## SENATE BILL 6513

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senators Frockt, Hunt, Nguyen, Billig, Hasegawa, Kuderer, and Wilson, C.

Read first time 01/20/20. Referred to Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to restricting the use of deepfake audio or
- 2 visual media in campaigns for elective office; amending RCW
- 3 42.17A.005 and 42.17A.340; and adding a new section to chapter 42.17A
- 4 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 42.17A.005 and 2019 c 428 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 10 (1) "Actual malice" means to act with knowledge of falsity or 11 with reckless disregard as to truth or falsity.
- 12 (2) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.
- 13 "State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
- 14 bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency"
- 15 includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-
- 16 municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office,
- 17 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof,
- 18 or other local public agency.
- 19 (3) "Authorized committee" means the political committee 20 authorized by a candidate, or by the public official against whom

p. 1 SB 6513

recall charges have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or public official.

- (4) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with the appropriate election officer of that constituency before its circulation for signatures.
- 10 (5) "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, 11 economic, or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, 12 proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.
  - (6) "Bona fide political party" means:

- 14 (a) An organization that has been recognized as a minor political party by the secretary of state;
  - (b) The governing body of the state organization of a major political party, as defined in RCW 29A.04.086, that is the body authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority on behalf of the state party; or
  - (c) The county central committee or legislative district committee of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district committee for each party in each legislative district.
    - (7) "Books of account" means:
  - (a) In the case of a campaign or political committee, a ledger or similar listing of contributions, expenditures, and debts, such as a campaign or committee is required to file regularly with the commission, current as of the most recent business day; or
  - (b) In the case of a commercial advertiser, details of political advertising or electioneering communications provided by the advertiser, including the names and addresses of persons from whom it accepted political advertising or electioneering communications, the exact nature and extent of the services rendered and the total cost and the manner of payment for the services.
  - (8) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination or election when the individual first:
- 38 (a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves 39 space or facilities with intent to promote the individual's candidacy 40 for office;

p. 2 SB 6513

(b) Announces publicly or files for office;

- 2 (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to 3 promote the individual's candidacy; or
  - (d) Gives consent to another person to take on behalf of the individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.
  - (9) "Caucus political committee" means a political committee organized and maintained by the members of a major political party in the state senate or state house of representatives.
  - (10) "Commercial advertiser" means any person that sells the service of communicating messages or producing material for broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public whether through brochures, fliers, newspapers, magazines, television, radio, billboards, direct mail advertising, printing, paid internet or digital communications, or any other means of mass communications used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support in any election campaign.
- 18 (11) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 19 42.17A.100.
  - (12) "Committee" unless the context indicates otherwise, includes a political committee such as a candidate, ballot proposition, recall, political, or continuing political committee.
  - (13) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services of any kind. For the purpose of compliance with RCW 42.17A.710, "compensation" does not include per diem allowances or other payments made by a governmental entity to reimburse a public official for expenses incurred while the official is engaged in the official business of the governmental entity.
  - (14) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee that is an organization of continuing existence not limited to participation in any particular election campaign or election cycle.
    - (15) (a) "Contribution" includes:
  - (i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds, or anything of value, including personal and professional services for less than full consideration;
- (ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a political or incidental committee, the person or persons

p. 3 SB 6513

- named on the candidate's or committee's registration form who direct expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee, or their agents;
- 4 (iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, 5 distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, 6 written, graphic, digital, or other form of political advertising or 7 electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political or 8 incidental committee, or its authorized agent;
- 9 (iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners 10 and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished 11 at the event.
  - (b) "Contribution" does not include:
- 13 (i) Accrued interest on money deposited in a political or 14 incidental committee's account;
  - (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30 31

32

33

34

3536

37

3839

- (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political or incidental committee that is returned to the contributor within ten business days of the date on which it is received by the candidate or political or incidental committee;
- (iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of interest to the public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political or incidental committee;
- (v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political or incidental committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;
- (vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this subsection, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person;
- (vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made must be

p. 4 SB 6513

reported as an in-kind contribution and counts toward any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;

(viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:

- (A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering such services; or
- (B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws; or
- (ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political or incidental committees either as volunteer services defined in (b)(vi) of this subsection or for payment by the candidate or political or incidental committee for whom the services are performed as long as:
  - (A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;
- (B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political or incidental committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17A.205; and
- (C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate's or committee's plans, projects, activities, or needs, or regarding a candidate's or committee's contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution under (a)(ii) of this subsection.

