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S. 3312

To provide a framework for artificial intelligence innovation and accountability, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 15, 2023

Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WICKER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. LUMMIS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

> DECEMBER 18 (legislative day, DECEMBER 16), 2024 Reported by Ms. CANTWELL, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide a framework for artificial intelligence innovation and accountability, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Artificial Intelligence
- 5 Research, Innovation, and Accountability Act of 2023".

1 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

2

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

- Sec. 101. Open data policy amendments.
- Sec. 102. Online content authenticity and provenance standards research and development.
- Sec. 103. Standards for detection of emergent and anomalous behavior and AIgenerated media.
- See. 104. Comptroller General study on barriers and best practices to usage of AI in government.

TITLE II—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACCOUNTABILITY

- See. 201. Definitions.
- See. 202. Generative artificial intelligence transparency.
- See. 203. Transparency reports for high-impact artificial intelligence systems.
- See. 204. Recommendations to Federal agencies for risk management of highimpact artificial intelligence systems.
- See. 205. Office of Management and Budget oversight of recommendations to agencies.
- Sec. 206. Risk management assessment for critical-impact artificial intelligence systems.
- See. 207. Certification of critical-impact artificial intelligence systems.
- Sec. 208. Enforcement.
- See. 209. Artificial intelligence consumer education.

3 TITLE I—ARTIFICIAL INTEL 4 LIGENCE RESEARCH AND IN 5 NOVATION

6 SEC. 101. OPEN DATA POLICY AMENDMENTS.

- 7 Section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, is
 8 amended—
- 9 (1) in paragraph (22)—
- 10 (A) by inserting "or data model" after "a
- 11 data asset"; and
- 12 (B) by striking "and" at the end;

1	(2) in paragraph (23), by striking the period at
2	the end and inserting a semicolon; and
3	(3) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(24) the term 'data model' means a mathe-
5	matical, economic, or statistical representation of a
6	system or process used to assist in making calcula-
7	tions and predictions, including through the use of
8	algorithms, computer programs, or artificial intel-
9	ligence systems; and
10	"(25) the term 'artificial intelligence system'
11	means an engineered system that—
12	"(A) generates outputs, such as content,
13	predictions, recommendations, or decisions for a
14	given set of objectives; and
15	"(B) is designed to operate with varying
16	levels of adaptability and autonomy using ma-
17	chine and human-based inputs.".
18	SEC. 102. ONLINE CONTENT AUTHENTICITY AND PROVE-
19	NANCE STANDARDS RESEARCH AND DEVEL-
20	OPMENT.
21	(a) Research.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
23	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
24	Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and
25	Technology shall carry out research to facilitate the

1	development and standardization of means to pro-
2	vide authenticity and provenance information for
3	content generated by human authors and artificial
4	intelligence systems.
5	(2) ELEMENTS.—The research carried out pur-
6	suant to paragraph (1) shall cover the following:
7	(A) Secure and binding methods for
8	human authors of content to append statements
9	of provenance through the use of unique cre-
10	dentials, watermarking, or other data or
11	metadata-based approaches.
12	(B) Methods for the verification of state-
13	ments of content provenance to ensure authen-
14	ticity such as watermarking or classifiers, which
15	are trained models that distinguish artificial in-
16	telligence-generated media.
17	(C) Methods for displaying clear and con-
18	spicuous statements of content provenance to
19	the end user.
20	(D) Technologies or applications needed to
21	facilitate the creation and verification of con-
22	tent provenance information.
23	(E) Mechanisms to ensure that any tech-
24	nologies and methods developed under this see-

1	tion are minimally burdensome on content pro-
2	ducers.
3	(F) Such other related processes, tech-
4	nologies, or applications as the Under Secretary
5	considers appropriate.
6	(G) Use of provenance technology to en-
7	able attribution for content creators.
8	(3) Implementation.—The Under Secretary
9	shall carry out the research required by paragraph
10	(1) as part of the research directives pursuant to
11	section 22A(b)(1) of the National Institute of Stand-
12	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278h–1(b)(1)).
13	(b) Development of Standards.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—For methodologies and ap-
15	plications related to content provenance and authen-
16	ticity deemed by the Under Secretary to be at a
17	readiness level sufficient for standardization, the
18	Under Secretary shall provide technical review and
19	assistance to such other Federal agencies and non-
20	governmental standards organizations as the Under
21	Secretary considers appropriate.
22	(2) Considerations.—In providing any tech-
23	nical review and assistance related to the develop-
24	

ards under this subsection, the Under Secretary

2	may—
3	(Λ) consider whether a proposed standard
4	is reasonable, practicable, and appropriate for
5	the particular type of media and media environ-
6	ment for which the standard is proposed;
7	(B) consult with relevant stakeholders; and
8	(C) review industry standards issued by
9	nongovernmental standards organizations.
10	(c) Pilot Program.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall
12	carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility
13	and advisability of using available technologies and
14	creating open standards to facilitate the creation
15	and verification of content governance information
16	for digital content.
17	(2) LOCATIONS.—The pilot program required
18	by paragraph (1) shall be carried out at not more
19	than 2 Federal agencies the Under Secretary shall
20	select for purposes of the pilot program required by
21	paragraph (1).
22	(3) Requirements.—In carrying out the pilot
23	program required by paragraph (1), the Under Sec-
24	retary shall—

1	(Λ) apply and evaluate methods for au-
2	thenticating the origin of and modifications to
3	government-produced digital content using tech-
4	nology and open standards described in para-
5	$\frac{\text{graph}}{(1)}$; and
6	(B) make available to the public digital
7	content embedded with provenance or other au-
8	thentication provided by the heads of the Fed-
9	eral agencies selected pursuant to paragraph
10	(2) for the purposes of the pilot program.
11	(4) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 1
12	year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
13	annually thereafter until the date described in para-
14	graph (5), the Under Secretary shall brief the Com-
15	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
16	the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space,
17	and Technology of the House of Representatives on
18	the findings of the Under Secretary with respect to
19	the pilot program carried out under this subsection.
20	(5) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall
21	terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date
22	of the enactment of this Act.
23	(d) Report to Congress.—Not later than 1 year
24	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under
25	Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce,

1	Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Com-
2	mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House
3	of Representatives a report outlining the progress of
4	standardization initiatives relating to requirements under
5	this section, as well as recommendations for legislative or
6	administrative action to encourage or require the wide-
7	spread adoption of such initiatives in the United States.
8	SEC. 103. STANDARDS FOR DETECTION OF EMERGENT AND
9	ANOMALOUS BEHAVIOR AND AI-GENERATED
10	MEDIA.
11	Section 22A(b)(1) of the National Institute of Stand-
12	ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278h-1(b)(1)) is
13	amended—
14	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as sub-
15	paragraph (K);
16	(2) in subparagraph (H), by striking "; and"
17	and inserting a semicolon; and
18	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(I) best practices for detecting outputs
21	generated by artificial intelligence systems, in-
22	cluding content such as text, audio, images, and
23	videos;
24	"(J) methods to detect and understand
25	anomalous behavior of artificial intelligence sys-

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1	tems and safeguards to mitigate potentially ad-
2	versarial or compromising anomalous behavior;
3	and".
4	SEC. 104. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON BARRIERS
5	AND BEST PRACTICES TO USAGE OF AI IN
6	GOVERNMENT.
7	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
9	of the United States shall—
10	(1) conduct a review of statutory, regulatory,
11	and other policy barriers to the use of artificial intel-
12	ligence systems to improve the functionality of the
13	Federal Government; and
14	(2) identify best practices for the adoption and
15	use of artificial intelligence systems by the Federal
16	Government, including—
17	(Λ) ensuring that an artificial intelligence
18	system is proportional to the need of the Fed-
19	eral Government;
20	(B) restrictions on access to and use of an
21	artificial intelligence system based on the capa-
22	bilities and risks of the artificial intelligence
23	system; and
24	(C) safety measures that ensure that an
25	artificial intelligence system is appropriately

2 talized from other assets of the Federal Govern-3 ment. 4 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the 5 United States shall submit to the Committee on Com-6 7 merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the 8 Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the 9 House of Representatives a report that— 10 (1) summarizes the results of the review con-11 ducted under subsection (a)(1) and the best prac-12 tices identified under subsection (a)(2), including 13 recommendations, as the Comptroller General of the United States considers appropriate; 14 15 (2) describes any laws, regulations, guidance 16 documents, or other policies that may prevent the 17 adoption of artificial intelligence systems by the 18 Federal Government to improve certain functions of 19 the Federal Government, including— 20 (A) data analysis and processing; 21 (B) paperwork reduction;

22 (C) contracting and procurement practices;
23 and

24 (D) other Federal Government services;
25 and

limited to necessary data and compartmen-

(3) includes, as the Comptroller General of the
 United States considers appropriate, recommenda tions to modify or eliminate barriers to the use of
 artificial intelligence systems by the Federal Govern ment.

6 TITLE II—ARTIFICIAL INTEL7 LIGENCE ACCOUNTABILITY

8 SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

9 In this title:

 10
 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT

 11
 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com

 12
 mittees" means—

13 (A) the Committee on Energy and Natural 14 Resources and the Committee on Commerce, 15 Science, and Transportation of the Senate; 16 (B) the Committee on Energy and Com-17 merce of the House of Representatives; and 18 (C) each congressional committee with ju-19 risdiction over an applicable covered agency. 20 (2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—The term "artificial intelligence system" means an engi-21 22 neered system that-

23 (A) generates outputs, such as content,
24 predictions, recommendations, or decisions for a
25 given set of human-defined objectives; and

1	(B) is designed to operate with varying lev-
2	els of adaptability and autonomy using machine
3	and human-based inputs.
4	(3) COVERED AGENCY.—the term "covered
5	agency" means an agency for which the Under Sec-
6	retary develops an NIST recommendation.
7	(4) Covered internet platform.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "covered
9	internet platform"—
10	(i) means any public-facing website,
11	consumer-facing internet application, or
12	mobile application available to consumers
13	in the United States; and
14	(ii) includes a social network site,
15	video sharing service, search engine, and
16	content aggregation service.
17	(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "covered
18	internet platform" does not include a platform
19	that—
20	(i) is wholly owned, controlled, and
21	operated by a person that—
22	(I) during the most recent 180-
23	day period, did not employ more than
24	

1	(II) during the most recent 3-
2	year period, averaged less than
3	\$50,000,000 in annual gross receipts;
4	and
5	(III) on an annual basis, collects
6	or processes the personal data of less
7	than 1,000,000 individuals; or
8	(ii) is operated for the sole purpose of
9	conducting research that is not directly or
10	indirectly made for profit.
11	(5) CRITICAL-IMPACT AI ORGANIZATION.—The
12	term "critical-impact AI organization" means a non-
13	government organization that serves as the deployer
14	of a critical-impact artificial intelligence system.
15	(6) CRITICAL-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
16	LIGENCE SYSTEM.—The term "critical-impact artifi-
17	cial intelligence system" means an artificial intel-
18	ligence system that—
19	(A) is deployed for a purpose other than
20	solely for use by the Department of Defense or
21	an intelligence agency (as defined in section
22	3094(e) of the National Security Act of 1947
23	(50 U.S.C. 3094(3))); and
24	(B) is used or intended to be used—

1 (i) to make decisions that have a legal 2 or similarly significant effect on— 3 (I) the real-time or ex post facto 4 collection of biometric data of natural 5 persons by biometric identification 6 systems without their consent; 7 (II) the direct management and 8 operation of critical infrastructure (as 9 defined in section 1016(e) of the USA 10 PATRIOT Act (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e))) 11 and space-based infrastructure; or 12 (III) eriminal justice (as defined 13 in section 901 of title I of the Omni-14 bus Crime Control and Safe Streets 15 Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251)); and 16 (ii) in a manner that poses a signifi-17 cant risk to rights afforded under the Con-18 stitution of the United States or safety. 19 (7) DEPLOYER.—The term "deployer"— 20 (A) means an entity that uses or operates 21 an artificial intelligence system for internal use 22 or for use by third parties; and 23 (B) does not include an entity that is sole-24 ly an end user of a system.

1 (8) DEVELOPER.—The term "developer" means 2 an entity that— 3 (A) designs, codes, produces, or owns an 4 artificial intelligence system for internal use or 5 for use by a third party as a baseline model; 6 and 7 (B) does not act as a deployer of the artifi-8 eial intelligence system described in subpara-9 graph (A). 10 (9) GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 11 SYSTEM.—The term "generative artificial intel-12 ligence system" means an artificial intelligence sys-13 tem that generates novel data or content in a writ-14 ten, audio, or visual format. 15 (10) HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—The term "high-impact artificial intel-16 17 ligence system" means an artificial intelligence sys-18 tem-19 (A) deployed for a purpose other than sole-20 ly for use by the Department of Defense or an 21 intelligence agency (as defined in section 22 3094(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 23 (50 U.S.C. 3094(3))); and 24 (B) that is specifically developed with the

25 intended purpose of making decisions that have

1	a legal or similarly significant effect on the ac-
2	cess of an individual to housing, employment,
3	eredit, education, healthcare, or insurance in a
4	manner that poses a significant risk to rights
5	afforded under the Constitution of the United
6	States or safety.
7	(11) NIST RECOMMENDATION.—The term
8	"NIST recommendation" means a sector-specific
9	recommendation developed under section $22B(b)(1)$
10	of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
11	nology Act, as added by section 204 of this Act.
12	(12) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary"
13	means the Secretary of Commerce.
14	(13) SIGNIFICANT RISK.—The term "significant
15	risk" means a combination of severe, high-intensity,
16	high-probability, and long-duration risk of harm to
17	individuals.
18	(14) TEVV.—The term "TEVV" means the
19	testing, evaluation, validation, and verification of
20	any artificial intelligence system that includes—
21	(A) open, transparent, testable, and
22	verifiable specifications that characterize real-
23	istic operational performance, such as precision
24	and accuracy for relevant tasks;

1	(B) testing methodologies and metrics that
2	enable the evaluation of system trustworthiness,
3	including robustness and resilience;
4	(C) data quality standards for training and
5	testing datasets;
6	(D) requirements for system validation and
7	integration into production environments, auto-
8	mated testing, and compliance with existing
9	legal and regulatory specifications;
10	(E) methods and tools for—
11	(i) the monitoring of system behavior;
12	(ii) the tracking of incidents or errors
13	reported and their management; and
14	(iii) the detection of emergent prop-
15	erties and related impacts; and
16	(F) and processes for redress and re-
17	
	sponse.
18	sponse. (15) Under secretary.—The term "Under
	-
18	(15) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under
18 19	(15) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under Secretary" means the Director of the National Insti-
18 19 20	(15) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under Secretary" means the Director of the National Insti- tute of Standards and Technology.
18 19 20 21	 (15) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under Secretary" means the Director of the National Insti- tute of Standards and Technology. SEC. 202. GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TRANS-
18 19 20 21 22	(15) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under Secretary" means the Director of the National Insti- tute of Standards and Technology. SEC. 202. GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TRANS- PARENCY.

