RESOLUTION NO. ____ - 2025

RESOLVED, that this Board hold a public hearing pursuant to Section 209.141(4) of the Laws of Westchester County on Local Law Intro. No. ____ - 2024, entitled, "A LOCAL LAW amending the Laws of Westchester County by adding a new Chapter 610 in relation to prohibiting the unlawful use of digitally deceptive material." The public hearing will be held at ___.m. on the _____ day of ______, 2025 in the Chambers of the Board of Legislators, 8th Floor, Michaelian Office Building, White Plains, New York. The Clerk of the Board shall cause notice of the time and date of such hearing to be published at least once in one or more newspapers published in the County of Westchester and selected by the Clerk of the Board for that purpose in the manner and time required by law.

TO: BOARD OF LEGISLATORS COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

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Your Committee recommends the adoption of "A LOCAL LAW amending the Laws of Westchester County by adding a new Chapter 610 in relation to prohibiting the unlawful use of digitally deceptive material."

Your Committee is advised that untrustworthy and fraudulent uses of artificial intelligence are on the rise through the dissemination or publishing of a "deep fake," an image or video that has been convincingly altered or manipulated to (1) misrepresent someone as saying or doing something that was not actually said or done or (2) replace a person in an image or video with another person, when, they were not actually present in the image or video. While "deep fakes" may be used for commercial or satirical purposes, they can also be used to spread mis- and disinformation. Further, "deep fakes" may involve explicit fraud, such as impersonating another individual to access protected information, or place a person in a pornographic still or video image for the purposes of humiliating, harassing, or blackmailing that individual.

Your Committee is informed there are efforts at the federal and state levels to protect persons from the harm that "deep fake" images can cause. Although still in committee, in September 2023, Congress proposed the "Deepfakes Accountability Act" (H.R. 5586) in an attempt to regulate the harmfulness of "deep fakes." The bill, among other things, requires producers/creators to use digital watermarks and disclosures on the image or video that is considered a "deep fake," establishes new criminal offenses for violations, and creates civil penalties and private rights of action for victims. Several states have created torts in regards to "deep fake" images that are used to damage reputations or influence elections, while at least one state has criminalized the creation of "deep fake" images which are intended to harm or defraud an individual. Because artificial intelligence is continuously

evolving, laws enacted to regulate and/or criminalize "deep fake" images should cast a wide net, yet not be so broad that these laws infringe on an individual's First Amendment rights. Moreover, federal, state, and local legislative bodies must be prepared to amend any law to keep up with any advancements in artificial intelligence.

Your Committee is further advised that, currently a person may have claims of defamation or intentional infliction of emotional distress under the tort laws of the State of New York if a "deep fake" depicts a person in a manner that harms their reputation. New York State law also provides for a right of publicity claim, which protects individuals from having their name, likeness, or identity used without consent for commercial purposes, as well as a right of privacy claim, which further protects individuals from a "deep fake" involving pornography and other sensitive material. All of these tort claims present challenges, such as discovering the perpetrator, who often uses anonymous online identities, demonstrating that a court within Westchester County would have jurisdiction to hear the case, and proving damages including emotional harm or damage to a person's reputation.

Your Committee is informed that New York State Governor Kathy Hochul signed legislation (Chapter 513 of the Laws of 2023) on September 29, 2023, which became effective in December 2023, to combat the use of pornographic images or videos with the intent to humiliate or blackmail. Chapter 513 amended Section 245.15 of the New York State Penal Law (NYPL) to provide for a Class A misdemeanor for intentionally disseminating or publishing an image or video depicting an identifiable person with their intimate parts exposed, including where an image or video is created or altered by digitization, without that person's consent, with the intent to cause emotional, financial, or physical harm. For the purposes of the State legislation, digitization is defined as changes to images. Moreover, on April 20, 2024, Governor Hochul signed additional legislation (Chapter 58 of the Law of 2024) that established a private right of action, in Section 52-b of the New York State Civil Rights Law

(NYCRL). Specifically, the law authorizes a private right of action for invasion of privacy, where any person depicted in an image or video, created or altered by digitization, was depicted unclothed or with exposed intimate parts, and was disseminated or published without the depicted person's consent, where the person had a reasonable expectation that the image or video would remain private.

