

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB3248

Introduced 2/6/2024, by Sen. Dave Syverson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the No Artificial Intelligence Fake Replicas And Unauthorized Duplications Act of 2024 and may be referred to as the No AI FRAUD Act. Defines terms such as "personalized cloning service", "digital voice replica", "voice", "likeness", and digital technology". Provides that every individual has a property right in his or her own likeness and voice. Creates a private cause of action against any person or entity who, without consent of the individual whose voice or likeness rights are affected, does any of the following: (i) distributes or otherwise makes available to the public a personalized cloning service; (ii) publishes or otherwise makes available to the public a digital voice replica or digital depiction with knowledge that the digital voice replica or digital depiction was not authorized by the individual holding the voice or likeness rights so affected; or (iii) materially contributes to or otherwise facilitates any of the conduct proscribed in (i) or (ii) with knowledge that the individual holding the affected voice or likeness rights has not consented to the conduct. Provides remedies in the case of an unauthorized distribution of a personalized cloning service to include damages in an amount equal to the greater of \$50,000 per violation or the actual damages and any profits from the unauthorized use that are attributable to such use and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages. Provides that in the case of an unauthorized publication of a digital voice replica or digital depiction, \$5,000 per violation or the actual damages and any profits from the unauthorized use that are attributable to such use and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages. Provides that punitive damages and reasonable attorney's fees may also be awarded to the injured person. Provides that First Amendment protections shall constitute a defense to an alleged violation of this Act. In evaluating any such defense, the public interest in access to the use shall be balanced against the intellectual property interest in the voice or likeness. Provides that a person or entity who uses an individual's voice or likeness in a manner that violates this Act shall not be liable if the harm caused by such conduct is negligible. Provides that the Act is operative 180 days after it becomes law.

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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the No
 Artificial Intelligence Fake Replicas And Unauthorized
 Duplications Act. This Act may be referred to as the No AI
 FRAUD Act.
- Section 2. Findings. The General Assembly finds that recent advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) technology and the development of deepfake software have adversely affected individuals' ability to protect their voice and likeness from misappropriation, including:
 - (1) On or around April 4, 2023, AI technology was used to create the song titled "Heart on My Sleeve," emulating the voices of recording artists Drake and The Weeknd. It reportedly received more than 11 million views.
 - (2) On or around October 1, 2023, AI technology was used to create a false endorsement featuring Tom Hanks' face in an advertisement for a dental plan.
 - (3) From October 16 to 20, 2023, AI technology was used to create false, nonconsensual intimate images of high school girls in Westfield, New Jersey.
 - (4) In fall 2023, AI technology was used to create the

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- song titled "Demo #5: nostalgia," manipulating the voices

 of Justin Bieber, Daddy Yankee, and Bad Bunny. It

 reportedly received 22 million views on Tik Tok and 1.2

 million views on YouTube.
 - (5) A Department of Homeland Security report titled the "Increasing Threat of Deepfake Identities" states that as of October 2020, researchers had reported more than 100,000 computer-generated fake nude images of women created without their consent or knowledge.
 - (6) According to Pew Research Center, approximately 63% of American say made-up or altered videos create confusion about the basic facts of current issues.
 - Section 3. Likeness and voice rights.
 - (a) Definitions. In this Act:
 - (1) "Individual" means a human being, living or dead.
 - (2) "Digital depiction" means a replica, imitation, or approximation of the likeness of an individual that is created or altered in whole or in part using digital technology.
 - (3) "Personalized cloning service" means an algorithm, software, tool, or other technology, service, or device the primary purpose or function of which is to produce one or more digital voice replicas or digital depictions of particular, identified individuals.
 - (4) "Digital voice replica" means an audio rendering

that is created or altered in whole or in part using digital technology and is fixed in a sound recording or audiovisual work which includes replications, imitations, or approximations of an individual that the individual did not actually perform.