	10
1	internet platform that uses a generative artificial in-
2	telligence system.
3	(2) Disclosure of use of generative arti-
4	FICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.—
5	(A) In GENERAL.—A person may operate
6	a covered internet platform that uses a genera-
7	tive artificial intelligence system if the person
8	provides notice to each user of the covered
9	internet platform that the covered internet plat-
10	form uses a generative artificial intelligence sys-
11	tem to generate content the user sees.
12	(B) Requirements.—A person providing
13	the notice described in subparagraph (A) to a
14	user—
15	(i) subject to clause (ii), shall provide
16	the notice in a clear and conspicuous man-
17	ner on the covered internet platform before
18	the user interacts with content produced
19	by a generative artificial intelligence sys-
20	tem; and
21	(ii) may provide an option for the user
22	to choose to see the notice described in
23	clause (i) only upon the first interaction of
24	the user with content produced by a gen-
25	erative artificial intelligence system.

1	(b) ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—Upon learning that a
2	covered internet platform does not comply with the re-
3	quirements under this section, the Secretary—
4	(1) shall immediately—
5	(A) notify the covered internet platform of
6	the finding; and
7	(B) order the covered internet platform to
8	take remedial action to address the noncompli-
9	ance of the generative artificial intelligence sys-
10	tem operated by the covered internet platform;
11	and
12	(2) may, as determined appropriate or nee-
13	essary by the Secretary, take enforcement action
14	under section 208 if the covered internet platform
15	does not take sufficient action to remedy the non-
16	compliance within 15 days of the notification under
17	$\frac{\text{paragraph}}{(1)(A)}.$
18	(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect
19	on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment
20	of this Act.
21	SEC. 203. TRANSPARENCY REPORTS FOR HIGH-IMPACT AR-
22	TIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.
23	(a) Transparency Reporting.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each deployer of a high-im-
25	pact artificial intelligence system shall—

1	(A) before deploying the high-impact artifi-
2	cial intelligence system, and annually there-
3	after, submit to the Secretary a report describ-
4	ing the design and safety plans for the artificial
5	intelligence system; and
6	(B) submit to the Secretary an updated re-
7	port on the high-impact artificial intelligence
8	system if the deployer makes a material change
9	to
10	(i) the purpose for which the high-im-
11	pact artificial intelligence system is used;
12	OP
13	(ii) the type of data the high-impact
14	artificial intelligence system processes or
15	uses for training purposes.
16	(2) CONTENTS.—Each transparency report sub-
17	mitted under paragraph (1) shall include, with re-
18	spect to the high-impact artificial intelligence sys-
19	tem-
20	(A) the purpose;
21	(B) the intended use cases;
22	(C) deployment context;
23	(D) benefits;

1	(E) a description of data that the high-im-
2	pact artificial intelligence system, once de -
3	ployed, processes as inputs;
4	(F) if available—
5	(i) a list of data categories and for-
6	mats the deployer used to retrain or con-
7	tinue training the high-impact artificial in-
8	telligence system;
9	(ii) metrics for evaluating the high-im-
10	pact artificial intelligence system perform-
11	ance and known limitations; and
12	(iii) transparency measures, including
13	information identifying to individuals when
14	a high-impact artificial intelligence system
15	is in use;
16	(G) processes and testing performed before
17	each deployment to ensure the high-impact arti-
18	ficial intelligence system is safe, reliable, and
19	effective;
20	(H) if applicable, an identification of any
21	third-party artificial intelligence systems or
22	datasets the deployer relies on to train or oper-
23	ate the high-impact artificial intelligence sys-
24	tem; and

1(I) post-deployment monitoring and user2safeguards, including a description of the over-3sight process in place to address issues as4issues arise.

5 (b) DEVELOPER OBLIGATIONS.—The developer of a
6 high-impact artificial intelligence system shall be subject
7 to the same obligations as a developer of a critical impact
8 artificial intelligence system under section 206(c).

9 (c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subsections 10 (a) and (b), a deployer or developer of a high-impact artifi-11 eial intelligence system shall consider the best practices 12 outlined in the most recent version of the risk manage-13 ment framework developed pursuant to section 22A(c) of 14 the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act 15 (15 U.S.C. 278h–1(c)).

16 (d) NONCOMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ACTION.— 17 Upon learning that a deployer of a high-impact artificial 18 intelligence system is not in compliance with the require-19 ments under this section with respect to a high-impact ar-20 tificial intelligence system, the Secretary—

21 (1) shall immediately—

(A) notify the deployer of the finding; and
(B) order the deployer to immediately submit to the Secretary the report required under
subsection (a)(1); and

(2) if the deployer fails to submit the report by
 the date that is 15 days after the date of the notifi cation under paragraph (1)(A), may take enforce ment action under section 208.

5 (e) Avoidance of Duplication.

6 (1)IN **GENERAL.**—Pursuant the to 7 deconfliction of duplicative requirements under para-8 graph (2), the Secretary shall ensure that the re-9 quirements under this section are not unnecessarily 10 burdensome or duplicative of requirements made or 11 oversight conducted by a covered agency regarding 12 the non-Federal use of high-impact artificial intel-13 ligence systems.

14 (2) DECONFLICTION OF DUPLICATIVE REQUIRE-15 MENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of 16 the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, 17 the Secretary, in coordination with the head of any 18 covered agency, shall relevant complete the 19 deconfliction of duplicative requirements relating to 20 the submission of a transparency report for a high-21 impact artificial intelligence system under this see-22 tion.

23 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec24 tion shall be construed to require a deployer of a high-

1	impact artificial intelligence system to disclose any infor-
2	mation, including data or algorithms—
3	(1) relating to a trade secret or other protected
4	intellectual property right;
5	(2) that is confidential business information; or
6	(3) that is privileged.
7	SEC. 204. RECOMMENDATIONS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR
8	RISK MANAGEMENT OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFI -
9	CIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.
10	The National Institute of Standards and Technology
11	Act (15 U.S.C. 278h–1) is amended by inserting after see-
12	tion 22A the following:
13	"SEC. 22B. RECOMMENDATIONS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES
13 14	"SEC. 22B. RECOMMENDATIONS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI-
14	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI-
14 15	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI- FICIAL INTELLIGENCE.
14 15 16	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI- FICIAL INTELLIGENCE. ^{((a)} Definition of High-Impact Artificial In-
14 15 16 17	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI- FICIAL INTELLIGENCE. "(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL IN- TELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—In this section, the term 'high-im-
14 15 16 17 18	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI- FICIAL INTELLIGENCE. "(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL IN- TELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—In this section, the term 'high-im- pact artificial intelligence system' means an artificial intel-
14 15 16 17 18 19	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI- FICIAL INTELLIGENCE. "(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL IN- TELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—In this section, the term 'high-im- pact artificial intelligence system' means an artificial intel- ligence system—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI- FICIAL INTELLIGENCE. "(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL IN- TELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—In this section, the term 'high-im- pact artificial intelligence system' means an artificial intel- ligence system— "(1) deployed for purposes other than those
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	FOR SECTOR-SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT OF ARTI- FICIAL INTELLIGENCE. "(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL IN- TELLIGENCE SYSTEM.—In this section, the term 'high-im- pact artificial intelligence system' means an artificial intel- ligence system— "(1) deployed for purposes other than those solely for use by the Department of Defense or an

1 "(2) that is specifically developed with the in2 tended purpose of making decisions that have a legal
3 or similarly significant effect on the access of an in4 dividual to housing, employment, eredit, education,
5 health care, or insurance in a manner that poses a
6 significant risk to rights afforded under the Con7 stitution of the United States or to safety.

8 "(b) SECTOR-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not 9 later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the 10 Artificial Intelligence Research, Innovation, and Account-11 ability Act of 2023, the Director shall—

12 <u>"(1)</u> develop sector-specific recommendations 13 for individual Federal agencies to conduct oversight 14 of the non-Federal, and, as appropriate, Federal use 15 of high-impact artificial intelligence systems to im-16 prove the safe and responsible use of such systems; 17 and

18 <u>"(2) not less frequently than biennially, update</u>
19 the sector-specific recommendations to account for
20 changes in technological capabilities or artificial in21 telligence use cases.

22 "(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In developing recommenda23 tions under subsection (b), the Director shall use the vol24 untary risk management framework required by section

1 22A(c) to identify and provide recommendations to a Fed 2 eral agency—

3	"(1) to establish regulations, standards, guide-
4	lines, best practices, methodologies, procedures, or
5	processes to facilitate oversight of non-Federal use
6	of high-impact artificial intelligence systems; and
7	${}(2)$ to mitigate risks from such high-impact
8	artificial intelligence systems.
9	"(d) Recommendations.—In developing rec-
10	ommendations under subsection (b), the Director may in-
11	clude the following:
12	"(1) Key design choices made during high-im-
13	pact artificial intelligence model development, includ-
14	ing rationale and assumptions made.
15	${}(2)$ Intended use and users, other possible use
16	cases, including any anticipated undesirable or po-
17	tentially harmful use cases, and what good faith ef-
18	forts model developers can take to mitigate the use
19	of the system in harmful ways.
20	"(3) Methods for evaluating the safety of high-
21	impact artificial intelligence systems and approaches
22	for responsible use.
23	${}$ (4) Sector-specific differences in what con-
24	stitutes acceptable high-impact artificial intelligence
25	model functionality and trustworthiness, metrics

used to determine high-impact artificial intelligence
 model performance, and any test results reflecting
 application of these metrics to evaluate high-impact
 artificial intelligence model performance across dif ferent sectors.

6 <u>"(5)</u> Recommendations to support iterative de7 velopment of subsequent recommendations under
8 subsection (b).

9 "(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing recommenda-10 tions under subsection (b), the Director shall, as the Di-11 rector considers applicable and practicable, consult with 12 relevant covered agencies and stakeholders representing 13 perspectives from civil society, academia, technologists, en-14 gineers, and creators.".

15SEC. 205. OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET OVER-16SIGHT OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO AGENCIES.

17 (a) RECOMMENDATIONS.

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
19 the date of enactment of this Act, the Under See20 retary shall submit to the Director, the head of each
21 covered agency, and the appropriate congressional
22 committees each NIST recommendation.

23 (2) AGENCY RESPONSES TO RECOMMENDA24 TIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on
25 which the Under Secretary submits a NIST rec-

1	ommendation to the head of a covered agency under
2	paragraph (1), the head of the covered agency shall
3	transmit to the Director a formal written response
4	to the NIST recommendation that—
5	(A) indicates whether the head of the cov-
6	ered agency intends to—
7	(i) carry out procedures to adopt the
8	complete NIST recommendation;
9	(ii) carry out procedures to adopt a
10	part of the NIST recommendation; or
11	(iii) refuse to carry out procedures to
12	adopt the NIST recommendation; and
13	(B) includes—
14	(i) with respect to a formal written re-
15	sponse described in clause (i) or (ii) of sub-
16	paragraph (A), a copy of a proposed time-
17	table for completing the procedures de-
18	scribed in that elause;
19	(ii) with respect to a formal written
20	response described in subparagraph $(A)(ii)$,
21	the reasons for the refusal to carry out
22	procedures with respect to the remainder
23	of the NIST recommendation described in
24	that subparagraph; and

1	(iii) with respect to a formal written
2	response described in subparagraph
3	(A)(iii), the reasons for the refusal to carry
4	out procedures.
5	(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director shall make
6	a copy of each NIST recommendation and each written
7	formal response of a covered agency required under sub-
8	section $(a)(2)$ available to the public at reasonable cost.
9	(c) Reporting Requirements.—
10	(1) Annual secretarial regulatory sta-
11	TUS REPORTS.
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—On the first February
13	1 occurring after the date of enactment of this
14	Act, and annually thereafter until the date de-
15	seribed in subparagraph (B), the head of each
16	covered agency shall submit to the Director a
17	report containing the regulatory status of each
18	NIST recommendation.
19	(B) CONTINUED REPORTING.—The date
20	described in this subparagraph is the date on
21	which the head of a covered agency—
22	(i) takes final regulatory action with
23	respect to a NIST recommendation; and
24	(ii) determines and states in a report
25	required under subparagraph (A) that no

1	regulatory action should be taken with re-
2	spect to a NIST recommendation.
3	(2) Compliance report to congress.—On
4	April 1 of each year, the Director shall—
5	(A) review the reports received under para-
6	$\frac{\text{graph}}{(1)(A)}$; and
7	(B) transmit comments on the reports to
8	the heads of covered agencies and the appro-
9	priate congressional committees.
10	(3) FAILURE TO REPORTIf, on March 1 of
11	each year, the Director has not received a report re-
12	quired under paragraph $(1)(A)$ from the head of a
13	covered agency, the Director shall notify the appro-
14	priate congressional committees of the failure.
15	(d) Technical Assistance in Carrying Out Rec-
16	OMMENDATIONS.—The Under Secretary shall provide as-
17	sistance to the heads of covered agencies relating to the
18	implementation of the NIST recommendations the heads
19	of covered agencies intend to carry out.
20	(c) Regulation Review and Improvement.—The
21	Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory
22	Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget, in con-
23	sultation with the Under Secretary, shall develop and peri-
24	odically revise performance indicators and measures for
25	sector-specific regulation of artificial intelligence.

