Rep.Tittl <Rep.Tittl@legis.wisconsin.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, March 8, 2022 3:25 PM
To: *Legislative All Assembly <ALLASM@legis.wisconsin.gov>; *Legislative All Senate <ALLSEN@legis.wisconsin.gov>
Subject: Co-Sponsorship of LRB-6117/1, relating to: pupil or minor access to harmful material in public libraries and public schools

CO-SPONSORSHIP MEMORANDUM

TO: All Legislators

FROM: Representative Paul Tittl and Shae Sortwell and Senator André Jaque

RE: Co-Sponsorship of LRB-6117, relating to: pupil or minor access to harmful material in public libraries and public schools.

DATE: Wednesday, March 9, 2022

DEADLINE: **Thursday, March 10, 2022 at 4:00 PM**

Every day children are being exposed to sexually explicit and psychologically damaging material through library databases [via innocent book searches](#) and school curricula. Wisconsin statute [948.11](#) incorporates criminal penalties for exposing children to harmful material or harmful descriptions or narrations. However, it includes exemptions for libraries and educational institutions.

This bill is designed to protect children from unwanted harmful content that parents don't want them viewing.

It requires any public library, charter school, or school board providing internet access to minors to implement at least one of the following,

- 1) Equip the computer with software that will limit a pupil's or minor's ability to gain access to harmful material,
- 2) Purchase Internet connectivity from an Internet service provider that provides filter services to limit access to harmful material, or
- 3) Develop and implement a policy that establishes measures to keep pupils and minors from gaining access to harmful material.

The public library or public school may allow a pupil or minor to access harmful material if the parent or guardian consents. Further, if a public school student would be able to view or otherwise have access to harmful material as part of classroom instruction, the school must provide the parent or guardian of the pupil all of the following:

- 1) An outline of the curriculum and a summary of the instructional materials that contain the harmful material,
- 2) Information regarding how the parent or guardian may inspect the complete curriculum and instructional materials, and
- 3) An opt-out option from the harmful material.

[Twenty-seven states](#) have enacted internet filtering laws to prevent a minor from accessing harmful material; This bill goes a step further by requiring parental consent should a public school pupil have access to harmful material as part of classroom instruction.

To be added as a co-sponsor of this legislation, please reply to this email or contact Rep. Tittl's office at 6-0315 or Sen. Jacque's office at 6-3512 by 4:00 PM on Thursday, March 10th. All co-sponsors will be added to both versions of the bill unless otherwise specified.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires public libraries and public schools, including charter schools, to take steps to prevent pupils and minors from accessing harmful material on computers. Under the bill, "harmful material" is defined as 1) any picture, photograph, drawing, sculpture, motion picture film, or similar visual representation or image of a person or portion of the human body that depicts nudity, sexually explicit conduct, sadomasochistic abuse, physical torture, or brutality and that is harmful to children; or 2) any book, pamphlet, magazine, printed matter however reproduced or recording that contains matter described in item 1, or explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of sexual excitement, sexually explicit conduct, sadomasochistic abuse, physical torture, or brutality and that, taken as a whole, is harmful to children.

The bill requires any public library that provides a public access computer and any school board or independent charter school to do at least one of the following with respect to the public access computer or school computer to which pupils and minors have access: 1) equip the computer with software that will limit a pupil's or minor's ability to gain access to harmful material; 2) purchase Internet connectivity from an Internet service provider that provides filter services to limit access to harmful material; or 3) develop and implement a policy that establishes measures to keep pupils and minors from gaining access to harmful material. Under the bill, a public library or public school may allow a pupil or minor to access harmful material on the Internet if the parent or guardian of the pupil or minor consents to that access.

The bill also provides that, if a public school pupil will view or otherwise have access to harmful material as part of classroom instruction, the school must provide the parent or guardian of the pupil with an outline of the curriculum and a summary of the instructional materials that contain the harmful material, information regarding how the parent or guardian may inspect the complete curriculum and instructional materials, and an explanation of the exemption available to parents and guardians under the bill. The bill requires each public school to make the complete curriculum and all instructional materials available for inspection by parents or guardians upon request. Under the bill, no pupil may be required to take any such instruction if the pupil's parent or guardian files with the teacher or school principal a written request that the pupil be exempted. Finally, the bill provides that no public school or public school employee may show or provide to any pupil harmful material for which the school did not follow

the requirements under the bill regarding parental notice and opportunity to exempt pupil participation.

For further information see the local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

<21-6117_1.pdf>