Representative Jordan D. Teuscher proposes the following substitute bill:

1	SOCIAL MEDIA AMENDMENTS	
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher	
5	Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore	
6 7	LONG TITLE	
8		
9	General Description: This bill concerns harm to minors from social media.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
11	This bill:	
12	defines terms;	
13	► amends the criminal offense of electronic communication harassment and creates a	
14	civil cause of action to address certain conduct involving minors;	
15	 enacts legislative findings regarding potential harms of excessive social media use 	
16	by minors;	
17	 allows a private right of action related to harms to minors from excessive social 	
18	media use and establishes related provisions;	
19	 establishes an affirmative defense for a social media company to defend against the 	
20	private right of action;	
21	prohibits waivers of rights and protections; and	
22	makes technical and conforming changes.	
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
24	None	
25	Other Special Clauses:	



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             This bill provides a special effective date.
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      Utah Code Sections Affected:
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      AMENDS:
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             76-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
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      ENACTS:
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             78B-3-1101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             78B-3-1102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             78B-3-1103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             78B-3-1104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
             78B-3-1105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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36
             78B-3-1106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      REPEALS:
38
             13-63-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 477, 498
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             13-63-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
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             13-63-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
             13-63-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
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             13-63-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
             13-63-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
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             13-63-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
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             13-63-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
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             13-63-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 498
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             13-63-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 477
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             13-63-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 477
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             13-63-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 477, 498
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             13-63-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 477, 498
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 76-9-201 is amended to read:
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             76-9-201. Electronic communication harassment -- Definitions -- Penalties.
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             (1) As used in this section:
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             (a) (i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
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57	(ii) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high
58	school.
59	(b) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
60	electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and reception
61	of audio, image, or text but does not include broadcast transmissions or similar
62	communications that are not targeted at a specific individual.
63	(c) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
64	electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to
65	communicate electronically.
66	(d) (i) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
67	(ii) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.
68	(e) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (4).
69	[(e)] (f) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
70	Section 76-6-1101.
71	(2) Except to the extent the person's conduct constitutes an offense under Section
72	76-9-203, a person is guilty of electronic communication harassment and subject to prosecution
73	in the jurisdiction where the communication originated or was received if with intent to
74	intimidate, abuse, threaten, harass, frighten, or disrupt the electronic communications of
75	another, the person:
76	(a) (i) makes repeated contact by means of electronic communications, regardless of
77	whether a conversation ensues; or
78	(ii) after the recipient has requested or informed the person not to contact the recipient,
79	and the person repeatedly or continuously:
80	(A) contacts the electronic communication device of the recipient; or
81	(B) causes an electronic communication device of the recipient to ring or to receive
82	other notification of attempted contact by means of electronic communication;
83	(b) makes contact by means of electronic communication and insults, taunts, or
84	challenges the recipient of the communication or any person at the receiving location in a
85	manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response;
86	(c) makes contact by means of electronic communication and threatens to inflict injury,

physical harm, or damage to any person or the property of any person; or

88	(d) causes disruption, jamming, or overload of an electronic communication system	
89	through excessive message traffic or other means utilizing an electronic communication device	
90	(3) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if the person:	
91	(a) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying	
92	information of another individual in a public online site or forum with the intent to abuse,	
93	threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication and without the other	
94	individual's permission; or	
95	(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,	
96	if:	
97	(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another	
98	individual;	
99	(ii) the person sends the communication:	
100	(A) without the individual's consent; and	
101	(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that	
102	the individual authorized or sent the communication; and	
103	(iii) with the intent to:	
104	(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or	
105	(B) defraud an individual.	
106	(4) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if:	
107	(a) the person:	
108	(i) is an adult;	
109	(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or	
110	forum personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood, marriage, or	
111	adoption to the person; and	
112	(iii) knows that performing the action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is reasonably	
113	likely to result in the minor being the victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5,	
114	Offenses Against the Individual; and	
115	(b) the minor described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is aware of the person's action	
116	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).	
117	[(4)] (5) (a) [Electronic communication harassment] Except as provided in Subsection	
118	(5)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a class B misdemeanor.	

