

1 **Artificial Intelligence Modifications**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ariel Defay

Senate Sponsor:

2 **LONG TITLE**3 **General Description:**4 This bill enacts provisions related to counterfeit intimate images and digital content
5 provenance standards.6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This bill:

8 ▶ defines terms;

9 ▶ creates the Digital Voyeurism Prevention Act to address non-consensual generation and
10 distribution of counterfeit intimate images;11 ▶ prohibits generation services and platforms from distributing counterfeit intimate images
12 without obtaining and verifying consent from the depicted individual;13 ▶ establishes civil liability with statutory damages, actual damages, punitive damages,
14 attorney fees, and injunctive relief;15 ▶ requires platforms to implement notice and takedown procedures and disclosure
16 requirements;17 ▶ requires large online platforms to detect, disclose, and preserve provenance data in
18 distributed content;19 ▶ establishes requirements for capture device manufacturers regarding latent disclosures in
20 captured content;

21 ▶ requires covered providers to include disclosures in AI-generated content;

22 ▶ establishes requirements for licensing generative artificial intelligence systems to third
23 parties;

24 ▶ provides exemptions for certain products and services; and

25 ▶ provides for enforcement by the Division of Consumer Protection.

26 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

27 None

28 **Other Special Clauses:**

29 None

31 Utah Code Sections Affected:

32 ENACTS:

13-72b-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72b-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72b-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72b-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72b-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72b-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72b-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72c-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72c-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72c-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72c-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-72c-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63A-16-215, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **13-72b-101** is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 72b. Digital Voyeurism Prevention Act

13-72b-101 . Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Artificial intelligence technology" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-72-101.

(2) "Consent" means express permission, freely and voluntarily given by an identifiable individual, with full knowledge of the nature and purpose of the generation of an intimate image depicting the individual, where the consent:

(a) is specific to the particular intimate image being generated:

(b) is obtained before the generation of the intimate image; and

(c) may be revoked at any time.

(3) "Counterfeit intimate image" means an intimate image that has been created or generated through the use of artificial intelligence technology, machine learning, digital editing tools, or other technological means to depict the likeness of an identifiable individual.

(4)(a) "Distribute" means to sell, exhibit, display, publish, provide, give, provide access

65 to, or otherwise transfer a counterfeit intimate image, with or without consideration.

66 (b) "Distribute" includes the generation of a counterfeit intimate image by a generation
67 service and the subsequent provision of that counterfeit intimate image to the user.

68 (5) "Generate" means to create, produce, compose, materially edit, or facilitate the creation
69 of an intimate image through the use of artificial intelligence technology, digital editing
70 tools, or other technological means.

71 (6) "Generation service" means a person that operates, maintains, or provides an interactive
72 computer service that:

73 (a) enables users to generate intimate images;

74 (b) processes user image generation requests through servers, computer systems, or
75 computing resources controlled by the service operator rather than solely on the
76 user's local device; and

77 (c) distributes generated intimate images to users through the service.

78 (7) "Identifiable individual" means an individual who is recognizable as an actual human
79 individual by the human individual's face, likeness, or other distinguishing
80 characteristic, including a unique physical feature or other recognizable attribute.

81 (8) "Interactive computer service" means the same as that term is defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec.
82 230(f)(2).

83 (9) "Intimate image" means any visual depiction, photograph, film, video, recording,
84 picture, or computer or computer-generated image, picture, or video, whether made or
85 produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that depicts:

86 (a) exposed human male or female genitals, anus, or pubic area, with less than an opaque
87 covering;

88 (b) a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of the female
89 breast below the top of the areola; or

90 (c) an individual engaged in sexually explicit conduct.

91 (10) "Platform" means a person that operates, maintains, or provides an interactive
92 computer service that:

93 (a) hosts, distributes, or makes accessible content; and

94 (b) enables a user to interact with content provided by the platform or another user.

95 (11) "Reasonable expectation of privacy" means an individual's expectation that:

96 (a) the individual's body will not be viewed, recorded, or depicted in an intimate image
97 without the individual's knowledge and consent; and

98 (b) an intimate image of the individual will not be generated, created, distributed, or

99 manipulated without the individual's knowledge and consent.

