

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To hold accountable operators of social media platforms that intentionally or knowingly host false election administration information.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. WELCH (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. LUJÁN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To hold accountable operators of social media platforms that intentionally or knowingly host false election administration information.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Digital Integrity in  
5 Democracy Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. EXCEPTION TO SECTION 230 IMMUNITY FOR SOCIAL**  
2 **MEDIA PLATFORM OPERATORS HOSTING**  
3 **FALSE ELECTION ADMINISTRATION INFOR-**  
4 **MATION.**

5 Section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47  
6 U.S.C. 230) is amended—

7 (1) in subsection (c)(1)—

8 (A) by striking “No provider” and insert-  
9 ing the following:

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
11 subparagraph (B), no provider”; and

12 (B) by adding at the end the following:

13 “(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A)  
14 shall not apply with respect to false election ad-  
15 ministration information that the operator of a  
16 social media platform intentionally or knowingly  
17 hosts on the social media platform.”; and

18 (2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the  
19 following:

20 “(5) COVERED ELECTION.—The term ‘covered  
21 election’ has the meaning given the term ‘election’  
22 under section 301(1) of the Federal Election Cam-  
23 paign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101(1)).

24 “(6) FALSE ELECTION ADMINISTRATION INFOR-  
25 MATION.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘false elec-  
2           tion administration information’, with respect  
3           to a social media platform, means objectively in-  
4           correct information that—

5                   “(i) relates to—

6                           “(I) the time, place, or manner  
7                           of holding any covered election; or

8                           “(II) the qualifications for or re-  
9                           strictions on voter eligibility for any  
10                          covered election, including—

11                                   “(aa) any criminal, civil, or  
12                                   other legal penalties associated  
13                                   with voting in any covered elec-  
14                                   tion; or

15                                   “(bb) information regarding  
16                                   the registration status or eligi-  
17                                   bility of a voter; and

18                                   “(ii) is publicly accessible on the so-  
19                                   cial media platform.

20           “(B) POLITICAL SPEECH EXCLUDED.—The  
21           term ‘false election administration information’  
22           does not include any content that relates to po-  
23           litical speech in favor of or against—

1 “(i) a candidate (as defined in section  
2 301(2) of the Federal Election Campaign  
3 Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101(2)));

4 “(ii) an individual who holds a Fed-  
5 eral office (as defined in section 301(3) of  
6 the Federal Election Campaign Act of  
7 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101(3))); or

8 “(iii) a political party.

9 “(7) SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM.—The term ‘so-  
10 cial media platform’ means a social media platform,  
11 as defined in section 124(a)(2) of the Trafficking  
12 Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization  
13 Act of 2022 (42 U.S.C. 1862w(a)(2)), that had not  
14 fewer than 25,000,000 unique monthly users in the  
15 United States for a majority of the months during  
16 the most recent 12-month period, except that such  
17 section 124(a)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘an  
18 interactive computer service’ for ‘a website or inter-  
19 net medium’.”.

20 **SEC. 3. FALSE ELECTION ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION**  
21 **REMOVAL PROCESS.**

22 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

23 (1) ELECTION DAY.—The term “election day”  
24 means, with respect to any covered election (as de-

1        fined in section 230 of the Communications Act of  
2        1934 (47 U.S.C. 230), as amended by section 2)—

3                (A) the date on which the covered election  
4                is held; and

5                (B) any day during the period—

6                        (i) beginning on the earlier of—

7                                (I) the first day during which  
8                                early voting for such election is al-  
9                                lowed; or

10                                (II) the first day on which the  
11                                State distributes absentee ballots for  
12                                such election; and

13                                (ii) ending on the date of such elec-  
14                                tion.

15                (2) FALSE ELECTION ADMINISTRATION INFOR-  
16                MATION.—The term “false election administration  
17                information” has the meaning given the term in sec-  
18                tion 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47  
19                U.S.C. 230), as amended by section 2.

20                (3) SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM.—The term “so-  
21                cial media platform” has the meaning given the  
22                term in section 230 of the Communications Act of  
23                1934 (47 U.S.C. 230), as amended by section 2.

1           (4) WRITTEN.—The term “written”, with re-  
2           spect to a communication, includes a written elec-  
3           tronic communication.

