

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB1717

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Cristina Castro

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/Art. 29D heading new 10 ILCS 5/29D-5 new 10 ILCS 5/29D-10 new 705 ILCS 35/28

from Ch. 37, par. 72.28

Amends the Election Code. Prohibits the distribution, with malice, of campaign material that contains a picture into which a candidate for public office or another person is superimposed. Prohibits, within 60 days of an election at which a candidate for elective office will appear on the ballot, the distribution, with actual malice, of materially deceptive audio or visual media of the candidate with the intent to injure the candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against the candidate. Provides remedies and exceptions for violating the provisions. Amends the Circuit Court Act. Provides that proceedings in cases involving the registration or denial of registration of voters, the certification or denial of certification of ballot measures, and election contests shall be placed on the calendar in the order of their date of filing and shall be given precedence.

LRB102 15240 SMS 20595 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by adding Article
- 5 29D as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/Art. 29D heading new)
- 7 ARTICLE 29D. CAMPAIGN MATERIALS
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/29D-5 new)
- 9 <u>Sec. 29D-5. Campaign material disclosures.</u>
- 10 (a) <u>As used in this Section:</u>
- 11 "Actual malice" means the knowledge that the image of a
- 12 person has been superimposed on a picture or photograph to
- 13 <u>create a false representation or a reckless disregard of</u>
- whether or not the image of a person has been superimposed on a
- picture or photograph to create a false representation.
- "Campaign material" includes, but is not limited to, any
- 17 printed matter, advertisement in a newspaper or other
- 18 periodical, television commercial, or computer image.
- 19 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person, firm,
- association, corporation, campaign committee, or organization
- 21 shall not, with actual malice, produce, distribute, publish,
- or broadcast campaign material that contains (1) a picture or

photograph of a person or persons into which the image of a candidate for public office is superimposed or (2) a picture or photograph of a candidate for public office into which the

image of another person or persons is superimposed.

prohibited by subsection (b).

- (c) A person, firm, association, corporation, campaign committee, or organization may produce, distribute, publish, or broadcast campaign material that contains a picture or photograph prohibited by subsection (b) only if each picture or photograph in the campaign material includes the following statement in the same point size type as the largest point size type used elsewhere in the campaign material: "This picture is not an accurate representation of fact.". The statement shall be immediately adjacent to each picture or photograph
 - (d) Any registered voter may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction prohibiting the publication, distribution, or broadcasting of any campaign material in violation of this Section. Upon filing a petition under this Section, the plaintiff may obtain a temporary restraining order in accordance with Section 11-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - (e) A candidate for public office whose likeness appears in a picture or photograph prohibited by subsection (b) may bring a civil action against any person, firm, association, corporation, campaign committee, or organization that produced, distributed, published, or broadcast the picture or

- 1 photograph prohibited by subsection (b). The court may award
- 2 damages in an amount equal to the cost of producing,
- 3 <u>distributing</u>, <u>publishing</u>, <u>or broadcasting the campaign</u>
- 4 <u>material that violated this Section, in addition to reasonable</u>
- 5 attorney's fees and costs.
- 6 (f) This Section does not apply to a holder of a license
- 7 granted pursuant to the federal Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 8 <u>U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.) in the performance of the functions</u>
- 9 for which the license is granted.
- 10 (g) This Section does not apply to the publisher or an
- 11 employee of a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical that is
- 12 published on a regular basis for any material published in
- that newspaper, magazine, or other periodical. For purposes of
- 14 this subsection (g), a "newspaper, magazine, or other
- 15 periodical that is published on a regular basis" does not
- include any newspaper, magazine, or other periodical that has
- as its primary purpose the publication of campaign advertising
- 18 or communication.
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/29D-10 new)
- Sec. 29D-10. Deceptive campaign materials.
- 21 (a) As used in this Section, "materially deceptive 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 the
- 25 following conditions are met:

1	(1) The image or audio or video recording would
2	falsely appear to a reasonable person to be authentic.
3	(2) The image or audio or video recording would cause
4	a reasonable person to have a fundamentally different
5	understanding or impression of the expressive content of
6	the image or audio or video recording than that person
7	would have if the person were hearing or seeing the
8	unaltered, original version of the image or audio or video
9	recording.
10	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person,
11	committee, or other entity shall not, within 60 days of an
12	election at which a candidate for elective office will appear
13	on the ballot, distribute, with actual malice, materially
14	deceptive audio or visual media of the candidate with the
15	intent to injure the candidate's reputation or to deceive a
16	voter into voting for or against the candidate.
17	(c) The prohibition in subsection (b) does not apply if
18	the audio or visual media includes a disclosure stating: "This
19	has been manipulated.".
20	(d) The blank in the disclosure required by subsection (c)
21	shall be filled with whichever of the following terms most
22	accurately describes the media:
23	(1) Image.
24	(2) Video.
25	(3) Audio.

(e) 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.
 - (f) 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 2 minutes in length, interspersed within the audio at intervals of not greater than 2 minutes each.
 - (g) A candidate for elective office whose voice or likeness appears in a materially deceptive 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 (g) shall be entitled to precedence in accordance with Section 28 of the Circuit Courts Act.
 - (h) A candidate for elective office whose voice or likeness appears in a materially deceptive audio or visual media distributed in violation of this Section may bring an action for general or special damages against the person, committee, or other entity that distributed the materially

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- deceptive audio or visual media. The court may also award a 1 2 prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs. This 3 subsection (h) shall not be construed to limit or preclude a plaintiff from securing or recovering any other available 4 5 remedy.
- (i) In any civil action alleging a violation of this 7 Section, the plaintiff shall bear the burden of establishing the violation through clear and convincing evidence.
 - (j) This Section shall not be construed to alter or negate any rights, obligations, or immunities of an interactive service provider under Section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code.

(k) This Section does not apply to:

- (1) a radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer, or producer, that broadcasts materially deceptive 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 materially deceptive audio or visual media;
- (2) a radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator,

1	programmer,	or	producer,	when	it	is	paid	to	broadcast
2	materially	decer	otive audi	o or v	isual	l me	dia;		

- (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; and
- 12 <u>(4) materially deceptive audio or visual media that</u> 13 constitutes satire or parody.
 - (1) The provisions of this Section are severable. If any provision of this Section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- Section 10. The Circuit Courts Act is amended by changing
 Section 28 as follows:
- 21 (705 ILCS 35/28) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.28)
- Sec. 28. The said courts may, from time to time, make all such rules for the orderly disposition of business before them as may be deemed expedient, consistent with law.

- Proceedings in cases involving the registration or denial
 of registration of voters, the certification or denial of
 certification of candidates, the certification or denial of
 certification of ballot measures, and election contests shall
 be placed on the calendar in the order of their date of filing
 and shall be given precedence.
- 7 (Source: Laws 1933, p. 435.)