1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
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3	2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024)
	HOUSE BILL 3825 By: Alonso-Sandoval
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to elections; defining terms;
8	<pre>prohibiting deceptive and fraudulent deepfakes of candidates for elective office; providing exception</pre>
9	<pre>with certain disclosure; providing for certain relief; providing for penalties; providing</pre>
10	exemptions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
11	an effective date.
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	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
15	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4263 of Title 74, unless there
16	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
17	A. For purposes of this section, "synthetic media" means an
18	image, an audio recording, or a video recording of an individual's
19	appearance, speech, or conduct that has been created or
20	intentionally manipulated with the use of generative adversarial
21	
22	network techniques or other digital technology in a manner to create
	a realistic but false image, audio, or video.

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B. For purposes of this section, "deceptive and fraudulent

deepfake" is synthetic media that depicts a candidate or political

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party with the intent to injure the reputation of the candidate or party or otherwise deceive a voter and that:

- 1. Appears to a reasonable person to depict a real individual saying or doing something that did not actually occur in reality; or
- 2. Provides a reasonable person a fundamentally different understanding or impression of the appearance, action, or speech than a reasonable person would have from the unaltered, original version of the image, audio recording, or video recording.
- C. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, a person, corporation, committee, or other entity shall not, within ninety (90) days of an election at which a candidate for elective office will appear on the ballot, distribute a synthetic media 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 local ballot.
- D. The prohibition in subsection C of this section shall not apply if the audio or visual media includes a disclosure stating: "This (image, audio, or video) has been manipulated by technical means and depicts speech or conduct that did not occur."
- The blank in the disclosure required by subparagraph 1 of this section shall be filled with whichever of the following terms most accurately describes the media:
  - a. image,

Req. No. 9308 Page 2 b. video, or

c. audio.

- 3. For visual media, the text of the disclosure shall appear in a size that is easily readable by the average viewer and is 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 that is video, 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 (2) minutes in length, interspersed within the audio at intervals of not greater than two (2) minutes each.
- E. 1. A candidate whose appearance, action, or speech is depicted through the use of a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake in violation of subsection C of this section may seek injunctive or other equitable relief prohibiting the publication of such deceptive and fraudulent deepfake.
- 2. A candidate whose appearance, action, or speech is depicted using a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake in violation of subsection B of this section may also bring an action for general or special damages against the sponsor. The court may award a prevailing

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person reasonable attorney fees and costs. This subsection does not limit or preclude a plaintiff from securing or recovering any other available remedy.

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- 3. A person that violates this section is guilty of a crime as follows:
  - a. for a first violation, a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days or a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or both, and
  - b. if a violation occurs within five (5) years of a previous conviction for a violation under this section, a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or a fine of not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or both.
- 4. This section shall not apply to a radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer, or producer, that broadcasts a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake prohibited by this section as part of a bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary, or on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events, if the broadcast clearly acknowledges through content or a disclosure, 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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5. 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.

This section shall not apply to an Internet website or a

- 6. 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 materially deceptive audio or visual media prohibited by this section, if the publication clearly states that the materially deceptive audio or visual media does not accurately represent the speech or conduct of the candidate.
- 7. This section shall not apply to materially deceptive audio or visual media that constitutes satire or parody.

SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024.

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