1		AN ACT relating to protection of information and declaring an emergency.
2	Be i	t enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		→Section 1. KRS 42.722 is amended to read as follows:
4	As t	used in KRS 42.720 to 42.742:
5	(1)	"Artificial intelligence" means the use of machine learning and related
6		technologies that uses data to train statistical models for the purpose of enabling
7		computer systems to perform tasks normally associated with human intelligence
8		or perception;
9	<u>(2)</u>	''Artificial intelligence system'':
10		(a) Means any machine-based computing system that, for any explicit or
11		implicit objective, infers from the inputs such system receives how to
12		generate outputs, including but not limited to content, decisions,
13		predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual
14		environments; and
15		(b) Does not include an artificial intelligence system that is used for
16		development, prototyping, and research activities before such artificial
17		intelligence system;
18	<u>(3)</u>	"Communications" or "telecommunications" means any transmission, emission, or
19		reception of signs, signals, writings, images, and sounds of intelligence of any
20		nature by wire, radio, optical, or other electromagnetic systems, and includes all
21		facilities and equipment performing these functions;
22	<u>(4)</u>	"Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material legal or
23		similarly significant effect on the provision or denial of services, cost, or terms to
24		any citizen or business;
25	<u>(5)</u>	"Deployer" means any state department, state agency, or state administrative
26		body in the Commonwealth that puts into use a high-risk artificial intelligence
27		<u>system;</u>

1	<b>(6</b> )	"Developer" means any department, agency, or administrative body that develops
2		or intentionally and substantially modifies a high-risk artificial intelligence
3		system that is offered, purchased, sold, leased, given, or otherwise provided to
4		citizens and businesses in the Commonwealth;
5	<u>(7)</u>	"Foundation model" means a machine learning model that is trained on broad
6		data at scale, designed for generality of output, and can be adapted to a wide
7		range of distinctive tasks;
8	<u>(8)</u>	''General-purpose artificial intelligence model'':
9		(a) Means a model used by any form of artificial intelligence system that
10		displays significant generality, is capable of performing a wide range of
11		distinct tasks, and can be integrated into a variety of subsequent
12		applications or systems; and
13		(b) Does not include any artificial intelligence model that is used for
14		development, prototyping, and research activities before such artificial
15		intelligence model is released on the market;
16	<u>(9)</u>	"Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial intelligence system that is
17		capable of producing and used to produce synthetic content, including audio,
18		images, text, and videos;
19	<u>(10)</u>	"Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence
20		system or service that incorporates generative artificial intelligence;
21	<u>(11)</u>	(2)] "Geographic information system" or "GIS" means a computerized database
22		management system for the capture, storage, retrieval, analysis, and display of
23		spatial or locationally defined data;
24	<u>(12)</u>	''High-risk artificial intelligence system'':
25		(a) Means any artificial intelligence system that is a substantial factor in the
26		decision-making process or specifically intended to autonomously make, or
27		be a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision; and

1	(b) Does not include a system or service intended to perform a narrow
2	procedural task, improve the result of a completed human activity, or detect
3	decision-making patterns or deviations from previous decision-making
4	patterns and is not meant to replace or influence human assessment without
5	human review, or perform a preparatory task in an assessment relevant to a
6	<u>consequential decision;</u>
7	(13)[(3)] "Information resources" means the procedures, equipment, and software that
8	are designed, built, operated, and maintained to collect, record, process, store,
9	retrieve, display, and transmit information, and associated personnel;
10	(14) [(4)] "Information technology" means data processing and telecommunications
11	hardware, software, services, supplies, facilities, maintenance, and training that are
12	used to support information processing and telecommunications systems to include
13	geographic information systems;
14	(15) "Machine learning" means the development of algorithms to build data-derived
15	statistical models that are capable of drawing inferences from previously unseen
16	data without explicit human instruction;
17	(16) [(5)] "Personal information" has the same meaning as in KRS 61.931;
18	(17)[(6)] "Project" means a program to provide information technologies support to
19	functions within an executive branch state agency, which should be characterized
20	by well-defined parameters, specific objectives, common benefits, planned
21	activities, expected outcomes and completion dates, and an established budget with
22	a specified source of funding;
23	(18)[(7)] "Security breach" has the same meaning as in KRS 61.931; and
24	(19)[(8)] "Technology infrastructure" means any computing equipment, servers,
25	networks, storage, desktop support, telephony, enterprise shared systems,
26	information technology security, disaster recovery, business continuity, database
27	administration, and software licensing.