1	SEC. 206. RISK MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT FOR CRITICAL-
2	IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYS-
3	TEMS.
4	(a) Requirement.
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each critical-impact AI or-
6	ganization shall perform a risk management assess-
7	ment in accordance with this section.
8	(2) Assessment.—Each critical-impact AI or-
9	ganization shall—
10	(A) not later than 30 days before the date
11	on which a critical-impact artificial intelligence
12	system is made publicly available by the critical-
13	impact AI organization, perform a risk manage-
14	ment assessment; and
15	(B) not less frequently than biennially dur-
16	ing the period beginning on the date of enact-
17	ment of this Act and ending on the date on
18	which the applicable critical-impact artificial in-
19	telligence system is no longer being made pub-
20	licly available by the critical-impact AI organi-
21	zation, as applicable, conduct an updated risk
22	management assessment that—
23	(i) may find that no significant
24	changes were made to the critical-impact
25	artificial intelligence system; and

1	(ii) provides, to the extent practicable,
2	aggregate results of any significant devi-
3	ation from expected performance detailed
4	in the assessment performed under sub-
5	paragraph (A) or the most recent assess-
6	ment performed under this subparagraph.
7	(3) Review.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
9	after the date of completion of a risk manage-
10	ment assessment by a critical-impact AI organi-
11	zation under this section, the critical-impact AI
12	organization shall submit to the Secretary a re-
13	port—
13 14	port— (i) outlining the assessment performed
14	(i) outlining the assessment performed
14 15	(i) outlining the assessment performed under this section; and
14 15 16	(i) outlining the assessment performed under this section; and (ii) that is in a consistent format, as
14 15 16 17	(i) outlining the assessment performed under this section; and (ii) that is in a consistent format, as determined by the Secretary.
14 15 16 17 18	 (i) outlining the assessment performed under this section; and (ii) that is in a consistent format, as determined by the Secretary. (B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—Subject
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (i) outlining the assessment performed under this section; and (ii) that is in a consistent format, as determined by the Secretary. (B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary may request
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (i) outlining the assessment performed under this section; and (ii) that is in a consistent format, as determined by the Secretary. (B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary may request that a critical-impact AI organization submit to
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (i) outlining the assessment performed under this section; and (ii) that is in a consistent format, as determined by the Secretary. (B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary may request that a critical-impact AI organization submit to the Secretary any related additional or clari-

(4) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not pro hibit a critical-impact AI organization from making
 a critical-impact artificial intelligence system avail able to the public based on the review by the Sec retary of a report submitted under paragraph (3)(A)
 or additional or clarifying information submitted
 under paragraph (3)(B).

8 (b) ASSESSMENT SUBJECT AREAS.—Each assess-9 ment performed by a critical-impact AI organization under 10 subsection (a) shall describe the means by which the crit-11 ical-impact AI organization is addressing, through a docu-12 mented TEVV process, the following categories:

(1) Policies, processes, procedures, and practices across the organization relating to transparent
and effective mapping, measuring, and managing of
artificial intelligence risks, including—

17 (A) how the organization understands,
 18 manages, and documents legal and regulatory
 19 requirements involving artificial intelligence;

20 (B) how the organization integrates char21 acteristics of trustworthy artificial intelligence,
22 which include valid, reliable, safe, secure, resil23 ient, accountable, transparent, globally and lo24 explainable, interpretable, privacy-en25 hanced, and fair with harmful bias managed,

1	into organizational policies, processes, proce-
2	dures, and practices;
3	(C) a methodology to determine the needed
4	level of risk management activities based on the
5	organization's risk tolerance; and
6	(D) how the organization establishes risk
7	management processes and outcomes through
8	transparent policies, procedures, and other con-
9	trols based on organizational risk priorities.
10	(2) The structure, context, and capabilities of
11	the critical-impact artificial intelligence system or
12	critical-impact foundation model, including
13	(A) how the context was established and
14	understood;
15	(B) capabilities, targeted uses, goals, and
16	expected costs and benefits; and
17	(C) how risks and benefits are mapped for
18	each system component.
19	(3) A description of how the organization em-
20	ploys quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method
21	tools, techniques, and methodologies to analyze, as-
22	sess, benchmark, and monitor artificial intelligence
23	risk, including—
24	(A) identification of appropriate methods
25	and metrics;

1	(B) how artificial intelligence systems are
2	evaluated for trustworthy characteristics;
3	(C) mechanisms for tracking artificial in-
4	telligence system risks over time; and
5	(D) processes for gathering and assessing
6	feedback relating to the efficacy of measure-
7	ment.
8	(4) A description of allocation of risk resources
9	to map and measure risks on a regular basis as de-
10	scribed in paragraph (1), including—
11	(A) how artificial intelligence risks based
12	on assessments and other analytical outputs de-
13	scribed in paragraphs (2) and (3) are
14	prioritized, responded to, and managed;
15	(B) how strategies to maximize artificial
16	intelligence benefits and minimize negative im-
17	pacts were planned, prepared, implemented,
18	documented, and informed by input from rel-
19	evant artificial intelligence deployers;
20	(C) management of artificial intelligence
21	system risks and benefits; and
22	(D) regular monitoring of risk treatments,
23	including response and recovery, and commu-
24	nication plans for the identified and measured
25	artificial intelligence risks, as applicable.

1	(c) Developer Obligations.—The developer of a
2	critical-impact artificial intelligence system that agrees
3	through a contract or license to provide technology or serv-
4	ices to a deployer of the critical-impact artificial intel-
5	ligence system shall provide to the deployer of the critical-
6	impact artificial intelligence system the information rea-
7	sonably necessary for the deployer to comply with the re-
8	quirements under subsection (a), including—
9	(1) an overview of the data used in training the
10	baseline artificial intelligence system provided by the
11	developer, including—
12	(Λ) data size;
13	(B) data sources;
14	(C) copyrighted data; and
15	(D) personal identifiable information;
16	(2) documentation outlining the structure and
17	context of the baseline artificial intelligence system
18	of the developer, including—
19	(A) input modality;
20	(B) output modality;
21	(C) model size; and
22	(D) model architecture;
23	(3) known capabilities, limitations, and risks of
24	the baseline artificial intelligence system of the de-

1	veloper at the time of the development of the artifi-
2	cial intelligence system; and
3	(4) documentation for downstream use, includ-
4	ing
5	(A) a statement of intended purpose;
6	(B) guidelines for the intended use of the
7	artificial intelligence system, including a list of
8	permitted, restricted, and prohibited uses and
9	users; and
10	(C) a statement of the potential for devi-
11	ation from the intended purpose of the baseline
12	artificial intelligence system.
10	
13	(d) Termination of Obligation To Disclose In-
13 14	(d) TERMINATION OF OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE IN- FORMATION.—
14	FORMATION.
14 15	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical-
14 15 16	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical- impact AI organization to provide information, upon
14 15 16 17	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical- impact AI organization to provide information, upon request of the Secretary, relating to a specific as-
14 15 16 17 18	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical- impact AI organization to provide information, upon request of the Secretary, relating to a specific as- sessment category under subsection (b) shall end on
14 15 16 17 18 19	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical- impact AI organization to provide information, upon request of the Secretary, relating to a specific as- sessment category under subsection (b) shall end on the date of issuance of a relevant standard applica-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical- impact AI organization to provide information, upon request of the Secretary, relating to a specific as- sessment category under subsection (b) shall end on the date of issuance of a relevant standard applica- ble to the same category of a critical-impact artifi-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical- impact AI organization to provide information, upon request of the Secretary, relating to a specific as- sessment category under subsection (b) shall end on the date of issuance of a relevant standard applica- ble to the same category of a critical-impact artifi- cial intelligence system by—
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	FORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical- impact AI organization to provide information, upon request of the Secretary, relating to a specific as- sessment category under subsection (b) shall end on the date of issuance of a relevant standard applica- ble to the same category of a critical-impact artifi- cial intelligence system by— (A) the Secretary under section 207(c)

1	(B) another department or agency of the
2	Federal Government, as determined applicable
3	by the Secretary; or
4	(C) a non-governmental standards organi-
5	zation, as determined appropriate by the Sec-
6	retary.
7	(2) Effect of New Standard.—In adopting
8	any standard applicable to critical-impact artificial
9	intelligence systems under section 207(c), the Sec-
10	retary shall—
11	(A) identify the category under subsection
12	(b) to which the standard relates, if any; and
13	(B) specify the information that is no
14	longer required to be included in a report re-
15	quired under subsection (a) as a result of the
16	new standard.
17	(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
18	tion shall be construed to require a critical-impact AI or-
19	ganization, or permit the Secretary, to disclose any infor-
20	mation, including data or algorithms—
21	(1) relating to a trade secret or other protected
22	intellectual property right;
23	(2) that is confidential business information; or
24	(3) that is privileged.

INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.

2

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
4 CERTIFICATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

5 (1) IN GENERAL. Not later than 180 days 6 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-7 retary shall establish an advisory committee to pro-8 vide advice and recommendations on TEVV stand-9 ards and the certification of critical-impact artificial 10 intelligence systems.

11 (2) DUTIES.—The advisory committee estab-12 lished under this section shall advise the Secretary 13 on matters relating to the testing and certification 14 of critical-impact artificial intelligence systems, in-15 cluding by—

16 (A) providing recommendations to the Sec 17 retary on proposed TEVV standards to ensure
 18 such standards—

(i) maximize alignment and interoper ability with standards issued by nongovern mental standards organizations and inter national standards bodies;

23 (ii) are performance-based and im24 pact-based; and

25 (iii) are applicable or necessary to fa26 eilitate the deployment of critical-impact

1	artificial intelligence systems in a trans-
2	parent, secure, and safe manner;
3	(B) reviewing prospective TEVV standards
4	submitted by the Secretary to ensure such
5	standards align with recommendations under
6	subparagraph (A);
7	(C) upon completion of the review under
8	subparagraph (B), providing consensus rec-
9	ommendations to the Secretary on—
10	(i) whether a TEVV standard should
11	be issued, modified, revoked, or added; and
12	(ii) if such a standard should be
13	issued, how best to align the standard with
14	the considerations described in subsection
15	(c)(2) and recommendations described in
16	subparagraph (A); and
17	(D) reviewing and providing advice and
18	recommendations on the plan and subsequent
19	updates to the plan submitted under subsection
20	(b).
21	(3) Composition.—The advisory committee es-
22	tablished under this subsection shall be composed of
23	not more than 15 members with a balanced composi-
24	tion of representatives of the private sector, institu-

1	tions of higher education, and non-profit organiza-
2	tions, including—
3	(A) representatives of
4	(i) institutions of higher education;
5	(ii) companies developing or operating
6	artificial intelligence systems;
7	(iii) consumers or consumer advocacy
8	groups; and
9	(iv) enabling technology companies;
10	and
11	(B) any other members the Secretary con-
12	siders to be appropriate.
13	(b) Artificial Intelligence Certification
14	PLAN.—
14 15	PLAN.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
15 16	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
15 16 17	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a 3-year implementation plan for the
15 16 17 18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a 3-year implementation plan for the certification of critical-impact artificial intelligence
15 16 17 18 19	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a 3-year implementation plan for the certification of critical-impact artificial intelligence systems.
15 16 17 18 19 20	 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a 3-year implementation plan for the certification of critical-impact artificial intelligence systems. (2) PERIODIC UPDATE.—The Secretary shall
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a 3-year implementation plan for the certification of critical-impact artificial intelligence systems. (2) PERIODIC UPDATE.—The Secretary shall periodically update the plan established under para-

1	(A) a methodology for gathering and using
2	relevant, objective, and available information re-
3	lating to TEVV;
4	(B) a process for considering whether pre-
5	scribing certain TEVV standards under sub-
6	section (c) for critical-impact artificial intel-
7	ligence systems is appropriate, necessary, or du-
8	plicative of existing international standards;
9	(C) if TEVV standards are considered ap-
10	propriate, a process for prescribing such stand-
11	ards for critical-impact artificial intelligence
12	systems; and
13	(D) an outline of standards proposed to be
14	issued, including an estimation of the timeline
15	and sequencing of such standards.
16	(4) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan re-
17	quired under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall con-
18	sult the following:
19	(A) The National Artificial Intelligence
20	Initiative Office.
21	(B) The interagency committee established
22	under section 5103 of the National Artificial
23	Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C.
24	9413).

1	(C) The National Artificial Intelligence Ad-
2	visory Committee.
3	(D) Industry consensus standards issued
4	by non-governmental standards organizations.
5	(E) Other departments, agencies, and in-
6	strumentalities of the Federal Government, as
7	considered appropriate by the Secretary.
8	(5) Submission to certification advisory
9	COMMITTEE.—Upon completing the initial plan re-
10	quired under this subsection and upon completing
11	periodic updates to the plan under paragraph (2) ,
12	the Secretary shall submit the plan to the advisory
13	committee established under subsection (a) for re-
14	view.
15	(6) Submission to committees of con-
16	GRESS.—Upon completing the plan required under
17	this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the rel-
18	evant committees of Congress a report containing
19	the plan.
20	(7) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not issue
21	TEVV standards under subsection (e) until the date
22	of the submission of the plan under paragraphs (5)
23	and (6).
24	(c) Standards.—
25	(1) Standards.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
2	issue TEVV standards for critical-impact artifi-
3	cial intelligence systems.
4	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each standard
5	issued under this subsection shall—
6	(i) be practicable;
7	(ii) meet the need for safe, secure,
8	and transparent operations of critical-im-
9	pact artificial intelligence systems;
10	(iii) with respect to a relevant stand-
11	ard issued by a non-governmental stand-
12	ards organization that is already in place,
13	align with and be interoperable with that
14	standard;
15	(iv) provide for a mechanism to, not
16	less frequently than once every 2 years, so-
17	licit public comment and update the stand-
18	ard to reflect advancements in technology
19	and system architecture; and
20	(v) be stated in objective terms.
21	(2) Considerations.—In issuing TEVV
22	standards for critical-impact artificial intelligence
23	systems under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

1	(Λ) consider relevant available information
2	concerning critical-impact artificial intelligence
3	systems, including—
4	(i) transparency reports submitted
5	under section 203(a);
6	(ii) risk management assessments con-
7	ducted under section 206(a); and
8	(iii) any additional information pro-
9	vided to the Secretary pursuant to section
10	203(a)(1)(B);
11	(B) consider whether a proposed standard
12	is reasonable, practicable, and appropriate for
13	the particular type of critical-impact artificial
14	intelligence system for which the standard is
15	proposed;
16	(C) consult with relevant artificial intel-
17	ligence stakeholders and review industry stand-
18	ards issued by nongovernmental standards or-
19	ganizations;
20	(D) pursuant to paragraph (1)(B)(iii), con-
21	sider whether adoption of a relevant standard
22	issued by a nongovernmental standards organi-
23	zation as a TEVV standard is the most appro-
24	priate action; and

1	(E) consider whether the standard takes
2	into account—
3	(i) transparent, replicable, and objec-
4	tive assessments of critical-impact artificial
5	intelligence system risk, structure, capabili-
6	ties, and design;
7	(ii) the risk posed to the public by an
8	applicable critical-impact artificial intel-
9	ligence system; and
10	(iii) the diversity of methodologies and
11	innovative technologies and approaches
12	available to meet the objectives of the
13	standard.
14	(3) Consultation.—Before finalizing a TEVV
15	standard issued under this subsection, the Secretary
16	shall submit the TEVV standard to the advisory
17	committee established under subsection (a) for re-
18	view.
19	(4) Public comment.—Before issuing any
20	TEVV standard under this subsection, the Secretary
21	shall provide an opportunity for public comment.
22	(5) COOPERATION.—In developing a TEVV
23	standard under this subsection, the Secretary may,
24	as determined appropriate, advise, assist, and co-
25	operate with departments, agencies, and instrumen-

1	talities of the Federal Government, States, and other
2	public and private agencies.
3	(6) EFFECTIVE DATE OF STANDARDS.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
5	specify the effective date of a TEVV standard
6	issued under this subsection in the order
7	issuing the standard.
8	(B) LIMITATION.—Subject to subpara-
9	graph (C), a TEVV standard issued under this
10	subsection may not become effective—
11	(i) during the 180-day period fol-
12	lowing the date on which the TEVV stand-
13	ard is issued; and
14	(ii) more than 1 year after the date
15	on which the TEVV standard is issued.
16	(C) Exception.—Subparagraph (B) shall
17	not apply to the effective date of a TEVV
18	standard issued under this section if the Sec-
19	retary—
20	(i) finds, for good cause shown, that
21	a different effective date is in the public
22	interest; and
23	(ii) publishes the reasons for the find-
24	ing under clause (i).

