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(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R.

To establish a task force to address legal and ethical issues related to the use of AI speech-to-text technology and automatic speech recognition technology in the United States judicial system, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. HAGEMAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To establish a task force to address legal and ethical issues related to the use of AI speech-to-text technology and automatic speech recognition technology in the United States judicial system, and for other purposes.

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. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Research and Over-
5 sight of AI in Courts Act of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. AI RESEARCH AND OVERSIGHT IN COURTS TASK**
2 **FORCE.**

3 (a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this Act is to provide
4 Congress with—

5 (1) an analysis of any issues or benefits related
6 to the use of AI speech-to-text technology and auto-
7 matic speech recognition technology in the United
8 States judicial system;

9 (2) a review of the use of AI speech-to-text
10 technology and automatic speech recognition tech-
11 nology in the United States judicial system; and

12 (3) any recommendations based on the analysis
13 and review conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2).

14 (b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.**—Not later
15 than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
16 Attorney General of the United States, acting through the
17 Director of the National Institute of Justice, shall estab-
18 lish a task force (to be known as the “AI Research and
19 Oversight in Courts Task Force”) to assess the feasibility,
20 accuracy, privacy, and civil liberty implications of using
21 AI speech-to-text technology and automatic speech rec-
22 ognition technology in the United States judicial system.

23 (c) **TASK FORCE DUTIES.**—The duties of the task
24 force established under subsection (b) shall be to—

25 (1) assess policy findings, regulatory findings,
26 and legal findings with respect to the use of AI

1 speech-to-text technology and automatic speech rec-
2 ognition technology in the United States judicial sys-
3 tem; and

4 (2) make recommendations to Congress, the ad-
5 ministration, and the judicial branch for any judi-
6 cial, legislative, or regulatory reforms to ensure the
7 use of AI speech-to-text technology and automatic
8 speech recognition technology in the United States
9 judicial system does not infringe upon any constitu-
10 tional rights, including the litigant's right to an ac-
11 curate official court record.

12 (d) TASK FORCE APPOINTEES.—

13 (1) COMPOSITION.—The task force established
14 under subsection (b) shall be composed of 15 mem-
15 bers, to be appointed by the Director of the National
16 Institute of Justice, as follows:

17 (A) 4 members employed by the Federal
18 Government in at least one of the following ca-
19 pacities:

20 (i) As an employee for the National
21 Institute of Justice.

22 (ii) As an employee for the Adminis-
23 trative Office of the United States Courts.

24 (iii) As a clerk of court.

25 (iv) As a Federal judge.

1 (v) As a Federal prosecutor.

2 (B) 11 members not employed by the Fed-
3 eral Government with at least one of the fol-
4 lowing qualifications:

5 (i) An individual who is a member of
6 a professional association that specializes
7 in the official record making process of the
8 United States judicial system and in the
9 technology used for such record keeping.

10 (ii) An individual who is a specialist
11 in civil liberty law.

12 (iii) An active State court judge or a
13 retired Federal court judge with experience
14 reversing a ruling because of a written or
15 audible deficiency in the official court
16 record.

17 (2) ELIGIBILITY.—A member appointed under
18 paragraph (1)(B) to the task force established under
19 subsection (b), may not be employed by, contracted
20 with, receive compensation from, or otherwise rep-
21 resent any entity that develops, markets, sells, or
22 provides artificial intelligence technologies or related
23 services to the Federal Government.

1 (3) REQUIRED EXPERTISE.—Members ap-
2 pointed to the task force under paragraph (1) shall
3 have expertise in—

4 (A) the official record making process in
5 the United States judicial system; or

6 (B) the technology used by the United
7 States judicial system to create and modify a
8 court record.

9 (4) CO-CHAIRS.—The Director of the National
10 Institute of Justice shall designate as co-chairs of
11 the task force established under subsection (b)—

12 (A) 1 member appointed to the task force
13 under paragraph (1)(A); and

14 (B) 1 member appointed to the task force
15 under paragraph (1)(B).

16 (5) VACANCIES.—In the case of a vacancy on
17 the task force established under subsection (b), the
18 co-chairs appointed under paragraph (4) shall ap-
19 point a new member not later than 15 days after the
20 vacancy occurs.

21 (6) COMPENSATION.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each member ap-
23 pointed to the task force under paragraph (1)
24 shall serve without compensation.

1 (B) REIMBURSEMENT.—Each member ap-
2 pointed to the task force under paragraph
3 (1)(B) shall be reimbursed for any travel, sub-
4 sistence, or other necessary expenses incurred
5 while carrying out the duties described under
6 subsection (c).