1		→s	ection 2. KRS 42.726 is amended to read as follows:
2	(1)	The	Commonwealth Office of Technology shall be the lead organizational entity
3		with	in the executive branch regarding delivery of information technology services,
4		inclu	ading application development and delivery, and shall serve as the single
5		info	rmation technology authority for the Commonwealth.
6	(2)	The	roles and duties of the Commonwealth Office of Technology shall include but
7		not l	be limited to:
8		(a)	Providing technical support and services to all executive agencies of state
9			government in the application of information technology;
10		(b)	Assuring compatibility and connectivity of Kentucky's information systems;
11		(c)	Developing strategies and policies to support and promote the effective
12			applications of information technology within state government as a means of
13			saving money, increasing employee productivity, and improving state services
14			to the public, including electronic public access to information of the
15			Commonwealth;
16		(d)	Developing, implementing, and managing strategic information technology
17			directions, standards, and enterprise architecture, including implementing
18			necessary management processes to ensure full compliance with those
19			directions, standards, and architecture;
20		(e)	Promoting effective and efficient design and operation of all major
21			information resources management processes for executive branch agencies,
22			including improvements to work processes;
23		(f)	Developing, implementing, and maintaining the technology infrastructure of
24			the Commonwealth and all related support staff, planning, administration,
25			asset management, and procurement for all executive branch cabinets and
26			agencies except:
27			1. Agencies led by a statewide elected official;

25 RS SB 4/EN

1		2. The nine (9) public institutions of postsecondary education;
2		3. The Department of Education's services provided to local school
3		districts;
4		4. The Kentucky Retirement Systems, the County Employees Retirement
5		System, the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, and the Teachers'
6		Retirement System;
7		5. The Kentucky Housing Corporation;
8		6. The Kentucky Lottery Corporation;
9		7. The Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation; and
10		8. The Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority;
11	(g)	Facilitating and fostering applied research in emerging technologies that offer
12		the Commonwealth innovative business solutions;
13	(h)	Reviewing and overseeing large or complex information technology projects
14		and systems for compliance with statewide strategies, policies, and standards,
15		including alignment with the Commonwealth's business goals, investment,
16		and other risk management policies. The executive director is authorized to
17		grant or withhold approval to initiate these projects;
18	(i)	Integrating information technology resources to provide effective and
19		supportable information technology applications in the Commonwealth;
20	(j)	Establishing the central statewide geographic information clearinghouse to
21		maintain map inventories, information on current and planned geographic
22		information systems applications, information on grants available for the
23		acquisition or enhancement of geographic information resources, and a
24		directory of geographic information resources available within the state or
25		from the federal government;
26	(k)	Coordinating multiagency information technology projects, including

27

Page 5 of 22

overseeing the development and maintenance of statewide base maps and

1

geographic information systems;

- 2 (1) Providing access to both consulting and technical assistance, and education
  3 and training, on the application and use of information technologies to state
  4 and local agencies;
- 5 (m) In cooperation with other agencies, evaluating, participating in pilot studies, 6 and making recommendations on information technology hardware and 7 software;
- 8 (n) Providing staff support and technical assistance to the Geographic 9 Information Advisory Council and the Kentucky Information Technology 10 Advisory Council;
- (o) Overseeing the development of a statewide geographic information plan with
  input from the Geographic Information Advisory Council;
- (p) Developing for state executive branch agencies a coordinated security
  framework and model governance structure relating to the privacy and
  confidentiality of personal information collected and stored by state executive
  branch agencies, including but not limited to:
- 17 1. Identification of key infrastructure components and how to secure them;
- 18
  2. Establishment of a common benchmark that measures the effectiveness
  19
  of security, including continuous monitoring and automation of
  20
  defenses;
- 21 3. Implementation of vulnerability scanning and other security
  22 assessments;
- 4. Provision of training, orientation programs, and other communications
  that increase awareness of the importance of security among agency
  employees responsible for personal information; and
- 26 5. Development of and making available a cyber security incident response
  27 plan and procedure; [and]