100 (12) "Sexually explicit conduct" means actual or simulated:

101 (a) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal,
102 whether between individuals of the same or opposite sex;

103 (b) masturbation;

104 (c) bestiality;

105 (d) sadistic or masochistic activities;

106 (e) exhibition of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast of any individual;

107 (f) visual depiction of nudity or partial nudity;

108 (g) fondling or touching of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast; or

109 (h) visual depiction of defecation or urination for the purpose of causing sexual arousal
110 of any individual.

111 Section 2. Section **13-72b-102** is enacted to read:

112 **13-72b-102 . Unlawful distribution of non-consensual counterfeit intimate images.**

113 (1) The distribution of a counterfeit intimate image without the consent of the identifiable
114 individual depicted in the image is a violation of the individual's reasonable expectation
115 of privacy.

116 (2) A generation service may not distribute a counterfeit intimate image without first
117 obtaining and verifying consent from the identifiable individual depicted in the
118 counterfeit intimate image.

119 (3) To obtain and verify consent sufficient to meet the requirements of Subsection (2), a
120 generation service shall implement and maintain a consent verification system that:
121 (a) requires the identifiable individual depicted in the counterfeit intimate image to
122 affirmatively provide consent before the counterfeit intimate image is distributed;
123 (b) verifies the identity of the individual providing consent with reasonable accuracy; and
124 (c) maintains a record of the consent verification for a period of not less than seven years.

125 (4) A generation service may not require an individual to disclose personally identifiable
126 information beyond what is reasonably necessary to verify the individual's identity and
127 obtain valid consent.

128 Section 3. Section **13-72b-103** is enacted to read:

129 **13-72b-103 . Civil liability for generation services.**

130 (1) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
131 recognized in Section 13-72b-102 may bring a civil action against the generation service
132 that committed the violation.

133 (2) If in an action described in Subsection (1) the court finds the defendant is violating or
134 has violated any provision of Section 13-72b-102, the court shall:
135 (a) enjoin the defendant from continuing the violation; and
136 (b) order the defendant to remove or destroy any counterfeit intimate image distributed
137 in violation of Section 13-72b-102 and all copies of the counterfeit intimate image
138 within the defendant's possession or control.

139 (3) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved in an action
140 under this section.

141 (4) A plaintiff in an action under this section is entitled to recover:

- 142 (a) actual damages sustained, if any, including damages for emotional distress;
- 143 (b) statutory damages in an amount not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000
for each violation;
- 145 (c) punitive damages, if the violation is found to be willful, reckless, or malicious; and
- 146 (d) reasonable attorney fees and costs.

147 (5) In determining the amount of statutory damages under Subsection (4)(b), the court shall
148 consider:

- 149 (a) the nature and scope of the violation;
- 150 (b) the number of counterfeit intimate images distributed;
- 151 (c) whether the defendant implemented any consent verification procedures;
- 152 (d) the defendant's revenue derived from the generation service;
- 153 (e) whether the defendant took reasonable steps to prevent violations after receiving
notice; and
- 155 (f) any other factors the court deems relevant.

156 (6) Each distribution of a counterfeit intimate image depicting an identifiable individual
157 without consent constitutes a separate violation.

158 (7) The statute of limitations for a civil action under this section is the later of:

- 159 (a) three years from the date the plaintiff discovered or reasonably should have
discovered the violation; or
- 161 (b) 10 years from the date of the violation.

162 Section 4. Section **13-72b-104** is enacted to read:

163 **13-72b-104 . Unlawful distribution of non-consensual counterfeit intimate images**
164 **on platforms.**

165 (1) A platform may not knowingly allow the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image
166 without consent from the identifiable individual depicted in the counterfeit intimate

167 image.

168 (2) A platform knowingly allows the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image without
169 consent if:

170 (a)(i) the platform receives notice under Section 13-72b-106 that a counterfeit
171 intimate image has been distributed without consent; and

172 (ii) fails to comply with the takedown requirements in Section 13-72b-106; or

173 (b) the platform otherwise has actual knowledge that a counterfeit intimate image is
174 being distributed without consent on the platform.

175 (3) A platform's failure to comply with Section 13-72b-106 after receiving notice creates a
176 rebuttable presumption that the platform knowingly allowed continued distribution.

