

How States Define “Artificial Intelligence” in Statute

A compiled reference of every AI-related statutory definition currently enacted across the 50 states

33 states with a statutory AI definition

17 states with no definition on the books

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures, “State Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Related Terms Definition Examples,” updated February 6, 2026.

nsl.org/technology-and-communication/state-artificial-intelligence-ai-and-related-terms-definition-examples

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Quick Reference

AL Alabama	Not defined	MT Montana	Defined
AK Alaska	Not defined	NE Nebraska	Not defined
AZ Arizona	Not defined	NV Nevada	Defined
AR Arkansas	Defined	NH New Hampshire	Defined
CA California	Defined	NJ New Jersey	Defined
CO Colorado	Defined	NM New Mexico	Defined
CT Connecticut	Defined	NY New York	Defined
DE Delaware	Defined	NC North Carolina	Not defined
FL Florida	Defined	ND North Dakota	Defined
GA Georgia	Not defined	OH Ohio	Not defined
HI Hawaii	Defined	OK Oklahoma	Defined
ID Idaho	Defined	OR Oregon	Defined
IL Illinois	Defined	PA Pennsylvania	Defined
IN Indiana	Defined	RI Rhode Island	Not defined
IA Iowa	Not defined	SC South Carolina	Not defined
KS Kansas	Not defined	SD South Dakota	Defined
KY Kentucky	Defined	TN Tennessee	Defined
LA Louisiana	Defined	TX Texas	Defined
ME Maine	Defined	UT Utah	Defined
MD Maryland	Defined	VT Vermont	Defined
MA Massachusetts	Not defined	VA Virginia	Defined
MI Michigan	Defined	WA Washington	Not defined
MN Minnesota	Not defined	WV West Virginia	Defined
MS Mississippi	Defined	WI Wisconsin	Not defined
MO Missouri	Not defined	WY Wyoming	Not defined

Alabama

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Alaska

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Arizona

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Arkansas

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Ark. Stat. Ann. §25-1-128

(a) As used in this section:

- (1) “Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that can, based on a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing a real or virtual environment;
- (2) “Automated decision tool” means a system or service that uses artificial intelligence and has been specifically developed and marketed, or specifically modified, to make or to be a controlling factor in making consequential decisions.

California

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Cal Business & Professions Code §22601

As used in this chapter:

- (a) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.
- (b)(1) “Companion chatbot” means an artificial intelligence system with a natural language interface that provides adaptive, human-like responses to user inputs and is capable of meeting a user’s social needs, including by exhibiting anthropomorphic features and being able to sustain a relationship across multiple interactions.
- (2) “Companion chatbot” does not include any of the following:
 - (A) A bot that is used only for customer service, a business’ operational purposes, productivity and analysis related to source information, internal research, or technical assistance.
 - (B) A bot that is a feature of a video game and is limited to replies related to the video game that cannot discuss topics related to mental health, self-harm, sexually explicit conduct, or maintain a dialogue on other topics unrelated to the video game.
 - (C) A stand-alone consumer electronic device that functions as a speaker and voice command interface, acts as a voice-activated virtual assistant, and does not sustain a relationship across multiple interactions or generate outputs that are likely to elicit emotional responses in the user.

Cal. Business and Professions Code §22757.1

Effective Aug. 2, 2026

(a) “Artificial intelligence” or “AI” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(f) “Generative artificial intelligence system” or “GenAI system” means an artificial intelligence that can generate derived synthetic content, including text, images, video, and audio, that emulates the structure and characteristics of the system’s training data.

Cal. Business and Professions Code §22757.11

For purposes of this chapter:

(b) “Artificial intelligence model” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(f) “Foundation model” means an artificial intelligence model that is all of the following:

(1) Trained on a broad data set.

(2) Designed for generality of output.

(3) Adaptable to a wide range of distinctive tasks.

(g) “Frontier AI framework” means documented technical and organizational protocols to manage, assess, and mitigate catastrophic risks.

Cal. Civil Code §1798.99.82

(3) “Generative artificial intelligence system” or “GenAI system” means an artificial intelligence that can generate derived synthetic content, including text, images, video, and audio, that emulates the structure and characteristics of the system’s training data.

