- 1 AN ACT relating to elections.
- 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 3 → Section 1. KRS 117.001 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 As used in this chapter (, unless the context otherwise requires):
- 5 (1) "Audit log" means a detailed record of all actions and events that have occurred on
- 6 the voting system, including:
- 7 (a) Log-in attempts with username and time stamp;
- 8 (b) Election definition and setup;
- 9 (c) Ballot preparation and results processing;
- 10 (d) Diagnostics of any type; and
- 11 (e) Error and warning messages and operator response;
- 12 (2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus necessary to automatically
- examine and count votes as designated on ballots and data processing machines
- which can be used for counting ballots and tabulating results;
- 15 (3) "Ballot" or "official ballot" means the official presentation of offices and candidates
- to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions submitted for
- determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot, a paper ballot, an absentee
- 18 ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a
- supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of voters in any
- primary, regular election, or special election by the Secretary of State or the county
- 21 clerk;
- 22 (4) "Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed, or
- otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots;
- 24 (5) "Ballot marking device" means any approved device for marking a ballot which
- will enable the ballot to be tabulated manually or by means of automatic tabulating
- 26 equipment;
- 27 (6) "Election" or "elections" means any primary, regular election, or special election;

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1	(7)	"Ele	ection officer" has the same meaning as in KRS 118.015;
2	(8)	<u>(a)</u>	"Electioneering communication" means any communication broadcast by
3			cable, internet, television, or radio, printed in a newspaper or on a billboard,
4			directly mailed or delivered by hand to personal residences, or in telephone
5			calls made to personal residences, or otherwise distributed that:
6			1. Unambiguously refers to any candidate for any state, county, city, or
7			district office, or to any ballot measure;
8			2. Is broadcast, printed, mailed, delivered, made, or distributed within
9			thirty (30) days before a primary election or sixty (60) days before a
10			general election; and
11			3. Is broadcast to, printed in a newspaper, distributed to, mailed to or
12			delivered by hand to, in telephone calls made to, or otherwise
13			distributed to an audience that includes members of the electorate for
14			such public office or the electorate associated with the ballot
15			containing the ballot measure.
16		<u>(b)</u>	"Electioneering communication" does not include:
17			1. Any news articles, editorial endorsements, opinions or commentary,
18			writings, or letters to the editor printed in a newspaper, magazine, or
19			other periodical not owned or controlled by a candidate, committee, or
20			political party;
21			2. Any editorial endorsements or opinions aired by a broadcast facility
22			not owned or controlled by a candidate, committee, or political party;
23			3. Any communication by persons made in the regular course and scope
24			of their business or any communication made by a membership
25			organization solely to members of such an organization and their
26			families;
27			4. Any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the

1		popular name of a bill or statute; or
2		5. A communication that constitutes a contribution or independent
3		expenditure as defined in KRS 336.180;
4	<u>(9)</u> "E-p	oll book" means an electronic device capable of holding a file of voter data and
5	relate	ed information for use in identifying registered voters prior to a voter's
6	recei	ving or casting a ballot, and allowing a voter to electronically sign in on an
7	elect	ronic registered voter roster in lieu of signing a paper registered voter roster;
8	<u>(10)[(9)]</u>	"Federal provisional voter" means a person:
9	(a)	Who does not appear to be registered to vote;
10	(b)	Whose name does not appear on the precinct roster;
11	(c)	Who has not provided proof of identification to the precinct election officer
12		before voting in a federal election; and
13	(d)	Who elects to proceed with voting a federal provisional ballot under KRS
14		117.229;
15	<u>(11)</u> [(10)]	"Federal provisional ballot" or "federal provisional absentee ballot" means
16	ballo	ots which have been authorized by the Secretary of State or the county clerk to
17	be us	sed by federal provisional voters in any federal primary or election;
18	<u>(12)</u> [(11)]	"Information content provider" means any person or entity that is
19	respe	onsible, in whole or in part, for the creation or development of information
20	prov	ided through the internet or any other interactive computer service;
21	<u>(13)</u> "Inno	er envelope" or "secrecy envelope" means the envelope provided to the voter
22	with	a ballot into which the voter shall place his or her voted ballot;
23	(14) ''Int	eractive computer service" means any information service, system, or access
24	softw	vare provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a
25	<u>com</u>	puter server, including specifically a service or system that provides access to
26	<u>the</u>	internet and such services offered or systems operated by libraries or
27	<u>educ</u>	eational institutions;

1	<u>(15)</u> [(12)]	"Political group" has the same meaning as in KRS 118.015;
2	<u>(16)</u> [(13)]	"Political organization" has the same meaning as in KRS 118.015;
3	<u>(17)</u> [(14)]	"Precinct ballot counter" means an automatic tabulating device used at the
4	preci	nct to tabulate and process ballots;
5	<u>(18)[(15)]</u>	"Proof of identification" means a document that was issued by:
6	(a)	The United States or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the document
7		contains:
8		1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
9		2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
10	(b)	The United States Department of Defense, a branch of the uniformed services,
11		the Merchant Marine, or the Kentucky National Guard, and the document
12		contains:
13		1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
14		2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
15	(c)	A public or private college, university, or postgraduate technical or
16		professional school located within the United States, and the document
17		contains:
18		1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
19		2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued; or
20	(d)	Any city government, county government, urban-county government, charter
21		county government, consolidated local government, or unified local
22		government, which is located within this state, and the document contains:
23		1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
24		2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
25	<u>(19)</u> [(16)]	"Risk-limiting audit" means an audit protocol that makes use of statistical
26	princ	riples and methods and is designed to limit to acceptable levels the risk of

certifying a preliminary election outcome that constitutes an incorrect outcome;