1	(7) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
2	subsection shall be construed to authorize the See-
3	retary to impose any requirements on or take any
4	enforcement actions under this section or section
5	208 relating to a critical-impact AI organization be-
6	fore a TEVV standard relating to those require-
7	ments is prescribed.
8	(d) Exemptions.—
9	(1) AUTHORITY TO EXEMPT AND PROCE-
10	DURES.
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may ex-
12	empt, on a temporary basis, a critical-impact
13	artificial intelligence system from a TEVV
14	standard issued under subsection (c) on terms
15	the Secretary considers appropriate.
16	(B) RENEWAL.—An exemption under sub-
17	paragraph (A)—
18	(i) may be renewed only on reapplica-
19	tion; and
20	(ii) shall conform to the requirements
21	of this paragraph.
22	(C) PROCEEDINGS.—
23	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may
24	begin a proceeding to grant an exemption
25	to a critical-impact artificial intelligence

1	system under this paragraph if the critical-
2	impact AI organization that deployed the
2	impact in organization that deployed the
3	critical-impact artificial intelligence sys-
4	tems applies for an exemption or a renewal
5	of an exemption.
6	(ii) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—The
7	Secretary shall publish notice of the appli-
8	cation under clause (i) and provide an op-
9	portunity to comment.
10	(iii) FILING.—An application for an
11	exemption or for a renewal of an exemp-
12	tion under this paragraph shall be filed at
13	such time and in such manner and contain
14	such information as the Secretary may re-
15	quire.
16	(D) ACTIONS.—The Secretary may grant
17	an exemption under this paragraph upon find-
18	ing that—
19	(i) the exemption is consistent with
20	the public interest and this section; and
21	(ii) the exemption would facilitate the
22	development or evaluation of a feature or
23	characteristic of a critical-impact artificial
24	intelligence system providing a safety and

1	security level that is not less than the
2	TEVV standard level.
3	(2) DISCLOSURE.—Not later than 30 days after
4	the date on which an application is filed under this
5	subsection, the Secretary may make public informa-
6	tion contained in the application or relevant to the
7	application, unless the information concerns or is re-
8	lated to a trade secret or other confidential informa-
9	tion not relevant to the application.
10	(3) NOTICE OF DECISION.—The Secretary shall
11	publish in the Federal Register a notice of each deei-
12	sion granting or denying an exemption under this
13	subsection and the reasons for granting or denying
14	that exemption, including a justification with sup-
15	porting information for the selected approach.
16	(c) Self-Certification of Compliance.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
18	with respect to each critical-impact artificial intel-
19	ligence system of a critical-impact AI organization,
20	the critical-impact AI organization shall certify to
21	the Secretary that the critical-impact artificial intel-
22	ligence system complies with applicable TEVV
23	standards issued under this section.
24	(2) EXCEPTION.—A critical-impact AI organi-

zation may not issue a certificate under paragraph

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1	(1) if, in exercising reasonable care, the critical-im-
2	pact AI organization has constructive knowledge
3	that the certificate is false or misleading in a mate-
4	rial respect.
5	(f) Noncompliance Findings and Enforcement
6	ACTION.—
7	(1) Finding of noncompliance by sec-
8	RETARY.—Upon learning that a critical-impact arti-
9	ficial intelligence system deployed by a critical-im-
10	pact AI organization does not comply with the re-
11	quirements under this section, the Secretary shall—
12	(A) immediately—
13	(i) notify the critical-impact AI orga-
14	nization of the finding; and
15	(ii) order the critical-impact AI orga-
16	nization to take remedial action to address
17	the noncompliance of the artificial intel-
18	ligence system; and
19	(B) may, as determined appropriate or
20	necessary by the Secretary, and if the Secretary
21	determines that actions taken by a critical-im-
22	pact AI organization are insufficient to remedy
23	the noncompliance of the critical-impact AI or-
24	ganization with this section, take enforcement
25	action under section 208.

1	(2) ACTIONS BY CRITICAL-IMPACT AI ORGANIZA-
2	TION.—If a critical-impact AI organization finds
3	that a critical-impact artificial intelligence system
4	deployed by the critical-impact AI organization is
5	noncompliant with an applicable TEVV standard
6	issued under this section or the critical-impact AI
7	organization is notified of noncompliance by the Sec-
8	retary under paragraph $(1)(A)(i)$, the critical-impact
9	AI organization shall—
10	(A) without undue delay, notify the See-
11	retary by certified mail or electronic mail of the
12	noncompliance or receipt of the notification of
13	noncompliance;
14	(B) take remedial action to address the
15	noncompliance; and
16	(C) not later than 10 days after the date
17	of the notification or receipt under subpara-
18	graph (A), submit to the Secretary a report
19	containing information on—
20	(i) the nature and discovery of the
21	noncompliant aspect of the critical-impact
22	artificial intelligence system;
23	(ii) measures taken to remedy such
24	noncompliance; and

1	(iii) actions taken by the critical-im-
2	pact AI organization to address stake-
3	holders affected by such noncompliance.

4 SEC. 208. ENFORCEMENT.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon discovering noncompliance 6 with a provision of this Act by a deployer of a high-impact 7 artificial intelligence system or a critical-impact AI organi-8 zation if the Secretary determines that actions taken by 9 the critical-impact AI organization are insufficient to rem-10 edy the noncompliance, the Secretary shall take an action 11 described in this section.

12 (b) CIVIL PENALTIES.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may impose a
penalty described in paragraph (2) on deployer of a
high-impact artificial intelligence system or a critical-impact AI organization for each violation by
that entity of this Act or any regulation or order
issued under this Act.

19 (2) PENALTY DESCRIBED.—The penalty de20 seribed in this paragraph is the greater of—

21 (A) an amount not to exceed \$300,000; or
22 (B) an amount that is twice the value of
23 the transaction that is the basis of the violation
24 with respect to which the penalty is imposed.
25 (c) VIOLATION WITH INTENT.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines 2 that a deployer of a high-impact artificial intel-3 ligence system or a critical-impact AI organization 4 intentionally violates this Act or any regulation or 5 order issued under this Act, the Secretary may pro-6 hibit the critical-impact AI organization from de-7 ploying a critical-impact artificial intelligence sys-8 tem.

9 (2) IN ADDITION. A prohibition imposed under
10 paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any other civil
11 penalties provided under this Act.

12 (d) FACTORS.—The Secretary may by regulation pro-13 vide standards for establishing levels of eivil penalty under 14 this section based upon factors such as the seriousness of 15 the violation, the culpability of the violator, and such miti-16 gating factors as the violator's record of cooperation with 17 the Secretary in disclosing the violation.

18 (e) CIVIL ACTION.

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon referral by the See20 retary, the Attorney General may bring a civil action
21 in a United States district court to—
22 (A) enjoin a violation of section 207; or

23 (B) collect a civil penalty upon a finding of
24 noncompliance with this Act.

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1	(2) VENUE.—A civil action may be brought
2	under paragraph (1) in the judicial district in which
3	the violation occurred or the defendant is found, re-
4	sides, or does business.
5	(3) PROCESS.—Process in a civil action under
6	paragraph (1) may be served in any judicial district
7	in which the defendant resides or is found.
8	(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
9	tion shall be construed to require a developer of a critical-
10	impact artificial intelligence system to disclose any infor-
11	mation, including data or algorithms—
12	(1) relating to a trade secret or other protected
13	intellectual property right;
14	(2) that is confidential business information; or
15	(3) that is privileged.
16	SEC. 209. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CONSUMER EDU-
17	CATION.
18	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after
19	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall es-
20	tablish a working group relating to responsible education
21	efforts for artificial intelligence systems.
22	(b) Membership.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint
24	to serve as members of the working group estab-
25	lished under this section not more than 15 individ-

1	uals with expertise relating to artificial intelligence
2	systems, including—
3	(A) representatives of—
4	(i) institutions of higher education;
5	(ii) companies developing or operating
6	artificial intelligence systems;
7	(iii) consumers or consumer advocacy
8	groups;
9	(iv) public health organizations;
10	(v) marketing professionals;
11	(vi) entities with national experience
12	relating to consumer education, including
13	technology education;
14	(vii) public safety organizations;
15	(viii) rural workforce development ad-
16	vocates;
17	(ix) enabling technology companies;
18	and
19	(x) nonprofit technology industry
20	trade associations; and
21	(B) any other members the Secretary con-
22	siders to be appropriate.
23	(2) Compensation.—A member of the working
24	group established under this section shall serve with-
25	out compensation.

1	(c) DUTIES.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—The working group estab-
3	lished under this section shall—
4	(A) identify recommended education and
5	programs that may be voluntarily employed by
6	industry to inform—
7	(i) consumers and other stakeholders
8	with respect to artificial intelligence sys-
9	tems as those systems—
10	(I) become available; or
11	(II) are soon to be made widely
12	available for public use or consump-
13	tion; and
14	(B) submit to Congress, and make avail-
15	able to the public, a report containing the find-
16	ings and recommendations under subparagraph
17	(\mathbf{A}) .
18	(2) Factors for consideration.—The work-
19	ing group established under this section shall take
20	into consideration topics relating to—
21	(A) the intent, capabilities, and limitations
22	of artificial intelligence systems;
23	(B) use cases of artificial intelligence appli-
24	eations that improve lives of the people of the
25	United States, such as improving government

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1	efficiency, filling critical roles, and reducing
2	mundane work tasks;
3	(C) artificial intelligence research break-
4	throughs;
5	(D) engagement and interaction methods,
6	including how to adequately inform consumers
7	of interaction with an artificial intelligence sys-
8	tem;
9	(E) human-machine interfaces;
10	(F) emergency fallback scenarios;
11	(G) operational boundary responsibilities;
12	(H) potential mechanisms that could
13	change function behavior in service; and
14	(I) consistent nomenclature and taxonomy
15	for safety features and systems.
16	(3) Consultation.—The Secretary shall con-
17	sult with the Chair of the Federal Trade Commis-
18	sion with respect to the recommendations of the
19	working group established under this section, as ap-
20	propriate.
21	(d) TERMINATION.—The working group established
22	under this section shall terminate on the date that is 2
23	years after the date of enactment of this Act.

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Artificial Intelligence
- 3 Research, Innovation, and Accountability Act of 2024".

4 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

5 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

- Sec. 101. Open data policy amendments.
- Sec. 102. Online content authenticity and provenance standards research and development.
- Sec. 103. Standards for detection of anomalous behavior and artificial intelligence-generated media.
- Sec. 104. Comptroller general study on barriers and best practices to usage of AI in government.

TITLE II—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACCOUNTABILITY

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Generative artificial intelligence transparency.
- Sec. 203. Transparency reports for high-impact artificial intelligence systems.
- Sec. 204. Guidelines for Federal agencies and plans for oversight of high-impact artificial intelligence systems.
- Sec. 205. Office of Management and Budget Oversight guidelines and agency oversight plans.
- Sec. 206. Risk management assessment for critical-impact artificial intelligence systems.
- Sec. 207. Certification of critical-impact artificial intelligence systems.
- Sec. 208. Enforcement.
- Sec. 209. Developer and deployer overlap.
- Sec. 210. Artificial intelligence consumer education.
- Sec. 211. Severability.

6 TITLE I—ARTIFICIAL INTEL-

7 LIGENCE RESEARCH AND IN-

8 NOVATION

9 SEC. 101. OPEN DATA POLICY AMENDMENTS.

10 Section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, is amend-

- 11 ed—
- 12 (1) in paragraph (22)—

1	(A) by inserting "or data model" after "a
2	data asset"; and
3	(B) by striking "and" at the end;
4	(2) in paragraph (23), by striking the period at
5	the end and inserting a semicolon; and
6	(3) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(24) the term 'data model' means a mathe-
8	matical, economic, or statistical representation of a
9	system or process used to assist in making calcula-
10	tions and predictions, including through the use of al-
11	gorithms, computer programs, or artificial intel-
12	ligence systems; and
13	"(25) the term 'artificial intelligence system'
14	means a machine-based system that, for explicit or
15	implicit objectives, infers from the input the system
16	receives how to generate outputs, such as predictions,
17	content, recommendations, or decisions that can influ-
18	ence physical or virtual environments.".
19	SEC. 102. ONLINE CONTENT AUTHENTICITY AND PROVE-
20	NANCE STANDARDS RESEARCH AND DEVEL-
21	OPMENT.
22	(a) Research.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
24	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Sec-
25	retary of Commerce for Standards and Technology

1	shall carry out research to facilitate the development
2	and promote the standardization of means to provide
3	authenticity and provenance information for digital
4	content generated by human authors and artificial
5	intelligence systems.
6	(2) ELEMENTS.—The research carried out pursu-
7	ant to paragraph (1) shall cover the following:
8	(A) Secure and mandatory methods for
9	human content to append statements of prove-
10	nance information through the use of unique cre-
11	dentials, watermarking, or other data or
12	metadata-based approaches.
13	(B) Methods for the verification of state-
14	ments of digital content provenance to ensure au-
15	thenticity such as watermarking or classifiers,
16	which are trained models that distinguish artifi-
17	cial intelligence-generated content.
18	(C) Methods for displaying clear and con-
19	spicuous labels of digital content provenance to
20	users.
21	(D) Technologies, applications, or infra-
22	structure needed to facilitate the creation and
23	verification of digital content provenance infor-
24	mation.

