

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6846





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;
- 12 (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
- 16 appearance, speech or conduct of such individual when such individual
- did not in fact appear as depicted or engage in such speech or conduct,

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- and (B) was generated, in whole or in part, through the use of artificial intelligence or other means;
- 20 (4) "Election" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the general statutes;
- 22 (5) "Individual" means a human being;
- 23 (6) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-601 of the 24 general statutes; and
- 25 (7) "Primary" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372 of 26 the 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:
- (1) Such person knows or should reasonably know that such image,audio or video is deceptive synthetic media;
- 33 (2) The communication containing such deceptive synthetic media is 34 distributed 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:
 - (1) For such deceptive synthetic media that:

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(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

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

- (B) Consists only of audio, (i) a disclaimer stating "This communication contains audio that has been manipulated" is read in a clearly spoken manner, in a pitch that can be easily heard by the average listener and in the same language as the deceptive synthetic media and any other language such person should reasonably expect such listener to speak or understand, and which disclaimer is read at the beginning of such communication, at the end of such communication and, if such communication is greater than one minute in length, interspersed within such communication at not less frequently than thirty-second intervals, and (ii) in the case of any such audio that was generated by editing or manipulating existing audio, a citation directing such listener to the original source from which the unedited or unmanipulated version of such existing audio was obtained; or
- (C) Is a video, (i) a disclaimer stating "This communication contains video that has been manipulated" appears in text that is clearly visible to and easily readable by the average viewer, is not smaller than the largest font size of any other text appearing in such communication and is in the same language as the deceptive synthetic media and any other language such person should reasonably expect such viewer to speak or understand, and which disclaimer appears for the duration of such communication, and (ii) in the case of any such video that was generated by editing or manipulating an existing video, a citation directing such viewer to the original source from which the unedited or unmanipulated version of such existing video was obtained; or

(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

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

- (B) An Internet web site or regularly published newspaper, magazine or other periodical of general circulation, including, but not limited to, any regularly published periodical of general circulation that is published electronically or on the Internet, that (i) publishes such communication containing deceptive synthetic media as part of such person's routine carriage of news and commentary of general interest, (ii) (I) retains the disclaimer upon such communication required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (II) adds such a disclaimer at the time of such publication if such communication did not previously include such a disclaimer, and (iii) clearly states in the content of such publication that such communication contains deceptive synthetic media.
- (d) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty 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

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

- (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 subsection (b) of this section, or a candidate who has been or is likely to be 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 permanently enjoin any person whose violation of the provisions of this section is reasonably believed to be imminent, or who is in the course of 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:

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Section 1	July 1, 2025	New section
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GAE Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

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