27

1	(20) "Sponsor" means the person or entity paying for the electioneering
2	communication. If a person or entity acts as an agent for another or i
3	reimbursed by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the
4	sponsor;
5	(21) (a) "Synthetic media" means an image, audio recording, or video recording of
6	an individual's appearance, action, or speech that has been intentionall
7	manipulated with the use of generative adversarial network techniques of
8	other digital technology in a manner to create a realistic but false image
9	audio, or video that produces:
10	1. A depiction that, to a reasonable individual, is of a real individual in
11	appearance, action, or speech that did not actually occur in reality
12	<u>and</u>
13	2. A fundamentally different understanding or impression of the
14	appearance, action, or speech than a reasonable person would have
15	from the unaltered, original version of the image, audio recording, o
16	video recording.
17	(b) "Synthetic media" does not include content that contains a disclosure
18	under subsection (2) of Section 2 of this Act;
19	(22)[(17)] "Voting booth" or "ballot completion area" means an area in which a vote
20	casts his or her vote or completes his or her ballot which is designed to ensure the
21	secrecy of the vote;
22	(23)[(18)] "Vote center" means a consolidated precinct of the county;
23	(24)[(19)] "Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and
24	includes voting machines where voting machines are in operation;
25	(25)[(20)] "Voting machine" or "machine":
26	(a) Means a part of a voting system that consists of:
27	1. A direct recording electronic voting machine that:

1		a. Records votes by means of a ballot display provided with
2		mechanical or electro-operated components that may be actuated
3		by the voter;
4		b. Processes the data by means of a computer program;
5		c. Records voting data and ballot images in internal and external
6		memory components; and
7		d. Produces a tabulation of the voting data stored in a removable
8		memory component and on a printed copy; or
9		2. One (1) or more electronic devices that operate independently or as a
10		combination of a ballot marking device and an electronic or automatic
11		vote tabulation device; and
12	(b)	Does not include an e-poll book;
13	<u>(26)</u> [(21)]	"Voting system":
14	(a)	Means the total combination of physical, mechanical, electromechanical, or
15		electronic equipment, including the software, hardware, firmware, and
16		documentation required to program, control, and support that equipment, that
17		is used to:
18		1. Define ballots;
19		2. Cast and count votes;
20		3. Report or display election results; and
21		4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information;
22	(b)	Includes the practices and associated documentation used to:
23		1. Identify system components and versions of those components;
24		2. Test the system during its development and maintenance;
25		3. Maintain records of system errors and defects;
26		4. Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the
27		initial qualification of the system;

I		5. Make available any materials to the voter, such as notices, instructions,
2		forms, or paper ballots; and
3	(c)	Does not include an e-poll book; and
4	<u>(27)</u> [(22)]	"Voter-verified paper audit trail" means a contemporaneous paper record of a
5	ballo	at printed for the voter to confirm his or her votes before the voter casts his or
6	her b	pallot that:
7	(a)	Allows the voter to verify the voter's ballot choices before the casting of the
8		voter's ballot;
9	(b)	Is not retained by the voter;
10	(c)	Does not contain individual voter information;
11	(d)	Is produced on paper that is sturdy, clean, and resistant to degradation; and
12	(e)	Is readable in a manner that makes the voter's ballot choices obvious to the
13		voter or any person without the use of computer or electronic code.
14	→ SI	ECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 117 IS CREATED TO
15	READ AS	FOLLOWS:
16	(1) A ca	ndidate whose appearance, action, or speech is altered through the use of
17	synth	hetic media in an electioneering communication may:
18	<u>(a)</u>	Seek injunctive or other equitable relief against the sponsor of the
19		electioneering communication prohibiting the publication of that synthetic
20		media; and
21	<u>(b)</u>	Bring an action for damages against the sponsor of the electioneering
22		communication. The court may also award a prevailing party reasonable
23		attorneys' fees and costs. This paragraph does not limit or preclude a
24		plaintiff from securing or recovering any other available remedy.
25	(2) It is	an affirmative defense for any action brought under this section that the
26	<u>elect</u>	ioneering communication containing synthetic media includes a disclosure
27	that	is clear and conspicuous and included in, or alongside and associated with,

1		the content in a manner that is likely to be noticed by the user.
2	<u>(3)</u>	Any action brought under this section shall be filed in the Circuit Court of the
3		county in which the plaintiff resides.
4	<u>(4)</u>	In any action brought under this section, the plaintiff bears the burden of
5		establishing the use of synthetic media by clear and convincing evidence.
6	<u>(5)</u>	In any action brought under this section:
7		(a) The sponsor of the electioneering communication may be held liable; and
8		(b) The medium disseminating the electioneering communication shall not be
9		held liable, except as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
10	<u>(6)</u>	Except when a licensee, programmer, or operator of a federally licensed
11		broadcasting station transmits an electioneering communication that is subject to
12		47 U.S.C. sec. 315, a medium may be held liable in a cause of action brought
13		under this section if:
14		(a) The medium intentionally removes any disclosure described in subsection
15		(2) of this section from the electioneering communication it disseminates
16		and does not remove the electioneering communication or replace the
17		disclosure when notified; or
18		(b) Subject to affirmative defenses described in subsection (2) of this section,
19		the medium changes the content of an electioneering communication in a
20		manner that results in it qualifying as synthetic media, as defined in Section
21		1 of this Act.
22	<u>(7)</u>	(a) A provider or user of an interactive computer service shall not be treated as
23		the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another
24		information content provider.
25		(b) An interactive computer service may be held liable in accordance with
26		subsection (6) of this section.
27	<u>(8)</u>	Courts are encouraged to determine matters under this section expediently.