

HR 3723

Eyes on the Courts Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Law

Introduced: Oct 8, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet. (Nov 3, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3723>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]

Party: Democratic • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Connolly, Gerald E. [D-VA-11]	D · VA		Oct 8, 2015
Rep. Poe, Ted [R-TX-2]	R · TX		Oct 8, 2015
Rep. Quigley, Mike [D-IL-5]	D · IL		Oct 8, 2015
Rep. Davis, Rodney [R-IL-13]	R · IL		Nov 5, 2015
Rep. Beatty, Joyce [D-OH-3]	D · OH		Dec 17, 2015
Rep. Lofgren, Zoe [D-CA-19]	D · CA		Jan 6, 2016
Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]	D · IL		Feb 24, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 3, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Law

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 783	Related bill	Mar 18, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1631; text of measure as introduced: CR S1631-1632)
114 HR 917	Related bill	Mar 16, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.

## Eyes on the Courts Act of 2015

This bill requires the presiding judge of a U.S. appellate court, including the Supreme Court, to permit court proceedings to be photographed, electronically recorded, broadcasted, televised, or streamed on the Internet to or for the public, unless the judge determines, upon a motion of a party or the judge, that it would constitute a violation of the due process rights of a party or is not in the interests of justice.

The Judicial Conference may promulgate mandatory guidelines with respect to the management and administration of such photographing, recording, broadcasting, televising, or streaming.

The presiding judge of each appellate court may promulgate rules and disciplinary measures for the courtroom use of any form of media or media equipment and the acquisition or distribution of any of the images or sounds obtained in the courtroom.

## Actions Timeline

---

- **Nov 3, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.
- **Oct 8, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 8, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.