1		(q)	Establishing, publishing, maintaining, and implementing comprehensive
2			policy standards and procedures for the responsible, ethical, and
3			transparent use of generative artificial intelligence systems and high-risk
4			artificial intelligence systems by departments, agencies, and administrative
5			bodies, including but not limited to policy standards and procedures that:
6			<b><u>1.</u></b> Govern their procurement, implementation, and ongoing assessment;
7			2. Address and provide resources for security of data and privacy; and
8			3. Create guidelines for acceptable use policies for integrating high-risk
9			artificial intelligence systems; and
10		<u>(r)</u>	Preparing proposed legislation and funding proposals for the General
11			Assembly that will further solidify coordination and expedite implementation
12			of information technology systems.
13	(3)	The	Commonwealth Office of Technology may:
14		(a)	Provide general consulting services, technical training, and support for
15			generic software applications, upon request from a local government, if the
16			executive director finds that the requested services can be rendered within the
17			established terms of the federally approved cost allocation plan;
18		(b)	Promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A
19			necessary for the implementation of KRS 42.720 to 42.742, 45.253, 171.420,
20			186A.040, and 186A.285;
21		(c)	Solicit, receive, and consider proposals from any state agency, federal agency,
22			local government, university, nonprofit organization, private person, or
23			corporation;
24		(d)	Solicit and accept money by grant, gift, donation, bequest, legislative
25			appropriation, or other conveyance to be held, used, and applied in accordance
26			with KRS 42.720 to 42.742, 45.253, 171.420, 186A.040, and 186A.285;
27		(e)	Make and enter into memoranda of agreement and contracts necessary or

Page 7 of 22

- incidental to the performance of duties and execution of its powers, including
   but not limited to agreements or contracts with the United States, other state
   agencies, and any governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth;
- 4 (f) Accept grants from the United States government and its agencies and 5 instrumentalities, and from any source, other than any person, firm, or 6 corporation, or any director, officer, or agent thereof that manufactures or 7 sells information resources technology equipment, goods, or services. To 8 these ends, the Commonwealth Office of Technology shall have the power to 9 comply with those conditions and execute those agreements that are 10 necessary, convenient, or desirable; and
- (g) Purchase interest in contractual services, rentals of all types, supplies,
  materials, equipment, and other services to be used in the research and
  development of beneficial applications of information resources technologies.
  Competitive bids may not be required for:
- New and emerging technologies as approved by the executive director
   or her or his designee; or
- Related professional, technical, or scientific services, but contracts shall
   be submitted in accordance with KRS 45A.690 to 45A.725.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or diminish the provisions of KRS
   171.410 to 171.740 or the authority conveyed by these statutes to the Archives and
   Records Commission and the Department for Libraries and Archives.
- (5) The Commonwealth Office of Technology shall, on or before October 1 of each
   year, submit to the Legislative Research Commission a report in accordance with
   KRS 57.390 detailing:
- (a) Any security breaches that occurred within organizational units of the
   executive branch of state government during the prior fiscal year that required
   notification to the Commonwealth Office of Technology under KRS 61.932;

