2025 SESSION

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 747
2	Offered January 10, 2024
3	Prefiled January 9, 2024
4	A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 57, consisting of sections
5	numbered 59.1-603 through 59.1-608, relating to Artificial Intelligence Developer Act established; civil
6	penalty.
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	Patron—Maldonado
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9	Referred to Committee on Technology and Innovation
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11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 57, consisting of
13	sections numbered 59.1-603 through 59.1-608, as follows:
14	CHAPTER 57.
15	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPER ACT.
16	§ 59.1-603. Definitions.
17	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
18 19	"Algorithmic discrimination" means any discrimination that is (i) prohibited under state or federal law
20	and (ii) a reasonably foreseeable consequence of deploying or using a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make a consequential decision.
20	"Artificial intelligence" means technology that uses data to train statistical models for the purpose of
22	enabling a computer system or service to autonomously perform any task, including visual perception,
23	language processing, and speech recognition, that is normally associated with human intelligence or
24	perception.
25	"Artificial intelligence system" means any computer system or service that incorporates artificial
26	intelligence.
27	"Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material legal, or similarly significant, effect on
28	a consumer's access to credit, criminal justice, education, employment, health care, housing, or insurance.
29	"Deployer" means any person doing business in the Commonwealth that deploys or uses a high-risk
30	artificial intelligence system to make a consequential decision.
31	"Developer" means any person doing business in the Commonwealth that develops or intentionally and
32	substantially modifies (i) a high-risk artificial intelligence system or (ii) a generative artificial intelligence
33	system that is offered, sold, leased, given, or otherwise provided to consumers in the Commonwealth.
34	"Foundation model" means a machine learning model that (i) is trained on broad data at scale, (ii) is
35 36	designed for generality of output, and (iii) can be adapted to a wide range of distinctive tasks. "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial intelligence, including a foundation
30 37	model, that is able to produce synthetic digital content including audio, images, text, and videos.
38	"Generative artificial intelligence system" means any computer system or service that incorporates
39	generative artificial intelligence.
40	"High-risk artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system that is specifically
41	intended to autonomously make, or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision. A system or
42	service is not a "high-risk artificial intelligence system" if it is intended to (i) perform a narrow procedural
43	task, (ii) improve the result of a previously completed human activity, (iii) detect decision-making patterns or
44	deviations from prior decision-making patterns and is not meant to replace or influence the previously
45	completed human assessment without proper human review, or (iv) perform a preparatory task to an
46	assessment relevant to a consequential decision.
47	"Machine learning" means the process by which artificial intelligence is developed using data and
48	algorithms to draw inferences therefrom to automatically adapt or improve its accuracy without explicit
49	programming from a developer.
50	"Search engine" means any computer system or service that (i) searches for and identifies items in a
51 52	database that correspond to keywords or characters specified by a user and (ii) is offered to or used by any
52 53	consumer in the Commonwealth. "Search angine operator" means any person that owns or controls a search angine
55 54	"Search engine operator" means any person that owns or controls a search engine. "Significant update" means any new version, new release, or other update to a high-risk artificial
54 55	intelligence system that results in significant changes to such high-risk artificial intelligence system's use
56	case, key functionality, or expected outcomes.
57	"Social media platform" means an electronic medium or service where users may create, share, or view
58	user-generated content, including videos, photographs, blogs, podcasts, messages, emails, or website profiles

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59 or locations, and create a personal account.

"Social media platform operator" means any person that owns or controls a social media platform.

"Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including any audio, image, text, or video, that is 61 62 produced by a generative artificial intelligence system.

§ 59.1-604. Operating standards for developers. 63

64 A. No developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall offer, sell, lease, give, or otherwise provide to a deployer a high-risk artificial intelligence system unless the developer provides to the deployer 65 66 (i) a statement disclosing the intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system and (ii) documentation disclosing (a) the known limitations of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, including 67 68 any and all reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of such 69 high-risk artificial intelligence system; (b) the purpose of such high-risk artificial intelligence system and the 70 intended benefits and uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system; (c) a summary describing how such 71 high-risk artificial intelligence system was evaluated for validity and explainability before such high-risk 72 artificial intelligence system was licensed or sold; (d) the measures the developer has taken to mitigate any 73 risk of algorithmic discrimination that the developer knows arises from deployment or use of such high-risk 74 artificial intelligence system; and (e) how an individual can use such high-risk artificial intelligence system 75 to make, or monitor such high-risk artificial intelligence system when such high-risk artificial intelligence 76 system is deployed or used to make, a consequential decision.

