

HOUSE BILL NO. 514

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS RELATED TO VIOLATING PRIVACY IN COMMUNICATIONS; EXPANDING OFFENSES TO INCLUDE OBTAINING MONEY OR VALUABLES FROM A PERSON; ADDING THE ACT OF POSSESSING AND THREATENING TO DISCLOSE REAL OR DIGITALLY FABRICATED MEDIA AS A VIOLATION; PROVIDING PENALTIES; DEFINING "DIGITALLY FABRICATED"; AND AMENDING SECTION 45-8-213, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 45-8-213, MCA, is amended to read:

"45-8-213. Privacy in communications. (1) Except as provided in 69-6-104, a person commits the offense of violating privacy in communications if the person knowingly or purposely:

(a) with the purpose to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, or injure, communicates with a person by electronic communication and threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to the person or property of the person or makes repeated use of obscene, lewd, or profane language or repeated lewd or lascivious suggestions;

(b) uses an electronic communication to attempt to extort money or any other thing of value from a person or to disturb by repeated communications the peace, quiet, or right of privacy of a person at the place where the communications are received;

(c) records or causes to be recorded a conversation by use of a hidden electronic or mechanical device that reproduces a human conversation without the knowledge of all parties to the conversation; or

(d) with the purpose to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, or injure, or to obtain money or other valuable consideration, publishes, or distributes, or discloses real or digitally fabricated printed or electronic photographs, pictures, images, or films of an identifiable person without the consent of the person depicted that

1 show:

2 (i) the visible genitals, anus, buttocks, or female breast if the nipple is exposed; or

3 (ii) the person depicted engaged in a real or simulated sexual act; or

4 (e) with the purpose to obtain money or other valuable consideration from an identifiable person  
5 without the consent of the person depicted, possesses and threatens to disclose real or digitally fabricated  
6 images or videos that show:

7 (i) the visible genitals, anus, buttocks, or female breast if the nipple is exposed; or

8 (ii) the person depicted engaged in a real or simulated sexual act.

9 (2) (a) Subsection (1)(c) does not apply to:

10 (i) elected or appointed public officials or to public employees when the transcription or recording  
11 is done in the performance of official duty;

12 (ii) persons speaking at public meetings;

13 (iii) persons given warning of the transcription or recording. If one person provides the warning,  
14 either party may record.

15 (iv) a health care facility, as defined in 50-5-101, or a government agency that deals with health  
16 care if the recording is of a health care emergency telephone communication made to the facility or agency.

17 (b) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to:

18 (i) images involving the voluntary exposure of a person's genitals or intimate parts in public or  
19 commercial settings;

20 (ii) disclosures made in the public interest, including but not limited to the reporting of unlawful  
21 conduct;

22 (iii) disclosures made in the course of performing duties related to law enforcement, including  
23 reporting to authorities, criminal or news reporting, legal proceedings, or medical treatment; or

24 (iv) disclosures concerning historic, artistic, scientific, or educational materials.

25 (3) Except as provided in 69-6-104, a person commits the offense of violating privacy in  
26 communications if the person purposely intercepts an electronic communication. This subsection does not  
27 apply to elected or appointed public officials or to public employees when the interception is done in the  
28 performance of official duty or to persons given warning of the interception.

1 (4) (a) A person convicted of the offense of violating privacy in communications shall be fined an  
2 amount not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A  
3 person convicted under subsection (1)(d) or (1)(e) is guilty of a misdemeanor for a first offense.

4 (b) On a second conviction of subsection (1)(a), or (1)(b), or (1)(d), a person shall be imprisoned in  
5 the county jail for a term not to exceed 1 year or be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

6 (c) On a third or subsequent conviction of subsection (1)(a), or (1)(b), or (1)(d), a person shall be  
7 imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years or be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000, or  
8 both.

9 (d) On a second or subsequent conviction of subsection (1)(d) or (1)(e), a person is guilty of a  
10 felony and shall be imprisoned for a term not to exceed 5 years or be fined an amount not to exceed \$25,000,  
11 or both.

12 (5) Nothing in this section may be construed to impose liability on an interactive computer service  
13 for content provided by another person.

14 (6) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

15 (a) "Digitally fabricated" means using technical means, such as artificial intelligence, to create  
16 media that realistically misrepresents an identifiable individual as engaging in conduct in which the identifiable  
17 individual did not engage.

18 (a)(b) "Electronic communication" means any transfer between persons of signs, signals, writing,  
19 images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio,  
20 electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system.

21 (b)(c) "Interactive computer service" means any information service, system, or access software  
22 provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically  
23 a service or system that provides access to the internet and this type of service or system as operated or  
24 offered by a library or educational institution."

25 - END -