1	(b)	Actions taken to resolve the security breach, and to prevent additional security
2		breaches in the future;
3	(c)	A general description of what actions are taken as a matter of course to protect
4		personal data from security breaches; and
5	(d)	Any quantifiable financial impact to the agency reporting a security breach.
6	→5	SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 42.720 TO 42.742 IS CREATED TO
7	READ A	S FOLLOWS:
8	<u>(1) The</u>	e Commonwealth Office of Technology shall create an Artificial Intelligence
9	Gov	vernance Committee to govern the use of artificial intelligence systems by state
10	dep	artments, state agencies, and state administrative bodies by:
11	<u>(a)</u>	Developing policy standards and guiding principles to mitigate risks and
12		protect data and privacy of Kentucky citizens and businesses that adhere to
13		the latest version of Standard ISO/IEC 42001 of the International
14		Organization for Standardization;
15	<u>(b)</u>	Establishing technology standards to provide protocols and requirements
16		for the use of generative artificial intelligence and high-risk artificial
17		intelligence systems;
18	<u>(c)</u>	Ensuring transparency in the use of artificial intelligence systems;
19	<u>(d)</u>	Maintaining a centralized registry to include current inventory of generative
20		artificial intelligence systems and high-risk artificial intelligence systems;
21		and
22	<u>(e)</u>	Developing an approval process to include a registry of application, use
23		case, and decision rationale aimed at mitigation of risks.
24	<u>(2)</u> The	e Artificial Intelligence Governance Committee shall develop policies and
25	pro	cedures to ensure that any department, program, cabinet, agency, or
26	<u>adn</u>	ninistrative body that utilizes and accesses the Commonwealth's information
27	tech	nnology and technology infrastructure shall:

1	(a) Verify the use and development of generative artificial intelligence systems
2	and high-risk artificial intelligence systems; and
3	(b) Act in compliance with responsible, ethical, and transparent procedures to
4	implement the use of artificial intelligence technologies by:
5	1. Ensuring artificial intelligence models have comprehensive and
6	complete documentation that is available for review and inspection;
7	2. Requiring review and intervention by humans dependent on the use
8	case and potential risk for all outcomes from generative and high-rish
9	artificial intelligence systems; and
10	3. Ensuring the use of generative artificial intelligence and high-rish
11	artificial intelligence systems are resilient, accountable, and
12	<u>explainable.</u>
13	(3) The Commonwealth Office of Technology shall prioritize personal privacy and
14	the protection of the data of individuals and businesses as the state develops
15	implements, employs, and procures artificial intelligence systems, generative
16	artificial intelligence systems, and high-risk artificial intelligence systems by
17	ensuring all departments, agencies, and administrative bodies:
18	(a) Allow only the use of necessary data in artificial intelligence systems;
19	(b) Do not allow unrestricted access to personal data controlled by the
20	Commonwealth; and
21	(c) Secure all data and implement a timeframe for data retention.
22	(4) To maintain and secure the technology infrastructure, information technology
23	information resources, and personal information, all departments, agencies, and
24	administrative bodies shall be subject to review of generative artificial intelligence
25	systems or high-risk artificial intelligence systems.
26	(5) At a minimum, the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology
27	shall consider and document:

1	<u>(a)</u>	How the artificial intelligence system will not result in unlawful
2		discrimination against any individual or group of individuals;
3	<u>(b)</u>	How the use of generative artificial intelligence or other artificial
4		intelligence capabilities will benefit the citizens of the Commonwealth and
5		serve the objectives of the department or agency;
6	<u>(c)</u>	To what extent oversight and human interaction of the artificial intelligence
7		system should be required;
8	<u>(d)</u>	The potential risks, including cybersecurity, data protection and privacy,
9		and health and safety of individuals and businesses, and a mitigation
10		strategy to any identified or potential risk; and
11	<u>(e)</u>	The proper control and management for all data possessed by the
12		Commonwealth to maintain security and data quality.
13	<u>(6) (a)</u>	A department, agency, or administrative body shall disclose to the public,
14		through a clear and conspicuous disclaimer, when generative artificial
15		intelligence, artificial intelligence systems, or other artificial intelligence-
16		related capabilities are used:
17		<u>1. To render any decision regarding individual citizens or businesses</u>
18		within the state;
19		2. In any process, or to produce materials used by the system or humans,
20		to inform a decision or create an output; or
21		3. To produce information or outputs accessible by citizens and
22		businesses.
23	<u>(b)</u>	When an artificial intelligence system makes external decisions related to
24		citizens of the Commonwealth, a department, agency, or administrative
25		body shall:
26		1. Disclose how artificial intelligence is used in the decision-making
27		process;