Cal. Civil Code §3110

For purposes of this title, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(c) “Generative artificial intelligence” means artificial intelligence that can generate derived synthetic content, such as text, images, video, and audio, that emulates the structure and characteristics of the artificial intelligence’s training data.

Cal. Education Code §33328.5

(a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer, from the input it receives, how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

Cal. Education Code §33548

(a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Artificial Intelligence (AI) literacy” means the knowledge, skills, and attitudes associated with how artificial intelligence works, including its principles, concepts, and applications, as well as how to use artificial intelligence, including its limitations, implications, and ethical considerations.

Cal. Government Code §84514

(a) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

Cal. Government Code §11546.45.5

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(2) “Automated decision system” means a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decision making and materially impacts natural persons. “Automated decision system” does not include a spam email filter, firewall, antivirus software, identity and access management tools, calculator, database, dataset, or other compilation of data.

(5) “High-risk automated decision system” means an automated decision system that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisions that have a legal or similarly significant effect, including decisions that materially impact access to, or approval for, housing or accommodations, education, employment, credit, health care, and criminal justice.

Cal. Government Code §11549.64

As used in this chapter:

(a) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(b) “Generative artificial intelligence” or “GenAI” means an artificial intelligence system that can generate derived synthetic content, including text, images, video, and audio that emulates the structure and characteristics of the system's training data.

Cal. Health and Safety Code §1139.75

(c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(3) “Generative artificial intelligence” means artificial intelligence that can generate derived synthetic content, including images, videos, audio, text, and other digital content.

Cal. Penal Code §13663

(e) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments. “Artificial intelligence” as used in this section applies to artificial intelligence systems that automatically draft police report narratives based upon an analysis of in-car or dash-mounted cameras, or body-worn camera audio or video, and artificial intelligence systems that analyze a law enforcement officer’s dictated report to generate a police report narrative automatically enhanced by generative artificial intelligence.

Colorado

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Colo. Rev. Stat. §1-46-102

(1) (a) "AI-generated content" means image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is substantially created or modified by generative artificial intelligence such that the use of generative artificial intelligence alters the meaning or significance that a reasonable person would take away from the content.

(b) "AI-generated content" does not include image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is minimally edited, adjusted, or enhanced by generative artificial intelligence such that the use of generative artificial intelligence does not materially alter the meaning or significance that a reasonable person would take away from the content.

(3) "Deepfake" means an image, video, audio, or multimedia ai-generated content that falsely appears to be authentic or truthful and which features a depiction of an individual appearing to say or do something the individual did not say or do.

(4) "Generative artificial intelligence" or "generative AI" means an artificial intelligence system capable of generating novel image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content based on prompts or other forms of data provided by a person.

(5) "Metadata" means structural or descriptive information about data such as content, format, source, rights, accuracy, provenance, periodicity, granularity, publisher or responsible party, contact information, method of collection, and other descriptions.

Colo. Rev. Stat. §2-3-1701

(1) "Artificial intelligence" or "artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers, from the inputs the system receives, how to generate outputs, including content, decisions, predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.

Colo. Rev. Stat. §2-3-1707

(1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless context otherwise requires:

(a) "Algorithmic discrimination" means any condition in which the use of an automated decision system or artificial intelligence system results in an unlawful differential treatment or impact that disfavors an individual or a group of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited proficiency in the English language, national origin, race, religion, reproductive health, sex, veteran status, or other classification protected under the laws of this state or under federal law.

(b) "Automated decision system" means any system that is used to make or assist in decisions that impact the lives of consumers and that is based in whole or in significant part on artificial intelligence, machine learning, computerized algorithms, automated statistical or probabilistic modeling, or similar techniques.

Colo. Rev. Stat. §6-1-1701

As used in this part 17, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) (a) "Algorithmic discrimination" means any condition in which the use of an artificial intelligence system results in an unlawful differential treatment or impact that disfavors an individual or group of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited proficiency in the English language, national origin, race, religion, reproductive health, sex, veteran status, or other classification protected under the laws of this state or federal law.

(2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs the system receives how to generate outputs, including content, decisions, predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(3) "Consequential decision" means a decision that has a material legal or similarly significant effect on the provision or denial to any consumer of, or the cost or terms of: education enrollment or an education opportunity; employment or an employment opportunity; a financial or lending service; an essential government service; health-care services; housing; insurance; or a legal service.

