

1 H.784
2 Introduced by Representatives Priestley of Bradford, Berbeco of Winooski,
3 Burrows of West Windsor, Cole of Hartford, Graning of
4 Jericho, Headrick of Burlington, Kleppner of Burlington,
5 McCann of Montpelier, McGill of Bridport, Mrowicki of
6 Putney, Nugent of South Burlington, Ode of Burlington, Olson
7 of Starksboro, Pouech of Hinesburg, Rachelson of Burlington,
8 Scheu of Middlebury, Sibilia of Dover, Sweeney of Shelburne,
9 Tomlinson of Winooski, and Torre of Moretown

10 Referred to Committee on

11 Date:

12 Subject: Commerce and trade; artificial intelligence; chatbots

13 Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to regulate
14 providers of chatbots by requiring the providers to protect the privacy and
15 security of users' data, to disclose to users that chatbots are not human, and to
16 allow users to access their own data.

17 An act relating to the regulation of chatbots

18 It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

19 Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 118 is added to read:

1 CHAPTER 118. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

2 Subchapter 1. Chatbots

3 § 4193a. DEFINITIONS

4 As used in this subchapter:

5 (1) “Advertisement” means any written or oral statement, illustration, or
6 depiction that promotes the sale or use of a good or service or is designed to
7 increase interest in a brand, good, or service where such statement, illustration,
8 or depiction is displayed in exchange for monetary or other valuable
9 consideration, including access to data between the chatbot provider and the
10 brand, good, or service.

11 (2)(A) “Affirmative consent” means a clear, affirmative act signifying a
12 user’s freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous authorization for an
13 act or practice in response to a specific request from a chatbot provider,
14 provided:

15 (i) the request is provided to the user in a clear and conspicuous
16 standalone disclosure;

17 (ii) the request includes a description, written in easy-to-
18 understand language, of the act or practice for which the user’s consent is
19 sought;

20 (iii) the request is made in a manner reasonably accessible to and
21 usable by users with disabilities;

1 (iv) the request is made available to the user in each language in
2 which the chatbot provider provides a chatbot;

6 (vi) affirmative consent to an act or practice is not inferred from
7 the inaction of the user or the user's continued use of a chatbot provided by the
8 chatbot provider.

9 (B) “Affirmative consent” does not include:

12 (ii) hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing a given piece of
13 content:

(iv) agreement obtained through the use of other dark patterns

17 (3) “Chat log” means any input data, outputs generated by a chatbot, or
18 record of the input data or outputs from user interactions with a chatbot.

1 (5) “Chatbot provider” means any person creating, distributing, or
2 otherwise making available a chatbot.

3 (6) “Collect” or “collecting” means creating, buying, renting, gathering,
4 obtaining, receiving, accessing, or otherwise acquiring personal data or input
5 data by any means through individuals’ use of chatbots.

6 (7) “Dark pattern” means a user interface designed or manipulated with
7 the substantial effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision
8 making, or choice, and includes any practice the Federal Trade Commission
9 refers to as a dark pattern.

10 (8) “Deidentified data” means information that cannot reasonably be
11 used to infer or derive the identity of an individual or does not identify and is
12 not linked or reasonably linkable to an individual or a device that identifies or
13 is linked or reasonably linkable to such individual, regardless of whether the
14 information is aggregated, provided that the chatbot provider:

15 (A) takes such physical, administrative, and technical measures as are
16 necessary to ensure that the information cannot, at any point, be used to
17 reidentify any individual or device that identifies or is linked or reasonably
18 linkable to one or more individuals;

19 (B) publicly commits in a clear and conspicuous manner to:

20 (i) process, retain, or transfer the information solely in a
21 deidentified form without any reasonable means for reidentification; and

11 (10) “Model” means an engineered or machine-based system underlying
12 a chatbot that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it
13 receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual
14 environments.

1 (12) “Process” or “processing” means any operation or set of operations
2 performed, whether by manual or automated means, on personal data or input
3 data or on sets of personal data or input data, such as the use, storage,
4 disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification of such data.

5 (13)(A) “Profiling” means any form of processing performed on input
6 data or personal data to detect and classify or designate personality and
7 behavioral characteristics of an individual.