7 (e) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after
8 the task force is established under subsection (b), the task
9 force shall submit to the Attorney General and the Com-
10 mittees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives
11 and the Senate a final report on the following:

12 (1) Whether a court record created or modified
13 by AI speech-to-text technology or automatic speech
14 recognition technology affects the quality or accu-
15 racy of a transcription of a legal proceeding.

16 (2) Whether AI speech-to-text technology or
17 automatic speech recognition technology alters any
18 comments made in a courtroom by an individual
19 with a speech impediment, unique speech pattern,
20 accent, or dialect.

21 (3) Whether using AI speech-to-text technology
22 or automatic speech recognition technology to per-
23 form tasks in the United States judicial system will
24 increase or decrease costs for litigants.

1 (4) An assessment of any cybersecurity risks
2 associated with using AI speech-to-text technology or
3 automatic speech recognition technology to perform
4 tasks in the United States judicial system.

5 (5) An assessment of any other risks associated
6 with using AI speech-to-text technology or automatic
7 speech recognition technology to analyze or process
8 a court record and perform tasks in the United
9 States judicial system.

10 (6) An assessment of any effects on the data in-
11 tegrity, authenticity, or preservation of the evi-
12 dentiary value of a court record when using AI
13 speech-to-text technology or automatic speech rec-
14 ognition technology to manage, process, and store
15 such court record.

16 (7) Whether implementing AI speech-to-text
17 technology or automatic speech recognition tech-
18 nology to conduct managerial and administrative
19 tasks in the United States judicial system will in-
20 crease or decrease court expenditures.

21 (8) Whether a court record created or modified
22 by AI speech-to-text technology or automatic speech
23 recognition technology should display a watermark,
24 header, footer, or banner to indicate that such court
25 record was created or modified by such technology.

1 (9) Whether a watermark, header, footer, or
2 banner described under paragraph (9) should be dis-
3 played permanently on a court record.

4 (10) Whether metadata should be included in a
5 court record created or modified by AI speech-to-text
6 technology or automatic speech recognition tech-
7 nology, including—

8 (A) which AI speech-to-text technology or
9 automatic speech recognition technology tool
10 was used to create or modify such record;

11 (B) which version of the AI speech-to-text
12 technology or automatic speech recognition
13 technology was used to create or modify such
14 record; and

15 (C) any changes made by such technology
16 to such record.

17 (11) Whether the United States judicial system
18 should provide guidance on the selection process of
19 vendors providing AI speech-to-text technology or
20 automatic speech recognition technology to ensure
21 the safety and privacy of parties and individuals in-
22 volved in the United States judicial system.

23 (12) Whether the use of AI speech-to-text tech-
24 nology or automatic speech recognition technology in

1 the United States judicial system compromises the
2 accuracy or integrity of a court record.

3 (13) Whether the use of AI speech-to-text tech-
4 nology or automatic speech recognition technology in
5 the United States judicial system causes any interrup-
6 tions during a judicial proceeding.

7 (14) An analysis of any potential future devel-
8 opments and advancements of AI speech-to-text
9 technology and automatic speech recognition tech-
10 nology within 10 years of the date of enactment of
11 this Act, and how the United States judicial system
12 should adjust its policies to keep pace with the
13 quickly evolving technology.

14 (15) Any recommendations for policies to be
15 implemented in the United States judicial system
16 with respect to AI speech-to-text technology and
17 automatic speech recognition technology.

18 (f) STATUS REPORT.—Not later than 4 months after
19 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 4 months
20 thereafter until the task force submits the final report
21 under subsection (e), the task force established under sub-
22 section (b) shall submit to the Committees on the Judici-
23 ary of the House of Representatives and the Senate a re-
24 port on—

25 (1) the status of the final report; and

1 (2) whether the final report will be submitted to
2 such committees by the deadline established under
3 subsection (e).

4 (g) TERMINATION.—The task force established under
5 subsection (b) shall terminate, and this Act shall cease to
6 be effective, upon the date of submission of the final report
7 under subsection (e).

8 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

9 (1) AI SPEECH-TO-TEXT TECHNOLOGY.—The
10 term “AI speech-to-text technology” means a ma-
11 chine-based system that uses artificial intelligence,
12 including machine learning and natural language
13 processing, to automatically perceive, analyze, and
14 convert human speech into written text or machine-
15 readable data, enabling real-time transcription, ac-
16 cessibility, and interaction with digital systems.

17 (2) AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNITION TECH-
18 NOLOGY.—The term “automatic speech recognition
19 technology” means a technology that processes
20 human speech and converts it into a written or ma-
21 chine-readable format without using artificial intel-
22 ligence to facilitate communication and accessibility.

23 (3) UNITED STATES JUDICIAL SYSTEM.—The
24 term “United States judicial system” means all

- 1 State and Federal courts in the United States and
- 2 the territories of the United States.