

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 1, 2026

Mr. Mark Zuckerberg
Chief Executive Officer
Meta
1 Hacker Way, Menlo Park
Menlo Park, California 94025

Dear Mr. Zuckerberg,

I write with deep concern about the reported availability and prevalence of “nudify” apps online, including those reportedly advertised throughout Meta’s products.¹ These applications allow users to deploy AI to generate explicit content of real people, without their consent. In some cases, these apps have been used to develop illegal AI-generated child sexual abuse material (CSAM).² I write to urge you to take proactive steps to avoid facilitating the harmful impacts of these apps.

Nudify apps have become increasingly prevalent and accessible online, making it easy for users to AI generate deepfake sexually explicit content, for example, from photos available on social media, without the consent or awareness of the victim. According to advocate research, 16% of U.S. teenagers aged 13-17 surveyed report personally knowing someone who has been targeted with an AI-generated deepfake image while a minor; 11% reported finding out that deepfake nudes of themselves as minors were being shared or reshared by other people.³ This results in traumatic experiences for the victims.

Multiple reports document the fear, humiliation, personal and academic or professional tumult, and health consequences these images can cause alleged victims. For child victims, these consequences are especially severe. According to one middle school student interviewed by reporters, after AI-generated nude photos of students circulated among her classmates, “people can’t feel safe to . . . come to school,” because they were “scared” that others would show off “explicit photos.”⁴ A high schooler reportedly targeted told Congress that she felt “sad and helpless” when male classmates “created and shared sexually explicit deepfakes of her and more

¹ Stephanie Trendell, *A Tsunami of “Nudifying” Apps Advertised on Meta Platforms*, National Center on Sexual Exploitation (Oct. 21, 2024), <https://endsexualexploitation.org/articles/a-tsunami-of-nudifying-apps-advertised-on-meta-platforms/>.

² *Id.*

³ *Deepfake Nudes & Young People* 14, Thorn (Mar. 2025), https://info.thorn.org/hubfs/Research/Thorn_DeepfakeNudes&YoungPeople_Mar2025.pdf.

⁴ Kat Tenbarga et al., *A Beverly Hills middle school is investigating students sharing AI-made nude photos of classmates*, NBC News (Feb. 27, 2024), <https://www.nbcnews.com/tech/misinformation/beverly-vista-hills-middle-school-ai-images-deepfakes-rcna140775>.

than 30 other girls.”⁵ One woman reportedly portrayed in AI-generated pornographic photos explained that the experience “really makes you feel powerless, like you’re being put in your place. . . . Punished for being a woman with a public voice of any kind.”⁶ After reportedly being portrayed in an AI-generated nude image, another alleged victim, who was pregnant at the time, reported her stress levels increasing “to a degree that it soon started to affect her health.”⁷ She became “mentally and physically unwell due to sleep deprivation and stress.”⁸

Allowing third parties to use their services to access, distribute, or advertise applications with nudifying functions makes tech companies complicit in these harms. Proactive action is therefore necessary to identify and limit such applications.

To that end, I respectfully request a response to the following questions by May 1, 2026:

1. Please describe the policies and procedures Meta has in place to identify and respond to applications with nudifying functions using Meta’s services.
 - a. Does Meta distinguish between sexually explicit nude images of children and those of adults? If so, please describe how policies and procedures differ, if at all, for applications whose functions have been used to develop sexually explicit nude images of children and for those whose functions have been used to develop sexually explicit nude images only of adults.
2. How many people does Meta employ to help identify such advertisements?
3. What resources or trainings are available to employees to help them identify and take action in response to advertisements for apps providing nudifying functions using Meta's services?
4. What mechanisms are currently available for users to report advertisements for apps with nudifying functions using Meta’s services?
 - a. What processes and procedures are in place governing Meta's response to such reports?
 - b. How many such reports has Meta received in the past year, and what actions has Meta taken based on user reports?
5. Has Meta identified advertisements of apps with nudifying functions on its platforms through its own processes? How many?
 - a. Against how many of these apps has Meta taken adverse action based on nudifying capabilities?

⁵ Kat Tenbarge, *Teen deepfake victim pushes for federal law targeting AI-generated explicit content*, NBC News (Jan. 16, 2024), <https://www.nbcnews.com/tech/tech-news/deepfake-law-ai-new-jersey-high-school-teen-image-porn-rcna133706>.

⁶ Karen Hao, *Deepfake porn is ruining women’s lives. Now the law may finally ban it.*, MIT Technology Review (Feb. 12, 2021), <https://www.technologyreview.com/2021/02/12/1018222/deepfake-revenge-porn-coming-ban>.

⁷ Jonathan Vanian, *How a ‘nudify’ site turned a group of friends into key figures in a fight against AI-generated porn*, CNBC (Sep. 27, 2025), <https://www.cnn.com/2025/09/27/nudify-ai-generated-deepfake-fbi.html>.

⁸ *Id.*

b. What actions did Meta take in response to these advertisements?

Thank you for your attention to this issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jon Ossoff", written over a horizontal line.

Jon Ossoff
United States Senator