77 B. Each developer that offers, sells, leases, gives, or otherwise provides to a deployer a high-risk artificial 78 intelligence system shall provide to the deployer the technical capability to access, or otherwise make 79 available to the deployer, all information and documentation in the developer's possession, custody, or 80 control that the deployer reasonably requires to complete an impact assessment. 81

C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a developer to disclose any trade secret.

§ 59.1-605. Operating standards for developers relating to generative artificial intelligence.

A. No developer that develops or intentionally and substantially modifies a generative artificial 83 intelligence system on or after October 1, 2024, shall offer, sell, lease, give, or otherwise provide such 84 85 generative artificial intelligence system to any consumer in the Commonwealth or any person doing business 86 in the Commonwealth unless such generative artificial intelligence system satisfies the requirements 87 established in this subsection.

88 Each generative artificial intelligence system described in this section shall (i) reduce and mitigate the 89 reasonably foreseeable risks described in this section through, for example, the involvement of independent 90 experts and documentation of any reasonably foreseeable, but non-mitigable, risks; (ii) exclusively 91 incorporate and process datasets that are subject to data governance measures that are appropriate for 92 generative artificial intelligence systems, including data governance measures to examine the suitability of data sources for possible biases and appropriate mitigation; and (iii) achieve, throughout the life cycle of 93 94 such generative artificial intelligence system, appropriate levels of performance, predictability, 95 interpretability, corrigibility, safety, and cybersecurity, as assessed through appropriate methods, including 96 model evaluation involving independent experts, documented analysis, and extensive testing, during 97 conceptualization, design, and development of such generative artificial intelligence system.

98 B. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no developer that develops or intentionally and 99 substantially modifies a generative artificial intelligence system on or after October 1, 2024, shall offer, sell, 100 lease, give, or otherwise provide such generative artificial intelligence system to any consumer in the Commonwealth or any person doing business in the Commonwealth unless such developer has completed an 101 102 impact assessment for such generative artificial intelligence system pursuant to this subsection.

103 Each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection shall include, at a minimum, an evaluation 104 of (i) the intended purpose of such generative artificial intelligence system; (ii) the extent to which such generative artificial intelligence system has been or is likely to be used; (iii) the extent to which any prior use 105 of such generative artificial intelligence system has harmed the health or safety of individuals, adversely 106 impacted the fundamental rights of individuals, or given rise to significant concerns relating to the 107 materialization of such harm or adverse impact, as demonstrated by reports or documented allegations 108 submitted to authorities of competent jurisdiction; (iv) the potential extent to which use of such generative 109 artificial intelligence system will harm the health and safety of individuals or adversely impact the 110 fundamental rights of individuals, including the intensity of such harm or adverse impact and the number of 111 112 individuals likely to suffer such harm or adverse impact; (v) the extent to which individuals who may be harmed or adversely impacted by such generative artificial intelligence system are dependent on the 113 114 outcomes produced by such generative artificial intelligence system because, among other reasons, it is reasonably impossible, for legal or practical reasons, for such individuals to opt out of such outcomes; (vi) 115 116 the extent to which individuals who may be harmed or adversely impacted by users of such generative 117 artificial intelligence system are comparatively more vulnerable to such users due, among other factors, to an 118 imbalance of age, economic or social circumstances, knowledge, or power; and (vii) the extent to which the 119 outcomes produced by such generative artificial intelligence system, other than outcomes affecting health

120 and safety, are easily reversible.

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121 A single impact assessment may address a comparable set of generative artificial intelligence systems 122 developed or intentionally and substantially modified by a developer. If a developer completes an impact

123 assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment 124 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such impact assessment is 125 reasonably similar in scope and effect to the impact assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant 126 to this subsection. A developer that completes an impact assessment pursuant to this subsection shall 127 maintain such impact assessment and all records concerning such impact assessment for a reasonable period 128 of time.