(9) (a) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system that, when deployed, makes, or is a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision.

Colo. Rev. Stat. §10-3-1104.9

(8) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Algorithm" means a computational or machine learning process that informs human decision making in insurance practices.

(d) "Predictive model" means a process of using mathematical and computational methods that examine current and historical data sets for underlying patterns and calculate the probability of an outcome.

Colo. Rev. Stat. §13-12-1502

As used in this part 15, unless the context otherwise requires:

(8) “Generative AI” means a subset of artificial intelligence that involves using algorithms and models to generate or create new and original content.

Connecticut

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Conn. Gen. Stat. §4-68jj

Conn. Gen. Stat. §4a-2e

Conn. Gen. Stat. §51-10e

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) “Artificial intelligence” means (A) an artificial system that (i) performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware, and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (I) think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive architecture or neural network, or (II) act rationally, including, but not limited to, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication, decision-making or action, or (B) a set of techniques, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive task.

Delaware

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Del. Code Ann. tit. 29, §9042C

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Artificial Intelligence” or “AI” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.

(3) “Generative AI” means the class of AI models that emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate derived synthetic content. This can include images, videos, audio, text, and other digital content.

District of Columbia

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Florida

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Fla. Stat. §106.145

As used in this section, the term "generative artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate derived synthetic content including images, videos, audio, text, and other digital content.

Georgia

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Hawaii

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Hawaii Rev. Stat. §11-303

(h) For the purposes of this section:

“Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and that uses machine and human-based inputs to:

- (1) Perceive real and virtual environments;
- (2) Abstract perceptions of real and virtual environments into models through analysis in an automated manner; and
- (3) Use model inference to formulate opinions for information or action.

Idaho

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Idaho Code §18-1507C

(6) As used in this section:

(c) “Generative AI” means any algorithm or model that creates content such as text, images, audio, or video.

(e) “Machine learning” means the use of algorithms to enable a computer to learn to perform tasks by analyzing a large dataset without being explicitly programmed.

Illinois

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 225, §155/15

(a) As used in this Section, “permitted use of artificial intelligence” means the use of artificial intelligence tools or systems by a licensed professional to assist in providing administrative support or supplementary support in therapy or psychotherapy services where the licensed professional maintains full responsibility for all interactions, outputs, and data use associated with the system and satisfies the requirements of subsection (b).

Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 765, §1075/5

Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 815, §550/5

As used in this act:

“Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that, for explicit or implicit objectives, infers, from the input it receives, how to generate outputs such as predictions, content, recommendations, or decisions that can influence physical or virtual environments. “Artificial intelligence” includes generative artificial intelligence.

“Generative artificial intelligence” means an automated computing system that, when prompted with human prompts, descriptions, or queries, can produce outputs that simulate human-produced content, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) textual outputs, such as short answers, essays, poetry, or longer compositions or answers;
- (2) image outputs, such as fine art, photographs, conceptual art, diagrams, and other images;
- (3) multimedia outputs, such as audio or video in the form of compositions, songs, or short-form or long-form audio or video; and
- (4) other content that would be otherwise produced by human means.

Indiana

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Ind. Code §4-13.1-5-1

As used in this chapter, "artificial intelligence" means computing technology that is capable of simulating human learning, reasoning, and deduction through processes such as:

- (1) acquiring and analyzing information for the purpose of improving operational accuracy through improved contextual knowledge;
- (2) identifying patterns in data; and
- (3) improving operational outcomes by analyzing the results of a previous operation and using the analysis to modify the operation to achieve an improved result.

Iowa

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Kansas

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Kentucky

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Ky. Rev. Stat. §42.722

As used in KRS 42.720 to 42.742:

- (1) "Artificial intelligence" means the use of machine learning and related technologies that uses data to train statistical models for the purpose of enabling computer systems to perform tasks normally associated with human intelligence or perception;
- (2) "Artificial intelligence system"
 - (a) Means any machine-based computing system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such system receives how to generate outputs, including but not limited to content, decisions, predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments; and
 - (b) Does not include an artificial intelligence system that is used for development, prototyping, and research activities before such artificial intelligence system is adapted to a wide range of distinctive tasks;
- (8) "General-purpose artificial intelligence model"
 - (a) Means a model used by any form of artificial intelligence system that displays significant generality, is capable of performing a wide range of distinct tasks, and can be integrated into a variety of subsequent applications or systems; and
 - (b) Does not include any artificial intelligence model that is used for development, prototyping, and research activities before such artificial intelligence model is released on the market;
- (9) "Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial intelligence system that is capable of producing and used to produce synthetic content, including audio, images, text, and videos;
- (10) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system or service that incorporates generative artificial intelligence;
- (12) "High-risk artificial intelligence system"
 - (a) Means any artificial intelligence system that is a substantial factor in the decision-making process or specifically intended to autonomously make, or be a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision; and

