SB0226S01 compared with SB0226

{Omitted text} shows text that was in SB0226 but was omitted in SB0226S01 inserted text shows text that was not in SB0226 but was inserted into SB0226S01

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Artificial Intelligence Consumer Protection Amendments
2025 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill enacts provisions related to the use of generative artificial intelligence in consumer
transactions and regulated services.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 requires certain disclosures when generative artificial intelligence is used in consumer
transactions and regulated services;
 establishes liability for violations of consumer protection laws involving artificial intelligence;
 provides a safe harbor for certain disclosures;
 grants rulemaking and enforcement authority to the Division of Consumer Protection; and
 establishes penalties for violations.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
None

22	ENACTS:
23	13-75-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	13-75-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	13-75-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
26	13-75-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	13-75-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
28	13-75-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	REPEALS:
30	13-2-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 186, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
	Chapter 186
31	
32	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
33	Section 1. Section 1 is enacted to read:
34	<u>13-75-101.</u> Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
36	(1) "Artificial intelligence technology" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-72-101.
38	(2) "Consumer transaction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-11-3.
39	(3) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection created in Section 13-2-1.
40	(4) "Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial intelligence technology system that:
42	(a) is trained on data;
43	(b) is designed to simulate human {communication} conversation with a consumer through one or
	more of the following:
45	<u>(i)</u> <u>text;</u>
46	(ii) audio; or
47	(iii) visual communication; and
48	(c) generates non-scripted outputs similar to outputs created by a human, with limited or no human
	oversight.
50	(5) "High-risk artificial intelligence interaction" means an interaction with generative artificial
	intelligence that involves:
52	(a) the collection of sensitive personal information, including:
53	(i) health data;

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- 54 (ii) financial data; or
- 55 (iii) biometric data;
- 56 (b) the provision of personalized recommendations, advice, or information that could reasonably be relied upon to make significant personal decisions;
- 58 (c) the provision of:
- 59 (i) financial advice or services;
- 60 (ii) legal advice or services;
- 61 (iii) medical advice or services; or
- 62 (iv) mental health advice or services; or
- 63 (d) other applications as defined by division rule.
- 64 (6) "License" means a state-granted authorization for an individual to engage in a specified occupation:
- 66 (a) based on the individual meeting personal qualifications established under state law; and
- 68 (b) that is required before the individual may lawfully engage in the occupation for compensation.
- 70 (7) "Regulated occupation" means an occupation that:
- 71 (a) is regulated by the Department of Commerce; and
- 72 (b) requires an individual to obtain a license or state certification to practice the occupation.
- 74 (8) "State certification" means a state-granted authorization that:
- 75 (a) permits an individual to use the term "state certified" as part of a designated title related to a specified occupation:
- 77 (i) based on the individual meeting personal qualifications established under state law; and
- 79 (ii) where state law prohibits a noncertified individual from using the term "state certified" as part of a designated title; and
- 81 (b) does not prohibit a noncertified individual from engaging in the occupation for compensation.
- 83 (9) "Supplier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-11-3.
- 84 Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:
- 85 <u>13-75-102.</u> Liability for violation of consumer protection law.

It is not a defense to the violation of any statute administered and enforced by the division under Section 13-2-1 that generative artificial intelligence:

- 88 (1) made the violative statement;
- 89 (2) <u>undertook the violative act; or</u>
- 90 (3) was used in furtherance of the violation.

- 91 Section 3. Section **3** is enacted to read:
- 92 <u>13-75-103.</u> Required disclosures.
- 93 <u>(1)</u>
 - (a) A supplier that uses generative artificial intelligence to interact with an individual in connection
 with a consumer transaction shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to the individual that the
 individual is interacting with generative artificial intelligence and not a human if the individual asks
 or otherwise prompts the supplier about whether artificial intelligence is being used.
- (b) The individual's prompt or question under Subsection (1)(a) must be a clear and unambiguous request to determine whether the interaction is with {generative-} a human or with artificial intelligence {rather than a human}.
- 101 (2) An individual providing services in a regulated occupation shall:
- 102 (a) prominently disclose when an individual receiving services is interacting with generative artificial intelligence in the provision of regulated services if the use of generative artificial intelligence constitutes a high-risk artificial intelligence interaction; and
- 105 (b) comply with all requirements of the regulated occupation when providing services through generative artificial intelligence.
- 107 (3) <u>A disclosure required under Subsection (2) shall be provided:</u>
- 108 (a) verbally at the start of a verbal interaction; and
- 109 (b) in writing before the start of a written interaction.
- 111 Section 4. Section 4 is enacted to read:

112 **<u>13-75-104.</u>** Safe harbor.

- 112 (1) A person is not subject to an enforcement action for violating Section 13-75-103 if the person's generative artificial intelligence clearly and conspicuously discloses:
- 114 (a) at the outset of any interaction with an individual in connection with:
- 115 (i) a consumer transaction; or
- 116 (ii) the provision of regulated services; and
- 117 (b) throughout the interaction that it:
- 118 (i) is generative artificial intelligence;
- 119 (ii) is not human; or
- 120 (iii) is an artificial intelligence assistant.
- 121

- (2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules specifying forms and methods of disclosure that:
- 123 (a) satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1); or
- 124 (b) do not satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1).
- 126 Section 5. Section 5 is enacted to read:
- 127 <u>13-75-105. Enforcement.</u>
- 127 (1) <u>A violation of this chapter constitutes a violation of Subsection 13-11-4(1).</u>
- 128 (2) The division shall administer and enforce this chapter in accordance with Chapter 2, Division of Consumer Protection.
- 130 (3) The attorney general shall:
- 131 (a) give legal advice to the division regarding the division's responsibilities under this chapter; and
- 133 (b) act as counsel for the division in the exercise of the division's responsibilities under this chapter.
- 135 (4) In addition to the division's enforcement powers under Chapter 2, Division of Consumer Protection:
- 137 (a) the division director may impose an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each violation of this chapter; and
- 139 (b) the division may bring an action in court to enforce this chapter.
- 140 (5) In an action brought by the division to enforce this chapter, the court may:
- 141 (a) declare that an act or practice violates this chapter;
- 142 (b) issue an injunction for a violation of this chapter;
- 143 (c) order disgorgement of money received in violation of this chapter;
- 144 (d) order payment of disgorged money to an individual injured by a violation of this chapter;
- 146 (e) impose a fine of up to \$2,500 for each violation of this chapter; or
- 147 (f) award other reasonable and necessary relief.
- 148 (6) If a court of competent jurisdiction grants judgment or injunctive relief to the division, the court shall award the division:
- 150 (a) reasonable attorney fees;
- 151 (b) court costs; and
- 152 (c) investigative fees.
- 153 <u>(7)</u>
 - (a) A person who violates an administrative or court order issued for a violation of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.

- (b) The attorney general may impose a civil penalty authorized under this section in any civil action brought on behalf of the division.
- 158 Section 6. Section 6 is enacted to read:
- 159 <u>13-75-106.</u> Scope.

This chapter does not displace any other remedy or right authorized under:

- 160 (1) the laws of this state; or
- 161 (2) <u>federal law.</u>
- 163 Section 7. **Repealer.**

This Bill Repeals:

- 164 This bill repeals:
- 165 Section 13-2-12, Generative artificial intelligence -- Impact on liability for violation of
- 166 **consumer protection law.**
- 167 Section 8. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

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