



# Alaska State Legislature

Representative Sarah Vance

House District 6

## Summary of changes from Alaska HB 47 version 34-LS0334\G to 34-LS0334\G.A (CSHB 47(JUD) to CSHB 47(JUD) am):

Version **G** (dated around January 29–30, 2026) is the **Committee Substitute for HB 47** reported out of the House Judiciary (JUD) Committee. It primarily focused on updating Alaska's criminal laws to address **AI-generated (synthetic) obscene child sexual abuse material** (often called CSAM), closing gaps in existing statutes that applied only to real images of minors.

Key elements in version G included:

- Creating and enhancing penalties for distribution and possession of generated obscene child sexual abuse material (Class B felony for distribution, with enhancements to Class A for certain priors; Class C for possession).
- Clarifying and cleaning up definitions and cross-references in statutes like AS 11.61.125 and AS 11.61.127 (e.g., removing certain "indistinguishable from an identifiable child" language and deleting a definition section).
- Adding provisions so that a prior conviction for the new generated CSAM offense would enhance penalties for traditional CSAM distribution.
- Related changes to criminal procedure, such as removing the statute of limitations for some distribution charges in earlier iterations.

Version **G.A** is the **amended version** (CSHB 47(JUD) am) that passed the House on February 27, 2026 (unanimously, 39-0 with 1 excused). It incorporates **several floor amendments** adopted on February 25, 2026, which significantly expanded the bill's scope beyond child-focused CSAM.

## Main additions/changes in G.A (via adopted amendments):

- **Deepfake/vengeance porn and non-consensual adult sexual depictions:** Created the new crime of “distribution of a generated sexual depiction” (or forged digital likeness of a real person in a sexual context). This is generally a **Class A misdemeanor** when done with intent to cause physical, emotional, or economic harm. It targets AI-manipulated or synthetic sexual imagery of identifiable adults (non-consensual deepfakes).
- **Protections for students/educators:** Convictions for the new offenses result in permanent loss of teaching certificates and disqualification from school bus driver licenses.
- **Broader AI-related protections:** Additional provisions addressing fraudulent digital clones and related harms.
- **Social media restrictions for minors:** Sharp limits on children's access to social media (a major expansion added late in the process, often attributed to amendments from Rep. Zack Fields and others).

The bill title was also updated to reflect the broader content (e.g., relating to distribution of a forged digital likeness, generated sexual depictions, child sex abuse material, and social media).

## Overall context:

- The core child CSAM provisions from version G remained largely intact but were built upon.
- The shift from G to G.A transformed the bill from a relatively targeted update on AI child exploitation material into a more comprehensive AI safety and social media bill.
- No major fiscal impact was noted (zero or minimal fiscal notes).
- The amended bill (HB0047D) passed the House and moved to the Senate (referred to CRA then JUD as of early March 2026).