119	(b) A second or subsequent [offense of electronic communication harassment]	
120	violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a class A misdemeanor.	
121	(c) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class A misdemeanor.	
122	[(5)] (6) (a) Except as provided under Subsection [(5)(b)] (6)(b), criminal prosecution	
123	under this section does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages	
124	suffered as a result of the commission of an offense under this section.	
125	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on electronic	
126	communications made for legitimate business purposes.	
127	(7) (a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates	
128	Subsection (4).	
129	(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (7)(a) is	
130	entitled to recover from the actor:	
131	(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (4);	
132	(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and	
133	(iii) court costs.	
134	Section 2. Section 78B-3-1101 is enacted to read:	
135	Part 11. Harm to Minors by Algorithmically Curated Social Media Service	
136	78B-3-1101. Definitions.	
137	As used in this part:	
138	(1) "Account holder" means a person who has, creates, or opens an account or profile	
139	to use an algorithmically curated social media service.	
140	(2) (a) "Adverse mental health outcome" means a condition affecting a minor's mental	
141	health that is:	
142	(i) diagnosable by a licensed mental health care provider; and	
143	(ii) acknowledged by professional mental health experts as having a negative impact on	
144	a minor's well-being.	
145	(b) "Adverse mental health outcome" includes depression, anxiety, suicidal thoughts or	
146	behaviors, and self-harm thoughts or behaviors.	
147	(3) "Algorithmically curated social media service" means a social media service that	
148	drives user engagement primarily through the use of:	
149	(a) a curation algorithm; and	

150	(b) engagement driven design elements.	
151	(4) "Content" means any information, visual depiction, or other material that appears	
152	on or is available or enabled through a social media service.	
153	(5) (a) "Curation algorithm" means a computational process or set of rules used by a	
154	social media platform that determines, influences, or personalizes, designed to encourage	
155	prolonged or frequent engagement:	
156	(i) the content a user views;	
157	(ii) the order in which content is displayed;	
158	(iii) how prominently content is displayed; or	
159	(iv) the manner in which content is displayed.	
160	(b) "Curation algorithm" does not include the curation of:	
161	(i) responses to specific user queries or user prompts requesting content related to	
162	defined topics or interests selected by the user; or	
163	(ii) content to ensure only age appropriate material is provided to a user based on the	
164	user's age;	
165	(iii) content that prevents a minor from viewing violent, bullying, threatening, or	
166	harassing content; or	
167	(iv) content to comply with any state or federal law restricting the display of material	
168	harmful to minors.	
169	(6) "Engagement driven design elements" means:	
170	(a) autoplay features that continuously play content without requiring user interaction;	
171	(b) scroll or pagination that loads additional content as long as the user continues	
172	scrolling; or	
173	(c) push notifications.	
174	(7) "Excessive use" means the use of a social media service by a minor to an extent that	
175	the use substantially interferes with the minor's normal functioning in:	
176	(a) academic performance;	
177	(b) sleep;	
178	(c) in-person relationships;	
179	(d) mental health; or	
180	(e) physical health.	

181	(8) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old that:
182	(a) has not been emancipated as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102; or
183	(b) has not been married.
184	(9) "Parent" includes a legal guardian.
185	(10) "Push notification" means an automatic electronic message displayed on an
186	account holder's device, when the user interface for the social media service is not actively
187	open or visible on the device, that prompts the account holder to repeatedly check and engage
188	with the social media service.
189	(11) "Resident" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
190	(12) "Social media company" means an entity that owns or operates a social media
191	service.
192	(13) (a) "Social media service" means a public website or application that includes as
193	substantial functions:
194	(i) displaying content that is primarily user-generated and not produced by the social
195	media company;
196	(ii) permitting an individual to register as an account holder, establish an account, or
197	create a profile that is made visible to the general public or a set of other users defined by the
198	account holder;
199	(iii) connecting account holders to allow social interaction within the website or
200	application; and
201	(iv) allowing account holders to post content viewable by other users.
202	(b) "Social media service" does not include:
203	(i) email;
204	(ii) cloud storage; or
205	(iii) document viewing, sharing, or collaboration services.
206	(14) "User" means an individual who accesses or uses an algorithmically curated social
207	media service.
208	(15) (a) "Utah account holder" means a person who is a Utah resident and an account
209	<u>holder.</u>
210	(b) "Utah account holder" includes a Utah minor account holder.
211	(16) "Utah minor account holder" means a Utah account holder who is a minor.