A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection (15) (b) (ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as the person has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee.

(c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.

p. 5 SB 6513

1 (16) "Deepfake audio or visual media" means an image or an audio or video recording of a candidate's appearance, speech, or conduct that has been intentionally manipulated in a manner such that both of 3 the <u>following conditions are met:</u> 4

2

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

- (a) The image or audio or video recording would falsely appear to a reasonable person to depict a real person performing an action or making a statement that did not actually occur in reality; and
  - (b) The image or audio or video recording would cause a reasonable person to have a fundamentally different understanding or impression of the expressive content of the image or audio or video recording than that person would have if the person were hearing or seeing the unaltered, original version of the image or audio or video recording.
- (17) "Depository" means a bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union doing business in this state.
  - $((\frac{17}{17}))$  <u>(18)</u> "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in any such office.
  - $((\frac{(18)}{(19)}))$  "Election" includes any primary, general, special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters. An election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$  <u>(20)</u> "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.
- (((20))) <u>(21)</u> "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day of January after the date of the last previous general election for the office that the candidate seeks and ending on December 31st after the next election for the office. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on December 31st after the special election.
- $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$  (22) (a) "Electioneering communication" 37 broadcast, cable, or satellite television, radio transmission, 38 39 digital communication, United States postal service mailing, 40 billboard, newspaper, or periodical that:

p. 6 SB 6513

- (i) Clearly identifies a candidate for a state, local, or judicial office either by specifically naming the candidate, or identifying the candidate without using the candidate's name;
- (ii) Is broadcast, transmitted electronically or by other means, mailed, erected, distributed, or otherwise published within sixty days before any election for that office in the jurisdiction in which the candidate is seeking election; and
- (iii) Either alone, or in combination with one or more communications identifying the candidate by the same sponsor during the sixty days before an election, has a fair market value or cost of one thousand dollars or more.
  - (b) "Electioneering communication" does not include:
- (i) Usual and customary advertising of a business owned by a candidate, even if the candidate is mentioned in the advertising when the candidate has been regularly mentioned in that advertising appearing at least twelve months preceding the candidate becoming a candidate;
- (ii) Advertising for candidate debates or forums when the advertising is paid for by or on behalf of the debate or forum sponsor, so long as two or more candidates for the same position have been invited to participate in the debate or forum;
- 22 (iii) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a 23 regularly scheduled news medium that is:
  - (A) Of interest to the public;

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

1314

1516

17

24

25

26

29

34

- (B) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium; and
- 27 (C) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a political or 28 incidental committee;
  - (iv) Slate cards and sample ballots;
- (v) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works
  (A) written by a candidate when the candidate entered into a contract
  for such publications or media at least twelve months before becoming
  a candidate, or (B) written about a candidate;
  - (vi) Public service announcements;
- (vii) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political or incidental committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

p. 7 SB 6513

(viii) An expenditure by or contribution to the authorized committee of a candidate for state, local, or judicial office; or

(ix) Any other communication exempted by the commission through rule consistent with the intent of this chapter.

((<del>(22)</del>)) (23) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. "Expenditure" also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. "Expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political or incidental committee of the principal of a loan, the receipt of which loan has been properly reported.

 $((\frac{(23)}{(23)}))$  <u>(24)</u> "Final report" means the report described as a final report in RCW 42.17A.235(11)(a).

 $((\frac{(24)}{(24)}))$  "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means the election that results in the election of a person to a state or local office. It does not include a primary.

 $((\frac{(25)}{)}))$  (26) "Gift" has the definition in RCW 42.52.010.

((<del>(26)</del>)) (27) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner, dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the household. For the purposes of the definition of "intermediary" in this section, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or domestic partner, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person.