Your Committee recognizes that these State laws provide some regulation of the use of "deep fakes," but gaps remain. For instance, NYPL § 245.15 focuses on the emotional, financial or physical welfare of victims, as opposed to the intent of the perpetrator. Additionally, the State's definition of digitization does not address modifications to audio.

Your Committee notes that this proposed Local Law creates a Class B misdemeanor for disseminating or publishing images or videos, created or altered by digitization or digitally deceptive material, for exposing a person's intimate parts or engaging in obscene sexual conduct without the consent of the person depicted in the image or video, and the actor's intent is to harass, threaten, or alarm the depicted person. The proposed Local Law also provides a Class B misdemeanor for criminal impersonation through the use of digitally deceptive material. Further the proposed law elevates the offense to a Class A misdemeanor if any single violation occurs in the course of and/or in furtherance of the commission or attempted commission of another crime. The proposed law also elevates the offense to Class A misdemeanor if a person was previously convicted of violating the law within the last ten years.

Your Committee is advised that this proposed Local Law aims to close some of the gaps in the State law, as this Local Law is directed toward an actor's intention to harass, threaten, or alarm another in order to commit fraud or extortion, and, among other things, applies to digitally modified audio, such as mimicking the voice of another person.

Your Committee is advised that, in order to maintain consistency with the NYPL, and to ensure that the proposed Local Law is interpreted and applied in a constitutional manner, the proposed Local Law refers to multiple definitions contained in the NYPL. By utilizing these definitions, the proposed Local Law will be interpreted in accordance with prevailing case law regarding those Penal Law definitions, and will benefit from any modifications to those definitions. Those definitions, as they currently exist, are presented here:

"Disseminate" means to give, provide, lend, deliver, mail, send, forward, transfer or transmit, electronically or otherwise to another person. (New York State Penal Law § 250.40[5]).

"Publish" means to (a) disseminate, as defined [above], with the intent that such image or images be disseminated to ten or more persons; or (b) disseminate with the intent that such images be sold by another person; or (c) post, present, display, exhibit, circulate, advertise or allows access, electronically or otherwise, so as to make an image or images available to the public; or (d) disseminate with the intent that an image or images be posted, presented, displayed, exhibited, circulated, advertised or made accessible, electronically or otherwise and to make such image or images available to the public. (New York State Penal Law § 250.40[6]).

"Obscene." Any material or performance is "obscene" if (a) the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that considered as a whole, its predominant appeal is to the prurient interest in sex, and (b) it depicts or describes in a patently offensive manner, actual or simulated: vaginal sexual contact, a crime under the former sections 130.50, 130.45, and 130.40 of the penal law, oral sexual contact, anal sexual contact, sexual bestiality, masturbation, sadism, masochism, excretion or lewd exhibition of the genitals, and (c) considered as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, political, and scientific value. Predominant appeal shall be judged with reference to ordinary adults unless it appears from the character of the material or the circumstances of its dissemination to be designed for children or other especially susceptible audience. (New York State Penal Law § 235.00[1]).

"Sexual conduct" means vaginal sexual contact, oral sexual contact, anal sexual contact, aggravated sexual contact, or sexual contact. (New York State Penal Law § 130.05[10]).

Your Committee is further informed that the proposed amendments do not meet the definition of an action under New York State Environmental Quality Review Act and its implementing

regulations 6 NYCRR Part 617. Please refer to the memorandum from the Department of Planning dated January 8, 2024, which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Legislators.

Your Committee recommends adoption of this Local Law.

Dated:

Towary 22, 2025 White Plains, New York

Legislation

COMMITTEES

2024.01.22 JRA

Dated: January 22, 2025

White Plains, New York

The following members attended the meeting remotely and approved this item out of Committee with an affirmative vote. Their electronic signature was authorized and is below.

