1	ENGROSSED SENATE
2	BILL NO. 1655 By: Rader of the Senate
3	and
4	Boatman of the House
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6	[elections - media - disclosures - action - award - exceptions - codification - effective date]
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
10	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
11	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 16-127 of Title 26, unless there
12	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
13	A. For purposes of this section:
14	1. "Deceptive and fraudulent deepfake" means synthetic media
15	that depicts a candidate for elective office or political party with
16	the intent to injure the reputation of the candidate or party or
17	otherwise deceive a voter that:
18	a. appears to a reasonable person to depict a real
19	individual saying or doing something that did not
20	actually occur in reality, or
21	b. provides a reasonable person a fundamentally different
22	understanding or impression of the appearance, action,
23	or speech than a reasonable person would have from the

unaltered, original version of the image, audio recording, or video recording; and

- 2. "Synthetic media" means an image, an audio recording, or a video recording of an individual's appearance, speech, or conduct that has been created or intentionally manipulated with the use of generative adversarial network techniques or other digital technology in a manner to create a realistic but false image, audio, or video.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, a person, corporation, committee, or other entity shall not, within ninety (90) days prior to 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.
- C. 1. The prohibition in subsection B 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."
- 2. For visual media, the text of the disclosure shall appear in a size that is easily readable by the average viewer and 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.
 - 3. 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.
 - D. A candidate whose appearance, action, or speech is depicted through the use of a deceptive and fraudulent deepfake may seek injunctive or other equitable relief prohibiting the publication of such deceptive and fraudulent deepfake or may bring an action for general or special damages against the person or entity in violation of subsection B of this section. The court may award a prevailing party court costs and reasonable attorney fees.
 - E. The requirements of this section shall not apply to:
 - 1. 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;

- 2. 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;
- 3. 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; or
- 4. Materially deceptive audio or visual media that constitutes satire or parody.

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

1	Passed the Senate the 5th day of March, 2024.
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4	Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
6	2024.
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9	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
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