 $((\frac{(27)}{)})$  <u>(28)</u> "Incidental committee" means any nonprofit organization not otherwise defined as a political committee but that may incidentally make a contribution or an expenditure in excess of the reporting thresholds in RCW 42.17A.235, directly or through a

p. 8 SB 6513

- political committee. Any nonprofit organization is not an incidental committee if it is only remitting payments through the nonprofit organization in an aggregated form and the nonprofit organization is not required to report those payments in accordance with this chapter.
- (((28))) (29) "Incumbent" means a person who is in present 7 possession of an elected office.
- (((29))) (30)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure 9 that has each of the following elements:
- 10 (i) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for 11 office by a person who is not:
  - (A) A candidate for that office;

- 13 (B) An authorized committee of that candidate for that office; 14 and
  - (C) A person who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;
  - (ii) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for office by a person with whom the candidate has not collaborated for the purpose of making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;
  - (iii) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name; and
  - (iv) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or opposition to that candidate, has a value of one thousand dollars or more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under one thousand dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative value is one thousand dollars or more.
  - (b) "Independent expenditure" does not include: Ordinary home hospitality; communications with journalists or editorial staff designed to elicit a news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, controlled by a person whose business is that news

p. 9 SB 6513

medium, and not controlled by a candidate or a political committee; participation in the creation of a publicly funded voters pamphlet statement in written or video form; an internal political communication primarily limited to contributors to a political party organization or political action committee, the officers, management staff, and stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or the members of a labor organization or other membership organization; or the rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of two hundred fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker.

 $((\frac{30}{10}))$  (31)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family, or an association to which the individual belongs.

- (b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposes of the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.
  - (c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fund-raiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and customary rate.
  - (d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.
  - (((31))) <u>(32)</u> "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are pending approval by the governor.
- $((\frac{32}{32}))$  <u>(33)</u> "Legislative office" means the office of a member of the state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state senate.
- ((<del>(33)</del>)) <u>(34)</u> "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of communicating with the members of that association or organization.

p. 10 SB 6513

- (((34))) (35) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either 2 on the person's own or another's behalf.
- 3 ((<del>(35)</del>)) <u>(36)</u> "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons 4 by whom a lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom the lobbyist 5 is compensated for acting as a lobbyist.
- 6 ((<del>(36)</del>)) <u>(37)</u> "Ministerial functions" means an act or duty 7 carried out as part of the duties of an administrative office without 8 exercise of personal judgment or discretion.
- (((37))) (38) "Participate" means that, with respect to a particular election, an entity:

- (a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;
- (b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering communication in support of or opposition to a candidate;
- (c) Endorses a candidate before contributions are made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent;
- (d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be supported or opposed before a contribution is made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate's opponent; or
- (e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with a subsidiary corporation or local unit on matters relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, including, but not limited to, the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, and what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or opposition to a candidate.
- ((<del>(38)</del>)) <u>(39)</u> "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture, public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate, committee, political committee, political party, executive committee thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however organized.
- ((<del>(39)</del>)) <u>(40)</u> "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, digital communication, or other means of mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support or opposition in any election campaign.

p. 11 SB 6513

- ((<del>(40)</del>)) <u>(41)</u> "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or an individual dealing with the candidate's or individual's own funds or property) having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.
- ((41)) (42) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means the procedure for nominating a candidate to state or local office under chapter 29A.52 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large measure, the procedures established in chapter 29A.52 RCW.
- 11 (((42))) (43) "Public office" means any federal, state, judicial, 12 county, city, town, school district, port district, special district, 13 or other state political subdivision elective office.
- 14  $((\frac{(43)}{)})$  <u>(44)</u> "Public record" has the definition in RCW 15 42.56.010.
- 16  $((\frac{44}{}))$  <u>(45)</u> "Recall campaign" means the period of time 17 beginning on the date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 18 29A.56.120 and ending thirty days after the recall election.
- 19  $((\frac{(45)}{)})$  <u>(46)</u> "Remediable violation" means any violation of this 20 chapter that:
  - (a) Involved expenditures or contributions totaling no more than the contribution limits set out under RCW 42.17A.405(2) per election, or one thousand dollars if there is no statutory limit;
    - (b) Occurred:

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

33

34

3536

3738

- (i) More than thirty days before an election, where the commission entered into an agreement to resolve the matter; or
- (ii) At any time where the violation did not constitute a material violation because it was inadvertent and minor or otherwise has been cured and, after consideration of all the circumstances, further proceedings would not serve the purposes of this chapter;
- 31 (c) Does not materially harm the public interest, beyond the harm 32 to the policy of this chapter inherent in any violation; and
  - (d) Involved:
  - (i) A person who:
  - (A) Took corrective action within five business days after the commission first notified the person of noncompliance, or where the commission did not provide notice and filed a required report within twenty-one days after the report was due to be filed; and
- 39 (B) Substantially met the filing deadline for all other required 40 reports within the immediately preceding twelve-month period; or

p. 12 SB 6513

1 (ii) A candidate who:

