## Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

March 13, 2024

The Honorable Merrick Garland Attorney General of the United States U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530

The Honorable Benjamin Hovland Commissioner U.S. Election Assistance Commission Suite 200 633 Third Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 The Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas Secretary of Homeland Security U.S. Department of Homeland Security 2707 Martin Luther King Jr Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20528

Attorney General Garland, Secretary Mayorkas, and Commissioner Hovland;

We are writing today to inquire about your agencies' efforts to address the use of generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) to intimidate, threaten, or misinform voters during the 2024 election cycle. Despite our country's improved election security, the growing influence of AI software has raised concerns about the potential harm to our democratic process. We urge you to consider all its possible uses and ramifications in the electoral process, including its weaponization by adversaries of the United States.

During the 2020 election cycle, misinformation and disinformation helped sow doubts in the minds of many Americans as to the safety and security of our elections. Experts warn that AI technologies will make it easier to spread disinformation, which can dissuade voters who may begin to question whether their vote matters. AI-generated content can be designed to spread like wildfire across various social media platforms and has so far either been inadequately addressed by these platforms or action when taken has been too late to mitigate the harm.

Recently, political campaign advertisements have deployed AI deep-fake technology to depict public officials and election candidates articulating or engaging in activity that never occurred. The audio or images were not labeled as AI, leaving many to believe it as true. For example, a Super PAC released an advertisement promoting the candidacy of Governor Ron DeSantis which played audio of former President Donald Trump reading a message he had written. However, the audio was not real; it was created using generative AI. Additionally, a deep-fake, AI-generated audio robocall of President Biden was dispersed to New Hampshire Democrats discouraging them from casting a vote in the presidential primary.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Swenson, A., & Fernando, C. (2023, December 26). *As social media guardrails fade and AI deepfakes go mainstream, experts warn of impact on elections*. AP News. https://apnews.com/article/election-2024-misinformation-ai-social-media-trump-6119ee6f498db10603b3664e9ad3e87e

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Seitz-Wald, A., & Memoli, M. (2024, January 22). Fake Joe Biden Robocall tells New Hampshire Democrats not to vote Tuesday. NBCNews.com. https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2024-election/fake-joe-biden-robocall-tells-

Furthermore, we have particular concern about the concentrated deception targeted at Black and brown and other minority communities. The U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence found that during the 2016 and 2020 presidential election cycles the Russian government created disinformation content on social media to support former President Trump which was aimed specifically at the Black community. As noted in the report, Russia's objective was to cause political instability in the United States.<sup>4</sup>

With some urgency we respectfully request information regarding the Departments of Justice and Homeland Security, and the Electoral Assistance Commission's plan(s) to address these and similar concerns.

## Specifically:

- Does the Election Assistance Committee (EAC) have plans to update its AI toolkit to include practical and usable instructions for responding to AI-generated disinformation, threats, and other forms of voter intimidation and suppression? If so, what additional information or clarification will be included?
- How do your agencies plan to collaborate to ensure generative AI does not intimidate, dissuade, or mislead voters in the 2024 presidential election cycle?

We look forward to your response and stand ready to work together to ensure public confidence in the 2024 electoral process.

Sincerely,

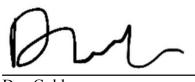
Shontel M. Brown Member of Congress Terri A. Sewell Member of Congress

Robert C. "Bobby" Scot Member of Congress

Member of Congress

new-hampshire-democrats-not-vote-tuesday-rcna134984

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Albert, S., Getachew, Y., Littlewood, J., Rotman, B., Ryan, P. S., Steiner, E., & Walter, J. (2021, October 27). *As a matter of fact*. Common Cause.



Dan Goldman Member of Congress

Chris Deluzio
Member of Congress

Joe Courtney Member of Congress

Darren Soto Member of Congress

Raúl M. Grijalva Member of Congress

Betty McCollum Member of Congress Eleanor Holmes Norton Member of Congress

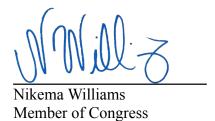
Andrea Salinas
Member of Congress

Debbie Dingell
Member of Congress

Stacey E/Plaskett Member of Congress

Ann McLane Kuster Member of Congress

Jan Schakowsky Member of Congress



Becca Balint Member of Congress

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Dwight Evans Member of Congress

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Ayanna Pressley
Member of Congress

Adam B. Schiff Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Ji Tokuda Member of Congress

Marc A. Veasey
Member of Congress

Lori Trahan Member of Congress

CC:

Vice Chair Donald L. Palmer, Thomas Hicks, Christy McCormick, Commissioners U.S. Election Assistance Commission Suite 200 633 Third Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 Norma J. Torres Member of Congress

Derek Kilmer Member of Congress