(b) Does not include a system or service intended to perform a narrow procedural task, improve the result of a completed human activity, or detect decision-making patterns or deviations from previous decision-making patterns and is not meant to replace or influence human assessment without human review, or perform a preparatory task in an assessment relevant to a consequential decision.

Louisiana

DEFINED IN STATUTE

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §14:73.14

C. For purposes of this section:

(2) “Artificial intelligence” means an artificial system developed in computer software, physical hardware, or other context that solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning, communication, or physical action.

Maine

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 10, §1500-DD

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. “Artificial intelligence chatbot” means a software application, web interface or computer program that simulates human conversation and interaction through textual or aural communications.

Maryland

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Md. Insurance Code Ann. §15-10B-05.1

(2) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801

(A) in this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(B) (1) "Algorithmic decision system" means a computational process that facilitates decision making.

(2) "algorithmic decision system" includes decisions derived from machines, statistics, facial recognition, and decisions on paper.

(C) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that:

(1) can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments;

(2) uses machine and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments and abstracts those perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner; and

(3) uses model inference to formulate options for information or action.

(D) (1) "High-risk artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence that is a risk to individuals or communities, as defined under regulations adopted by the department in consultation with the governor's artificial intelligence subcabinet.

(2) "high-risk artificial intelligence" includes rights-impacting artificial intelligence and safety-impacting artificial intelligence.

(G) "Rights-impacting artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence whose output serves as a basis for decision or action that is significantly likely to affect civil rights, civil liberties, equal opportunities, access to critical resources, or privacy.

(H) "Safety-impacting artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence that has the potential to significantly impact the safety of human life, well-being, or critical infrastructure.

Massachusetts

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Michigan

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Mich. Comp. Laws §169.202

(1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and that uses machine and human-based inputs to do all of the following:

- (a) Perceive real and virtual environments.
- (b) Abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner.
- (c) Use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

Minnesota

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Mississippi

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Miss. Code Ann. §25-53-301

(10) The term "artificial intelligence" has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. section 9401(3): a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments. Artificial intelligence systems use machine- and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments; abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner; and use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

Missouri

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Montana

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Mont. Code Ann. §2-10-203

(1) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine learning-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs the system receives how to generate outputs, including but not limited to content, decisions, predictions, and recommendations that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(a) “Critical artificial intelligence” means an artificial intelligence system that is designed and deployed to make, or is a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision.

(b) The term does not include:

(i) an artificial intelligence system that is intended to perform a narrow procedural task, improve the result of a previously completed human activity, perform a preparatory task to an assessment relevant to a consequential decision, or detect a decision-making pattern or a deviation from a preexisting decision-making pattern;

(ii) antifraud, antimalware, antivirus, calculator, cybersecurity, database, data storage, firewall, internet domain registration, internet-website loading, networking, robocall-filtering, spam-filtering, spell-checking, spreadsheet, web-caching, web-hosting, or search engine technologies or similar technologies; or

(iii) a technology that communicates in natural language for the purpose of providing users with information, makes referrals or recommendations, answers questions, or generates other content and that is subject to an acceptable use policy that prohibits the generation of unlawful content.

Mont. Code Ann. §2-21-101

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Artificial intelligence system” means a machine learning-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs the system receives how to generate outputs, including but not limited to content, decisions, predictions, and recommendations that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(2) “Cognitive behavioral manipulation” means the use of artificial intelligence systems to influence or alter an individual's or group's thoughts, emotions, decisions, or actions through deceptive, coercive, or subliminal means, or by exploiting psychological vulnerabilities, without the informed consent of the individual or group being influenced.