1	(E) Mechanisms to ensure that any tech-
2	nologies and methods developed under this sub-
3	section are minimally burdensome on content
4	producers to implement.
5	(F) Use of digital content transparency
6	technologies to enable attribution for human-cre-
7	ated content.
8	(G) Such other related processes, tech-
9	nologies, or applications as the Under Secretary
10	considers appropriate.
11	(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Under Secretary
12	shall carry out the research required by paragraph
13	(1) as part of the research directives pursuant to sec-
14	tion 22A(b)(1) of the National Institute of Standards
15	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278h–1(b)(1)).
16	(b) Technical Assistance on the Development
17	OF STANDARDS.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—For methodologies and appli-
19	cations related to content provenance and authen-
20	ticity deemed by the Under Secretary to be at a read-
21	iness level sufficient for standardization, the Under
22	Secretary shall provide technical review and assist-
23	ance to such other Federal agencies and nongovern-

24 mental standards organizations as the Under Sec25 retary considers appropriate.

1	(2) Considerations.—In providing any tech-
2	nical review and assistance related to the development
3	of digital content provenance and authenticity stand-
4	ards under this subsection, the Under Secretary
5	may—
6	(A) consider whether a proposed standard is
7	reasonable, practicable, and appropriate for the
8	particular type of media and media environment
9	for which the standard is proposed;
10	(B) consult with relevant stakeholders; and
11	(C) review industry standards issued by
12	nongovernmental standards organizations.
13	(c) PILOT PROGRAM.—
11	(1) IN CENERAL May Under Secondary shall
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall
14 15	(1) IN GENERAL.—Ine Under Secretary shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and
15	carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and
15 16	carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using available technologies and cre-
15 16 17	carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using available technologies and cre- ating guidelines to facilitate the creation and
15 16 17 18	carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using available technologies and cre- ating guidelines to facilitate the creation and verification of digital content provenance informa-
15 16 17 18 19	carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using available technologies and cre- ating guidelines to facilitate the creation and verification of digital content provenance informa- tion.
15 16 17 18 19 20	carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using available technologies and cre- ating guidelines to facilitate the creation and verification of digital content provenance informa- tion. (2) LOCATIONS.—The pilot program required by
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using available technologies and creating guidelines to facilitate the creation and verification of digital content provenance information. (2) LOCATIONS.—The pilot program required by paragraph (1) shall be carried out at not more than

1	(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot
2	program required by paragraph (1), the Under Sec-
3	retary shall—

4 (A) apply and evaluate methods for authen5 ticating the origin of and modifications to gov6 ernment-produced digital content, either by Fed7 eral Government employees or a private entity
8 under the terms of a government contract, using
9 technology and guidelines described in para10 graph (1); and

(B) make available to the public digital
content embedded with provenance data or other
authentication provided by the heads of the Federal agencies selected pursuant to paragraph (2)
for the purposes of the pilot program.

16 (4) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year 17 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annu-18 ally thereafter until the date described in paragraph 19 (5), the Under Secretary shall brief the Committee on 20 *Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate* 21 and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology 22 of the House of Representatives on the findings of the 23 Under Secretary with respect to the pilot program carried out under this subsection. 24

(5) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall ter minate on the date that is 10 years after the date of
 the enactment of this Act.

4 (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year 5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, 6 7 and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on 8 Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representa-9 tives a report outlining the progress of standardization initiatives relating to requirements under this section, as well 10 as recommendations for legislative or administrative action 11 to encourage or require the widespread adoption of such ini-12 tiatives in the United States. 13

14 SEC. 103. STANDARDS FOR DETECTION OF ANOMALOUS BE-

15 HAVIOR AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-GEN16 ERATED MEDIA.

17 Section 22A(b)(1) of the National Institute of Stand18 ards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278h-1(b)(1)) is
19 amended—

20 (1) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as sub21 paragraph (K);

(2) in subparagraph (H), by striking "; and"
and inserting a semicolon; and

24 (3) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the fol25 lowing:

1	((I) best practices for detecting outputs gen-
2	erated by artificial intelligence systems, includ-
3	ing content such as text, audio, images, and vid-
4	eos;
5	(J) methods to detect and mitigate anoma-
6	lous behavior of artificial intelligence systems
7	and safeguards to mitigate potentially adver-
8	sarial or compromising anomalous behavior;
9	and".
10	SEC. 104. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON BARRIERS
11	AND BEST PRACTICES TO USAGE OF AI IN
12	GOVERNMENT.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date
14	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
15	United States shall—
16	(1) conduct a review of statutory, regulatory,
17	and other policy barriers to the use of artificial intel-
18	ligence systems to improve the functionality of the
19	Federal Government; and
20	(2) identify best practices for the adoption and
21	responsible use of artificial intelligence systems by the
22	Federal Government, including—
23	(A) ensuring that an artificial intelligence
24	system is proportional to the need of the Federal
25	Government;

1	(B) restrictions on access to and use of an
2	artificial intelligence system based on the capa-
3	bilities and risks of the artificial intelligence sys-
4	tem; and
5	(C) safety measures that ensure that an ar-
6	tificial intelligence system is appropriately lim-
7	ited to necessary data and compartmentalized
8	from other assets of the Federal Government.
9	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date
10	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
11	United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce,
12	Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Com-
13	mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of
14	Representatives a report that—
15	(1) summarizes the results of the review con-
16	ducted under subsection $(a)(1)$ and the best practices
17	identified under subsection (a)(2), including rec-
18	ommendations, as the Comptroller General of the
19	United States considers appropriate;
20	(2) describes any laws, regulations, guidance
21	documents, or other policies that may prevent the
22	adoption of artificial intelligence systems by the Fed-
23	eral Government to improve certain functions of the
24	Federal Government, including—
25	(A) data analysis and processing;

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1	(B) paperwork reduction;
2	(C) contracting and procurement practices;
3	and
4	(D) other Federal Government services; and
5	(3) includes, as the Comptroller General of the
6	United States considers appropriate, recommenda-
7	tions to modify or eliminate barriers to the use of ar-
8	tificial intelligence systems by the Federal Govern-
9	ment.
10	TITLE II—ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
11	LIGENCE ACCOUNTABILITY
12	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
13	In this title:
14	(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
15	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
16	tees" means—
17	(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural
18	Resources and the Committee on Commerce,
19	Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
20	(B) the Committee on Energy and Com-
21	merce of the House of Representatives; and
22	(C) each congressional committee with juris-
23	diction over an applicable covered agency.
24	(2) Artificial intelligence system.—The
25	term "artificial intelligence system" means a ma-

1	chine-based system that, for explicit and implicit ob-
2	jectives, infers from the input the system receives how
3	to generate outputs such as predictions, content, rec-
4	ommendations, or decisions that can influence phys-
5	ical or virtual environments.
6	(3) COVERED AGENCY.—The term "covered agen-
7	cy" means an agency for which a guideline is devel-
8	oped under section $22B(b)(1)$ of the National Institute
9	of Standards and Technology Act, as added by section
10	204 of this Act, including—
11	(A) the Department of Commerce;
12	(B) the Department of State;
13	(C) the Department of Homeland Security;
14	(D) the Department of Health and Human
15	Services;
16	(E) the Department of Agriculture;
17	(F) the Department of Housing and Urban
18	Development;
19	(G) the Department of the Interior;
20	(H) the Department of Education;
21	(I) the Department of Energy;
22	(J) the Department of Labor;
23	(K) the Department of Transportation;
24	(L) the Department of Justice;
25	(M) the Department of the Treasury;

1	(N) the Department of Veterans Affairs; and
2	(O) any other agency the Secretary deter-
3	mines appropriate.
4	(4) CRITICAL-IMPACT AI ORGANIZATION.—The
5	term "critical-impact AI organization" means a non-
6	governmental organization that serves as the deployer
7	of a critical-impact artificial intelligence system.
8	(5) Critical-impact artificial intelligence
9	System.—The term "critical-impact artificial intel-
10	ligence system" means an artificial intelligence sys-
11	tem that—
12	(A) is deployed for a purpose other than
13	solely for use by the Department of Defense or an
14	intelligence agency (as defined in section $504(e)$
15	of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
16	3094(3))); and
17	(B) is used or intended to be used—
18	(i) to make a decision or substantially
19	replace or facilitate the discretionary
20	human decisionmaking process regarding—
21	(I) the real-time or ex post facto
22	collection or analysis of biometric data
23	of a natural person by biometric iden-
24	tification systems without the consent
25	of the natural person;

1	(II) an operational component in-
2	volved in the direct management of in-
3	frastructure determined by the Sec-
4	retary of Homeland Security to be crit-
5	ical infrastructure (as defined in sec-
6	tion 1016(e) of the USA PATRIOT Act
7	(42 U.S.C. 5195c(e))) that is—
8	(aa) transportation infra-
9	structure;
10	(bb) energy infrastructure;
11	(cc) electrical infrastructure;
12	(dd) communications infra-
13	structure;
14	(ee) manufacturing infra-
15	structure; or
16	(ff) infrastructure used in the
17	supply and production of water
18	and hazardous materials; or
19	(III) a government or government
20	contractor's actions pertaining to
21	criminal justice (as defined in section
22	901 of title I of the Omnibus Crime
23	Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
24	(34 U.S.C. 10251)); and

1	(ii) in a manner that poses a signifi-
2	cant risk to safety or violates rights afforded
3	under the Constitution of the United States.
4	(6) DEPLOYER.—The term "deployer"—
5	(A) means an entity that—
6	(i) uses or operates an artificial intel-
7	ligence system for internal use or for use by
8	a third party;
9	(ii) substantially modifies an artificial
10	intelligence system, or trains an artificial
11	intelligence system using new data, for in-
12	ternal use or for use by a third party; or
13	(iii) performs the functions described
14	in clauses (i) and (ii); and
15	(B) does not include an entity that is solely
16	an end user of a system.
17	(7) Developer.—The term "developer" means
18	an entity that—
19	(A) initially designs, codes, produces, or
20	owns an artificial intelligence system for inter-
21	nal use or for use by a third party as a baseline
22	model; and
23	(B) is not a deployer of the artificial intel-
24	ligence system described in subparagraph (A).

1	(8) END USER.—The term "end user" means an
2	entity that, with respect to an artificial intelligence
3	system procured from a deployer for which the
4	deployer submits a transparency report under section
5	203 or a risk management assessment under section
6	206—
7	(A) uses or operates the artificial intel-
8	ligence system; and
9	(B) does not substantially edit or modify
10	the artificial intelligence system.
11	(9) Generative artificial intelligence sys-
12	TEM.—The term "generative artificial intelligence
13	system" means an artificial intelligence system that
14	generates output, such as data or content in a writ-
15	ten, audio, or visual format.
16	(10) High-impact artificial intelligence
17	SYSTEM.—The term "high-impact artificial intel-
18	ligence system" means an artificial intelligence sys-
19	tem—
20	(A) deployed for a purpose other than solely
21	for use by the Department of Defense or an intel-
22	ligence agency (as defined in section $3094(e)$ of
23	the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
24	3094(3))); and

1 (B) that is specifically deployed to make a 2 decision or substantially replace the discretionary human decisionmaking process regard-3 4 ing the access of an individual to housing, em-5 ployment, credit, education, healthcare, government services, or insurance in a manner that 6 poses a significant risk to safety or violates 7 8 rights afforded under the Constitution of the 9 United States or Federal law.

10 (11) Online platform.—The term "online 11 platform" means any public-facing website, online 12 service, online application, or mobile application that 13 predominantly provides a community forum for user-14 generated content, such as sharing videos, images, 15 games, audio files, or other content, including a social media service, social network, or virtual reality envi-16 17 ronment.

18 (12) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
19 the Secretary of Commerce.

20 (13) SIGNIFICANT RISK.—The term "significant
21 risk" means the risk of—

22 (A) high-impact, severe, high-intensity, or
23 long-duration harm to individuals; or
24 (B) a high probability of substantial harm

24 (B) a high probability of substantial harm
25 to individuals.

1	(14) TEVV.—The term "TEVV" means the test-
2	ing, evaluation, validation, and verification of any
3	artificial intelligence system that includes—
4	(A) open, transparent, testable, and
5	verifiable specifications that characterize real-
6	istic operational performance, such as validity
7	and reliability for relevant tasks;
8	(B) testing methodologies and metrics that
9	enable the evaluation of system trustworthiness,
10	including robustness and resilience;
11	(C) data quality standards for training and
12	testing datasets;
13	(D) requirements for system validation and
14	integration into production environments, auto-
15	mated testing, and compliance with existing
16	legal and regulatory specifications;
17	(E) methods and tools for—
18	(i) the monitoring of system behavior;
19	(ii) the tracking of incidents or errors
20	reported and their management; and
21	(iii) the detection of emergent prop-
22	erties and related impacts; and
23	(F) processes for redress and response.