1	2. Provide the extent of human involvement in validating and oversight
2	of any decision made; and
3	3. Make readily available options for individuals to appeal a
4	consequential decision that involves artificial intelligence.
5	(c) Any disclaimer under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall also provide
6	information regarding third-party artificial intelligence products or
7	programs, including but not limited to information as to how the high-risk
8	artificial intelligence system or generative artificial intelligence system
9	works, such as system cards or other documented information provided by
10	<u>developers.</u>
11	(7) The Commonwealth Office of Technology shall establish policies to encompass
12	legal and ethical frameworks to ensure that any artificial intelligence systems
13	shall align with existing laws, administrative regulations, and guidelines, which
14	shall be updated at least annually to maintain compliance as technology and
15	industry best practices evolve.
16	(8) (a) Operating standards for utilization of high-risk artificial intelligence
17	systems shall prohibit the use of a high-risk artificial intelligence system to
18	render a consequential decision without the design and implementation of a
19	risk management policy and program for high-risk artificial intelligence
20	systems. The risk management policy shall:
21	1. Specify principles, process, and personnel that shall be utilized to
22	maintain the risk management program; and
23	2. Identify, mitigate, and document any bias or potential bias that is a
24	potential consequence of use in making a consequential decision.
25	(b) Each risk management policy designed and implemented shall at a
26	minimum adhere to the latest version of Standard ISO/IEC 42001 of the
27	International Organization for Standardization, or another national or

1	internationally recognized risk management framework for artificial
2	intelligence systems, and consider the:
3	1. Size and complexity of the deployer;
4	2. Nature, scope, and intended use of the high-risk artificial intelligence
5	system and its deployer; and
6	3. Sensitivity and volume of data processed.
7	(9) Sections 1 to 3 of this Act shall not be construed to require the disclosure of trade
8	secrets, confidential or proprietary information about the design or use of an
9	artificial intelligence system, or any information which would create a security
10	<u>risk.</u>
11	(10) The Commonwealth Office of Technology shall provide education and training of
12	employees about the benefits and risks of artificial intelligence and allowable use
13	policies.
14	(11) (a) The Commonwealth Office of Technology shall transmit reports to the
15	Legislative Research Commission and the Interim Joint Committee on State
16	Government by December 1, 2025, and annually every year thereafter. The
17	reports shall include:
18	1. The artificial intelligence registry, which shall include the current
19	inventory and use case of artificial intelligence utilized in state
20	government;
21	2. Applications received for use of artificial intelligence, including the
22	decision and rationale in approving or disapproving a request in
23	compliance with subsection (5)(c) of this section; and
24	3. Third-party artificial intelligence developers, system administrators,
25	providers, and contractors submitted for review in compliance with
26	subsection (5) of this section.
27	(b) To facilitate the report in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the

1		<u>Commonwealth Office of Technology shall receive from each department,</u>
2		agency, and administrative body a report examining and identifying
3		potential use cases for the deployment of generative artificial intelligence
4		systems and high-risk artificial intelligence systems, including a description
5		of the benefits and risks to individuals, communities, government, and
6		government employees.
7	<u>(12)</u>	The Commonwealth Office of Technology shall promulgate administrative
8		regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to implement this section and
9		Section 2 of this Act by December 1, 2025.
10		→ Section 4. KRS 117.001 is amended to read as follows:
11	As u	sed in this chapter[, unless the context otherwise requires]:
12	(1)	"Audit log" means a detailed record of all actions and events that have occurred on
13		the voting system, including:
14		(a) Log-in attempts with username and time stamp;
15		(b) Election definition and setup;
16		(c) Ballot preparation and results processing;
17		(d) Diagnostics of any type; and
18		(e) Error and warning messages and operator response;
19	(2)	"Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus necessary to automatically
20		examine and count votes as designated on ballots and data processing machines
21		which can be used for counting ballots and tabulating results;
22	(3)	"Ballot" or "official ballot" means the official presentation of offices and candidates
23		to be voted for, including write-in candidates, and all public questions submitted for
24		determination, and shall include a voting machine ballot, a paper ballot, an absentee
25		ballot, a federal provisional ballot, a federal provisional absentee ballot, or a
26		supplemental paper ballot which has been authorized for the use of voters in any
27		primary, regular election, or special election by the Secretary of State or the county