8 (B) “Profiling” does not include processing of chat logs for purposes
9 of user safety or to otherwise comply with this subchapter.

10 (14)(A) “Publicly available information” means information that has
11 been lawfully made available to the general public from:

12 (i) federal, state, or municipal government records, provided the
13 information is collected, processed, and transferred in accordance with
14 restrictions or terms of use placed on the information by the relevant
15 government entity;

16 (ii) widely distributed media; or

17 (iii) a disclosure to the general public as required by federal, state,
18 or local law.

19 (B) “Publicly available information” does not include:

20 (i) any obscene visual depiction, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1460;
21 (ii) biometric data;

1 disclose the data or intentionally uses the chatbot provider to interact with a
2 third party; or

3 (iii) the disclosure of personal data that the user:

4 (I) intentionally made available to the general public via a
5 channel of mass media; and

6 (II) did not restrict to a specific audience.

7 (16) “Training” means the use of input data to adjust or modify a model.

8 “Training” does not include:

9 (A) testing to identify risks of harm to users;

10 (B) adjustments or modifications to address identified risks of harm
11 to users; or

12 (C) any actions necessary to comply with this subchapter or
13 otherwise required by law.

14 (17) “User” means any individual, regardless of age.

15 (18)(A) “Widely distributed media” means information that is available
16 to the general public, including information from a telephone book or online
17 directory; a television, internet, or radio program; the news media; or an
18 internet site that is available to the general public on an unrestricted basis.

19 (B) “Widely distributed media” does not include an obscene visual
20 depiction, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1460.

1 § 4193b. DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY

2 (a) Prohibitions. A chatbot provider shall not:

3 (1) process personal data other than input data to inform chatbot outputs
4 unless the processing of personal data is necessary to fulfill an express request
5 made by a user and that user has provided affirmative consent;

6 (2) process a user's chat log to:

7 (A) determine whether to display an advertisement for a product or
8 service to the user;

9 (B) determine a product, service, or category of product or service to
10 advertise to the user; or

11 (C) customize an advertisement or how an advertisement is presented
12 to the user;

13 (3) process a user's chat log or personal data:

14 (A) if the chatbot provider knows or should have known, based on
15 knowledge fairly implied on the basis of objective circumstances, that the user
16 is under 18 years of age without the affirmative consent of that user's parent or
17 legal guardian;

18 (B) for training purposes, if the chatbot provider knows or should
19 have known, based on knowledge fairly implied on the basis of objective
20 circumstances, that a user is under 18 years of age;

3 (D) to engage in profiling beyond what is necessary to fulfill an
4 express request from the user;

5 (4) use any classification or designation of a user's personality or
6 behavioral characteristics created through profiling beyond what is necessary
7 to fulfill an express request made by the user;

11 (7) discriminate or retaliate against any user, including by denying
12 products or services, charging different prices or rates for products or services,
13 or providing lower-quality products or services to the user, for refusing to
14 consent to the use of chat logs or personal data for training purposes; or

15 (8) represent to a user that the user's input data or chat log is
16 confidential.

17 (b) Right to access. A user has the right to access, in a portable and readily
18 usable format and at any time, any of the user's own chat logs that a chatbot
19 provider has retained.

20 (1) Chat logs must be made available to users in a downloadable and
21 human- and machine-readable format.

1 (2) A chatbot provider shall not discriminate or retaliate against any
2 user, including by denying products or services, charging different prices or
3 rates for products or services, or providing lower-quality products or services
4 to the user, for accessing their own chat logs.

5 (c) Compelling production. A public agency, as that term is defined in 1
6 V.S.A. § 317, shall not compel the production of or access to input data or chat
7 logs from a chatbot provider without a duly issued wiretap warrant pursuant to
8 13 V.S.A. chapter 232 (Vermont Electronic Communication Privacy Act).

9 (d) Data security program. A chatbot provider shall develop, implement,
10 and maintain a comprehensive data security program that contains
11 administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are proportionate to the
12 volume and nature of the personal data and chat logs maintained by the chatbot
13 provider. The program shall be written and made publicly available on the
14 chatbot provider's website.

