

1 (1) (a) "AI-generated content" means image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is
2 substantially created or modified by generative artificial intelligence in a manner that materially alters the
3 meaning or significance that a reasonable person understands from the content.

4 (b) The term does not include image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is minimally
5 edited, adjusted, or enhanced by generative artificial intelligence in a manner that does not materially alter the
6 meaning or significance that a reasonable person understands from the content.

7 (2) "Candidate" has the same meaning as provided in 13-1-101(8) and, for the purposes of
8 [sections 1 through 4], also includes an incumbent or current officeholder.

9 (3) "Deepfake" means AI-generated content or synthetic media that depicts a candidate or political
10 party with the intent to injure the reputation of the candidate or party or otherwise deceive a voter. A deepfake:

11 (a) appears to a reasonable person to depict an individual saying or doing something that did not
12 occur in reality; or

13 (b) provides a reasonable person a fundamentally different understanding or impression of the
14 appearance, action, or speech than a reasonable person would have from the unaltered, original version of the
15 image, audio recording, or video recording.

16 (4) "Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial intelligence system capable of generating
17 novel image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content based on prompts or other forms of data provided by a
18 person.

19 (5) "Synthetic media" means an image, audio recording, or video recording of an individual's
20 appearance, speech, or conduct that has been created or intentionally manipulated with the use of generative
21 artificial intelligence or other digital technology to create a realistic but false image, audio, or video.

22
23 **NEW SECTION. Section 2. Use of deepfakes in election communications and electioneering**
24 **communications -- disclosure requirements -- exceptions.** (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), a
25 person, corporation, committee, political party, or other entity, WORKING IN AN OFFICIAL ELECTION CAPACITY, may
26 not, within 60 days of the initiation of voting in an election at which a candidate for elective office appears on the
27 ballot, ~~distribute, disseminate, publish, broadcast, transmit, or display~~ PAY FOR OR SPONSOR THE PRODUCTION,
28 CREATION, OR INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF an election communication or an electioneering communication that the

1 person, corporation, committee, political party, or other entity knew or should have known is a deepfake of a
2 candidate or political party on the ballot.

3 (b) The prohibition in subsection (1)(a) does not apply to an election communication or
4 electioneering communication that includes a disclosure stating, "This _____ (image/audio/video/multimedia)
5 has been SIGNIFICANTLY edited BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE and depicts speech or conduct that falsely appears to
6 be authentic or truthful".

7 (c) The disclosure required in subsection (1)(b) must:

8 (i) for a printed communication, be stated in bold font with a font size of at least 12 points;

9 (ii) for a television or video communication, be clearly readable throughout the communication and
10 occupy at least 4% of the vertical picture height;

11 (iii) for a public internet communication that includes text or graphic components, be viewable
12 without the user taking any action and be large enough to be clearly readable; or

13 (iv) for an audio component of a communication, be at least ~~40 seconds~~ 8 SECONDS in length and
14 be spoken in a clearly audible and intelligible manner at either the beginning or the end of the audio component
15 of the communication.

16 (2) ~~The following exceptions apply to this section~~ PROHIBITION IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) AND THE
17 PENALTIES IN [SECTIONS 3 AND 4] DO NOT APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

18 (a) A A radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable television, satellite television, or
19 streaming service operator, OR WEBSITE, OR programmer, or producer, may broadcast an advertisement OR
20 TRANSMIT A DEEPPAKE as part of a bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary, or on-the-spot
21 coverage of a bona fide news event if the broadcast clearly acknowledges through ~~content~~ CONTEXT or a
22 disclaimer, in a manner that can be easily read or heard, that ~~the advertisement was~~ CONTENT BEING BROADCAST
23 OR TRANSMITTED MAY BE generated in whole or in part by using artificial intelligence and ~~does~~ MAY not accurately
24 represent the speech or conduct of the depicted individual. ;