177 Section 5. Section **13-72b-105** is enacted to read:

178 **13-72b-105 . Civil liability for platforms.**

179 (1) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation of
180 Section 13-72b-104 may bring a civil action against the platform that committed the
181 violation.

182 (2) If in an action described in Subsection (1) the court finds the defendant is violating or
183 has violated any provision of Section 13-72b-104, the court shall:

184 (a) enjoin the defendant from continued violation; and

185 (b) order the defendant to remove or destroy any counterfeit intimate image distributed
186 in violation of Section 13-72b-104 and all copies of the counterfeit intimate image
187 within the defendant's possession or control.

188 (3) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved in an action
189 under this section.

190 (4) A plaintiff in an action under this section is entitled to recover:

191 (a) actual damages sustained, if any, including damages for emotional distress;

192 (b) statutory damages in an amount not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$50,000 for
193 each violation;

194 (c) punitive damages, if the violation is found to be willful, reckless, or malicious; and

195 (d) reasonable attorney fees and costs.

196 (5) In determining the amount of statutory damages under Subsection (4)(b), the court shall
197 consider:

198 (a) the nature and scope of the violation;

199 (b) the extent of distribution or accessibility of the counterfeit intimate image;

200 (c) the defendant's willingness to comply with removal requests;

201 (d) whether the defendant took reasonable steps to prevent violations after receiving
202 notice; and
203 (e) any other factors the court deems relevant.
204 (6) Each failure to remove a counterfeit intimate image after receiving notice under Section
205 13-72b-106 constitutes a separate violation of this chapter.
206 (7) The statute of limitations for a civil action under this section is the later of:
207 (a) three years from the date the plaintiff discovered or reasonably should have
208 discovered the violation; or
209 (b) 10 years from the date of the violation.

210 Section 6. Section **13-72b-106** is enacted to read:

211 **13-72b-106 . Duty to remove -- Notice and takedown procedures.**

212 (1) Upon receiving notice from an identifiable individual or the individual's authorized
213 representative that a counterfeit intimate image depicting the individual has been
214 distributed without consent on a platform, the platform shall:
215 (a) within 48 hours of receiving notice, temporarily disable access to the counterfeit
216 intimate image pending investigation;
217 (b) within seven days of receiving notice, conduct a reasonable investigation to
218 determine whether the counterfeit intimate image was distributed without consent;
219 and
220 (c) if the platform determines the counterfeit intimate image was distributed without
221 consent, permanently remove the counterfeit intimate image and prevent the
222 reposting of substantially similar images depicting the same identifiable individual.

223 (2) Notice under Subsection (1) shall include:

224 (a) identification of the identifiable individual depicted in the counterfeit intimate image;
225 (b) identification or description of the counterfeit intimate image sufficient for the
226 platform to locate the image, including a URL or other locator if available;
227 (c) a statement that the identifiable individual did not consent to the creation or
228 distribution of the counterfeit intimate image; and
229 (d) contact information for the individual providing notice.

230 (3) A platform that complies in good faith with the notice and takedown procedures in this
231 section is not liable under this chapter for actions taken in accordance with this section
232 before receiving notice.

233 Section 7. Section **13-72b-107** is enacted to read:

234 **13-72b-107 . Transparency and reporting requirements.**

235 (1) Before processing a user's request to generate a counterfeit intimate image, a generation
236 service shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to the user:
237 (a) that distribution of non-consensual counterfeit intimate images is prohibited;
238 (b) the consent verification requirements under this chapter;
239 (c) the civil penalties for violations of this chapter; and
240 (d) procedures for a user to report a violation to the generation service.
241 (2) A platform shall clearly and conspicuously provide to users procedures for reporting
242 and requesting removal of non-consensual counterfeit intimate images.

