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Kirk A. Cullimore proposes the following substitute bill:

Artificial Intelligence Consumer Protection Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore

2	House Sponsor:
2 3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill enacts provisions related to the use of generative artificial intelligence in consumer
6	transactions and regulated services.
7	Highlighted Provisions:
8	This bill:
9	• defines terms;
10	requires certain disclosures when generative artificial intelligence is used in consumer
11	transactions and regulated services;
12	 establishes liability for violations of consumer protection laws involving artificial
13	intelligence;
14	 provides a safe harbor for certain disclosures;
15	 grants rulemaking and enforcement authority to the Division of Consumer Protection;
16	establishes penalties for violations; and
17	 extends the repeal date of the Artificial Intelligence Policy Act.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	This bill provides a special effective date.
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	63I-2-213 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
25	Third Special Session, Chapter 5
26	ENACTS:

13-75-101 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953 **13-75-102** (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953

29	13-75-103 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	13-75-104 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	13-75-105 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	13-75-106 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	REPEALS:
34	13-2-12 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 186
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36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 13-75-101 is enacted to read:
38	13-75-101 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
39	As used in this chapter:
40	(1) "Artificial intelligence technology" means the same as that term is defined in Section
41	<u>13-72-101.</u>
42	(2) "Consumer transaction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-11-3.
43	(3) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection created in Section 13-2-1.
44	(4) "Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial intelligence technology system
45	that:
46	(a) is trained on data;
47	(b) is designed to simulate human conversation with a consumer through one or more of
48	the following:
49	<u>(i)</u> text;
50	(ii) audio; or
51	(iii) visual communication; and
52	(c) generates non-scripted outputs similar to outputs created by a human, with limited or
53	no human oversight.
54	(5) "High-risk artificial intelligence interaction" means an interaction with generative
55	artificial intelligence that involves:
56	(a) the collection of sensitive personal information, including:
57	(i) health data;
58	(ii) financial data; or
59	(iii) biometric data;
60	(b) the provision of personalized recommendations, advice, or information that could
61	reasonably be relied upon to make significant personal decisions, including the
62	provision of:

63	(i) financial advice or services;
64	(ii) legal advice or services;
65	(iii) medical advice or services; or
66	(iv) mental health advice or services; or
67	(c) other applications as defined by division rule.
68	(6) "License" means a state-granted authorization for an individual to engage in a specified
69	occupation:
70	(a) based on the individual meeting personal qualifications established under state law;
71	<u>and</u>
72	(b) that is required before the individual may lawfully engage in the occupation for
73	compensation.
74	(7) "Office" means the Office of Artificial Intelligence Policy created in Section 13-74-201.
75	(8) "Regulated occupation" means an occupation that:
76	(a) is regulated by the Department of Commerce; and
77	(b) requires an individual to obtain a license or state certification to practice the
78	occupation.
79	(9) "State certification" means a state-granted authorization that:
80	(a) permits an individual to use the term "state certified" as part of a designated title
81	related to a specified occupation:
82	(i) based on the individual meeting personal qualifications established under state
83	<u>law; and</u>
84	(ii) where state law prohibits a noncertified individual from using the term "state
85	certified" as part of a designated title; and
86	(b) does not prohibit a noncertified individual from engaging in the occupation for
87	compensation.
88	(10) "Supplier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-11-3.
89	Section 2. Section 13-75-102 is enacted to read:
90	13-75-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Liability for violation of consumer protection law.
91	It is not a defense to the violation of any statute administered and enforced by the
92	division under Section 13-2-1 that generative artificial intelligence:
93	(1) made the violative statement;
94	(2) undertook the violative act; or
95	(3) was used in furtherance of the violation.
96	Section 3. Section 13-75-103 is enacted to read:

97	13-75-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Required disclosures.
98	(1)(a) A supplier that uses generative artificial intelligence to interact with an individual
99	in connection with a consumer transaction shall disclose to the individual that the
100	individual is interacting with generative artificial intelligence and not a human, if the
101	individual asks or otherwise prompts the supplier about whether artificial intelligence
102	is being used.
103	(b) The individual's prompt or question under Subsection (1)(a) must be a clear and
104	unambiguous request to determine whether the interaction is with a human or with
105	artificial intelligence.
106	(2) An individual providing services in a regulated occupation shall:
107	(a) prominently disclose when an individual receiving services is interacting with
108	generative artificial intelligence in the provision of regulated services if the use of
109	generative artificial intelligence constitutes a high-risk artificial intelligence
110	interaction; and
111	(b) comply with all requirements of the regulated occupation when providing services
112	through generative artificial intelligence.
113	(3) A disclosure required under Subsection (2) shall be provided:
114	(a) verbally at the start of a verbal interaction; and
115	(b) in writing before the start of a written interaction.
116	Section 4. Section 13-75-104 is enacted to read:
117	13-75-104 (Effective 05/07/25). Safe harbor.
118	(1) A person is not subject to an enforcement action for violating Section 13-75-103 if the
119	person's generative artificial intelligence clearly and conspicuously discloses:
120	(a) at the outset of any interaction with an individual in connection with:
121	(i) a consumer transaction; or
122	(ii) the provision of regulated services; and
123	(b) throughout the interaction that it:
124	(i) is generative artificial intelligence;
125	(ii) is not human; or
126	(iii) is an artificial intelligence assistant.
127	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
128	division in consultation with the office, may make rules specifying forms and methods
129	of disclosure that:
130	(a) satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1); or

131	(b) do not satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1).
132	Section 5. Section 13-75-105 is enacted to read:
133	<u>13-75-105</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Enforcement.
134	(1) A violation of this chapter constitutes a violation of Subsection 13-11-4(1).
135	(2) The division shall administer and enforce this chapter in accordance with Chapter 2,
136	<u>Division of Consumer Protection.</u>
137	(3) The attorney general shall:
138	(a) give legal advice to the division regarding the division's responsibilities under this
139	chapter; and
140	(b) act as counsel for the division in the exercise of the division's responsibilities under
141	this chapter.
142	(4) In addition to the division's enforcement powers under Chapter 2, Division of Consumer
143	Protection:
144	(a) the division director may impose an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each
145	violation of this chapter; and
146	(b) the division may bring an action in court to enforce this chapter.
147	(5) In an action brought by the division to enforce this chapter, the court may:
148	(a) declare that an act or practice violates this chapter;
149	(b) issue an injunction for a violation of this chapter;
150	(c) order disgorgement of money received in violation of this chapter;
151	(d) order payment of disgorged money to an individual injured by a violation of this
152	<u>chapter;</u>
153	(e) impose a fine of up to \$2,500 for each violation of this chapter; or
154	(f) award other reasonable and necessary relief.
155	(6) If a court of competent jurisdiction grants judgment or injunctive relief to the division,
156	the court shall award the division:
157	(a) reasonable attorney fees;
158	(b) court costs; and
159	(c) investigative fees.
160	(7)(a) A person who violates an administrative or court order issued for a violation of
161	this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation.
162	(b) The attorney general may impose a civil penalty authorized under this section in any
163	civil action brought on behalf of the division.
164	Section 6. Section 13-75-106 is enacted to read:

- 165 <u>13-75-106</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Scope.
- This chapter does not displace any other remedy or right authorized under:
- 167 (1) the laws of this state; or
- 168 (2) federal law.
- Section 7. Section **63I-2-213** is amended to read:
- 63I-2-213 (Effective upon governor's approval). Repeal dates: Title 13.
- 171 (1) Section 13-1-16, Latino Community Support Restricted Account, is repealed July 1,
- 172 2024.
- 173 (2) Section 13-14-103, Utah Motor Vehicle Franchise Advisory Board -- Creation --
- 174 Appointment of members -- Alternate members -- Chair -- Quorum -- Conflict of
- interest, is repealed October 1, 2024.
- 176 (3) Section 13-35-103, Utah Powersport Vehicle Franchise Advisory Board -- Creation --
- 177 Appointment of members -- Alternate members -- Chair -- Quorum -- Conflict of
- interest, is repealed October 1, 2024.
- 179 (4) Title 13, Chapter 47, Private Employer Verification Act, is repealed on the program
- start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102.
- 181 (5) Title 13, Chapter 72, Artificial Intelligence Policy Act, is repealed [May 1, 2025] July 1,
- 182 2027.
- 183 Section 8. **Repealer.**
- This bill repeals:
- Section 13-2-12, Generative artificial intelligence -- Impact on liability for violation of
- 186 consumer protection law.
- 187 Section 9. **Effective Date.**
- 188 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
- 189 (2) The actions affecting Section 63I-2-213 (Effective upon governor's approval) take effect:
- 190 (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), May 7, 2025; or
- (b) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
- (i) upon approval by the governor;
- (ii) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
- 194 Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
- 195 (iii) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.