129 C. Each developer that offers, sells, leases, gives, or otherwise provides any generative artificial 130 intelligence system described in this section to any search engine operator or social media platform operator shall provide to such search engine operator or social media platform operator the technical capability such 131 132 search engine operator or social media platform operator reasonably requires to perform such search engine 133 operator's or social media platform operator's duties as described in this chapter.

134 D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a developer to disclose any trade secret. 135

§ 59.1-606. Operating standards for deployers.

136 A. Each deployer shall use reasonable care to avoid any risk of algorithmic discrimination that is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of deploying or using a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make a 137 138 consequential decision.

139 B. No deployer shall deploy or use a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make a consequential 140 decision unless the deployer has designed and implemented a risk management policy and program for such high-risk artificial intelligence system. The risk management policy shall specify the principles, processes, 141 142 and personnel that the deployer shall use in maintaining the risk management program to identify, mitigate, 143 and document any risk of algorithmic discrimination that is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of 144 deploying or using such high-risk artificial intelligence system to make a consequential decision. Each risk 145 management policy and program designed, implemented, and maintained pursuant to this subsection shall be 146 (i) at least as stringent as the latest version of the Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework 147 published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology or another nationally or internationally 148 recognized risk management framework for artificial intelligence systems and (ii) reasonable considering (a) 149 the size and complexity of the deployer; (b) the nature and scope of the high-risk artificial intelligence 150 systems deployed and used by the deployer, including the intended uses of such high-risk artificial 151 intelligence systems; (c) the sensitivity and volume of data processed in connection with the high-risk 152 artificial intelligence systems deployed and used by the deployer; and (d) the cost to the deployer to 153 implement and maintain such risk management program.

154 C. Except as provided in this subsection, no deployer shall deploy or use a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make a consequential decision unless the deployer has completed an impact assessment for such 155 high-risk artificial intelligence system. The deployer shall complete an impact assessment for a high-risk 156 157 artificial intelligence system (i) before the deployer initially deploys such high-risk artificial intelligence 158 system and (ii) not later than 90 days after each significant update to such high-risk artificial intelligence 159 system.

Each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection shall include, at a minimum:

161 1. A statement by the deployer disclosing (i) the purpose, intended use cases and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by the high-risk artificial intelligence system and (ii) whether the deployment or use of 162 the high-risk artificial intelligence system poses a reasonably foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination 163 164 and, if so, (a) the nature of such algorithmic discrimination and (b) the steps that have been taken, to the 165 extent feasible, to mitigate such risk;

166 2. For each post-deployment impact assessment completed pursuant to this section, the extent to which the 167 high-risk artificial intelligence system was used in a manner that was consistent with, or varied from, the developer's intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system; 168

169 3. A description of (i) the data the high-risk artificial intelligence system processes as inputs and (ii) the 170 outputs such high-risk artificial intelligence system produces;

171 4. If the deployer used data to retrain the high-risk artificial intelligence system, an overview of the type 172 of data the deployer used to retrain such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

173 5. A description of any transparency measures taken concerning the high-risk artificial intelligence 174 system, including any measures taken to disclose to a consumer in the Commonwealth that such high-risk 175 artificial intelligence system is in use when such high-risk artificial intelligence system is in use; and

176 6. A description of any post-deployment monitoring performed and user safeguards provided concerning 177 such high-risk artificial intelligence system, including any oversight process established by the deployer to 178 address issues arising from deployment or use of such high-risk artificial intelligence system as such issues 179 arise.

180 A single impact assessment may address a comparable set of high-risk artificial intelligence systems

deployed or used by a deployer. If a deployer completes an impact assessment for the purpose of complying 181 182 with another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and 183 184 effect to the impact assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant to this subsection. A deployer that completes an impact assessment pursuant to this subsection shall maintain such impact assessment and 185 186 all records concerning such impact assessment for a reasonable period of time.

D. Not later than the time that a deployer uses a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make a 187 188 consequential decision concerning an individual, the deployer shall notify the individual that the deployer is using a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make such consequential decision concerning such 189 190 individual and provide to the individual a statement disclosing the purpose of such high-risk artificial 191 intelligence system.

192 E. Each deployer shall make available, in a manner that is clear and readily available, a statement 193 summarizing the types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that are currently deployed or used by a 194 deployer and how such deployer manages any reasonably foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination that 195 may arise from use or deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence system described in this section. 196

§ 59.1-607. Exemptions.