Mont. Code Ann. §13-35-801

As used in this part, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) (a) “AI-generated content” means image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is substantially created or modified by generative artificial intelligence in a manner that materially alters the meaning or significance that a reasonable person understands from the content.

(b) The term does not include image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is minimally edited, adjusted, or enhanced by generative artificial intelligence in a manner that does not materially alter the meaning or significance that a reasonable person understands from the content.

(4) “Generative artificial intelligence” means an artificial intelligence system capable of generating novel image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content based on prompts or other forms of data provided by a person.

Nebraska

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Nevada

DEFINED IN STATUTE

2025 NV A 73

5. As used in this section:

(a) “Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that, for explicit or implicit objectives, infers from the input it receives how to generate outputs such as predictions, content, recommendations or decisions that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(c) “Generative artificial intelligence” means a technology of artificial intelligence that is capable of creating content such as text, audio, image or video based on patterns learned from large volumes of data rather than being explicitly programmed with rules.

2025 NV A 325

“Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.

2025 NV A 406

7. As used in this section:

(a) “Artificial intelligence provider” means a person who operates or provides an artificial intelligence system.

(b) “Artificial intelligence system” means a machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs the system receives how to generate outputs, including, without limitation, content, decisions, predictions or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.

New Hampshire

DEFINED IN STATUTE

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §5-D:1

In this chapter:

I. “Artificial intelligence” or “AI” is the ability of a machine to display human-like capabilities for cognitive tasks such as reasoning, learning, planning, and creativity. AI systems may adapt their behavior to a certain degree by analyzing the effects of previous actions and operating under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight.

II. “Generative AI” is AI that can generate text, images, or other media in response to prompts.

New Jersey

DEFINED IN STATUTE

N.J. Rev. Stat. §34:1B-395

“AI data center” means a facility specifically to handle the demanding computational needs of artificial intelligence applications, designed for tasks like machine learning training, deep learning algorithms, and complex data analysis, whose services are the storage, management, and processing of digital data; that is used to house computer and network systems, associated components, telecommunications, data storage systems, systems for monitoring and managing infrastructure performance, and related equipment and services.

“Artificial intelligence” or “AI” means the development of software and hardware and the end-use application of technologies that are able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, including, but not limited to, visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, translation between languages, and generative artificial intelligence, which generates new content in response to user inputs of data.

New Mexico

DEFINED IN STATUTE

N.M. Stat. Ann. §1-19-26

As used in the Campaign Reporting Act:

C. “artificial intelligence” means a machine-based or computer-based system that through hardware or software uses input data to emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate synthetic content, including images, video or audio.

N.M. Stat. Ann. §61-3-3

As used in the Nursing Practice Act:

D. “artificial intelligence” means a broad category of existing, emerging and future digital technologies that involves using algorithms to drive the behavior of agents such as software programs, machines and robotics.

New York

DEFINED IN STATUTE

N.Y. General Business Law §396-b

Effective June 9, 2026

1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) “Artificial intelligence”, “artificial intelligence technology”, or “AI” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and that uses machine- and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments, abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and use model inference to formulate options for information or action. This definition includes but is not limited to systems that use machine learning, large language model, natural language processing, and computer vision technologies, including generative artificial intelligence.

(b) “Generative artificial intelligence” means a class of artificial intelligence models that are self-supervised and emulate the structure and characteristics of input data to generate derived synthetic content, including, but not limited to, images, videos, audio, text, and other digital content.

N.Y. General Business Law §1420

Effective March 19, 2026

2. “Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and that uses machine- and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments, abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

3. “Artificial intelligence model” means an information system or component of an information system that implements artificial intelligence technology and uses computational, statistical, or machine-learning techniques to produce outputs from a given set of inputs.

6. “Frontier model” means either of the following:

(a) an artificial intelligence model trained using greater than 10^{26} computational operations, the compute cost of which exceeds \$100 million; or

(b) an artificial intelligence model produced by applying knowledge distillation to a frontier model as defined in (a), provided the compute cost exceeds \$5 million.

N.Y. General Business Law §1700

1. “Artificial intelligence,” “artificial intelligence technology,” or “AI” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and that uses machine- and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments, abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

2. “Generative artificial intelligence” means a class of AI models that emulate the structure and characteristics of input data to generate derived synthetic content, including, but not limited to, images, videos, audio, text, and other digital content.