15 § 4193c. TRANSPARENCY

16 (a) Licensed professionals.
17 (1) A chatbot provider shall not use any term, letter, or phrase in the
18 advertising, interface, or outputs of a chatbot that indicates or implies that any
19 output data is being provided by or endorsed by or is equivalent to that
20 provided by:

7 (2) A violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection is an unfair and
8 deceptive and act in commerce, subject to enforcement and penalties as
9 provided in this subchapter.

10 (b) Disclosure. Chatbot providers shall provide clear, conspicuous, and
11 explicit notice to users that users are interacting with a chatbot rather than a
12 human prior to the chatbot generating any outputs, every hour thereafter, and
13 each time a user prompts the chatbot about whether it is a real person subject to
14 the following:

15 (1) The text of this notice must appear in the same language as the one
16 in which the user is interacting with the chatbot, in a font size easily readable
17 by an average user, and no smaller than the largest font size of other text
18 appearing on the interface on which the chatbot is provided.

19 (2) This notice must be accessible to users with disabilities.

20 (3) This notice must comply with rules adopted by the Attorney General
21 pursuant to this subchapter.

1 (c) Risk assessment. A chatbot provider shall on a monthly basis,
2 according to metrics as set forth in rules adopted by the Attorney General
3 pursuant to this subchapter, assess its chatbot for risks of harm to users and
4 actively mitigate any risks of harm.

5 (d) Chatbot information. A chatbot provider shall make information about
6 its chatbot publicly available on its website on a monthly basis as set forth in
7 rules adopted by the Attorney General pursuant to this subchapter.

8 § 4193d. RULEMAKING

9 (a) The Attorney General shall adopt rules:

10 (1) describing the form and content of the disclosures and providing an
11 example template for the disclosures required pursuant to subsection 4193c(b)
12 of this subchapter;

13 (2) describing risks of harm to users and the metrics that each chatbot
14 provider shall use to assess its chatbots for these risks of harm to users
15 pursuant to subsection 4193c(c) of this subchapter; and

16 (3) identifying and describing categories of information that each
17 chatbot provider must make publicly available about its chatbots pursuant to
18 subsection 4193c(d) of this subchapter.

19 (b) The Attorney General may adopt other rules as necessary to implement
20 the provisions of this subchapter.

1 § 4193e. LIABILITY

2 (a) A chatbot is a product for the purposes of product liability actions.

3 (b) A chatbot provider has a duty to ensure that the use of its chatbot does
4 not cause injury to a user.

5 (c) A chatbot provider is liable for any injury it caused a user through the
6 use of its chatbot, even if:

7 (1) the chatbot provider exercised all reasonable care in the design and
8 distribution of the chatbot; or

9 (2) the chatbot provider did not directly distribute the chatbot to the user
10 or otherwise enter into a contractual relationship with the user.

11 (d) Nothing in this subchapter preempts or otherwise affects any right,
12 claim, remedy, presumption, or defense available at law or in equity, including
13 antidiscrimination, consumer protection, labor, and civil rights laws.

14 § 4193f. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTY

15 (a) The Attorney General or a State's Attorney may bring a civil action
16 against a chatbot provider that violates this subchapter to:

17 (1) enjoin an act or practice that is in violation;

18 (2) enforce compliance with this subchapter or a rule adopted pursuant
19 to this subchapter;

20 (3) obtain damages, civil penalties, restitution, or other remedies on
21 behalf of the residents of the State; and

1 (4) obtain reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs
2 reasonably incurred.

3 (b) A violation of section 4193b of this subchapter or subsection 4193c(a)
4 or 4193c(b) of this subchapter constitutes an injury in fact to a user.

5 (c) A user injured pursuant to subsection (b) of this section may bring an
6 action in Superior Court against the chatbot provider, in which the court may
7 issue an award to the user for:

8 (1) liquidated damages of:

9 (A) \$5,000.00 per violation for any violation of section 4193b of this
10 subchapter, or actual damages, whichever is greater; and
11 (B) \$5,000.00 in total for all violations of subsection 4193c(a) or
12 4193c(b) of this subchapter, or actual damages, whichever is greater;

13 (2) punitive damages, for reckless and knowing violations;
14 (3) injunctive relief;
15 (4) declaratory relief; and
16 (5) reasonable attorney's fees and litigation costs.

17 Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

18 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026.