25 RS SB 4/EN

1		clerk;
2	(4)	"Ballot box" means any box, bag, or other container that can be locked, sealed, or
3		otherwise rendered tamper-resistant, for receiving ballots;
4	(5)	"Ballot marking device" means any approved device for marking a ballot which
5		will enable the ballot to be tabulated manually or by means of automatic tabulating
6		equipment;
7	(6)	"Election" or "elections" means any primary, regular election, or special election;
8	(7)	"Election officer" has the same meaning as in KRS 118.015;
9	(8)	(a) "Electioneering communication" means any communication broadcast by
10		cable, internet, television, or radio, presented on an electronic billboard,
11		made in telephone calls to personal residences, or otherwise electronically
12		distributed that:
13		1. Unambiguously refers to any candidate for any state, county, city, or
14		district office, or to any ballot measure;
15		2. Is broadcast, printed, mailed, delivered, made, or distributed within
16		forty-five (45) days before a primary or regular election; and
17		3. Is broadcast to, distributed to, in telephone calls made to, or otherwise
18		distributed to an audience that includes members of the electorate for
19		such public office or the electorate associated with the ballot
20		containing the ballot measure.
21		(b) ''Electioneering communication'' does not include:
22		1. Any news articles, editorial endorsements, opinions or commentary,
23		writings, or letters to the editor printed in a newspaper, magazine, or
24		other periodical not owned or controlled by a candidate, committee, or
25		political party;
26		2. Any editorial endorsements or opinions aired by a broadcast facility
27		not owned or controlled by a candidate, committee, or political party;

1		3. Any communication by persons made in the regular course and scope
2		of their business or any communication made by a membership
3		organization solely to members of such an organization and their
4		families;
5		4. Any communication that refers to any candidate only as part of the
6		popular name of a bill or statute;
7		5. A communication that constitutes a contribution or independent
8		expenditure as defined in KRS 121.015; or
9		6. A bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary, or on-the-
10		spot coverage of a bona fide news event broadcast on any radio or
11		television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television
12		operator, programmer, or producer, that is not owned or controlled by
13		a candidate, committee, or political party, provided that the entity does
14		not remove or modify any disclaimer provided by the sponsor of the
15		<u>communication;</u>
16	<u>(9)</u> "E-po	oll book" means an electronic device capable of holding a file of voter data and
17	relate	ed information for use in identifying registered voters prior to a voter's
18	recei	ving or casting a ballot, and allowing a voter to electronically sign in on an
19	elect	ronic registered voter roster in lieu of signing a paper registered voter roster;
20	<u>(10)</u> [(9)]	"Federal provisional voter" means a person:
21	(a)	Who does not appear to be registered to vote;
22	(b)	Whose name does not appear on the precinct roster;
23	(c)	Who has not provided proof of identification to the precinct election officer
24		before voting in a federal election; and
25	(d)	Who elects to proceed with voting a federal provisional ballot under KRS
26		117.229;
27	<u>(11)</u> [(10)]	"Federal provisional ballot" or "federal provisional absentee ballot" means

