

Private-Sector AI Governance Bills

							Governance				Transparency				Assurance		Individual rights	
							Program and documentation	Assessments	Training	Responsible individual	General notice	Labeling/notification	Explanation/incident reporting	Developer documentation	Registration	Third-party review	Opt out/appeal	Nondiscrimination
Jurisdiction	Legislative process					Statute/bill	Scope											
LAWS SIGNED (TO DATE)																		
California						<a href="#">AB 2013</a>	G					2						
						<a href="#">SB 942</a>	G					2	2					
						<a href="#">SB 53</a>	F	2				2		2				
Colorado						<a href="#">SB 205</a>	D	1,2	1,2			1,2	1	1,2	2		1,2	
Utah						<a href="#">SB 149</a>	G						1					
						<a href="#">SB 226</a>	G						1					
Texas						<a href="#">HB 149</a>	A	1,2,3									1,2	
ACTIVE BILLS																		
California						<a href="#">SB 11</a>	D						1,2					
Massachusetts						<a href="#">HB 94</a>	A,D	1	1			1,2	1	2	2		1,2	
						<a href="#">HB 97</a>	A,D	1	1			1,2	1	2	2		1,2	
New York						<a href="#">AB 6453 / SB 6953</a>	F	2	2			2			2	2		
INACTIVE BILLS																		
Arkansas						<a href="#">SB 258</a>	D	1	1			1,2	1	1,2	2		1,2	
California						<a href="#">SB 468</a>	D	1		1	1							
						<a href="#">AB 1018</a>	D		2		1		1		2	1,2	1	
						<a href="#">AB 412</a>	G	2				2						
						<a href="#">SB 420</a>	D	1,2	1,2			1	1		2		1,2	
Connecticut						<a href="#">SB 2</a>	A,F,D,G	1,2	1				1,2		2,3		1,2,3	
Colorado						<a href="#">SB 318</a>	D	1	1			1,2	1	1	2		1	
Florida						<a href="#">HB 369</a>	G					2	2					
Hawaii						<a href="#">SB 59</a>	D	1	1			1	1	1		1	1	
Idaho						<a href="#">HB 127</a>	A						1					
Illinois						<a href="#">HB 3506</a>	F	2	2			2				2		
						<a href="#">SB 1929</a>	G						2					
						<a href="#">SB 1792</a>	G						1,2					
						<a href="#">SB 2203</a>	D	1	1		1	1	1			1	1	
Iowa						<a href="#">HB 406</a>	A*						2					
Maryland						<a href="#">HB 823</a>	G					2						
						<a href="#">HB 1331</a>	D	1	1			1,2		2	2		1,2	
						<a href="#">SB 936</a>	D	1	1				1		2		1,2	
Minnesota						<a href="#">SF 1886</a>	A						1				1	
Montana						<a href="#">SB 452</a>	G						1				1	
Nebraska						<a href="#">LB 642</a>	A,D	1	1				1	2	2	2	1,2	
Nevada						<a href="#">SB199</a>	A	2	2						2			
New York						<a href="#">AB 768 / SB 1962</a>	A,F,D	1	1			1,2	1		2		1,2	
						<a href="#">AB 3265</a>	D		1			1		1		1	1,2	
						<a href="#">AB 3356</a>	D	2	2		2		2	2			2	
						<a href="#">AB 3411 / SB 934</a>	G						1,2					
						<a href="#">AB 6540 / SB 6954</a>	G						2					
						<a href="#">AB 6578 / SB 6955</a>	G					2						
						<a href="#">AB 8884 / SB 1169</a>	D	1,2	1,2				1		2	1,2	1,2	
New Mexico						<a href="#">HB 60</a>	A,D	1	1			1,2	1,2	1,2	2		1,2	
						<a href="#">HB 401</a>	G						2	2				
Oklahoma						<a href="#">HB 1916</a>	A,D	1	1				1	1		1		
Rhode Island						<a href="#">SB 627</a>	F,D,G	1,2	1,2				1,2	2	2		1,2,3	
Texas						<a href="#">HB 1709</a>	D	1,2	1,2				1,2		2		1,2,3	
						<a href="#">HB 5496</a>	A						1	1			1	
						<a href="#">SB 668</a>	A					1						
						<a href="#">SB 2966</a>	D	1										
Vermont						<a href="#">HB 340</a>	D	1,2	1,2			1	1			1,2	1,2	
						<a href="#">HB 341</a>	F,D,G	2	2					2	2		1,2	
Virginia						<a href="#">HB 2121</a>	G						2					
						<a href="#">HB 2250</a>	G					2						
						<a href="#">HB 2554</a>	G						2					
						<a href="#">HB 2094</a>	D	1	1,2			1	1,2		2		1,2	
Washington						<a href="#">HB 1168</a>	G						2					
						<a href="#">HB 1170</a>	G					2						
Tracker last updated 6 October 2025		Introduced	In committee	In cross chamber	In cross committee	Passed	Signed	Scope key										
								A Includes provisions applicable to all covered AI systems, defined without reference to the types below										
								F Includes provisions applicable only to foundation models, dual-use foundation models, frontier models or "general-purpose" systems										
								D Includes provisions applicable only to automated decision-making systems, or systems designed to make consequential decisions										
								G Applicable to generative AI systems or synthetic content only										
								* Includes provisions applicable only to AI systems trained on personal data										
Find the most up-to-date tracker in the IAPP Resource Center.		Organizational obligations key																
		1 Deployer organizations																
		2 Developer organizations																
		3 Distributor organizations, including integrators and importers																