25 (b) A A radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable television, satellite television, or
26 streaming service operator, OR WEBSITE, OR programmer, or producer, ~~may broadcast an advertisement that the~~
27 ~~station or streaming service is paid to broadcast if the station or streaming service shows that its disclosure~~
28 ~~requirements are consistent with the requirements provided in subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c) and that it provided~~

1 those disclosure requirements to each person that purchased the broadcast or streaming of the advertisement
2 ~~WHEN IT IS PAID TO BROADCAST A DEEPFAKE AND MAKES A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO ESTABLISH THAT THE DEPICTION IS~~
3 ~~NOT A DEEPFAKE, OR IN CASES IN WHICH FEDERAL LAW REQUIRES BROADCASTERS TO AIR ADVERTISEMENTS FROM~~
4 ~~LEGALLY QUALIFIED CANDIDATES;~~ ;

5 (c) ~~An advertisement a DEEPFAKE that reasonably constitutes satire or parody may be published,~~
6 ~~posted, or distributed if the advertisement includes a disclaimer consistent with the requirements provided in~~
7 ~~subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c);~~ ;

8 (d) ~~A~~ A distribution platform may publish, post, or distribute an advertisement or a prerecorded
9 phone message if the distribution platform shows that its disclaimer requirements are consistent with the
10 requirements provided in subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c) and that it provided those disclaimer requirements to the
11 person that purchased the distribution of the advertisement or prerecorded phone message by or on the
12 distribution platform; ~~;~~ OR

13 (E) A PROVIDER OF AN INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE AS DEFINED IN 47 U.S.C. 230, OR AN
14 INFORMATION SERVICE OR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, BOTH AS DEFINED IN 47 U.S.C. 153, FOR CONTENT
15 PROVIDED BY ANOTHER PARTY.

16
17 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Injunctive and civil relief. (1) In addition to any other penalties or
18 remedies provided by law, a candidate or political party representing the candidate aggrieved by a violation of
19 [section 2] may maintain an action AGAINST ANY VIOLATOR in any court of equitable jurisdiction to prevent,
20 restrain, or enjoin the violation.

21 (2) An action commenced pursuant to subsection (1) must be expedited by the district court and
22 given preference over all other matters currently before the district court upon showing of present or ongoing
23 harm.

24 (3) If a violation of [section 2] is established, the court shall enjoin and restrain to otherwise prohibit
25 the violation and, in addition, shall assess in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant the costs of the suit
26 and reasonable attorney fees.

27 (4) In the action, it is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but
28 when alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action, in addition to injunctive relief and fees and costs of suit, is

1 entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of actual damages sustained by the plaintiff and up to
2 \$10,000 in punitive damages.

3 (5) In any civil action alleging a violation of [section 2], the plaintiff bears the burden of establishing
4 the violation by clear and convincing evidence.

5
6 **NEW SECTION. Section 4. Penalties.** (1) A complaint of [section 2] may be filed with the
7 commissioner of political practices pursuant to 13-37-111. A sufficiency finding from the commissioner of an
8 investigation into a complaint filed under 13-37-111 is subject to civil penalties under 13-37-128 imposed by the
9 commissioner or county attorney.

10 (2) A second sufficiency finding by the commissioner must be referred to the county attorney for
11 misdemeanor prosecution. Upon conviction, a violation is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500,
12 imprisonment in county jail for not more than 6 months, or both.

13 (3) A third sufficiency finding by the commissioner must be referred to the attorney general or
14 county attorney for felony prosecution. Upon conviction, a violation is punishable by a fine of not more than
15 \$5,000, imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 2 years, or both.

16 (4) All penalties accruing under this section are cumulative to each other, and a suit for or recovery
17 of one is not a bar to the recovery of any other penalty.

18 (5) A prosecution under this section is not a bar to enforcement by injunction or other appropriate
19 civil or administrative remedies.

20
21 **NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction.** [Sections 1 through 4] are intended to be
22 codified as a new part of Title 13, chapter 35, and the provisions of Title 13, chapter 35, apply to [sections 1
23 through 4].

24
25 **NEW SECTION. Section 6. Severability.** If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
26 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications,
27 the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

28 - END -