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AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION /

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S. 2065

[Report No. 116-93]

To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 9, 2019

Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. HASSAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

SEPTEMBER 10, 2019

Reported by Mr. JOHNSON, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

- To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Deepfake Report Act
3 of 2019".

4 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

5 In this Act:

6 (1) DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY.—The term 7 "digital content forgery" means the use of emerging 8 technologies, including artificial intelligence and ma-9 chine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate 10 audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mis-11 lead.

12 (2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
13 the Secretary of Homeland Security.

14 SEC. 3. REPORTS ON DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY TECH-

15

NOLOGY.

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 200 days after the
17 date of enactment of this Act and every 18 months there18 after, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary
19 for Science and Technology, shall produce a report on the
20 state of digital content forgery technology.

21 (b) CONTENTS.—Each report produced under sub22 section (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the underlying tech nologies used to create or propagate digital content
 forgeries, including the evolution of such tech nologies;

1	(2) a description of the types of digital content
2	forgeries, including use—
3	(A) by foreign or domestic sources; and
4	(B) in cyber attacks, pornography, and
5	media;
6	(3) an assessment of how foreign governments,
7	and the proxies and networks thereof, use, or could
8	use, digital content forgeries to harm national secu-
9	rity;
10	(4) an assessment of how non-governmental en-
11	tities in the United States, use, or could use, digital
12	content forgerics;
13	(5) an assessment of the uses, applications,
14	dangers, and benefits of deep learning technologies
15	used to generate high fidelity artificial content of
16	events that did not occur;
17	(6) an analysis of the methods used to deter-
18	mine whether content is genuinely created by a
19	human or through digital content forgery tech-
20	nology, including an assessment of any effective
21	heuristics used to make such a determination;
22	(7) a description of the technological counter-
23	measures that are, or could be, used to address con-
24	cerns with digital content forgery technology;

1	(8) recommendations regarding whether addi-
2	tional legal authorities are needed to address the
3	findings of the report; and
4	(9) any additional information the Secretary de-
5	termines appropriate.
6	(c) Consultation and Public Hearings.—In pro-
7	ducing each report required under subsection (a), the See-
8	retary shall—
9	(1) consult with—
10	(Λ) the intelligence community (as defined
11	in section 3 of the National Security Act of
12	1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003));
13	(B) the Secretary of Defense;
14	(C) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of
15	Staff;
16	(D) the Department of Justice, Computer
17	Crime and Intellectual Property Section;
18	(E) the Office of Science and Technology
19	Policy;
20	(F) the National Institute of Standards
21	and Technology;
22	(G) the National Science Foundation;
23	(H) the Federal Election Commission;
24	(I) the Federal Trade Commission; and

(J) any other agency of the Federal gov ernment that the Secretary considers necessary;
 and
 (2) conduct public hearings to gather, or other wise allow interested parties an opportunity to
 present, information and advice relevant to the pro duction of the report.

8 (d) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report produced under
9 subsection (a) shall be produced in unclassified form, but
10 may contain a classified annex.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF FOIA.—Nothing in this Act,
or in a report produced under this section, shall be construed to allow the disclosure of information or a record
that is exempt from public disclosure under section 552
of title 5, United States Code.

16 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

17 This Act may be cited as the "Deepfake Report Act18 of 2019".

19 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

20 In this Act:

(1) DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY.—The term
"digital content forgery" means the use of emerging
technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate

 $\mathbf{5}$

audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mis lead.

3 (2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
4 the Secretary of Homeland Security.

5 SEC. 3. REPORTS ON DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY TECH6 NOLOGY.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date
8 of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5
9 years, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary
10 for Science and Technology, shall produce a report on the
11 state of digital content forgery technology.

12 (b) CONTENTS.—Each report produced under sub-13 section (a) shall include—

14 (1) an assessment of the underlying technologies
15 used to create or propagate digital content forgeries,
16 including the evolution of such technologies;

17 (2) a description of the types of digital content
18 forgeries, including those used to commit fraud, cause
19 harm, or violate civil rights recognized under Federal
20 law;

(3) an assessment of how foreign governments,
and the proxies and networks thereof, use, or could
use, digital content forgeries to harm national security;

1	(4) an assessment of how non-governmental enti-
2	ties in the United States use, or could use, digital
3	content forgeries;

4 (5) an assessment of the uses, applications, dan5 gers, and benefits of deep learning technologies used
6 to generate high fidelity artificial content of events
7 that did not occur, including the impact on individ8 uals;

9 (6) an analysis of the methods used to determine 10 whether content is genuinely created by a human or 11 through digital content forgery technology and an as-12 sessment of any effective heuristics used to make such 13 a determination, as well as recommendations on how 14 to identify and address suspect content and elements 15 to provide warnings to users of the content;

16 (7) a description of the technological counter17 measures that are, or could be, used to address con18 cerns with digital content forgery technology; and

19 (8) any additional information the Secretary de20 termines appropriate.

21 (c) CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC HEARINGS.—In pro22 ducing each report required under subsection (a), the Sec23 retary may—

(1) consult with any other agency of the Federal
 Government that the Secretary considers necessary;
 and

4 (2) conduct public hearings to gather, or other5 wise allow interested parties an opportunity to
6 present, information and advice relevant to the pro7 duction of the report.

8 (d) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under
9 subsection (a) shall be produced in unclassified form, but
10 may contain a classified annex.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF FOIA.—Nothing in this Act, or
in a report produced under this section, shall be construed
to allow the disclosure of information or a record that is
exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5,
United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of
Information Act").

(f) APPLICABILITY OF THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION
18 ACT.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States
19 Code (commonly known as the "Paperwork Reduction
20 Act"), shall not apply to this Act.

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