1	(15) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under
2	Secretary" means the Director of the National Insti-
3	tute of Standards and Technology.
4	SEC. 202. GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TRANS-
5	PARENCY.
6	(a) Prohibition.—
7	(1) Disclosure of use of generative artifi-
8	CIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—A person operating an
10	online platform that uses a generative artificial
11	intelligence system shall provide notice to each
12	user of the online platform that the online plat-
13	form uses a generative artificial intelligence sys-
14	tem to generate content the user sees.
15	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A person providing
16	the notice described in subparagraph (A) to a
17	user—
18	(i) subject to clause (ii), shall provide
19	the notice in a clear and conspicuous man-
20	ner on the online platform before the user
21	interacts with content produced by a gen-
22	erative artificial intelligence system used by
23	the online platform; and
24	(ii) may provide an option for the user
25	to choose to see the notice described in

clause (i) only upon the first interaction of
the user with content produced by a genera-
tive artificial intelligence system.
(b) ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—Upon learning that a
person operating an online platform violates this section
after receiving a report of noncompliance or pursuant to
an investigation conducted under section 208(f), the Sec-
retary—
(1) shall immediately—
(A) notify the person operating the online
platform of the finding; and
(B) order the person operating the online
platform to take remedial action to address the
noncompliance of the generative artificial intel-
ligence system operated by the online platform;
and
(2) may, as determined appropriate or necessary
by the Secretary, take enforcement action under sec-
tion 208 if the person operating the online platform
does not take sufficient action to remedy the non-
compliance by the date that is 15 days after the noti-
fication issued under paragraph (1)(A).
(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect
on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment

1	SEC. 203. TRANSPARENCY REPORTS FOR HIGH-IMPACT AR-
2	TIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.
3	(a) TRANSPARENCY REPORTING.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each deployer of a high-im-
5	pact artificial intelligence system shall—
6	(A) before deploying the high-impact artifi-
7	cial intelligence system, and annually thereafter,
8	submit to the Secretary a transparency report
9	for the high-impact artificial intelligence system;
10	and
11	(B) submit to the Secretary an updated
12	transparency report on the high-impact artificial
13	intelligence system if the deployer makes a mate-
14	rial change to—
15	(i) the purpose for which the high-im-
16	pact artificial intelligence system is used; or
17	(ii) the type of data or content the
18	high-impact artificial intelligence system
19	processes or uses for training purposes.
20	(2) CONTENTS.—Each transparency report sub-
21	mitted under paragraph (1) by a deployer of a high-
22	impact artificial intelligence system shall include—
23	(A) with respect to the organization of the
24	deployer—
25	(i) policies, processes, procedures, and
26	practices across the organization relating to
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1	transparent and effective mapping, meas-
2	uring, and managing of artificial intel-
3	ligence risks, including—
4	(I) how the organization under-
5	stands, manages, and documents legal
6	and regulatory requirements involving
7	artificial intelligence;
8	(II) how the organization inte-
9	grates characteristics of trustworthy
10	artificial intelligence, which include
11	valid, reliable, safe, secure, resilient,
12	accountable, transparent, globally and
13	locally explainable, interpretable, pri-
14	vacy-enhanced, and protecting of rights
15	under the Constitution of the United
16	States, and compliant with all relevant
17	Federal laws, into organizational poli-
18	cies, processes, procedures, and prac-
19	tices;
20	(III) a methodology to determine
21	the needed level of risk management ac-
22	tivities based on the risk tolerance of
23	the organization; and
24	(IV) how the organization estab-
25	lishes risk management processes and

1	outcomes through transparent policies,
2	procedures, and other controls based on
3	organizational risk priorities;
4	(B) the structure, context, and capabilities
5	of the high-impact artificial intelligence system,
6	including—
7	(i) how the context was established and
8	understood;
9	(ii) capabilities, targeted uses, goals,
10	and expected costs and benefits; and
11	(iii) how risks and benefits are
12	mapped for each system component;
13	(C) a description of how the organization of
14	the deployer employs quantitative, qualitative, or
15	mixed-method tools, techniques, and methodolo-
16	gies to analyze, assess, benchmark, and monitor
17	artificial intelligence risk, including—
18	(i) identification of appropriate meth-
19	ods and metrics;
20	(ii) how artificial intelligence systems
21	are evaluated for characteristics of trust-
22	worthy artificial intelligence;
23	(iii) mechanisms for tracking artificial
24	intelligence system risks over time; and

1	(iv) processes for gathering and assess-
2	ing feedback relating to the efficacy of meas-
3	urement; and
4	(D) a description of allocation of risk re-
5	sources to map and measure risks on a regular
6	basis, including—
7	(i) how artificial intelligence risks
8	based on assessments and other analytical
9	outputs are prioritized, responded to, and
10	managed;
11	(ii) how strategies to maximize artifi-
12	cial intelligence benefits and minimize neg-
13	ative impacts were planned, prepared, im-
14	plemented, documented, and informed by
15	input from relevant artificial intelligence
16	deployers;
17	(iii) management of artificial intel-
18	ligence system risks and benefits; and
19	(iv) regular monitoring of risk treat-
20	ments, including response and recovery, and
21	communication plans for the identified and
22	measured artificial intelligence risks, as ap-
23	plicable.
24	(3) Developer obligations.—The developer of
25	a high-impact artificial intelligence system that

1	agrees to provide technologies or services to a deployer
2	of the high-impact artificial intelligence system shall
3	provide to the deployer of the high-impact artificial
4	intelligence system the information reasonably nec-
5	essary for compliance with paragraph (1), includ-
6	ing—
7	(A) an overview of the data used in train-
8	ing the baseline artificial intelligence system
9	provided by the developer, including—
10	(i) size of datasets used;
11	(ii) content and data sources and types
12	of data used;
13	(iii) content and data that may be sub-
14	ject to copyright protection and any steps
15	taken to remove such content and data
16	prior to training or other uses; and
17	(iv) whether and to what extent per-
18	sonal identifiable information makes up a
19	portion of the training dataset, and what
20	risk mitigation measures have been taken to
21	prevent the disclosure of that personal iden-
22	tifiable information;
23	(B) documentation outlining the structure
24	and context of the baseline artificial intelligence
25	system of the developer, including—

1	(i) input modality;
2	(ii) system output and modality;
3	(iii) model size; and
4	(iv) model architecture;
5	(C) known or reasonably foreseeable capa-
6	bilities, limitations, and risks of the baseline ar-
7	tificial intelligence system at the time of the de-
8	velopment of the artificial intelligence system;
9	and
10	(D) documentation for downstream use, in-
11	cluding—
12	(i) a statement of intended purpose;
13	(ii) guidelines for the intended use of
14	the artificial intelligence system, including
15	a list of permitted, restricted, and prohib-
16	ited uses and users; and
17	(iii) a description of the potential for
18	and risk of deviation from the intended
19	purpose of the baseline artificial intelligence
20	system, including recommended safeguards
21	to mitigate and prevent risks to safety or to
22	rights afforded under the Constitution of the
23	United States or Federal law.
24	(4) Considerations.—In carrying out this sub-
25	section, a deployer or developer of a high-impact arti-

1	ficial intelligence system shall consider the best prac-
2	tices outlined in the most recent version of the risk
3	management framework developed pursuant to section
4	22A(c) of the National Institute of Standards and
5	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278h–1(c)).
6	(b) Noncompliance and Enforcement Action.—
7	Upon learning that a deployer of a high-impact artificial
8	intelligence system violates this section with respect to a
9	high-impact artificial intelligence system after receiving a
10	report of noncompliance or pursuant to an investigation
11	conducted under section 208(f), the Secretary—
12	(1) shall immediately—
13	(A) notify the deployer of the finding; and
14	(B) order the deployer to immediately sub-
15	mit to the Secretary the report required under
16	subsection $(a)(1)$; and
17	(2) if the deployer fails to submit the report by
18	the date that is 15 days after the date of the notifica-
19	tion under paragraph $(1)(A)$, may take enforcement
20	action under section 208.
21	(c) Avoidance of Duplication.—With respect to a
22	developer or deployer of a high-impact artificial intelligence
23	system that maintains policies and procedures for risk
24	management in accordance with any applicable rules, regu-
25	lations, or supervisory guidance promulgated by a relevant

Federal agency, the Secretary shall deem the developer or
 deployer to be in compliance with this section.

3 (d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section
4 shall be construed to require a deployer of a high-impact
5 artificial intelligence system to disclose any information,
6 including data, content, or algorithms—

7 (1) constituting a trade secret or other intellec8 tual property right; or

9 (2) that is confidential business information.

10 (e) CONSOLIDATION.—With respect to an instance in 11 which multiple deployers participate in the deployment of 12 a high-impact artificial intelligence system, the Secretary 13 may establish through regulation a process under which the 14 deployers may submit a single transparency report under 15 subsection (a).

16SEC. 204. GUIDELINES FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES AND PLANS17FOR OVERSIGHT OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFI-18CIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.

(a) GUIDELINES FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR OVER20 SIGHT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The National Insti21 tute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et
22 seq.) is amended by inserting after section 22A (15 U.S.C.
23 278h-1) the following:

1 "SEC. 22B. GUIDELINES FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR2OVERSIGHT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

3 "(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTEL4 LIGENCE SYSTEM.—In this section, the term 'high-impact
5 artificial intelligence system' means an artificial intel6 ligence system—

7 "(1) deployed for purposes other than those solely
8 for use by the Department of Defense or an element
9 of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3
10 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
11 3003)); and

12 "(2) that is specifically deployed to make a deci-13 sion or substantially replace the discretionary human 14 decisionmaking process regarding the access of an in-15 dividual to housing, employment, credit, education, 16 health care, government services, or insurance in a 17 manner that poses a significant risk to safety or vio-18 lates rights afforded under the Constitution of the 19 United States.

20 "(b) GUIDELINES FOR OVERSIGHT OF HIGH-IMPACT
21 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.—Not later than 1
22 year after the date of the enactment of the Artificial Intel23 ligence Research, Innovation, and Accountability Act of
24 2024, the Director shall—

25 "(1) develop guidelines for Federal agencies to
26 conduct oversight of the non-Federal and, as may be
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1	appropriate, Federal use of high-impact artificial in-
2	telligence systems to improve the safe and responsible
3	use of such systems; and
4	"(2) not less frequently than biennially, update
5	the guidelines to account for changes in technological
6	capabilities or artificial intelligence use cases.
7	"(c) Use of Voluntary Risk Management Frame-
8	WORK.—In developing guidelines under subsection (b), the
9	Director shall use the voluntary risk management frame-
10	work required by section $22A(c)$ to identify and provide
11	guidelines for Federal agencies on establishing regulations,
12	standards, guidelines, best practices, methodologies, proce-
13	dures, or processes—
14	"(1) to facilitate oversight of non-Federal use of
15	high-impact artificial intelligence systems; and
16	"(2) to mitigate risks from such high-impact ar-
17	tificial intelligence systems.
18	"(d) Authorized Elements.—In developing guide-
19	lines under subsection (b), the Director may include the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"(1) Key design choices made during high-im-
22	pact artificial intelligence model development, includ-
23	ing rationale and assumptions made.
24	"(2) Intended use and users, other possible use
25	cases, including any anticipated undesirable or poten-

1	tially harmful use cases, and what good faith efforts
2	model developers can take to mitigate the harms
3	caused by the use of the system.
4	"(3) Methods for evaluating the safety of high-
5	impact artificial intelligence systems and approaches
6	for responsible use.
7	"(e) Consultation.—In developing guidelines under
8	subsection (b), the Director may consult with such stake-
9	holders representing perspectives from civil society, aca-
10	demia, technologists, engineers, and creators as the Director
11	considers applicable, practicable, and relevant.".
12	(b) AGENCY-SPECIFIC PLANS FOR OVERSIGHT OF
13	HIGH-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.—
14	(1) PLANS REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years
15	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head
16	of each covered agency shall—
17	(A) develop sector-specific plans for the cov-
18	ered agency to conduct oversight of the non-Fed-
19	eral and, as may be appropriate, Federal use of
20	high-impact artificial intelligence systems to im-
21	prove the safe and responsible use of such sys-
22	tems; and
23	(B) not less frequently than biennially, up-
24	date the sector-specific recommendations to ac-

1	count for changes in technological capabilities or
2	artificial intelligence use cases.
3	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In developing plans under
4	paragraph (1), the head of each covered agency shall
5	follow the guidelines established under section $22B(b)$
6	of the National Institute of Standards and Technology
7	Act, as added by subsection (a), to develop plans to
8	mitigate risks from such high-impact artificial intel-
9	ligence systems.
10	(3) AUTHORIZED ELEMENTS.—In developing
11	plans under paragraph (1), the head of a covered
12	agency may include the following:
13	(A) Intended use and users, other possible
14	use cases, including any anticipated undesirable
15	or potentially harmful use cases, and what good
16	faith efforts model developers can take to miti-
17	gate the use of the system in harmful ways.
18	(B) Methods for evaluating the safety of
19	high-impact artificial intelligence systems and
20	approaches for responsible use.
21	(C) Sector-specific differences in what con-
22	stitutes acceptable high-impact artificial intel-
23	ligence model functionality and trustworthiness,
24	metrics used to determine high-impact artificial
25	intelligence model performance, and any test re-

1	sults reflecting application of these metrics to
2	evaluate high-impact artificial intelligence model
3	performance across different sectors.
4	(D) Recommendations to support iterative
5	development of subsequent recommendations
6	under paragraph (1).
7	(4) CONSULTATION.—In developing plans under
8	paragraph (1), the head of each covered agency shall
9	consult with—
10	(A) the Under Secretary; and
11	(B) such stakeholders representing perspec-
12	tives from civil society, academia, technologists,
13	engineers, and creators as the head of the agency
14	considers applicable, practicable, and relevant.
15	SEC. 205. OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET OVER-
16	SIGHT GUIDELINES AND AGENCY OVERSIGHT
17	PLANS.
18	(a) AGENCY OVERSIGHT PLAN.—In this section, the
19	term "agency oversight plan" means a guideline developed
20	under section 22B(b)(1) of the National Institute of Stand-
21	ards and Technology Act, as added by section 204 of this
22	Act.
23	(b) Recommendations.—Not later than 2 years after
24	the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary and
25	the head of each covered agency shall submit to the Director

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1	of the Office of Management and Budget and the appro-
2	priate congressional committees each agency oversight plan.
3	(c) Reporting Requirements.—
4	(1) ANNUAL AGENCY OVERSIGHT STATUS RE-
5	PORTS.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—On the first February 1
7	occurring after the date that is 2 years after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, and annually
9	thereafter until the date described in subpara-
10	graph (B), the head of each covered agency shall
11	submit to the Director of the Office of Manage-
12	ment and Budget a report containing the imple-
13	mentation status of each agency oversight plan.
14	(B) CONTINUED REPORTING.—The date de-
15	scribed in this subparagraph is the date on
16	which the head of a covered agency—
17	(i) takes final implementation action
18	with respect to an agency oversight plan;
19	and
20	(ii) determines and states in a report
21	required under subparagraph (A) that no
22	further implementation action should be
23	taken with respect to an agency oversight
24	plan.