212	Section 3. Section 78B-3-1102 is enacted to read:
213	78B-3-1102. Legislative Findings.
214	The Legislature finds that:
215	(1) social media services utilize curation algorithms and engagement driven design
216	elements to maximize user engagement;
217	(2) minors are particularly vulnerable to manipulation by the use of curation algorithms
218	and engagement driven design elements;
219	(3) a minor's excessive use of an algorithmically curated social media service is likely
220	to cause adverse mental health outcomes in minors, regardless of the content being viewed;
221	(4) the risk of an adverse mental health outcome resulting from the excessive use of an
222	algorithmically curated social media service increases when a minor uses the service for more
223	than three hours per day, or during regular sleeping hours;
224	(5) algorithmically curated social media services are designed without sufficient tools
225	to allow adequate parental oversight, exposing minors to risks that could be mitigated with
226	additional parental control;
227	(6) protecting minors from the risks associated with the use of algorithmically curated
228	social media services requires intervention at a societal level, informed by expertise in
229	technology, psychology, and youth mental health;
230	(7) the state has a long-established role and responsibility in implementing protections
231	and regulations to safeguard the health and welfare of minors;
232	(8) the state has enacted safeguards around products and activities that pose risks to
233	minors, including regulations on motor vehicles, medications, and products and services
234	targeted to children;
235	(9) any adverse mental health outcomes for minors that are linked to the excessive use
236	of algorithmically curated social media services are a serious public health concern for the
237	state; and
238	(10) the state has a compelling interest to protect minors in the state against adverse
239	mental health outcomes.
240	Section 4. Section 78B-3-1103 is enacted to read:
241	78B-3-1103. Private right of action.
242	(1) A Utah minor account holder or a Utah minor account holder's parent may bring a

243	cause of action against a social media company in court for an adverse mental health outcome	
244	arising, in whole or in part, from the minor's excessive use of the social media company's	
245	algorithmically curated social media service.	
246	(2) To recover damages in a cause of action brought under this section, a person	
247	bringing the cause action must demonstrate:	
248	(a) that the Utah minor account holder has been diagnosed by a licensed mental health	
249	care provider with an adverse mental health outcome; and	
250	(b) that the adverse mental health outcome was caused by the Utah minor account	
251	holder's excessive use of an algorithmically curated social media service.	
252	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person who brings an action described in	
253	Subsection (1), is entitled to a rebuttable presumption that:	
254	(a) the Utah minor account holder's adverse mental health outcome was caused, in	
255	whole or in part, by the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically	
256	curated social media service; and	
257	(b) the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically curated social	
258	media service was caused, in whole or in part, by the algorithmically curated social media	
259	service's curation algorithm and engagement driven design elements.	
260	(4) A social media company that complies with the provisions of Section 78B-11-1104	
261	is entitled to a rebuttable presumption that:	
262	(a) the Utah minor account holder's adverse mental health outcome was not caused, in	
263	whole or in part, by the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically	
264	curated social media service; and	
265	(b) the Utah minor account holder's excessive use of the algorithmically curated social	
266	media service was not caused, in whole or in part, by the algorithmically curated social media	
267	service's curation algorithm and engagement driven design elements.	
268	(5) If a court or fact finder finds that a Utah minor account holder suffered any adverse	
269	mental health outcome as a result of the Utah minor account holder's use of a social media	
270	$\underline{\text{company's algorithmically curated social media service, the person seeking relief is entitled to:}\\$	
271	(a) an award of reasonable attorney fees and court costs; and	
272	(b) an amount equal to the greater of:	
273	(i) \$10,000 for each adverse mental health outcome incidence; or	

