2025 SESSION

25105386D **SENATE BILL NO. 775** 1 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections 4 on January 28, 2025) (Patron Prior to Substitute-Senator Surovell) 5 6 A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 24.2-1005.1:1, relating to elections; 7 election offenses; dissemination of artificial audio or artificial visual media to influence an election; 8 penalty. 9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: **1.** That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 24.2-1005.1:1 as follows: § 24.2-1005.1:1. Dissemination of artificial audio or artificial visual media to influence an election; penalty. A. As used in this section: "Artificial audio or artificial visual media" means any video recording, motion picture film, sound recording, electronic image, or photograph, or any technological representation of speech or conduct substantially derivative thereof, (i) that depicts a candidate for public office engaging in speech or conduct in which the candidate did not engage, (ii) that is so realistic that a reasonable person would believe it depicts the actual speech or conduct of such candidate, and (iii) the production of which is substantially dependent on technical means rather than the ability of another individual to physically or verbally impersonate such candidate. "Journalism" means the gathering, preparing, collecting, photographing, recording, writing, editing, 22 reporting, or publishing of news or information that concerns local, national, or international events or other 23 matters of public interest for dissemination to the public. "News organization" means any (i) newspaper or magazine issued at regular intervals and having a 24 25 general circulation; (ii) recognized press association or wire service; (iii) licensed radio or television station 26 that engages in journalism; or (iv) business that, by means of photographic or electronic media, engages in journalism and employs an editor overseeing the journalism function that follows commonly accepted 27 28 journalistic practice as evidenced by (a) membership in a state-based journalism organization, including the 29 Virginia Press Association and the Virginia Association of Broadcasters; (b) membership in a national 30 journalism organization, including the National Press Club, the Society of Professional Journalists, and the 31 Online News Association; (c) membership in a statewide or national wire news service, including the Capital 32 News Service, The Associated Press, and Reuters; or (d) its continuous operation since 1994 or earlier. 33 "Newsperson" means any person who, for a substantial portion of his livelihood or for substantial financial gain, engages in journalism for a news organization. "Newsperson" includes any person 34 35 supervising or assisting another person in engaging in journalism for a news organization. 36 B. A person who knowingly disseminates artificial audio or artificial visual media intended to influence a 37 political campaign shall include a conspicuous statement at the beginning of such media that states "THIS MEDIA DOĖS ŇOT REPRESENT A TRUE RECORDING OF THĔ CANĎIĎATE." Any visual media shall 38 39 display such conspicuous statement in a fashion that takes up at least 33 percent of the viewing area. Any 40 audio media shall include a verbal reading of such conspicuous statement that takes at least five seconds to 41 complete. 42 C. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. However, if 43 such person knows or reasonably should have known that such artificial audio or artificial visual media 44 being disseminated is deceptive or misleading and such dissemination (i) takes place within 90 days before 45 an election, (ii) is made without the consent of the depicted candidate, and (iii) is made with the intent to 46 injure a candidate or influence the result of an election, such person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. D. Any (i) depicted individual, (ii) candidate for office who has been injured or is likely to be injured by 47 **48** the distribution of artificial audio or artificial visual media, or (iii) entity that represents the interests of voters likely to be deceived by the distribution of artificial audio or artificial visual media may also institute 49 50

an action for preventative relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, against any person who manufactured or disseminated the artificial audio or artificial visual media. The action shall be instituted in the circuit court of the locality where the violation occurred. Such action shall be given priority over all pending matters before the court. In any such action, the court may allow a private plaintiff to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees, and shall award such costs and attorney fees if such plaintiff is the prevailing party against the party creating or disseminating such artificial audio or visual media.

55 56 E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to (i) any content that constitutes satire or parody that is 57 substantially dependent on the ability of an individual to impersonate a candidate physically or verbally and 58 not upon technology or artificial intelligence; (ii) any radio or television broadcasting station, including a 59 cable or satellite television operator, Internet service provider, programmer, or producer, Internet website,

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streaming service, mobile application, or online platform, when it is paid to broadcast or publish artificial 60 audio or artificial visual media prohibited by this section; or (iii) any news organization or newsperson 61 engaged in journalism that disseminates any artificial audio or artificial visual media prohibited by this 62 section as part of a bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary, or on-the-spot coverage of a 63 bona fide news event if the broadcast or publication clearly acknowledges, through content or disclosure, in 64 a manner that can easily be heard and understood by the average listener or viewer, that there are questions 65 about the authenticity of the media. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit a party from seeking 66 injunctive relief against a broadcasting company from publishing an advertisement containing artificial 67

68 audio or artificial visual media.