Page 16 of 22

25 RS SB 4/EN

1	ballo	ts which have been authorized by the Secretary of State or the county clerk to
2	be us	sed by federal provisional voters in any federal primary or election;
3	<u>(12)</u> [(11)]	<u>''Information content provider'' means any person or entity that is</u>
4	resp	onsible, in whole or in part, for the creation or development of information
5	<u>prov</u>	ided through the internet or any other interactive computer service;
6	<u>(13)</u> "Inne	er envelope" or "secrecy envelope" means the envelope provided to the voter
7	with	a ballot into which the voter shall place his or her voted ballot;
8	<u>(14) ''Int</u>	eractive computer service'':
9	<u>(a)</u>	Means any information service, system, or access software provider that
10		provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server,
11		including specifically a service or system that provides access to the internet
12		and such services offered or systems operated by libraries or educational
13		institutions; and
14	<u>(b)</u>	Does not include exemptions in the Communication Decency Act of 1996,
15		as amended, 47 U.S.C. sec. 230;
16	<u>(15)</u> [(12)]	"Political group" has the same meaning as in KRS 118.015;
17	<u>(16)</u> [(13)]	"Political organization" has the same meaning as in KRS 118.015;
18	<u>(17)</u> [(14)]	"Precinct ballot counter" means an automatic tabulating device used at the
19	preci	inct to tabulate and process ballots;
20	<u>(18)</u> [(15)]	"Proof of identification" means a document that was issued by:
21	(a)	The United States or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the document
22		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	(b)	The United States Department of Defense, a branch of the uniformed services,
26		the Merchant Marine, or the Kentucky National Guard, and the document
27		contains:

25 RS SB 4/EN

1		1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
2		2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
3	(c)	A public or private college, university, or postgraduate technical or
4		professional school located within the United States, and the document
5		contains:
6		1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
7		2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued; or
8	(d)	Any city government, county government, urban-county government, charter
9		county government, consolidated local government, or unified local
10		government, which is located within this state, and the document contains:
11		1. The name of the individual to whom the document was issued; and
12		2. A photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
13	<u>(19)</u> ''Sp	onsor'' means the person or entity paying for the electioneering
14	<u>com</u>	munication. If a person or entity acts as an agent for another or is
15	<u>reim</u>	bursed by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the
16	spor	<u>tsor;</u>
17	<u>(20)</u> (a)	1. "Synthetic media" means an audio recording or video recording of an
18		identifiable natural individual's appearance, action, or speech that has
19		been intentionally manipulated with the use of generative adversarial
20		network techniques in a manner to create a realistic but false audio or
21		video that produces:
22		a. A depiction that, to a reasonable individual, is of an identifiable
23		natural individual in appearance, action, or speech that did not
24		actually occur in reality and that was created without the consent
25		of such individual; and
26		b. A fundamentally different understanding or impression of the
27		appearance, action, or speech than a reasonable person would

1		have from the unaltered, original version of the audio recording
2		<u>or video recording.</u>
3		2. As used in this paragraph:
4		a. ''Generative adversarial network'' means a machine learning
5		model that uses neural networks to develop new data and make
6		more accurate predictions; and
7		b. ''Neural network'' means a machine learning algorithm modeled
8		on the human brain and nervous system.
9	<u>(b)</u>	"Synthetic media" does not include content that contains a disclosure
10		under subsection (1) of Section 5 of this Act.
11	<u>(21)</u> [(16)]	"Voting booth" or "ballot completion area" means an area in which a voter
12	casts	his or her vote or completes his or her ballot which is designed to ensure the
13	secre	bcy of the vote;
14	<u>(22)</u> [(17)]	"Vote center" means a consolidated precinct of the county;
15	<u>(23)</u> [(18)]	"Voting equipment" means any physical component of a voting system and
16	inclu	des voting machines where voting machines are in operation;
17	<u>(24)</u> [(19)]	"Voting machine" or "machine":
18	(a)	Means a part of a voting system that consists of one (1) or more electronic
19		devices that operate independently or as a combination of a ballot marking
20		device and an electronic or automatic vote tabulation device; and
21	(b)	Does not include an e-poll book;
22	<u>(25)</u> [(20)]	"Voting system":
23	(a)	Means the total combination of physical, mechanical, electromechanical, or
24		electronic equipment, including the software, hardware, firmware, and
25		documentation required to program, control, and support that equipment, that
26		is used to:
27		1. Define ballots;