1	(2) Compliance report to congress.—On
2	April 1 of each year occurring after the date that is
3	2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Di-
4	rector of the Office of Management and Budget shall
5	transmit comments on the reports required under
6	paragraph (1) to the heads of covered agencies and
7	the appropriate congressional committees.
8	(3) FAILURE TO REPORT.—If, on March 1 of
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9 each year occurring after the date that is 2 years 10 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director 11 of the Office of Management and Budget has not re-12 ceived a report required from the head of a covered 13 agency under paragraph (1), the Director shall notify 14 the appropriate congressional committees of the fail-15 ure.

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN CARRYING OUT AGENCY OVERSIGHT PLANS.—The Under Secretary shall provide
assistance to the heads of covered agencies relating to the
implementation of the agency oversight plan the heads of
covered agencies intend to carry out.

(e) REGULATION REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT.—The
Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory
Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Under Secretary, shall develop and peri-

1	odically revise performance indicators and measures for sec-
2	tor-specific regulation of artificial intelligence.
3	SEC. 206. RISK MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT FOR CRITICAL-
4	IMPACT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.
5	(a) Requirement.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each critical-impact AI orga-
7	nization shall perform a risk management assessment
8	in accordance with this section.
9	(2) Assessment.—Each critical-impact AI or-
10	ganization shall—
11	(A) not later than 30 days before the date
12	on which a critical-impact artificial intelligence
13	system is deployed or made publicly available by
14	the critical-impact AI organization, perform a
15	risk management assessment; and
16	(B) not less frequently than biennially dur-
17	ing the period beginning on the date of enact-
18	ment of this Act and ending on the date on
19	which the applicable critical-impact artificial
20	intelligence system is no longer being deployed or
21	made publicly available by the critical-impact
22	AI organization, as applicable, conduct an up-
23	dated risk management assessment that—
24	(i) if no significant changes were made
25	to the critical-impact artificial intelligence

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1	system, may find that no significant
2	changes were made to the critical-impact
3	artificial intelligence system; and
4	(ii) provides, to the extent practicable,
5	aggregate results of any significant devi-
6	ation from expected performance detailed in
7	the assessment performed under subpara-
8	graph (A) or the most recent assessment
9	performed under this subparagraph.
10	(3) Review.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
12	after the date of completion of a risk manage-
13	ment assessment by a critical-impact AI organi-
14	zation under this section, the critical-impact AI
15	organization shall submit to the Secretary a re-
16	port—
17	(i) outlining the assessment performed
18	under this section; and
19	(ii) that is in a consistent format, as
20	determined by the Secretary.
21	(B) Additional information.—Subject to
22	subsection (d), the Secretary may request that a
23	critical-impact AI organization submit to the
24	Secretary any related additional or clarifying

1	information with respect to a risk management
2	assessment performed under this section.
3	(4) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not pro-
4	hibit a critical-impact AI organization from making
5	a critical-impact artificial intelligence system avail-
6	able to the public based on the review by the Sec-
7	retary of a report submitted under paragraph $(3)(A)$
8	or additional or clarifying information submitted
9	under paragraph (3)(B).
10	(b) Assessment Subject Areas.—Each assessment
11	performed by a critical-impact AI organization under sub-
12	section (a) shall describe the means by which the critical-
13	impact AI organization is addressing, through a docu-
14	mented TEVV process, the following categories:
15	(1) Policies, processes, procedures, and practices
16	across the organization relating to transparent and
17	effective mapping, measuring, and managing of arti-
18	ficial intelligence risks, including—
19	(A) how the organization understands,
20	manages, and documents legal and regulatory re-
21	quirements involving critical-impact artificial
22	intelligence systems;
23	(B) how the organization integrates the
24	characteristics of trustworthy artificial intel-
25	ligence, which include valid, reliable, safe, secure,

1	resilient, accountable, transparent, globally and
2	locally explainable, interpretable, privacy-en-
3	hanced, protecting of rights under the Constitu-
4	tion of the United States, and compliant with all
5	relevant Federal laws, into organizational poli-
6	cies, processes, procedures, and practices for de-
7	ploying critical-impact artificial intelligence sys-
8	tems;
9	(C) a methodology to determine the needed
10	level of risk management activities for critical-
11	impact artificial intelligence systems based on
12	the organization's risk tolerance; and
13	(D) how the organization establishes risk
14	management processes and outcomes through
15	transparent policies, procedures, and other con-
16	trols based on organizational risk priorities.
17	(2) The structure, context, and capabilities of the
18	critical-impact artificial intelligence system, includ-
19	ing—
20	(A) how the context was established and un-
21	derstood;
22	(B) capabilities, targeted uses, goals, and
23	expected costs and benefits; and
24	(C) how risks and benefits are mapped for
25	each system component.

1	(3) A description of how the organization em-
2	ploys quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method tools,
3	techniques, and methodologies to analyze, assess,
4	benchmark, and monitor artificial intelligence risk,
5	including—
6	(A) identification of appropriate methods
7	and metrics;
8	(B) how artificial intelligence systems are
9	evaluated for characteristics of trustworthy arti-
10	ficial intelligence;
11	(C) mechanisms for tracking artificial intel-
12	ligence system risks over time; and
13	(D) processes for gathering and assessing
14	feedback relating to the efficacy of measurement.
15	(4) A description of allocation of risk resources
16	to map and measure risks on a regular basis as de-
17	scribed in paragraph (1), including—
18	(A) how artificial intelligence risks based on
19	assessments and other analytical outputs de-
20	scribed in paragraphs (2) and (3) are
21	prioritized, responded to, and managed;
22	(B) how strategies to maximize artificial
23	intelligence benefits and minimize negative im-
24	pacts were planned, prepared, implemented, doc-

1	umented, and informed by input from relevant
2	artificial intelligence deployers;
3	(C) management of artificial intelligence
4	system risks and benefits; and
5	(D) regular monitoring of risk treatments,
6	including response and recovery, and commu-
7	nication plans for the identified and measured
8	artificial intelligence risks, as applicable.
9	(c) Developer Obligations.—The developer of a
10	critical-impact artificial intelligence system that agrees to
11	provide technologies or services to a deployer of the critical-
12	impact artificial intelligence system shall provide to the
13	deployer of the critical-impact artificial intelligence system
14	the information reasonably necessary for the deployer to
15	comply with the requirements under subsection (a), includ-
16	ing—
17	(1) an overview of the data used in training the
18	baseline artificial intelligence system provided by the
19	developer, including—
20	(A) content and size of datasets used;
21	(B) content and types of data used;
22	(C) content and data that may be subject to
23	copyright protection, and any steps taken to re-
24	move such content and data prior to training;
25	and

1	(D) whether and to what extent personal
2	identifiable information makes up a portion of
3	the training dataset, and what risk mitigation
4	measures have been taken to prevent the disclo-
5	sure of that personal identifiable information;
6	(2) documentation outlining the structure and
7	context of the baseline artificial intelligence system of
8	the developer, including—
9	(A) input modality;
10	(B) system output and modality;
11	(C) model size; and
12	(D) model architecture;
13	(3) known or reasonably foreseeable capabilities,
14	limitations, and risks of the baseline artificial intel-
15	ligence system at the time of the development of the
16	artificial intelligence system; and
17	(4) documentation for downstream use, includ-
18	ing—
19	(A) a statement of intended purpose;
20	(B) guidelines for the intended use of the
21	artificial intelligence system, including a list of
22	permitted, restricted, and prohibited uses and
23	users; and
24	(C) a description of the potential for and
25	risk of deviation from the intended purpose of

1	the baseline artificial intelligence system, includ-
2	ing recommended safeguards to mitigate and
3	prevent risks to safety or to rights afforded under
4	the Constitution of the United States or Federal
5	law.
6	(d) Termination of Obligation to Disclose In-
7	FORMATION.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a critical-
9	impact AI organization to provide information, upon
10	a request of the Secretary, relating to a specific as-
11	sessment category under subsection (b) shall end on
12	the date of issuance of a relevant standard applicable
13	to the same category of a critical -impact artificial
14	intelligence system by—
15	(A) the Secretary under section 207(c) with
16	respect to a critical-impact artificial intelligence
17	system;
18	(B) another department or agency of the
19	Federal Government, as determined applicable
20	by the Secretary; or
21	(C) a nongovernmental standards organiza-
22	tion, as determined appropriate by the Sec-
23	retary.
24	(2) EFFECT OF NEW STANDARD.—In adopting
25	any standard applicable to critical-impact artificial

1 intelligence systems under section 207(c), the Sec-2 retary shall— 3 (A) identify the category under subsection 4 (b) to which the standard relates, if any; and 5 (B) specify the information that is no 6 longer required to be included in a report re-7 quired under subsection (a) as a result of the 8 new standard. 9 (e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a critical-impact AI organiza-10 11 tion or permit the Secretary to disclose any information, including data or algorithms— 12 13 (1) constituting a trade secret or other intellec-14 tual property right; or 15 (2) that is confidential business information. 16 (f) CONSOLIDATION.—With respect to an instance in 17 which multiple critical-impact AI organizations participate in the deployment of a high-impact artificial intel-18 ligence system, the Secretary may establish through regula-19 tion a process under which the critical-impact AI organiza-20 21 tions may submit a single risk management assessment 22 under subsection (a).

SEC. 207. CERTIFICATION OF CRITICAL-IMPACT ARTIFICIAL
 INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.
 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
 CERTIFICATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—
 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after

6 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall 7 establish an advisory committee to provide advice and 8 recommendations on TEVV standards and the certifi-9 cation of critical-impact artificial intelligence sys-10 tems.

11 (2) DUTIES.—The advisory committee estab-12 lished under this section shall advise the Secretary on 13 matters relating to the testing and certification of 14 critical-impact artificial intelligence systems, includ-15 ing by—

16 (A) providing recommendations to the Sec17 retary on proposed TEVV standards to ensure
18 such standards—

19(i) maximize alignment and interoper-20ability with standards issued by nongovern-21mental standards organizations and inter-22national standards bodies; and

23 (ii) are performance-based, impact24 based, and risk-based;

25 (B) reviewing prospective TEVV standards
26 submitted by the Secretary to ensure such stand-

1	ards align with recommendations under sub-
2	paragraph (A);
3	(C) upon completion of the review under
4	subparagraph (B), providing consensus rec-
5	ommendations to the Secretary on—
6	(i) whether a TEVV standard should be
7	issued, modified, revoked, or added; and
8	(ii) if such a standard should be
9	issued, how best to align the standard with
10	the considerations described in subsection
11	(c)(2) and recommendations described in
12	subparagraph (A); and
13	(D) reviewing and providing advice and
14	recommendations on the plan and subsequent
15	updates to the plan submitted under subsection
16	<i>(b)</i> .
17	(3) Composition.—The advisory committee es-
18	tablished under this subsection shall be appointed by
19	the Secretary and composed of not more than 15
20	members with a balanced composition of representa-
21	tives of the private sector, institutions of higher edu-
22	cation, and nonprofit organizations, including—
23	(A) representatives of—
24	(i) institutions of higher education;

1	(ii) companies developing or operating
2	artificial intelligence systems;
3	(iii) consumers or consumer advocacy
4	groups;
5	(iv) enabling technology companies;
6	and
7	(v) labor organizations representing
8	the technology sector; and
9	(B) any other members the Secretary con-
10	siders to be appropriate.
11	(b) Artificial Intelligence Certification
12	PLAN.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
14	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
15	establish a 3-year implementation plan for the certifi-
16	cation of critical-impact artificial intelligence sys-
17	tems.
18	(2) PERIODIC UPDATE.—As the Secretary deter-
19	mines appropriate, the Secretary shall update the
20	plan established under paragraph (1).
21	(3) CONTENTS.—The plan established under
22	paragraph (1) shall include—
23	(A) a methodology for gathering and using
24	relevant, objective, and available information re-
25	lating to TEVV;

1	(B) a process for considering whether pre-
2	scribing certain TEVV standards under sub-
3	section (c) for critical-impact artificial intel-
4	ligence systems is appropriate, necessary, or du-
5	plicative of existing international standards;
6	(C) if TEVV standards are considered ap-
7	propriate, a process for prescribing such stand-
8	ards for critical-impact artificial intelligence
9	systems;
10	(D) a mechanism for determining compli-
11	ance with TEVV standards; and
12	(E) an outline of standards proposed to be
13	issued, including an estimation of the timeline
14	and sequencing of such standards.
15	(4) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan re-
16	quired under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall con-
17	sult the following:
18	(A) The National Artificial Intelligence Ini-
19	tiative Office.
20	(B) The interagency committee established
21	under section 5103 of the National Artificial In-
22	telligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C.
23	9413).
24	(C) The National Artificial Intelligence Ad-
25	visory Committee.

1	(D) Consensus standards issued by non-
2	governmental standards organizations.
3	(E) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure
4	Security Agency.
5	(F) Other departments, agencies, and in-
6	strumentalities of the Federal Government, as
7	considered appropriate by the Secretary.
8	(5) SUBMISSION TO CERTIFICATION ADVISORY
9	committee.—Upon completing the initial plan re-
10	quired under this subsection and upon completing
11	periodic updates to the plan under paragraph (2), the
12	Secretary shall submit the plan to the advisory com-
13	mittee established under subsection (a) for review.
14	(6) SUBMISSION TO COMMITTEES OF CON-
15	GRESS.—Upon completing the plan required under
16	this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the ap-
17	propriate congressional committees a report con-
18	taining the plan.
19	(7) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not issue
20	TEVV standards under subsection (c) until the date
21	of the submission of the plan under paragraphs (5)
22	and (6).
23	(c) Standards.—
24	(1) STANDARDS —

24 (1) STANDARDS.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue
2	TEVV standards for critical-impact artificial in-
3	telligence systems.
4	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each standard
5	issued under this subsection shall—
6	(i) be practicable;
7	(ii) meet the need for safe, secure, and
8	transparent operations of critical-impact
9	artificial intelligence systems;
10	(iii) with respect to a relevant stand-
11	ard issued by a nongovernmental standards
12	organization that is already in place, not
13	unintentionally contradict that standard;
14	(iv) provide for a mechanism to, not
15	less frequently than once every 2 years, so-
16	licit public comment and update the stand-
17	ard to reflect evidence about the utility of
18	risk mitigation approaches and advance-
19	ments in technology and system architec-
20	ture; and
21	(v) be stated in objective terms.
22	(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In issuing TEVV stand-
23	ards for critical-impact artificial intelligence systems
24	under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

1	(A) consider relevant available information
2	concerning critical-impact artificial intelligence
3	systems, including—
4	(i) transparency reports submitted
5	under section 203(a);
6	(ii) risk management assessments con-
7	ducted under section 206(a); and
8	(iii) any additional information pro-
9	vided to the Secretary pursuant to section
10	203(a)(1)(B);
11	(B) consider whether a proposed standard is
12	reasonable, practicable, and appropriate for the
13	particular type of critical-impact artificial intel-
14	ligence system for which the standard is pro-
15	posed;
16	(C) consult with stakeholders with expertise
17	in addressing risks and design of artificial intel-
18	ligence systems and review standards issued by
19	nongovernmental standards organizations;
20	(D) pursuant to paragraph $(1)(B)(iii)$, con-
21	sider whether adoption of a relevant standard
22	issued by a nongovernmental standards organi-
23	zation as a TEVV standard is the most appro-
24	priate action; and

1	(E) consider whether the standard takes
2	into account—
3	(i) transparent, replicable, and objec-
4	tive assessments of critical-impact artificial
5	intelligence system risk, structure, capabili-
6	ties, and design;
7	(ii) the risk posed to the public by an
8	applicable critical-impact artificial intel-
9	ligence system; and
10	(iii) the diversity of methodologies and
11	innovative technologies and approaches
12	available to meet the objectives of the stand-
13	ard.
14	(3) CONSULTATION.—Before finalizing a TEVV
15	standard issued under this subsection, the Secretary
16	shall submit the TEVV standard to the advisory com-
17	mittee established under subsection (a) for review.
18	(4) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Before issuing any
19	TEVV standard under this subsection, the Secretary
20	shall—
21	(A) publish a notice describing the $TEVV$
22	standard; and
23	(B) provide an opportunity for public com-
24	ment pursuant to section 553 of title 5, United
25	States Code.