4           (b) REMOVAL PROCESS.—

5           (1) REMOVAL REQUIRED.—If an operator of a  
6           social media platform receives a complete notifica-  
7           tion, in accordance with paragraph (2), that false  
8           election administration information is being hosted  
9           on the social media platform, the operator shall—

10           (A) determine whether the alleged false  
11           election administration information is objec-  
12           tively incorrect;

13           (B) if the determination under subpara-  
14           graph (A) is that the alleged false election ad-  
15           ministration information is objectively incorrect,  
16           remove the false election administration infor-  
17           mation—

18           (i) not later than 48 hours after re-  
19           ceiving the complete notification, if re-  
20           ceived on a day other than an election day;  
21           or

22           (ii) not later than 24 hours after re-  
23           ceiving the complete notification, if re-  
24           ceived on an election day; and

1 (C) not later than 12 hours after removing  
2 false election administration information, pro-  
3 vide a written response to the complainant stat-  
4 ing that the operator removed the false election  
5 administration information.

6 (2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—A notifi-  
7 cation described in paragraph (1) shall—

8 (A) be a written notification submitted to  
9 the operator of the social media platform;

10 (B) contain a description of the false elec-  
11 tion administration information being hosted on  
12 the social media platform that is reasonably  
13 sufficient for the operator to locate the false  
14 election administration information; and

15 (C) contain the name and contact informa-  
16 tion of the complainant, including mailing ad-  
17 dress, telephone number, and email address.

18 (c) ENFORCEMENT.—

19 (1) ATTORNEY GENERAL CIVIL ACTION.—The  
20 Attorney General may bring a civil action in an ap-  
21 propriate district court of the United States against  
22 an operator of a social media platform that violates  
23 subsection (b)(1) for—

24 (A) damages of \$50,000 for each item of  
25 false election administration information that

1 was not removed by the operator in accordance  
2 with that subsection; and

3 (B) injunctive relief relating to the removal  
4 of false election administration information that  
5 is the subject of the civil action.

6 (2) STATE CIVIL ACTION.—The attorney gen-  
7 eral or secretary of state of a State may bring a civil  
8 action in an appropriate district court of the United  
9 States against an operator of a social media plat-  
10 form that violates subsection (b)(1) with respect to  
11 a covered election being held in that State for—

12 (A) damages of \$50,000 for each item of  
13 false election administration information that  
14 was not removed by the operator in accordance  
15 with that subsection; and

16 (B) injunctive relief relating to the removal  
17 of false election administration information that  
18 is the subject of the civil action.

19 (3) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—A candidate,  
20 as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election  
21 Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101), aggrieved  
22 by a violation of subsection (b)(1) may, after noti-  
23 fying the chief election official of the State involved,  
24 bring a civil action in an appropriate district court



1 of the United States against the operator of a social  
2 media platform that committed the violation for—

3 (A) damages of \$50,000 for each item of  
4 false election administration information that  
5 was not removed by the operator in accordance  
6 with that subsection; and

7 (B) injunctive relief relating to the removal  
8 of false election administration information that  
9 is the subject of the civil action.

10 (d) SAFE HARBOR RELATING TO SECTION 230 IM-  
11 MUNITY EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (B) of section  
12 230(c)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.  
13 230(c)(1)), as added by section 2, shall not apply with  
14 respect to false election administration information hosted  
15 on a social media platform if the operator of the social  
16 media platform—

17 (1) becomes aware of the information due to a  
18 notification described in paragraph (2) of subsection  
19 (b) of this section and removes the information in  
20 accordance with paragraph (1) of that subsection; or

21 (2) becomes aware of the information through  
22 means other than a notification described in sub-  
23 section (b)(2) of this section and removes the infor-  
24 mation—

1                   (A) not later than 48 hours after becoming  
2                   aware of the information, if it becomes so aware  
3                   on a day other than an election day; or

4                   (B) not later than 24 hours after becoming  
5                   aware of the information, if it becomes so aware  
6                   on an election day.

7 **SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

8           This Act, and the amendments made by this Act,  
9 shall apply with respect to any false election administra-  
10 tion information alleged to be hosted on a social media  
11 platform on or after the date of enactment of this Act.