243 Section 8. Section **13-72c-101** is enacted to read:

244 **CHAPTER 72c. Digital Content Provenance Standards Act**

245 **Part 1. General Provisions**

246 **13-72c-101 . Definitions.**

247 As used in this chapter:

248 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that makes predictions,
249 recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.
250 (2) "Capture device" means a device that can record photographs, audio, or video content,
251 including a video camera, a still photography camera, a mobile phone with a built-in
252 camera or microphone, or a voice recorder.
253 (3)(a) "Capture device manufacturer" means a person who produces a capture device for
254 sale in the state.
255 (b) "Capture device manufacturer" does not include a person exclusively engaged in the
256 assembly of a capture device.
257 (4) "Compliant system provenance data" means system provenance data that is compliant
258 with widely adopted specifications of an established standards-setting body.
259 (5) "Covered provider" means a person that creates, codes, or otherwise produces a
260 generative artificial intelligence system that:
261 (a) has over 1,000,000 monthly visitors or users; and
262 (b) is publicly accessible within the geographic boundaries of the state.
263 (6) "Digital signature" means a cryptography-based method that identifies the user or entity
264 that attests to the information provided in the signed section.
265 (7) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means an artificial intelligence system that
266 can generate derived synthetic content, including text, images, video, or audio, that
267 emulates the structure and characteristics of the system's training data.

268 (8)(a) "Large online platform" means a public-facing social media platform, file-sharing
269 platform, mass messaging platform, or stand-alone search engine that distributes
270 content to users who did not create or collaborate in creating the content and that
271 exceeded 2,000,000 unique monthly users during the preceding 12 months.

272 (b) "Large online platform" does not include:

- 273 (i) a broadband internet access service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 8.1(b); or
- 274 (ii) a telecommunications service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153.

275 (9) "Latent" means present but not manifest.

276 (10) "Manifest" means easily perceived, understood, or recognized by a natural person.

277 (11) "Mass messaging platform" means a direct messaging platform that allows users to
278 distribute content to more than 100 users simultaneously.

279 (12) "Metadata" means structural or descriptive information about data.

280 (13) "Personal information" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-61-101.

281 (14) "Provenance data" means data that is embedded into digital content, or that is included
282 in the digital content's metadata, for the purpose of verifying the digital content's
283 authenticity, origin, or history of modification.

284 (15) "System provenance data" means provenance data that is not reasonably capable of
285 being associated with a particular user and that contains:

- 286 (a) information regarding the type of device, system, or service that was used to generate
287 a piece of digital content; or
- 288 (b) information related to content authenticity.

289 (16) "User" means a Utah resident who accesses, interacts with, or uses an interactive
290 computer service, platform, generation service, generative artificial intelligence system,
291 or capture device.

292 (17) "User interface" means the method by which an individual interacts with, controls, or
293 receives information from a computer, software application, website, or electronic
294 device.

295 Section 9. Section **13-72c-201** is enacted to read:

296 **Part 2. Content Provenance Standards and Requirements**

297 **13-72c-201 . Requirements for large online platforms.**

298 (1) A large online platform shall:

- 299 (a) detect whether compliant system provenance data is embedded into or attached to
300 content distributed on the large online platform;
- 301 (b) provide a user interface to disclose the availability of system provenance data; and

302 (c) allow a user to inspect all available compliant system provenance data in an easily
303 accessible manner:
304 (i) directly through the large online platform's user interface described in Subsection
305 (1)(b);
306 (ii) by allowing the user to download a version of the content with the content's
307 attached system provenance data; or
308 (iii) by providing a link to the content's system provenance data displayed on an
309 internet website or in another application provided either by the large online
310 platform or a third party.

311 (2) A large online platform may not, to the extent technically feasible, knowingly strip any
312 system provenance data or digital signature that is compliant with widely adopted
313 specifications adopted by an established standards-setting body from content uploaded
314 or distributed on the large online platform.

315 Section 10. Section **13-72c-202** is enacted to read:

316 **13-72c-202 . Requirements for capture devices.**

317 (1) A capture device manufacturer shall include a latent disclosure in content captured by
318 the capture device that conveys:
319 (a)(i) the name of the capture device manufacturer; or
320 (ii) digital signatures sufficient to prove whether the content was created using a type
321 of capture device; and
322 (b) the time and date of the content's creation or alteration.
323 (2) A capture device manufacturer may provide a user with the option to disable the latent
324 disclosure on a capture device required in Subsection (1).
325 (3) A capture device manufacturer shall comply with this section only to the extent
326 technically feasible and compliant with widely adopted specifications adopted by an
327 established standards-setting body.
328 (4) This section applies to any capture device a capture device manufacturer produces for
329 sale in the state on or after January 1, 2028.

