

- 1 HB172
- 2 AMVBSQQ-1
- 3 By Representatives Chestnut, Almond, Tillman, Gray, Robbins,
- 4 Daniels, Shaw, Pringle
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 15-Feb-24



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SYNOPSIS:

This bill would provide that the distribution of materially deceptive media intended to influence an upcoming election is a crime.

This bill would authorize certain parties to seek permanent injunctive relief against a person who distributes materially deceptive media with the intent to influence an upcoming election.

This bill would also provide definitions.

Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions



29	contained in the amendment.
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32	A BILL
33	TO BE ENTITLED
34	AN ACT
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36	Relating to elections; to provide that the distribution
37	of materially deceptive media in an attempt to influence an
38	upcoming election is a crime; to authorize certain parties to
39	seek permanent injunctive relief against anyone who
40	distributes materially deceptive media in an attempt to
41	influence an upcoming election; to provide definitions; and in
42	connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the
43	requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds
44	within the meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of
45	Alabama of 2022.
46	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
47	Section 1. For the purposes of this bill, the following
48	terms have the following meanings:
49	(1) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE. Any artificial system that
50	performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances
51	without significant human oversight or that can learn from
52	experience and improve performance when exposed to data sets.
53	(2) DEPICTED INDIVIDUAL. An individual who is falsely
54	represented in a materially deceptive media.
55	(3) ELECTION. A federal, state, legislative, judicial,
56	countywide, local, general, primary, runoff, or special



- 57 election.
- 58 (4) MATERIALLY DECEPTIVE MEDIA. Any image, audio, or
- video that meets all of the following requirements:
- a. The media falsely depicts an individual engaging in
- speech or conduct in which the depicted individual did not in
- 62 fact engage.
- b. A reasonable viewer or listener would incorrectly
- 64 believe that the depicted individual engaged in the speech or
- 65 conduct depicted.
- c. The media was produced by artificial intelligence.
- Section 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
- 68 person shall not distribute, or enter into an agreement with
- another person to distribute, materially deceptive media if
- 70 all of the following apply:
- 71 (1) The person knows the media falsely represents a
- 72 depicted individual.
- 73 (2) The distribution occurs within 90 days before an
- 74 election.
- 75 (3) The person intends the distribution to harm the
- 76 reputation or electoral prospects of a candidate in the coming
- 77 election, and the distribution is reasonably likely to cause
- 78 that result.
- 79 (4) The person intends the distribution to change the
- 80 voting patterns of electors in the coming election by
- 81 deceiving the electors into incorrectly believing that the
- 82 depicted individual in fact engaged in the speech or conduct
- 83 depicted, and the distribution is reasonably likely to cause
- 84 that result.



- 85 (b) The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply if 86 all of the following conditions are met:
- 87 (1) The media includes a disclaimer informing the
- viewer both that the media has been manipulated by technical
- 89 means and depicts speech or conduct that did not occur. The
- 90 following disclaimer is sufficient, but not necessary, to
- 91 satisfy the requirements of this subdivision:
- "This media has been manipulated by technical means and
- 93 depicts speech or conduct that did not occur."
- 94 (2) If the media is a video, the disclaimer meets all
- 95 of the following requirements:
- a. Appears throughout the entirety of the video.
- b. Is clearly visible to and readable by the average
- 98 viewer.
- 99 c. Is in letters in a size that is easily readable by
- 100 the average viewer.
- d. Is in the same language as the language used in the
- 102 video media.
- 103 (3) If the media consists only of audio and contains no
- image or video, the disclaimer is read at the beginning and
- 105 end of the media in a clearly spoken manner, in a pitch that
- 106 can be easily heard by the average listener, and in the same
- 107 language as the audio media.
- 108 (4) If the media is an image, the disclaimer meets all
- 109 of the following requirements:
- a. Is clearly visible to and readable by the average
- 111 viewer.
- b. Is in the same language as the language used in the



- image media.
- 114 (5) If the media was generated by editing an existing
- image, audio, or video, the media includes a citation
- directing the viewer or listener to the original source from
- 117 which the unedited version of the existing image, audio, or
- 118 video was obtained.
- 119 (c) A violation of this section is a Class A
- 120 misdemeanor, except that a second or subsequent conviction
- 121 within five years is a Class D felony.
- 122 Section 3. (a) All of the following may seek permanent
- injunctive relief against a person that violates this section:
- 124 (1) The Attorney General.
- 125 (2) A depicted individual.
- 126 (3) A candidate for office who has been injured or is
- 127 likely to be injured by the distribution of materially
- 128 deceptive media.
- 129 (4) Any entity that represents the interests of voters
- 130 likely to be deceived by the distribution of materially
- 131 deceptive media.
- 132 (b)(1) If a court determines that a complaint for
- 133 permanent injunctive relief filed pursuant to subsection (a)
- is frivolous, the court shall issue an order suspending the
- defendant's obligation to respond to the complaint and shall
- order the plaintiff to show cause why the complaint should not
- 137 be dismissed. If the plaintiff fails to respond to the court
- or the plaintiff's response to the court confirms that the
- 139 complaint is frivolous, the court shall dismiss the complaint
- and may award costs and attorney fees to the defendant and may

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- issue any appropriate sanctions against the plaintiff and the plaintiff's attorney.
- 143 (2) If the plaintiff's response to the court assures
  144 the court that the complaint is not frivolous, the court shall
  145 direct the defendant to answer the complaint.
- 146 (c) A plaintiff seeking permanent injunctive relief 147 under subsection (a) must prove by clear and convincing 148 evidence that the defendant against whom the injunction is 149 sought knew the media at issue falsely represented the 150 depicted individual.
- (d) If a plaintiff, other than the Attorney General, is awarded permanent injunctive relief under this section, the court may award costs and attorney fees to the plaintiff.

Section 4. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on October 1, 2024.