# Arizona State Representative Turns to AI Chatbot ChatGPT for Deepfake Legislation



Arizona State Representative Alexander Kolodin utilized AI chatbot ChatGPT to define "digital impersonation" in a newly passed law regulating deepfakes in elections. The bill, which enables Arizona candidates and residents to request judicial determination on the authenticity of alleged deepfakes, was signed into law by the state's Democratic governor. Kolodin, a Republican, employed ChatGPT for the technical terminology, viewing it as a useful demonstration of AI capabilities and an efficient drafting tool. The federal government has yet to regulate AI in elections, prompting states like Arizona to take varied approaches on the matter.

Actress Scarlett Johansson is in a dispute with OpenAI, claiming the firm's Sky voice for its GPT-4.0 chatbot is uncannily similar to hers despite her refusal to lend her voice. Johansson alleges Sky’s voice mimics her character from the film "Her" and has sought legal transparency from OpenAI. Following public comparisons and jokes on "Saturday Night Live," OpenAI announced it would "pause" Sky's voice usage. Johansson's potential legal action highlights ongoing tensions between artists and AI, and her case could influence future AI and intellectual property interactions.