

**Question for written answer E-003482/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Veronika Cifrová Ostrihoňová (Renew)

Subject: ChatGPT's safety mechanisms regarding suicide-related content in different language versions

On 2 September 2026, an anonymous member of the public alerted me to a test of the large language model ChatGPT, operated by OpenAI, in which the chatbot, in response to a prompt regarding a school essay, generated a suicide note in the Slovak language. When the test was repeated, the chatbot's responses varied depending on whether the user was logged in, with contact details for a crisis helpline only being offered to the user when logged out.

Although the chatbot refused to provide instructions or a plan for suicide in subsequent tests, it did not put a definitive end to the inappropriate thread, so it was possible to continue attempting to obtain further harmful content. This is not merely a hypothetical risk. In the widely publicised case of 16-year-old Adam Raine, his parents claim that ChatGPT continued to engage in conversations about suicide for months, despite repeated signs of imminent danger.¹

1. How will the Commission examine whether the differing levels of protection for logged-in and logged-out users, and the ability to continue a high-risk thread across different language versions, pose systematic risks to minors?
2. Will the Commission require OpenAI to provide frequent links to crisis support and to put an stop to the distribution of further harmful content?
3. Following the designation of ChatGPT as a VLOSE under the Digital Services Act of 31 August 2026, how will the Commission use its powers to verify and enforce effective measures to mitigate these risks, including independent testing of safeguards for minors?

Submitted: 3.9.2026

¹ <https://www.cbsnews.com/sanfrancisco/news/ai-guardrails-california-adam-raine/>.