Moran - Substitute

Jerry Moran

AMENDMENT NO Calendar No
Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—116th Cong., 2d Sess.
S. 2904
To direct the Director of the National Science Foundation to support research on the outputs that may be generated by generative adversarial networks, otherwise known as deepfakes, and other comparable techniques that may be developed in the future, and for other purposes.
Referred to the Committee on and ordered to be printed
Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed
Amendment In the Nature of a Substitute intended to be proposed by
Viz:
1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2 lowing:
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the "Identifying Outputs
5 of Generative Adversarial Networks Act" or the "IOGAN
6 Λct".
7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
8 Congress finds the following:

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- (1) Gaps currently exist on the underlying research needed to develop tools that detect videos, audio files, or photos that have manipulated or synthesized content, including those generated by generative adversarial networks. Research on digital forensics is also needed to identify, preserve, recover, and analyze the provenance of digital artifacts.

  (2) The National Science Foundation's focus to improve recovers in artificial intelligence through
  - support research in artificial intelligence through computer and information science and engineering, cognitive science and psychology, economics and game theory, control theory, linguistics, mathematics, and philosophy, is building a better understanding of how new technologies are shaping the society and economy of the United States.
  - (3) The National Science Foundation has identified the "10 Big Ideas for NSF Future Investment" including "Harnessing the Data Revolution" and the "Future of Work at the Human-Technology Frontier", with artificial intelligence is a critical component.
  - (4) The outputs generated by generative adversarial networks should be included under the umbrella of research described in paragraph (3) given

1	the grave national security and societal impact po-
.2	tential of such networks.
3	(5) Generative adversarial networks are not
4	likely to be utilized as the sole technique of artificial
5	intelligence or machine learning capable of creating
6	credible deepfakes. Other techniques may be devel-
7	oped in the future to produce similar outputs.
8	SEC. 3. NSF SUPPORT OF RESEARCH ON MANIPULATED OR
9	SYNTHESIZED CONTENT AND INFORMATION
10	SECURITY.
11	The Director of the National Science Foundation, in
12	consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, shall
13	support merit-reviewed and competitively awarded re-
14	search on manipulated or synthesized content and infor-
15	mation authenticity, which may include—
16	(1) fundamental research on digital forensic
17	tools or other technologies for verifying the authen-
18	ticity of information and detection of manipulated or
19	synthesized content, including content generated by
20	generative adversarial networks;
21	(2) fundamental research on technical tools for
22	identifying manipulated or synthesized content, such
23	as watermarking systems for generated media;
24	(3) social and behavioral research related to
25	manipulated or synthesized content, including the

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1,	ethics of the technology and human engagement
2	with the content;
3	(4) research on public understanding and
4	awareness of manipulated and synthesized content,
5	including research on best practices for educating
6	the public to discern authenticity of digital content;
7	and
8	(5) research awards coordinated with other fed-
9	eral agencies and programs, including the Defense
10	Advanced Research Projects Agency and the Intel-
11	ligence Advanced Research Projects Agency, with co-
12	ordination enabled by the Networking and Informa-
13	tion Technology Research and Development Pro-
14	gram.
15	SEC. 4. NIST SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND STANDARDS ON
16	GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS.
17	(a) In GENERAL.—The Director of the National In-
18	stitute of Standards and Technology shall support re-
19	search for the development of measurements and stand-
20	ards necessary to accelerate the development of the tech-
21	nological tools to examine the function and outputs of gen-
22	erative adversarial networks or other technologies that
23	synthesize or manipulate content.

(b) OUTREACH.—The Director of the National Insti-1 tute of Standards and Technology shall conduct out-3 reach-(1) to receive input from private, public, and 4 academic stakeholders on fundamental measure-5 6 ments and standards research necessary to examine 7 the function and outputs of generative adversarial 8 networks; and (2) to consider the feasibility of an ongoing 9 10 public and private sector engagement to develop vol-11 untary standards for the function and outputs of 12 generative adversarial networks or other technologies 13 that synthesize or manipulate content. SEC. 5. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE 15 PARTNERSHIP TO DETECT MANIPULATED OR 16 SYNTHESIZED CONTENT. 17 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Science Founda-18 tion and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall jointly submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, the Committee 25 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, 10

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- 1 and the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science,2 and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations
- 3 of the Senate a report containing-
- (1) the Directors' findings with respect to the feasibility for research opportunities with the private sector, including digital media companies to detect the function and outputs of generative adversarial networks or other technologies that synthesize or manipulate content; and
  - (2) any policy recommendations of the Directors that could facilitate and improve communication and coordination between the private sector, the National Science Foundation, and relevant Federal agencies through the implementation of innovative approaches to detect digital content produced by generative adversarial networks or other technologies that synthesize or manipulate content.

## 18 SEC. 6. GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORK DEFINED.

In this Act, the term "generative adversarial network" means, with respect to artificial intelligence, the
machine learning process of attempting to cause a generator artificial neural network (referred to in this paragraph as the "generator" and a discriminator artificial
neural network (referred to in this paragraph as a "discriminator") to compete against each other to become

- 1 more accurate in their function and outputs, through
- 2 which the generator and discriminator create a feedback
- 3 loop, causing the generator to produce increasingly higher-
- 4 quality artificial outputs and the discriminator to increas-
- 5 ingly improve in detecting such artificial outputs.