#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2628**

### 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BAKER.

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 115, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to certain political advertisements, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 115, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be 2 known as section 115.645, to read as follows:

115.645. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- "Deceptive and fraudulent deepfake", synthetic media that depicts a 3 candidate or political party with the intent to injure the reputation of the candidate or 4 party or otherwise deceive a voter that:
  - (a) Appears to a reasonable person to depict a real individual saying or doing something that did not actually occur; or
  - (b) Provides a reasonable person a fundamentally different understanding or impression of the appearance, action, or speech of a candidate or party than such person would have from an unaltered, original version of the image, audio recording, or video recording;
  - (2) "Synthetic media", an image, audio recording, or video recording of an individual's appearance, speech, or conduct that has been created or intentionally manipulated with the use of generative adversarial network techniques or other digital technology in a manner to create a realistic but false image, audio, or video.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a person, corporation, 16 committee, or other entity shall not, within ninety days of an election at which a candidate for elective office will appear on the ballot, distribute a synthetic media

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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message that the person, corporation, committee, or other entity knows or should have known is a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake of a candidate or party on the state or 20 local ballot.

- 3. (1) The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply if the audio or visual media includes a disclosure stating: "This has been manipulated or generated by artificial intelligence.".
- (2) The blank shall be filled in with whichever of the following terms most accurately describes the media: image, video, or audio.
- (3) For visual media, the text of the disclosure shall appear in a size no smaller than the largest font size of other text appearing in the visual media. If the visual media does not include any other text, the disclosure shall appear in a size that is easily readable by the average viewer. For visual media in video format, the disclosure shall appear for the duration of the video.
- (4) If the media consists of audio only, the disclosure shall be read in a clearly spoken manner and in a pitch that can be easily heard by the average listener at the beginning of the audio, at the end of the audio, and, if the audio is greater than two minutes in length, interspersed within the audio at intervals not to exceed two minutes in length.
- 4. A candidate whose appearance, action, or speech is depicted through the use of a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake in violation of subsection 2 of this section may seek injunctive or other equitable relief prohibiting the publication of such deceptive and fraudulent deepfake.
- 5. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 2 of this section may be subject to the following penalties:
  - (1) A class B misdemeanor;
- (2) A class A misdemeanor if the person commits the violation with the intent to cause violence or bodily harm; or
- (3) A class E felony if the person commits the violation within five years of one or 46 more prior convictions under this section.
- 6. This section shall not apply to a radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer, or producer, that 48 broadcasts a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake prohibited by this section as part of a 50 bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary, or on-the-spot coverage of bona 51 fide news events, if the broadcast clearly acknowledges through content or a disclosure, 52 in a manner that can be easily heard or read by the average listener or viewer, that there are questions about the authenticity of the materially deceptive audio or visual media.

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7. This section shall not apply to a radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer, or producer, when it is paid to broadcast a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake and has made a good faith effort to establish the depiction is not a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake.

- 8. This section shall not apply to an internet website or a regularly published newspaper, magazine, or other periodical of general circulation, including an internet or electronic publication, that routinely carries news and commentary of general interest and that publishes a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake prohibited by this section if the publication clearly states that the audio or visual media does not accurately represent the speech or conduct of the candidate.
- 9. This section does not apply to materially deceptive audio or visual media that constitutes satire or parody.

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