Private-Sector AI Governance Bills

Scoping this chart

- Government-only bills and laws are not included. This chart focuses on bills that explicitly apply to private-sector organizations, even though governmental rules will continue to shape AI governance practice.
- Similarly, bills that would create a state AI task force or advisory council are also excluded.
- Sectoral bills and laws are excluded from this chart because of their narrow applicability. For example, New York City's Local Law 144 and Illinois' newly adopted Public Act 103-0804 only apply to the employment context. Nevertheless, such sectoral laws have important implications for a broad set of businesses.
- Below is a brief description of the types of state law provisions that are considered a match for each column of organizational obligations above. For more information on the terms used in this chart, please see the IAPP's AI governance [glossary](#). As the field evolves, terms may be given distinct meanings under laws and other frameworks. This tracker maps common themes. The presence or absence of a particular tracked provision is not meant to convey any editorial or policy position of the IAPP.

Legislative process

Each state legislature has a unique legislative calendar and different legislative procedures. This set of columns generalizes those different legislative procedures into six categories:

- **Introduced:** A bill has been introduced on a legislative chamber floor but has not yet moved into committee.
- **In committee:** A bill is moving through the various committees in its chamber of origin.
- **In cross chamber:** A bill has passed a vote in its chamber of origin and moved to the opposite chamber of the legislature, e.g., a state house of representatives passed a bill and it moved to the state senate.
- **In cross committee:** A bill is moving through the various committees in its nonoriginating chamber.
- **Passed:** Both chambers of the legislature have passed the bill.
- **Signed:** The governor signed the bill and it is now law.

Types of state law provisions

- **AI governance program and documentation:** Includes requirements for policies, procedures, or a robust governance or risk-management program and retention of internal assessment and mitigation documentation.
- **Assessments:** Includes requirements to conduct risk assessments, impact assessments or rights assessments.
- **Training:** Includes requirements for training staff about AI governance practices and procedures.
- **Responsible individual:** Includes requirements to designate an AI governance officer or other qualified and responsible individual.
- **General notice:** Includes requirements to post a public notice of AI governance policies or general disclosures of system information.
- **Explanation/incident reporting:** Includes requirements to provide explanations of AI-facilitated decisions or disclose AI incidents to affected consumers or governments. While different, both are post-facto requirements to notify individuals or governments about the behavior of a covered system.
- **Labeling/notification:** Includes requirements to label consumer-facing AI systems or provide up-front notification about their use.
- **Provider documentation:** Includes requirements for downstream documentation, such as specific disclosures from developers to deployers.
- **Registration:** Includes requirements for licensing, proactive predisclosure or registration with a government entity.
- **Third-party review:** Includes requirements for external review of AI systems or governance programs, such as assessments or audits.
- **Opt out/appeal:** Includes requirements to provide an alternative to an AI-facilitated decision, respect other opt-out choices or provide a mechanism to appeal.
- **Nondiscrimination:** Includes requirements to avoid or mitigate discriminatory impacts of AI systems or duties of care to protect individuals from risks of algorithmic discrimination.