- (5) "Voice" means sounds in any medium containing the actual voice or a simulation of the voice of an individual, whether recorded or generated by computer, artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other digital technology, service, or device, to the extent that the individual depicted or simulated is readily identifiable from the sound of the voice or simulation of the voice, or from other information displayed in connection therewith.
- (6) "Likeness" means the actual or simulated image or likeness of an individual, regardless of the means of creation, that is readily identifiable as the individual by virtue of the individual's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic, or from other information displayed in connection with the likeness.
- (7) "Digital technology" means a technology or device now known or hereafter created such as computer software, artificial intelligence, machine learning, quantum computing, or other similar technologies or devices.
- (b) Property right in likeness and voice.
- (1) In general. Every individual has a property right in the individual's own likeness and voice.

(2) Extent. The rights provided for in paragraph (1)
constitute intellectual property rights and are freely
transferable and descendible, in whole or in part, and do
not expire upon the death of the individual, whether or
not such rights were commercially exploited by the
individual during the individual's lifetime.

- (3) Transferability. The rights provided for in paragraph (1) shall be exclusive to the individual, subject to the transfer of such rights as provided in paragraph (2), during such individual's lifetime and to the executors, heirs, transferees, or devisees for a period of ten years after the death of the individual, and shall be terminated by:
 - (A) proof of the non-use of the likeness or voice of any individual for commercial purposes by an executor, transferee, heir, or devisee to such use for a period of two years subsequent to the initial ten-year period following the individual's death; or
 - (B) the death of all executors, transferees, heirs, or devisees.
- (4) Validity of use. An agreement authorizing the use of a digital depiction or digital voice replica for a new performance of the individual in an advertisement or expressive work shall be valid only if:
 - (A) the applicable individual was:
 - (i) represented by counsel in the transaction and

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1	the agreement was in writing; and
2	(ii) 18 years of age or older at the time of entry
3	into the agreement, or, if under 18 years of age at
4	that time, the agreement is approved by a court ir
5	accordance with applicable State law; or
6	(B) the terms of the agreement are governed by a
7	collective bargaining agreement.
8	(c) Unauthorized simulation of voice or likeness.
9	(1) In general. Any person or entity who, in a manner
10	affecting interstate or foreign commerce (or using any
11	means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce), and
12	without consent of the individual holding the voice or
13	likeness rights affected thereby:
14	(A) distributes, transmits, or otherwise makes
15	available to the public a personalized cloning
16	service;
17	(B) publishes, performs, distributes, transmits,
18	or otherwise makes available to the public a digital
19	voice replica or digital depiction with knowledge that
20	the digital voice replica or digital depiction was not
21	authorized by the individual holding the voice or
22	likeness rights affected thereby; or
23	(C) materially contributes to, directs, or

otherwise facilitates any of the conduct proscribed in

subparagraph (A) or (B) with knowledge that the

individual holding the affected voice or likeness

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1	rights has not consented to the conduct,
2	shall be liable for damages as set forth in paragraph (2).
3	(2) Remedies. In any action brought under this
4	Section, the following shall apply:
5	(A) The person or entity who violated the Section
6	shall be liable to the injured party or parties in ar
7	amount equal to the greater of:
8	(i) in the case of an unauthorized
9	distribution, transmission, or other making
10	available of a personalized cloning service,
11	\$50,000 per violation or the actual damages
12	suffered by the injured party or parties as a
13	result of the unauthorized use, plus any profits
14	from the unauthorized use that are attributable to
15	such use and are not taken into account in
16	computing the actual damages; and
17	(ii) in the case of an unauthorized
18	publication, performance, distribution,
19	transmission, or other making available of a
20	digital voice replica or digital depiction, \$5,000
21	per violation or the actual damages suffered by

the injured party or parties as a result of the

unauthorized use, plus any profits from the

unauthorized use that are attributable to such use

and are not taken into account in computing the

actual damages.