4. (a) “AI companion” means a system using artificial intelligence, generative artificial intelligence, and/or emotional recognition algorithms designed to simulate a sustained human or human-like relationship with a user by retaining information on prior interactions to personalize engagement, asking unprompted emotion-based questions, and sustaining an ongoing dialogue concerning matters personal to the user.

N.Y. State Technology Law §103-e

2. “Artificial intelligence system” shall mean a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments that, when used, may directly impact the public. “Artificial intelligence system” includes but is not limited to systems that use machine learning, large language model, natural language processing, and computer vision technologies, including generative artificial intelligence. It shall not include basic calculations, basic automation, or pre-recorded rule-based conditional logic response systems with predefined triggers, such as If This Then That (IFTT) systems.

N.Y. State Technology Law §401

1. “Automated employment decision-making tool” shall mean any software that uses algorithms, computational models, or artificial intelligence techniques, or a combination thereof, to materially automate or replace human decision-making regarding employment, including but not limited to wages, hiring, selection for recruitment, discipline, promotion, and termination.

N.Y. State Technology Law §501

Effective Dec. 19, 2026

1. “Automated decision-making tool” shall mean any software that uses algorithms, computational models, or artificial intelligence techniques, or a combination thereof, to automate, support, or replace human decision-making.

North Carolina

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

North Dakota

DEFINED IN STATUTE

N.D. Cent. Code §16.1-10-04.2

3. For purposes of this section, “artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system capable of creating images, graphics, videos, audio, text, and other digital content based on human-defined objectives or data patterns. The term does not include systems that are explicitly programmed with rules or tools solely designed to assist with grammar, spelling, or word suggestions without generating human likeness or voice.

Ohio

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Oklahoma

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Okla. Stat. tit. 21, §1040.13b

A. As used in this section:

1. “Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, including the ability to:
 - a. perceive real and virtual environments,
 - b. abstract perceptions made under this paragraph into models through analysis in an automated manner, and
 - c. use model inference to formulate options for information or action based on outcomes under subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph. The term includes generative artificial intelligence.

Oregon

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Or. Rev. Stat. §276A.340

(1) “Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that is capable, for a given set of human-defined objectives, of making predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments and uses machine- or human-based inputs to:

- (a) Perceive real or virtual environments;
- (b) Abstract the perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner; and
- (c) Use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

Pennsylvania

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Pa. Cons. Stat. tit. 18, §3131

(g) Definitions.

“Artificial intelligence.”

(1) A machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, including the ability to:

- (i) perceive real and virtual environments;
- (ii) abstract perceptions made under paragraph (1) into models through analysis in an automated manner; and
- (iii) use model inference to formulate options for information or action based on outcomes under subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

(2) The term includes generative artificial intelligence.

“Generative artificial intelligence.” The class of models that emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate derived synthetic content, including information such as images, videos, audio clips or text, that has been significantly modified or generated by algorithms, including by artificial intelligence.

Puerto Rico

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Rhode Island

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

South Carolina

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

South Dakota

DEFINED IN STATUTE

S.D. Codified Laws Ann. §12-26-32

Terms used in §§ 12-26-32 to 12-26-37, inclusive, mean:

(1) “Artificial intelligence,” any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs received by the system how to generate content, decisions, predictions, recommendations, or other outputs, which can influence physical or virtual environments.

Tennessee

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Tenn. Code Ann. §4-3-3103

As used in this part:

(2) "Artificial intelligence" means models and systems capable of performing functions generally associated with human intelligence, including reasoning and learning.

Tenn. Code Ann. §39-17-1002

(1) "Artificial intelligence":

(A) Means a machine-based system that:

(i) Can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions; influence real and virtual environments without significant human oversight; or that can learn from experience in an automated manner and improve such performance when exposed to data sets; or

(ii) Is developed in any context, including software or physical hardware, and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning, communication, or physical action; and

(B) Includes generative artificial intelligence;

(3) "Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial intelligence system that is capable of creating new content or data, including text, images, audio, or video, when prompted by an individual.

Tenn. Code Ann. §49-7-185

(a) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments and that is capable of using machine and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments, abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

Texas

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Tex. Business and Commerce Code Ann. §551.001

(1) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs the system receives how to generate outputs, including content, decisions, predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.