1	(5) COOPERATION.—In developing a TEVV
2	standard under this subsection, the Secretary may, as
3	determined appropriate, advise, assist, and cooperate
4	with departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of
5	the Federal Government, States, and other public and
6	private agencies.
7	(6) Effective date of standards.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
9	specify the effective date of a $TEVV$ standard
10	issued under this subsection in the order issuing
11	the standard.
12	(B) LIMITATION.—Subject to subparagraph
13	(C), a TEVV standard issued under this sub-
14	section may not become effective—
15	(i) during the 180-day period following
16	the date on which the TEVV standard is
17	issued; and
18	(ii) more than 1 year after the date on
19	which the TEVV standard is issued.
20	(C) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (B) shall
21	not apply to the effective date of a TEVV stand-
22	ard issued under this section if the Secretary—
23	(i) finds, for good cause shown, that a
24	different effective date is in the public inter-
25	est; and

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1	(ii) publishes the reasons for the find-
2	ing under clause (i).
3	(7) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
4	subsection shall be construed to authorize the Sec-
5	retary to impose any requirements on or take any en-
6	forcement actions under this section or section 208 re-
7	lating to a critical-impact AI organization before a
8	TEVV standard relating to those requirements is pre-
9	scribed.
10	(d) EXEMPTIONS.—
11	(1) Authority to exempt and procedures.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may ex-
13	empt, on a temporary basis, a critical-impact
14	artificial $intelligence$ $system$ from a $TEVV$
15	standard issued under subsection (c) on terms
16	the Secretary considers appropriate.
17	(B) RENEWAL.—An exemption under sub-
18	paragraph (A)—
19	(i) may be renewed only on reapplica-
20	tion; and
21	(ii) shall conform to the requirements
22	of this paragraph.
23	(C) Proceedings.—
24	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may
25	begin a proceeding to grant an exemption to

1	a critical-impact artificial intelligence sys-
2	tem under this paragraph if the critical-im-
3	pact AI organization that deployed the crit-
4	ical-impact artificial intelligence system
5	applies for an exemption or a renewal of an
6	exemption.
7	(ii) Notice and comment.—The Sec-
8	retary shall publish notice of the applica-
9	tion under clause (i) and provide an oppor-
10	tunity for public comment under section
11	553 of title 5, United States Code.
12	(iii) Filing.—An application for an
13	exemption or for a renewal of an exemption
14	under this paragraph shall be filed at such
15	time and in such manner and contain such
16	information as the Secretary may require.
17	(D) ACTIONS.—The Secretary may grant
18	an exemption under this paragraph upon find-
19	ing that—
20	(i) the exemption is consistent with the
21	public interest and this section; and
22	(ii) the exemption would facilitate the
23	development or evaluation of a feature or
24	characteristic of a critical-impact artificial
25	intelligence system providing a safety and

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1	security level that is not less than the TEVV
2	standard level.
3	(2) DISCLOSURE.—Not later than 30 days after
4	the date on which an application is filed under this
5	subsection, the Secretary may make public informa-
6	tion contained in the application or relevant to the
7	application, unless the information concerns or con-
8	stitutes a trade secret or other confidential informa-
9	tion not relevant to the application.
10	(3) NOTICE OF DECISION.—The Secretary shall
11	publish in the Federal Register a notice of each deci-
12	sion granting or denying an exemption under this
13	subsection and the reasons for granting or denying
14	that exemption, including a justification with sup-
15	porting information for the selected approach.
16	(e) Certification of Compliance.—
17	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2),
18	with respect to each critical-impact artificial intel-
19	ligence system of a critical-impact AI organization,
20	the critical-impact AI organization shall certify to the
21	Secretary that the critical-impact artificial intel-
22	ligence system complies with applicable TEVV stand-
23	ards issued under this section.
24	(2) Exception.—A critical-impact AI organiza-

25 tion may not issue a certification under paragraph

(1) if, in exercising reasonable care, the critical-im pact AI organization has constructive knowledge that
 the certification is false or misleading in a material
 respect.

5 (3) DEVELOPER OBLIGATIONS.—The developer of 6 a critical-impact artificial intelligence system that 7 enters into a contractual or licensing agreement with 8 a critical impact AI organization shall be subject to 9 the same disclosure obligations as a developer of a 10 critical impact artificial intelligence system under 11 section 206(c).

12 (f) Noncompliance Findings and Enforcement 13 Action.—

14 (1)FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE BYSEC-15 RETARY.—Upon learning that a critical-impact arti-16 ficial intelligence system deployed by a critical-im-17 pact AI organization violates this section upon receiv-18 ing a report of noncompliance pursuant to an inves-19 tigation conducted under section 208(f) or through 20 other means established through TEVV standards pur-21 suant to this section, the Secretary shall— 22 (A) immediately—

23 (i) notify the critical-impact AI orga-

24 *nization of the finding; and*

1 (ii) order the critical-impact AI orga-2 nization to take remedial action to address the noncompliance of the artificial intel-3 4 ligence system; and 5 (B) may, as determined appropriate or nec-6 essary by the Secretary, and if the Secretary de-7 termines that actions taken by a critical-impact 8 AI organization are insufficient to remedy the 9 noncompliance of the critical-impact AI organi-10 zation with this section, take enforcement action 11 under section 208. 12 (2) ACTIONS BY CRITICAL-IMPACT AI ORGANIZA-13 TION.—If a critical-impact AI organization finds that 14 a critical-impact artificial intelligence system de-15 ployed by the critical-impact AI organization is non-16 compliant with an applicable TEVV standard issued 17 under this section or the critical-impact AI organiza-18 tion is notified of noncompliance by the Secretary 19 under paragraph (1)(A)(i), the critical-impact AI or-20 *qanization shall*— 21 (A) without undue delay, notify the Sec-

21 (A) without undue delay, notify the Sec22 retary by certified mail or electronic mail of the
23 noncompliance or receipt of the notification of
24 noncompliance;

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1	(B) take remedial action to address the non-
2	compliance; and
3	(C) not later than 10 days after the date of
4	the notification or receipt under subparagraph
5	(A), submit to the Secretary a report containing
6	information on—
7	(i) the nature and discovery of the
8	noncompliant aspect of the critical-impact
9	artificial intelligence system;
10	(ii) measures taken to remedy such
11	noncompliance; and
12	(iii) actions taken by the critical-im-
13	pact AI organization to address stakeholders
14	affected by such noncompliance.
15	SEC. 208. ENFORCEMENT.
16	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take an action
17	described in this section—
18	(1) upon discovering noncompliance with a pro-
19	vision of this Act by a deployer of a high-impact arti-
20	ficial intelligence system, a critical-impact AI organi-
21	zation, or a developer of a critical-impact artificial
22	intelligence system; and
23	(2) if the Secretary determines that actions taken
24	by the deployer of a high-impact artificial intelligence
25	system, a critical-impact AI organization, or the de-

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1	veloper of a critical-impact artificial intelligence sys-
2	tem are insufficient to remedy the noncompliance.
3	(b) Civil Penalties.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may impose a
5	penalty described in paragraph (2) on a deployer of
6	a high-impact artificial intelligence system or a crit-
7	ical-impact AI organization for each violation by that
8	entity of this Act or any regulation or order issued
9	under this Act.
10	(2) PENALTY DESCRIBED.—The penalty de-
11	scribed in this paragraph is the greater of—
12	(A) an amount not to exceed \$300,000; or
13	(B) an amount that is twice the value of the
14	artificial intelligence system product deployed
15	that is the basis of the violation with respect to
16	which the penalty is imposed.
17	(c) Violation With Intent.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines
19	that a deployer of a high-impact artificial intelligence
20	system or a critical-impact AI organization inten-
21	tionally violates this Act or any regulation or order
22	issued under this Act, the Secretary may prohibit the
23	critical-impact AI organization or deployer, as appli-
24	cable, from deploying a critical-impact artificial in-

1	telligence system or a high-impact artificial intel-
2	ligence system.
3	(2) IN ADDITION .—A prohibition imposed under
4	paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any other civil
5	penalties provided under this Act.
6	(d) FACTORS.—The Secretary may by regulation pro-
7	vide standards for establishing levels of civil penalty under
8	this section based upon factors, such as the seriousness of
9	the violation, the culpability of the violator, and such miti-
10	gating factors as the violator's record of cooperation with
11	the Secretary in disclosing the violation.
12	(e) CIVIL ACTION.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon referral by the Sec-
14	retary, the Attorney General may bring a civil action
15	in a United States district court to—
16	(A) enjoin a violation of section 207; or
17	(B) collect a civil penalty upon a finding of
18	noncompliance with this Act.
19	(2) VENUE.—A civil action may be brought
20	under paragraph (1) in the judicial district in which
21	the violation occurred or the defendant is found, re-
22	sides, or does business.
23	(3) Process.—Process in a civil action under
24	paragraph (1) may be served in any judicial district
25	in a shirt the default weither on is formal

(f) AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE.—The Secretary may
 conduct an investigation—

3 (1) that may be necessary to enforce this Act or
4 a TEVV standard or regulation prescribed pursuant
5 to this Act; or

6 (2) related to a report of noncompliance with 7 this Act from a third party, a deployer or developer 8 of an artificial intelligence system subject to the re-9 quirements of this Act, or discovered by the Secretary. 10 (q) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section 11 shall be construed to require a deployer of a critical-impact 12 artificial intelligence system to disclose any information, including data or algorithms— 13

14 (1) constituting a trade secret or other protected
15 intellectual property right; or

16 (2) that is confidential business information.

17 SEC. 209. DEVELOPER AND DEPLOYER OVERLAP.

18 With respect to an entity that is a deployer and a de19 veloper, the entity shall be subject to the requirements of
20 deployers and developers under this Act.

21 SEC. 210. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CONSUMER EDU-22CATION.

23 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after
24 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall estab-

1	lish a working group relating to responsible education ef-
2	forts for artificial intelligence systems.
3	(b) Membership.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint
5	to serve as members of the working group established
6	under this section not more than 15 individuals with
7	expertise relating to artificial intelligence systems, in-
8	cluding—
9	(A) representatives of—
10	(i) institutions of higher education;
11	(ii) companies developing or operating
12	artificial intelligence systems;
13	(iii) consumers or consumer advocacy
14	groups;
15	(iv) public health organizations;
16	(v) marketing professionals;
17	(vi) entities with national experience
18	relating to consumer education, including
19	technology education;
20	(vii) public safety organizations;
21	(viii) rural workforce development ad-
22	vocates;
23	(ix) enabling technology companies;
24	and

1	(x) nonprofit technology industry trade
2	associations; and
3	(B) any other members the Secretary con-
4	siders to be appropriate.
5	(2) Compensation.—A member of the working
6	group established under this section shall serve with-
7	out compensation.
8	(c) DUTIES.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—The working group established
10	under this section shall—
11	(A) identify recommended education and
12	programs that may be voluntarily employed by
13	industry to inform—
14	(i) consumers and other stakeholders
15	with respect to artificial intelligence sys-
16	tems as those systems—
17	(I) become available; or
18	(II) are soon to be made widely
19	available for public use or consump-
20	tion; and
21	(B) submit to Congress, and make available
22	to the public, a report containing the findings
23	and recommendations under subparagraph (A) .

1	(2) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—The work-
2	ing group established under this section shall take
3	into consideration topics relating to—
4	(A) the intent, capabilities, and limitations
5	of artificial intelligence systems;
6	(B) use cases of artificial intelligence appli-
7	cations that improve lives of the people of the
8	United States, such as improving government ef-
9	ficiency, filling critical roles, and reducing mun-
10	dane work tasks;
11	(C) artificial intelligence research break-
12	throughs;
13	(D) engagement and interaction methods,
14	including how to adequately inform consumers of
15	interaction with an artificial intelligence system;
16	(E) human-machine interfaces;
17	(F) emergency fallback scenarios;
18	(G) operational boundary responsibilities;
19	(H) potential mechanisms that could change
20	function behavior in service;
21	(I) consistent nomenclature and taxonomy
22	for safety features and systems; and
23	(J) digital literacy.
24	(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult
25	with the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission with

respect to the recommendations of the working group
 established under this section, as appropriate.

3 (d) TERMINATION.—The working group established
4 under this section shall terminate on the date that is 2 years
5 after the date of enactment of this Act.

6 SEC. 211. SEVERABILITY.

7 If any provision of this title, or an amendment made 8 by this title, or the application of such provision to any 9 person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the 10 remainder of this title, or an amendment made by this title, 11 and the application of the provisions of such to all other 12 persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Calendar No. 723

118TH CONGRESS **S. 3312**

A BILL

To provide a framework for artificial intelligence innovation and accountability, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 18 (legislative day, DECEMBER 16), 2024

Reported with an amendment