JAN 17 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that modern chatbots are
- now advanced enough to engage with users in highly human-like 2
- 3 conversations, making it difficult for users to determine if
- 4 they are speaking with a chatbot or a real person.
- 5 chatbots are also designed to mimic human behaviors and
- conversations, and can be used to effectively influence people 6
- 7 in a variety of ways, from advertising to spreading
- misinformation, and can even manipulate users into revealing 8
- 9 personal information such as their social security or bank
- account numbers. Additionally, chatbots are intended to learn 10
- 11 and adapt through their interactions with users. As chatbots
- 12 gather information from users, they become better able to help
- 13 their developers achieve specific objectives, such as keeping
- 14 users engaged or encouraging them to make a purchase.
- 15 The legislature finds that there are few regulations
- requiring that companies or individuals make users aware that 16
- they are interacting with a chatbot. This lack of transparency 17

- 1 means that individuals may mistakenly believe they are
- 2 conversing with a licensed professional, such as a doctor,
- 3 financial advisor, or therapist, when they are actually speaking
- 4 with a chatbot. The legislature believes that consumers have a
- 5 right to know when they are engaging with a chatbot or other
- 6 technology that mimics human interaction.
- 7 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to require
- 8 corporations, organizations, or individuals engaging in
- 9 commercial transactions to inform consumers when the consumers
- 10 are communicating or otherwise interacting with a chatbot or
- 11 other technology that mimics human interaction.
- 12 SECTION 2. Chapter 481B, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 "PART
- 16 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CHATBOTS
- 17 §481B- Definitions. As used in this part:
- "Artificial intelligence chatbot" or "chatbot" means a
- 19 software application, web interface, or computer program
- 20 designed to have textual or spoken conversations that uses a
- 21 generative artificial intelligence system capable of maintaining

- 1 a conversation with a user in a manner that uses natural
- 2 language and simulates the way a natural person would behave as
- 3 a conversational partner.
- 4 "Class action" includes the definition as provided in rule
- 5 23 of the Hawaii rules of civil procedure.
- 6 "Consumer" means a natural person who, primarily for
- 7 personal, family, or household purposes, purchase, attempts to
- 8 purchase, or is solicited to purchase goods or services or who
- 9 commits money, property, or services as a personal investment.
- "De facto class action" has the same meaning as in section
- 11 480-1.
- 12 §481B- Disclosure required. (a) No corporation,
- 13 organization, or individual engaging in a commercial transaction
- 14 or trade practice of any kind shall use an artificial
- 15 intelligence chatbot or other technology that is capable of
- 16 mimicking human behavior and that engages in a textual or spoken
- 17 conversation with a consumer in a manner that may mislead or
- 18 deceive a reasonable person to believe they are engaging with a
- 19 natural person without first disclosing to the consumer in a
- 20 clear and conspicuous fashion that the consumer is interacting

1	with a	a	chatbot	or	other	form	of	technology	capable	of	mimicking
2	human	b	ehavior.								

- 3 (b) Any violation of this section shall be considered an4 unfair or deceptive act or practice under this chapter.
- 5 §481B- Suits by persons injured; amount of recovery;
- ${f 6}$ injunctions. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), any
- 7 person who is injured by a violation of this part may:
- 8 (1) Sue for damages sustained by the person, and, if the 9 judgment is for the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall be 10 awarded a sum no less than \$1,000 or threefold damages 11 sustained by the plaintiff, whichever sum is greater, 12 and reasonable attorneys' fees together with the costs 13 of the suit; and
- 14 (2) Bring proceedings to enjoin the unlawful practices,
 15 and, if the decree is for the plaintiff, the plaintiff
 16 shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees together
 17 with the costs of the suit.
- (b) The remedies provided in subsection (a) shall be applied in class action and de facto class action lawsuits or proceedings; provided that:

1	(1)	The minimum $$1,000$ recovery provided in subsection (a)
2		shall not apply in a class action or de facto class
3		action lawsuit;
4	(2)	That portion of threefold damages in excess of
5		compensatory damages shall be apportioned and
6		allocated by the court in its exercise of discretion
7	•	so as to promote effective enforcement of this part
8		and deterrence from violation of its provisions; and
9	(3)	Damages awarded shall not exceed \$10,000,000.
10	(c)	The remedies provided in this section are cumulative
11	and may be	e brought in one action.
12	(d)	In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the
13	attorney o	general may file a petition for injunctive relief
14	against ar	ny corporation, organization, or individual who
15	violates t	this part.
16	§481	Penalties. Any corporation, organization, or
17	individua	l found to be in violation of this part shall be
18	subject to	o a civil penalty of no more than \$5,000,000."
19	SECT	ION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

Report Title:

Artificial Intelligence; Chatbots; Unfair or Deceptive Practices; Penalties

Description:

Requires corporations, organizations, or individuals engaging to commercial transactions or trade practices to clearly and conspicuously notify consumers when the consumer is interacting with an artificial intelligence chatbot or other technology capable of mimicking human behaviors. Authorizes private rights of action. Establishes statutory penalties.

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