197 A. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict a developer's, deployer's, search engine 198 operator's, or social media platform operator's ability to (i) comply with federal, state, or municipal 199 ordinances or regulations; (ii) comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, 200 or summons by federal, state, municipal, or other governmental authorities; (iii) cooperate with lawenforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the developer, deployer, search engine operator, or 201 202 social media platform operator reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state, or municipal 203 ordinances or regulations; (iv) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims; (v)204 provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer; (vi) perform under a contract to which a 205 consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty; (vii) take steps at the request of a consumer prior to entering into a contract; (viii) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential 206 207 for the life or physical safety of the consumer or another individual; (ix) prevent, detect, protect against, or 208 respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activities, or any 209 illegal activity, preserve the integrity or security of systems, or investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for any such action; (x) engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research in the 210 public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved, monitored, and 211 governed by an institutional review board that determines, or similar independent oversight entities that 212 213 determine, (a) that the expected benefits of the research outweigh the risks associated with such research and 214 (b) whether the developer, deployer, search engine operator, or social media platform operator has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate the risks associated with such research; (xi) assist another 215 216 developer, deployer, search engine operator, or social media platform operator with any of the obligations imposed by this chapter; or (xii) take any action that is in the public interest in the areas of public health, 217 218 community health, or population health, but solely to the extent that such action is subject to suitable and 219 specific measures to safeguard the public.

220 B. The obligations imposed on developers, deployers, search engine operators, or social media platform operators by this chapter shall not restrict a developer's, deployer's, search engine operator's, or social 221 222 media platform operator's ability to (i) conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, 223 services, or technologies; (ii) effectuate a product recall; (iii) identify and repair technical errors that impair 224 existing or intended functionality; or (iv) perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the 225 expectations of the consumer or reasonably anticipated based on the consumer's existing relationship with 226 the developer, deployer, search engine operator, or social media platform operator.

227 C. The obligations imposed on developers, deployers, search engine operators, or social media platform 228 operators by this chapter shall not apply where compliance by the developer, deployer, search engine 229 operator, or social media platform operator with such obligations would violate an evidentiary privilege 230 under the laws of the Commonwealth.

231 D. Nothing this chapter shall be construed to impose any obligation on a developer, deployer, search 232 engine operator, or social media platform operator that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including the rights of any person to freedom of speech or freedom of the press guaranteed in the 233 234 First Amendment to the United States Constitution or under the Virginia Human Rights Act (§ 2.2-3900 et 235 seq.).

236 E. If a developer, deployer, search engine operator, or social media platform operator engages in any 237 action pursuant to an exemption set forth in this section, the developer, deployer, search engine operator, or 238 social media platform operator bears the burden of demonstrating that such action qualifies for such 239 exemption.

240 § 59.1-608. Enforcement; civil penalty.

241 A. The Attorney General shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

242 B. Whenever the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that any person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any violation of this chapter, the Attorney General is empowered to
issue a civil investigative demand. The provisions of § 59.1-9.10 shall apply mutatis mutandis to civil

245 *investigative demands issued pursuant to this section.*

C. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the Attorney General may cause an action to be
brought in the appropriate circuit court in the name of the Commonwealth to enjoin any violation of this
chapter. The circuit court having jurisdiction may enjoin such violation notwithstanding the existence of an
adequate remedy at law. In any action brought pursuant to this section, it shall not be necessary that
damages be proved.

250 damages be proved.
251 D. Any person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 plus reasonable attorney fees, expenses, and court costs, as determined by the court.
253 Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty in amount not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000 plus reasonable attorney fees, expenses, and court costs, as

- 255 *determined by the court. Such civil penalties shall be paid into the Literary Fund.*
- *E. Each violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to any civil penalties imposed under this section.*

258 *F.* The Attorney General may require that a developer disclose to the Attorney General any statement or documentation described in this chapter if such statement or documentation is relevant to an investigation

260 conducted by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may also require that a deployer disclose to the

261 Attorney General any risk management policy designed and implemented, impact assessment completed, or

261 Anomey General any risk management policy designed and implemented, impact assessment completed, of **262** record maintained pursuant to this chapter if such risk management policy, impact assessment, or record is

263 relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General.

264 2. That the provisions of § 59.1-606 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, shall become effective on July 1, 2026.