330 Section 11. Section **13-72c-203** is enacted to read:

331 **13-72c-203 . User disclosures.**

332 (1) A covered provider shall include a latent disclosure in image, video, or audio content, or
333 content that is any combination of image, video, or audio, created or substantially
334 modified by the covered provider's generative artificial intelligence system that meets
335 the following criteria:

(a) to the extent that it is technically feasible and reasonable, the disclosure conveys the following information, either directly or through a link to a permanent internet website:

- (i) the time and date of the content's creation or alteration; and
- (ii) either:
 - (A) the name of the capture device manufacturer; or
 - (B) digital signatures sufficient to prove whether the content was created or substantially altered using a generative artificial intelligence system; and

(b) the disclosure is consistent with widely accepted industry standards.

(2)(a) If a covered provider licenses the covered provider's generative artificial intelligence system to a third party, the covered provider shall require by contract that the licensee maintain the system's capability to include a disclosure required by Subsection (1) in content the system creates or alters.

(b) If a covered provider knows that a third-party licensee modified a licensed generative artificial intelligence system such that the system is no longer capable of including a disclosure required by Subsection (1) in content the system creates or alters, the covered provider shall revoke the license within 96 hours after the day on which the covered provider discovers the licensee's action.

(c) A third-party licensee shall cease using a licensed generative artificial intelligence system after the license for the system has been revoked by the covered provider in accordance with Subsection (2)(b).

Section 12. Section **13-72c-301** is enacted to read:

Part 3. Enforcement

13-72c-301 . Enforcement -- Civil liability.

(1) The Division of Consumer Protection shall administer and enforce the provisions of Part 2, Content Provenance Standards and Requirements in accordance with Chapter 2, Division of Consumer Protection.

(2) The attorney general shall:

(a) upon request, give legal advice to the division; and

(b) act as counsel for the division in the exercise of the division's responsibilities under this chapter.

(3) In addition to the division's enforcement powers under Chapter 2, Division of Consumer Protection:

(a) the division director may impose an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each

370 violation of this chapter; and

371 (b) the division may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce a

372 provision of this chapter.

373 (4) In a court action by the division to enforce a provision of this chapter, the court may:

374 (a) declare that an act or practice violates a provision of this chapter;

375 (b) issue an injunction for a violation of this chapter;

376 (c) order disgorgement of money received in violation of this chapter;

377 (d) order payment of disgorged money to an injured purchaser or consumer;

378 (e) impose a fine of up to \$2,500 for each violation of this chapter; or

379 (f) award other relief that the court determines reasonable and necessary.

380 (5) If a court awards judgment or injunctive relief to the division, the court shall award the

381 division:

382 (a) reasonable attorney fees;

383 (b) court costs; and

384 (c) investigative fees.

385 (6) A court may impose a civil penalty of no more than \$5,000 for each violation of an

386 administrative or court order issued for a violation of this chapter.

387 (7) The attorney general may bring a civil action on behalf of the division to collect a civil

388 penalty imposed under this section.

389 (8) The division shall deposit all fines and civil penalties collected under this section into

390 the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund created in Section 13-2-8.

391 (9) Nothing in this chapter shall displace any other available remedies or rights authorized

392 under the laws of this state or the United States.

393 Section 13. Section **63A-16-215** is enacted to read:

394 **63A-16-215 . Government websites and applications.**

395 (1) The chief information officer shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

396 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing standards for digital content on a

397 webpage of a state agency that the public can access to facilitate a transaction or obtain a

398 service if the chief information officer determines there is a substantial risk that

399 fraudulent or misleading media could cause harm to a resident of the state interacting

400 with the state agency.

401 (2) The standards required by Subsection (1) shall require a digitally accessible provenance

402 record containing provenance information for digital content captured, created, or edited

403 that includes:

404 (a) the identification of:
405 (i) the type of software or tool used; or
406 (ii) the specific tool used;
407 (b) the date of creation;
408 (c) a content identifier; and
409 (d) the previous content identifiers, if applicable.

410 (3) This section does not apply to digital content created before May 6, 2026.

411 Section 14. **Effective Date.**

412 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.