Page 19 of 22

1		2. Cast and count votes;
2		3. Report or display election results; and
3		4. Maintain and produce any audit trail information;
4	(b)	Includes the practices and associated documentation used to:
5		1. Identify system components and versions of those components;
6		2. Test the system during its development and maintenance;
7		3. Maintain records of system errors and defects;
8		4. Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the
9		initial qualification of the system;
10		5. Make available any materials to the voter, such as notices, instructions,
11		forms, or paper ballots; and
12	(c)	Does not include an e-poll book; and
13	<u>(26)</u> [(21)]	"Voter-verified paper audit trail" means a contemporaneous paper record of a
14	ballo	ot printed for the voter to confirm his or her votes before the voter casts his or
15	her b	ballot that:
16	(a)	Allows the voter to verify the voter's ballot choices before the casting of the
17		voter's ballot;
18	(b)	Is not retained by the voter;
19	(c)	Does not contain individual voter information;
20	(d)	Is produced on paper that is sturdy, clean, and resistant to degradation; and
21	(e)	Is readable in a manner that makes the voter's ballot choices obvious to the
22		voter or any person without the use of computer or electronic code.
23	⇒SI	ECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 117 IS CREATED TO
24	READ AS	FOLLOWS:
25	<u>(1) (a)</u>	Any candidate for any elected office whose appearance, action, or speech is
26		altered through the use of synthetic media in an electioneering
27		communication may seek injunctive or other equitable relief against the

1		sponsor of the electioneering communication requiring that the
2		communication includes a disclosure that is clear and conspicuous and
3		included in, or alongside and associated with, the content in a manner that
4		is likely to be noticed by the user.
5		(b) The court may award a prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and
6		costs. This paragraph does not limit or preclude a plaintiff from securing or
7		recovering any other available remedy.
8	(2)	In any action brought under subsection (1) of this section:
9		(a) The plaintiff shall:
10		<b><u>1.</u></b> File in Circuit Court of the county in which he or she resides; and
11		2. Bear the burden of establishing the use of synthetic media by clear
12		and convincing evidence.
13		(b) The following shall not be liable except as provided in subsection (3) of this
14		section:
15		<b>1.</b> The medium disseminating the electioneering communication; and
16		2. An advertising sales representative of such medium.
17	<u>(3)</u>	Failure to comply with an order of the court to include the required disclosure
18		herein shall be subject to the penalties set for KRS 121.990(3) for violation of
19		<u>KRS 121.190(1).</u>
20	<u>(4)</u>	It is an affirmative defense for any action brought under subsection (1) of this
21		section that the electioneering communication containing synthetic media
22		includes a disclosure that is clear and conspicuous and included in, or alongside
23		and associated with, the content in a manner that is likely to be noticed by the
24		<u>user.</u>
25	<u>(5)</u>	Except when a licensee, programmer, or operator of a federally licensed
26		broadcasting station transmits an electioneering communication that is subject to
27		47 U.S.C. sec. 315, a medium or its advertising sales representative may be held

1	liable in a cause of action brought under subsection (1) of this section if:
2	(a) The person intentionally removes any disclosure described in subsection (4)
3	of this section from the electioneering communication it disseminates and
4	does not remove the electioneering communication or replace the disclosure
5	when notified; or
6	(b) Subject to affirmative defenses described in subsection (4) of this section,
7	the person changes the content of an electioneering communication in a
8	manner that results in it qualifying as synthetic media.
9	(6) (a) A provider or user of an interactive computer service shall not be treated as
10	the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another
11	information content provider.
12	(b) An interactive computer service may be held liable in accordance with
13	subsection (3) of this section.
14	(c) An interactive computer service shall be exempt as provided by the
15	Communications and Decency Act of 1996, as amended, 47 U.S.C. sec. 230.
16	(7) Courts are encouraged to determine matters under this section expediently.
17	$\Rightarrow$ Section 6. Whereas implementing governance to maximize the opportunities for
18	the responsible and ethical use of artificial intelligence is vitally important to combat the
19	critical impact artificial intelligence can have on the security of data and information in
20	the Commonwealth and it is critically important to protect candidates and election
21	officers from fraudulent misrepresentations of themselves and their issues, an emergency
22	is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its passage and approval by the
23	Governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.

Page 22 of 22