CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1205

69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 4, 2025 CERTIFICATE Yeas 90 Nays 7 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is Speaker of the House of SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1205 as Representatives passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. Passed by the Senate April 4, 2025 Yeas 43 Nays 6 Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved FILED Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1205

Passed Legislature - 2025 Regular Session

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By House Community Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Ryu, Obras, Cortes, Callan, Pollet, Kloba, and Timmons)

READ FIRST TIME 02/14/25.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to prohibiting the knowing distribution of a
- 2 forged digital likeness; and reenacting and amending RCW 9A.60.010
- 3 and 9A.60.045.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.60.010 and 2011 c 336 s 381 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - The following definitions and the definitions of RCW 9A.56.010 are applicable in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:
- 9 (1) "Complete written instrument" means one which is fully drawn 10 with respect to every essential feature thereof;
- 11 (2) "Incomplete written instrument" means one which contains some 12 matter by way of content or authentication but which requires 13 additional matter in order to render it a complete written 14 instrument;
- 15 (3) To "falsely alter" a written instrument means to change, 16 without authorization by anyone entitled to grant it, a written 17 instrument, whether complete or incomplete, by means of erasure, 18 obliteration, deletion, insertion of new matter, transposition of 19 matter, or in any other manner;
- 20 (4) To "falsely complete" a written instrument means to transform 21 an incomplete written instrument into a complete one by adding or

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1 inserting matter, without the authority of anyone entitled to grant 2 it;

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- (5) To "falsely make" a written instrument means to make or draw a complete or incomplete written instrument which purports to be authentic, but which is not authentic either because the ostensible maker is fictitious or because, if real, he or she did not authorize the making or drawing thereof;
- (6) "Forged digital likeness" means a visual representation of an actual and identifiable individual, or an audio recording of an actual and identifiable individual's voice, which:
- 11 (a) Has been digitally created, adapted, altered, or modified to
 12 be indistinguishable from a genuine visual representation or audio
 13 recording of the individual;
- 14 <u>(b) Misrepresents the appearance, speech, or conduct of the</u> 15 <u>individual; and</u>
- 16 (c) Is likely to deceive a reasonable person into believing that
 17 the visual representation or audio recording is genuine;
- 18 <u>(7)</u> "Forged instrument" means a written instrument which has been falsely made, completed, or altered;
- 20 (((7))) <u>(8) "Visual representation" means any pictorial or motion</u> 21 <u>picture representation, regardless of the media used;</u>
- 22 (9) "Written instrument" means: (a) Any paper, document, or other 23 instrument containing written or printed matter or its equivalent; or 24 (b) any access device, token, stamp, seal, badge, trademark, or other 25 evidence or symbol of value, right, privilege, or identification.
- 26 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.60.045 and 2004 c 124 s 1 and 2004 c 11 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) A person is guilty of criminal impersonation in the second 29 degree if the person:
 - (a)(i) Claims to be a law enforcement officer or creates an impression that he or she is a law enforcement officer; and
 - (ii) Under circumstances not amounting to criminal impersonation in the first degree, does an act with intent to convey the impression that he or she is acting in an official capacity and a reasonable person would believe the person is a law enforcement officer; ((or))
- 36 (b) Falsely assumes the identity of a veteran or active duty
 37 member of the armed forces of the United States with intent to
 38 defraud for the purpose of personal gain or to facilitate any
 39 unlawful activity; or

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- (c) (i) Knowingly distributes a forged digital likeness of another person as a genuine visual representation or audio recording with intent to defraud, harass, threaten, or intimidate another or for any other unlawful purpose; and
- 5 <u>(ii) Knows or reasonably should know that the forged digital</u> 6 <u>likeness is not genuine</u>.
- 7 (2) Criminal impersonation in the second degree is a gross 8 misdemeanor.
- 9 (3) Nothing in subsection (1)(c) of this section shall be
 10 construed to prohibit the distribution of visual representations or
 11 audio recordings for matters of cultural, historical, political,
 12 religious, educational, newsworthy, or public interest including, but
 13 not limited to, use in works of art, commentary, satire, and parody
 14 protected by the Washington state Constitution or the United States
 15 Constitution.
- 16 <u>(4) Nothing in subsection (1)(c) of this section shall be</u>
 17 <u>construed to impose liability upon the following entities solely as a</u>
 18 result of content provided by another person:
- 19 <u>(a) An interactive computer service, as defined in Title 47</u>
 20 <u>U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2);</u>
- 21 <u>(b) A mobile telecommunications service provider, as defined in</u> 22 <u>RCW 82.04.065; or</u>
- 23 (c) A telecommunications network or broadband provider.

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