106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 721

To allow media coverage of court proceedings.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 25, 1999

Mr. Grassley (for himself, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Feingold, and Mr. Moynihan) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

# A BILL

To allow media coverage of court proceedings.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. AUTHORITY OF PRESIDING JUDGE TO ALLOW
- 4 MEDIA COVERAGE OF COURT PROCEEDINGS.
- 5 (a) AUTHORITY OF APPELLATE COURTS.—Notwith-
- 6 standing any other provision of law, the presiding judge
- 7 of an appellate court of the United States may, in his or
- 8 her discretion, permit the photographing, electronic re-
- 9 cording, broadcasting, or televising to the public of court
- 10 proceedings over which that judge presides.
- 11 (b) Authority of District Courts.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 2 provision of law, any presiding judge of a district 3 court of the United States may, in his or her discre-4 tion, permit the photographing, electronic recording, 5 broadcasting, or televising to the public of court pro-6 ceedings over which that judge presides.
  - (2) Obscuring of witnesses.—(A) Upon the request of any witness in a trial proceeding other than a party, the court shall order the face and voice of the witness to be disguised or otherwise obscured in such manner as to render the witness unrecognizable to the broadcast audience of the trial proceeding.
  - (B) The presiding judge in a trial proceeding shall inform each witness who is not a party that the witness has the right to request that his or her image and voice be obscured during the witness' testimony.
- 19 (c) ADVISORY GUIDELINES.—The Judicial Con20 ference of the United States is authorized to promulgate
  21 advisory guidelines to which a presiding judge, in his or
  22 her discretion, may refer in making decisions with respect
  23 to the management and administration of photographing,
  24 recording, broadcasting, or televising described in sub25 sections (a) and (b).

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#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

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- (1) Presiding Judge.—The term "presiding judge" means the judge presiding over the court proceeding concerned. In proceedings in which more than one judge participates, the presiding judge shall be the senior active judge so participating or, in the case of a circuit court of appeals, the senior active circuit judge so participating, except that—
  - (A) in en banc sittings of any United States circuit court of appeals, the presiding judge shall be the chief judge of the circuit whenever the chief judge participates; and
  - (B) in en banc sittings of the Supreme Court of the United States, the presiding judge shall be the Chief Justice whenever the Chief Justice participates.
- (2) APPELLATE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term "appellate court of the United States" means any United States circuit court of appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States.

## 22 **SEC. 3. SUNSET.**

The authority under section (1)(b) shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.