274	(ii) the amount of actual damages.	
275	(6) A social media company may not be held liable under this part:	
276	(a) based on the content of material posted by users of the algorithmically curated	
277	social media service; or	
278	(b) for declining to restrict access to or modify user posts based solely on the content of	
279	those posts.	
280	(7) Nothing in this part shall displace any other available remedies or rights authorized	
281	under the laws of this state or the United States.	
282	Section 5. Section 78B-3-1104 is enacted to read:	
283	78B-3-1104. Affirmative defense.	
284	(1) A person is not entitled to the rebuttable presumption described in Subsection	
285	78B-11-1103(3), and a social media company is entitled to the rebuttable presumption	
286	described in Subsection 78B-11-1103(4), if the social media company demonstrates to the	
287	court that the social media company:	
288	(a) limits a Utah minor account holder's use of the algorithmically curated social media	
289	service to no more than three hours in a 24 hour period across all devices;	
290	(b) restricts a Utah minor account holder from accessing the algorithmically curated	
291	social media service between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m.;	
292	(c) requires the parent or legal guardian of the minor to consent to a Utah minor	
293	account holder's use of the algorithmically curated social media service; and	
294	(d) disables engagement driven design elements for a Utah minor account holder's	
295	account.	
296	(2) A social media company may utilize settings that are enabled at the device level to	
297	impose the requirements described in Subsection (1).	
298	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a social media company remains liable to ensure	
299	that the Utah minor account holder's account is subject to the restrictions of Subsection (1).	
300	Section 6. Section 78B-3-1105 is enacted to read:	
301	78B-3-1105. Waiver prohibited.	
302	A waiver or limitation, or a purported waiver or limitation, of any of the following is	
303	void as unlawful, is against public policy, and a court or arbitrator may not enforce or give	
304	effect to the waiver, notwithstanding any contract or choice-of-law provision in a contract:	

305	(1) a protection or requirement provided under this chapter;
306	(2) the right to cooperate with or file a complaint with a government agency;
307	(3) the right to a private right of action as provided under this chapter; or
308	(4) the right to recover actual damages, statutory damages, civil penalties, costs, or fees
309	as allowed by this chapter.
310	Section 7. Section 78B-3-1106 is enacted to read:
311	<u>78B-3-1106.</u> Severability.
312	(1) If any provision of this chapter or the application of any provision to any person or
313	circumstance is held invalid by a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, the
314	remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
315	(2) The provisions of this chapter are severable.
316	Section 8. Repealer.
317	This bill repeals:
318	Section 13-63-101, Definitions.
319	Section 13-63-102, Age requirements for use of social media platform Parental
320	consent Rulemaking authority of division.
321	Section 13-63-103, Prohibition on data collection for certain accounts
322	Prohibition on advertising Use of information Search results Directed content.
323	Section 13-63-104, Parental access to social media account.
324	Section 13-63-105, Limited hours of access for minors Parental access and
325	options.
326	Section 13-63-201, Investigative powers of the division.
327	Section 13-63-202, Enforcement powers of the division.
328	Section 13-63-203, Division report.
329	Section 13-63-301, Private right of action.
330	Section 13-63-401, Social media platform design regulations Enforcement and
331	auditing authority Penalties.
332	Section 13-63-501, Private right of action for harm to a minor Rebuttable
333	presumption of harm and causation.
334	Section 13-63-601, Waiver prohibited.
335	Section 13-63-701, Severability.

1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 464

336	Section 9. Effective date.
337	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
338	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on October 1, 2024:
339	(a) Section 78B-3-1101;
340	(b) Section 78B-3-1102;
341	(c) Section 78B-3-1103;
342	(d) Section 78B-3-1104;
343	(e) Section 78B-3-1105; and
344	(f) Section 78B-3-1106.