

General Assembly

January Session, 2025



## AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER MEANS TO GENERATE DECEPTIVE SYNTHETIC MEDIA AND AFFECT ELECTIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that (A) 3 can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, 4 recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, 5 and (B) uses machine and human-based inputs to (i) perceive real and 6 virtual environments, (ii) abstract such perceptions into models through 7 analysis in an automated manner, and (iii) formulate options for 8 information or action through model inference;

9 (2) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for 10 election, or election, to public office whether or not such individual is 11 elected;

(3) "Deceptive synthetic media" means any image, audio or video of
an individual, and any representation of such individual's appearance,
speech or conduct that is substantially derived from any such image,
audio or video, which (A) a reasonable person would believe depicts the
appearance, speech or conduct of such individual when such individual
did not in fact appear as depicted or engage in such speech or conduct,

and (B) was generated, in whole or in part, through the use of artificialintelligence or other means;

20 (4) "Election" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the21 general statutes;

22 (5) "Individual" means a human being;

(6) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-601 of thegeneral statutes; and

(7) "Primary" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372 ofthe general statutes.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall
distribute, or enter into any agreement to distribute, a communication
containing any image, audio or video of an individual during the
ninety-day period preceding any election or primary if:

31 (1) Such person knows or should reasonably know that such image,32 audio or video is deceptive synthetic media;

(2) The communication containing such deceptive synthetic media isdistributed without the consent of such individual; and

(3) Such distribution is intended to injure a candidate or influence theresult of such election or primary.

37 (c) A person may distribute, or enter into an agreement to distribute,
38 a communication containing deceptive synthetic media during the
39 ninety-day period preceding a primary or election if:

40 (1) For such deceptive synthetic media that:

(A) Is an image or consists only of an image, (i) a disclaimer stating
"This communication contains an image that has been manipulated" or
"This image has been manipulated", as applicable, appears in text that is
clearly visible to and easily readable by the average viewer and is not
smaller than the largest font size of any other text appearing in such

46 communication, and (ii) in the case of any such image that was
47 generated by editing or manipulating an existing image, a citation
48 directing such viewer to the original source from which the unedited or
49 unmanipulated version of such existing image was obtained;

50 (B) Consists only of audio, (i) a disclaimer stating "This 51 communication contains audio that has been manipulated" is read in a 52 clearly spoken manner, in a pitch that can be easily heard by the average 53 listener and in the same language as the deceptive synthetic media and 54 any other language such person should reasonably expect such listener 55 to speak or understand, and which disclaimer is read at the beginning 56 of such communication, at the end of such communication and, if such 57 communication is greater than one minute in length, interspersed 58 within such communication at not less frequently than thirty-second 59 intervals, and (ii) in the case of any such audio that was generated by 60 editing or manipulating existing audio, a citation directing such listener 61 to the original source from which the unedited or unmanipulated 62 version of such existing audio was obtained; or

63 (C) Is a video, (i) a disclaimer stating "This communication contains 64 video that has been manipulated" appears in text that is clearly visible 65 to and easily readable by the average viewer, is not smaller than the 66 largest font size of any other text appearing in such communication and 67 is in the same language as the deceptive synthetic media and any other 68 language such person should reasonably expect such viewer to speak or 69 understand, and which disclaimer appears for the duration of such 70 communication, and (ii) in the case of any such video that was generated 71 by editing or manipulating an existing video, a citation directing such 72 viewer to the original source from which the unedited or 73 unmanipulated version of such existing video was obtained; or

74 (2) Such person is:

(A) A radio station or television station, whether broadcast, cable or
satellite and including, but not limited to, any producer or programmer
or any certified competitive video service provider, community antenna

78 television company, holder of a certificate of cable franchise authority 79 or holder of a certificate of video franchise authority, as those terms are 80 defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, that (i) broadcasts such 81 communication containing deceptive synthetic media as part of a bona 82 fide newscast, news interview, news documentary or other on-the-spot 83 coverage of bona fide news events, (ii) (I) retains the disclaimer upon 84 such communication required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, 85 or (II) except in the case of any such on-the-spot coverage, adds such a 86 disclaimer at the time of such broadcast if such communication did not 87 previously include such a disclaimer, and (iii) except in the case of any 88 such on-the-spot coverage for which such person does not have reason 89 to believe that such communication contains deceptive synthetic media, 90 clearly states in the content of such broadcast that such communication 91 contains deceptive synthetic media; or

92 (B) An Internet web site or regularly published newspaper, magazine 93 or other periodical of general circulation, including, but not limited to, 94 any regularly published periodical of general circulation that is 95 published electronically or on the Internet, that (i) publishes such 96 communication containing deceptive synthetic media as part of such 97 person's routine carriage of news and commentary of general interest, 98 (ii) (I) retains the disclaimer upon such communication required under 99 subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (II) adds such a disclaimer at the 100 time of such publication if such communication did not previously 101 include such a disclaimer, and (iii) clearly states in the content of such 102 publication that such communication contains deceptive synthetic 103 media.

(d) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall beguilty of a class C misdemeanor, except that:

(A) If such violation was committed with the intent to cause violence
or bodily harm, or to distribute deceptive synthetic media to an
audience and such audience exceeds ten thousand individuals, such
person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and

(B) If such violation was committed less than five years after a priorconviction under this section, such person shall be guilty of a class Dfelony.

(2) Any penalty imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection
shall be in addition to any injunctive or other equitable relief or any
general or special damages ordered under subsection (e) of this section.

(e) (1) (A) The Attorney General, an individual described in 116 117 subsection (b) of this section, or a candidate who has been or is likely to 118 be injured by the distribution of a communication containing deceptive 119 synthetic media in violation of the provisions of this section, may 120 commence a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction seeking to 121 permanently enjoin any person whose violation of the provisions of this 122 section is reasonably believed to be imminent, or who is in the course of 123 violating the provisions of this section, and other equitable relief.

(B) An individual described in subsection (b) of this section, or a
candidate who has been injured by the distribution of a communication
containing deceptive synthetic media in violation of the provisions of
this section, may commence a civil action in a court of competent
jurisdiction seeking to recover general or special damages resulting
from such distribution.

(2) In any civil action commenced under subdivision (1) of this
subsection, the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proving by clear and
convincing evidence that the defendant distributed, or will imminently
distribute, a communication containing deceptive synthetic media in
violation of the provisions of this section.

(3) Any party, other than the Attorney General, who prevails in a civil
action commenced under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be
awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs to be taxed by the court.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	July 1, 2025	New section

## **Statement of Legislative Commissioners:** The title was changed.

Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO GAE