- (A) Lost the election in question; and
- 3 (B) Did not receive contributions over one hundred times the 4 contribution limit in aggregate per election during the campaign in 5 question.
  - ((46))) (47)(a) "Sponsor" for purposes of an electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising means the person paying for the electioneering communication, independent expenditure, or political advertising. If a person acts as an agent for another or is reimbursed by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the sponsor.
  - (b) "Sponsor," for purposes of a political or incidental committee, means any person, except an authorized committee, to whom any of the following applies:
  - (i) The committee receives eighty percent or more of its contributions either from the person or from the person's members, officers, employees, or shareholders;
- (ii) The person collects contributions for the committee by use of payroll deductions or dues from its members, officers, or employees.
- (((47+))) (48) "Sponsored committee" means a committee, other than 22 an authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.
  - ((<del>(48)</del>)) <u>(49)</u> "State office" means state legislative office or the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state treasurer.
- $((\frac{(49)}{)})$  "State official" means a person who holds a state 29 office.
  - ((<del>(50)</del>)) (51) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the election for which the contributions were received, and that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts or expenses incurred by the committee or candidate with respect to that election. In the case of a continuing political committee, "surplus funds" mean those contributions remaining in the possession or control of the committee that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all remaining debts or expenses when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17A.255.

p. 13 SB 6513

(((51))) (52) "Technical correction" means the correction of a minor or ministerial error in a required report that does not materially harm the public interest and needs to be corrected for the report to be in full compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

1617

18

1920

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

3334

- $((\frac{52}{10}))$  (53) "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the individuals appointed by a candidate or political or incidental committee, pursuant to RCW 42.17A.210, to perform the duties specified in that section.
- 10  $((\frac{(53)}{(54)}))$  <u>(54)</u> "Violation" means a violation of this chapter that 11 is not a remediable violation, minor violation, or an error 12 classified by the commission as appropriate to address by a technical 13 correction.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 42.17A 15 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) No person may, within sixty days of an election, distribute with actual malice deepfake audio or visual media of a candidate with the intent to injure the candidate's reputation or deceive a voter into voting for or against the candidate, unless the audio or visual media includes a disclosure stating: "This (image/video/audio) has been manipulated."
  - (2) (a) For visual media, the text of the disclosure shall appear in size 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 a video, the disclosure shall appear for the duration of the video.
  - (b) 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 minutes in length, interspersed within the audio at intervals of not more than two minutes each.
- 35 (3)(a) This section does not alter or negate any rights, 36 obligations, or immunities of an information content provider under 37 the communications decency act, 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230.

p. 14 SB 6513

(b) This section does not apply to a radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer, or producer:

- (i) That broadcasts deepfake audio or visual media 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 deepfake audio or visual media; or
  - (ii) When it is paid to broadcast deepfake audio or visual media.
- (c) This section does not apply to an internet web site, 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 deepfake audio or visual media prohibited by this section, if the publication clearly states that the deepfake audio or visual media does not accurately represent the speech or conduct of the candidate.
- (d) This section does not apply to deepfake audio or visual media that constitutes satire or parody.
  - (4) (a) A candidate whose voice or likeness appears in a deepfake audio or visual media distributed in violation of this section may seek injunctive or other equitable relief prohibiting the distribution of audio or visual media in violation of this section. An action under this subsection takes precedence over other cases, and must be speedily heard and determined.
- (b) A candidate whose voice or likeness appears in a deepfake audio or visual media distributed in violation of this section may bring an action for general or special damages against the person, committee, or entity that distributed the deepfake audio or visual media. The court may also award a prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. This subsection does not limit or preclude a plaintiff from securing or recovering any other available remedy.
- 35 (c) In any action alleging a violation of this section, the 36 plaintiff bears the burden of establishing the violation through 37 clear and convincing evidence.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 42.17A.340 and 2010 c 204 s 507 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 15 SB 6513

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the responsibility for compliance with RCW 42.17A.320 through 42.17A.335 and section 2 of this act shall be with the sponsor of the political advertising and not with the broadcasting station or other medium.

1

2

4

5

7

8

- (2) If a broadcasting station or other medium changes the content of a political advertisement, the station or medium shall be responsible for any failure of the advertisement to comply with RCW 42.17A.320 through 42.17A.335 and section 2 of this act that results from that change.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---

p. 16 SB 6513