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1	(B) In establishing profits under this
2	subdivision, the injured party or parties shall be
3	required only to present proof of the gross revenue
4	attributable to the unauthorized use, and the person
5	or entity who violated this Section shall be required
6	to prove his or her expenses deductible therefrom.
7	(C) Punitive damages and reasonable attorney's
8	fees may also be awarded to the injured party or
9	parties.
10	(D) It shall not be a defense to an allegation of a
11	violation of paragraph (1) that the unauthorized user
12	displayed or otherwise communicated to the public a
13	disclaimer stating that the digital depiction, digital
14	voice replica, or personalized cloning service was
15	unauthorized or that the individual rights owner did
16	not participate in the creation, development,
17	distribution, or dissemination of the unauthorized
18	digital depiction, digital voice replica, or
19	personalized cloning service.
20	(E) An action to enforce this Section may be
21	brought by:
22	(i) the individual whose voice or likeness is
23	at issue;
24	(ii) any other person or entity to which the

individual has assigned or exclusively licensed

the individual's voice or likeness rights; or

(iii) in the case of an individual who
performs music as a profession, and has not
authorized the use at issue, by any person or
entity that has entered into a contract for the
individual's exclusive personal services as a
recording artist or an exclusive license to
distribute sound recordings that capture the
individual's audio performances.

- (d) First Amendment defense. First Amendment protections shall constitute a defense to an alleged violation of subsection (c). In evaluating any such defense, the public interest in access to the use shall be balanced against the intellectual property interest in the voice or likeness. Factors to be considered may include whether:
 - (1) the use is commercial;
 - (2) the individual whose voice or likeness is at issue is necessary for and relevant to the primary expressive purpose of the work in which the use appears; and
 - (3) the use competes with or otherwise adversely affects the value of the work of the owner or licensee of the voice or likeness rights at issue.
- (e) Limitation.
- (1) In general. A person or entity who uses an individual's voice or likeness in a manner that violates

1	subsection (c) shall not be liable if the harm caused by
2	such conduct is negligible.
3	(2) Harm. For purposes of this Section, the term
4	"harm" includes:
5	(A) financial or physical injury, or an elevated
6	risk of such injury, to any person whose voice or
7	likeness rights are affected by the conduct at issue;
8	(B) severe emotional distress of any person whose
9	voice or likeness is used without consent; and
10	(C) a likelihood that the use deceives the public,
11	a court, or tribunal.
12	(3) Per se harm. Any digital depiction or digital
13	voice replica which includes child sexual abuse material,
14	is sexually explicit, or includes intimate images
15	constitutes harm.
16	(4) Balance of equities. Except when paragraph (3)
17	applies, alleged harms shall be weighed against:
18	(A) whether the individual whose voice or likeness
19	is at issue is necessary for and relevant to the
20	primary expressive purpose of the work in which the
21	use appears;
22	(B) whether the use is transformative; and
23	(C) whether the use constitutes constitutionally
24	protected commentary on a matter of public concern.
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26 maintained under the provisions of this Act unless it is

- 1 commenced within four years after the party seeking to bring
- 2 the claim discovered, or with due diligence should have
- 3 discovered, the violation.
- 4 (g) No preemption. Nothing in this Act shall be construed
- 5 to limit any rights an individual may have under any other law
- 6 providing protections against the unauthorized use of an
- 7 individual's name, voice, or likeness.
- 8 (h) Severability. If any provision of this Act, or the
- 9 application thereof, is held invalid, the validity of the
- 10 remainder of this Act and the application of such provision to
- other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.
- 12 (i) Construction. Nothing in this Act shall alter the
- application by a court of First Amendment protections in the
- event such a defense is asserted to subsection (c).
- 15 (j) Application. This Section shall be considered to be a
- law pertaining to intellectual property for the purposes of
- 17 Section 230(e)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 18 230(e)(2)).
- 19 Section 4. Operative date. This Act is operative 180 days
- 20 after it becomes law and applies regardless of whether the
- 21 individual has died before that date.