

# S 161

Children's Protection from Violent Programming Act

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Jan 14, 2003

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (text of measure Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (text of measure as

introduced: CR 1/16/2003 S1070-1071) (Jan 14, 2003)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/senate-bill/161

### **Sponsor**

Name: Sen. Hollings, Ernest F. [D-SC]

Party: Democratic • State: SC • Chamber: Senate

# Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Dorgan, Byron L. [D-ND]	$D \cdot ND$		Jan 14, 2003
Sen. Hutchison, Kay Bailey [R-TX]	$R \cdot TX$		Jan 14, 2003
Sen. Inouye, Daniel K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Jan 14, 2003
Sen. Stevens, Ted [R-AK]	$R \cdot AK$		Mar 4, 2004

## **Committee Activity**

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 15, 2003

## **Subjects & Policy Tags**

### **Policy Area:**

Science, Technology, Communications

#### **Related Bills**

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
108 HR 3914	Related bill	Mar 11, 2004: Referred to the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet.

### **Summary** (as of Jan 14, 2003)

Children's Protection from Violent Programming Act - Directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to assess the effectiveness of measures to require television broadcasters and multichannel video programming distributors to rate and encode programming that could be blocked by parents by use of a V-chip. Authorizes the FCC, if it finds such measures ineffective, to prohibit the distribution of violent video programming during hours when children are reasonably likely to comprise a substantial portion of the audience.

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to make it unlawful for any person to distribute to the public any violent video programming not blockable by electronic means specifically on the basis of its violent content. Provides for exemptions for: (1) programming (including news programs and sporting events) the distribution of which does not conflict with the objective of protecting children from the negative influences of violent video programming; and (2) premium and pay-perview direct-to-home satellite programming.

Directs the FCC to impose a forfeiture penalty for violations and to revoke a broadcasting or distribution license of a repeat violator.

Requires the FCC to study and report to specified committees on the marketing to children of violent content by the motion picture, music recording, and computer and video game industries.

#### **Actions Timeline**

- Jan 14, 2003: Introduced in Senate
- Jan 14, 2003: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S304)
- Jan 14, 2003: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (text of measure as introduced: CR 1/16/2003 S1070-1071)