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COMMITTEES ON

Legislation

Public Safety

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

SUBJECT:	Digitally Deceptive Material	X NO FISCAL IMPACT PROJECTED
OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT To Be Completed by Submitting Department and Reviewed by Budget		
SECTION A - FUND		
GENERAL FUND	AIRPORT FUND	SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND
SECTION B - EXPENSES AND REVENUES		
Total Current Year Expense \$ -		
Total Current Year Revenue \$ -		
Source of Funds (che	ck one): Current Appropriations	Transfer of Existing Appropriations
Additional Appropriations Other (explain)		
Identify Accounts: N/A		
Potential Related Operating Budget Expenses: Annual Amount N/A Describe: A local law amending the Laws of Westchester County by adding a new Chapter 610 in relation to prohibiting the unlawful use of digitally deceptive material. Potential Related Operating Budget Revenues: Annual Amount N/A Describe: Anticipated Savings to County and/or Impact on Department Operations: Current Year: N/A		
Next Four Years: N/A		
Prepared by:	Patricia Haggerty	
Title:	Sr. Budget Analyst	Reviewed By:
Department:	Budget	Budget Director
Date:	October 23, 2024	Date: A 3 34

LOCAL LAW INTRO. NO. -2024

A LOCAL LAW amending the Laws of Westchester County by adding a new Chapter 610 in relation to prohibiting the unlawful use of digitally deceptive material.

BE IT ENACTED by the County Board of the County of Westchester as follows:

Section 1. The Laws of Westchester County are hereby amended by the addition of a new Chapter 610 to read as follows:

Chapter 610

UNLAWFUL USE OF DIGITALLY DECEPTIVE MATERIAL

Sec. 610.01. Definitions.

Sec. 610.11. Unlawful use of digitally deceptive material.

Sec. 610.21. Criminal impersonation through the use of digitally deceptive

material.

Sec. 610.31. Penalties.

Sec. 610.41. Severability.

Sec. 610.01. - Definitions.

- Consent. Permission that is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily given for the particular disclosure at issue.
- Disseminate. Shall have the same meaning as in Section 250.40 of the New York State Penal law, or any successor section thereof.
- 3. **Digitally Deceptive Media.** Any still or video image, audio, text, or technological representation of a person's name, portrait, picture, likeness, or voice, either fully or partially created or modified that: (i) exhibits a high level of authenticity or convincing appearance that is visually or audibly indistinguishable from reality to a reasonable person; (ii) depicts a scenario

that did not actually occur or that has been altered in a significant way from how it actually occurred; and (iii) is created by or through Digitization.

- 4. Digitization. The use of software, machine learning, artificial intelligence, or any other computer-generated or technological means, including adapting, modifying, manipulating, or altering a realistic depiction.
- Harass. Engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly commit conduct that alarm or seriously annoy another person and which serve no legitimate purpose.
- 6. Intimate Part. The naked genitals, pubic area, anus or female nipple of the person.
- Obscene. Shall have the same meaning as in Section 235.00 of the New York State Penal law, or any successor section thereof
- 8. **Person.** A human being, a public or private corporation, an unincorporated association, a partnership, a government or a governmental instrumentality.
- Publish. Shall have the same meaning as in Section 250.40 of the New York State Penal law, or any successor section thereof.
- 10. Sexual conduct. Shall have the same meaning as in section 130.00 of the New York State Penal Law.

Sec. 610.11. - Unlawful use of digitally deceptive material.

It shall be unlawful for any person, with the intent to Harass, threaten, or alarm another person, to knowingly disseminate or publish Digitally Deceptive Media, depicting such other person who may reasonably be identified, with one or more Intimate Parts exposed or engaging in Obscene or Sexual Conduct, where the actor knew or reasonably should have known that the person depicted did not consent to such dissemination or publication.

Sec. 610.21 - Criminal impersonation through the use of digitally deceptive material.

It shall be unlawful for a person to commit any act prohibited by Sections 190.25 or 190.26 of the New York Penal Law through the use of Digitally Deceptive Material.

Sec. 610.31. - Penalties.

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- 1. A violation of sections 610.11 or 610.21 shall be a Class B misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days or by a fine or not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or both.
- 2. Any person who violates sections 610.11 or 610.21 in the course of and/or in furtherance of the commission or attempted commission of another crime shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than a year or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) or both.
- 3. Any person who violates sections 610.11 or 610.21 and has previously been found guilty of a violation of this Chapter within the past ten years shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than a year or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) or both.

Sec. 610.41. - Severability.

If any word, phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this chapter shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Section 2. Effective date. This Local Law shall take effect immediately. jsw/am 10-03-24