Tex. Civil Practice and Remedies Code Ann. §100B.001

(1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of explicit or implicit objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions that influence real or virtual environments.

Tex. Government Code Ann. §2054.003

(1-a) "Artificial intelligence system" means a machine-based system that for explicit or implicit objectives infers from provided information a method to generate outputs, such as predictions, content, recommendations, or decisions, to influence a physical or virtual environment with varying levels of autonomy and adaptiveness after deployment.

(2-b) "Consequential decision" means a decision that has a material legal or similarly significant effect on the provision, denial, or conditions of a person's access to a government service.

(6-a) "Heightened scrutiny artificial intelligence system" means an artificial intelligence system specifically intended to autonomously make, or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision.

Tex. Insurance Code Ann. §4201.002

(1-a) "Algorithm" means a computerized procedure consisting of a set of steps used to accomplish a determined task.

(1-b) “Artificial intelligence system” means any machine learning-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs the system receives how to generate outputs, including content, decisions, predictions, and recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.

(1-c) “Automated decision system” means an algorithm, including an algorithm incorporating an artificial intelligence system, that uses data-based analytics to make, suggest, or recommend certain determinations, decisions, judgments, or conclusions.

Utah

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Utah Code Ann. §13-72-101

(2) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that makes predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.

(3) "Artificial intelligence technology" means a computer system, application, or other product that uses or incorporates one or more forms of artificial intelligence.

Utah Code Ann. §13-77-101

(4) “Generative artificial intelligence” means an artificial intelligence technology system that is trained on data; is designed to simulate human conversation with a consumer through text, audio, or visual communication; and generates non-scripted outputs similar to outputs created by a human, with limited or no human oversight.

(5) “High-risk artificial intelligence interaction” means an interaction with generative artificial intelligence that involves the collection of sensitive personal information (health, financial, or biometric data), or the provision of personalized recommendations, advice, or information that could reasonably be relied upon to make significant personal decisions (financial, legal, medical, or mental health advice or services).

Utah Code Ann. §20A-11-1104

(1) (a) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.

(b) "Creator" means a person that uses artificial intelligence to generate synthetic media.

(c) "Digital content provenance" means purely factual information that details a digital resource's creator, origin, context, history, and editing process and conforms to an open industry technical standard.

(d) "Generative artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence technology that is capable of creating content such as text, audio, image, or video based on patterns learned from large volumes of data rather than being explicitly programmed with rules.

Utah Code Ann. §45-3-2

(5) “Generative artificial intelligence” means an artificial intelligence technology system that is trained on data; is designed to simulate human conversation with a consumer through text, audio, or visual communication; and generates non-scripted outputs similar to outputs created by a human, with limited or no human oversight.

Utah Code Ann. §53-25-901

(1) “Artificial intelligence” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.

(2) “Generative artificial intelligence” means artificial intelligence technology that is capable of creating content such as text, audio, image, or video based on patterns learned from large volumes of data rather than being explicitly programmed with rules.

Utah Code Ann. §63A-19-101

(3) “Automated decision making” means using personal data to make a decision about an individual through automated processing, without human review or intervention.

Vermont

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 3, §3305

(a) Definitions.

(1) “Algorithm” means a computerized procedure consisting of a set of steps used to accomplish a determined task.

(2) “Automated decision system” means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analytics to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions.

(3) “Automated final decision system” means an automated decision system that makes final decisions, judgments, or conclusions without human intervention.

(4) “Automated support decision system” means an automated decision system that provides information to inform the final decision, judgment, or conclusion of a human decision maker.

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 3, §5021

“Artificial intelligence systems” means systems capable of perceiving an environment through data acquisition and then processing and interpreting the derived information to take an action or actions or to imitate intelligent behavior given a specific goal. An artificial intelligence system can also learn and adapt its behavior by analyzing how the environment is affected by prior actions.

Virginia

DEFINED IN STATUTE

Va. Code §19.2-11.14

A. As used in this section, "artificial intelligence-based tool" means any machine-based system or algorithm, including machine learning models, predictive analytics, and decision support systems, that analyze data and generate recommendations or predictions.

Washington

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

West Virginia

DEFINED IN STATUTE

W. Va. Code §11-13Q-10a

(3) Definitions -- For purposes of this section.

(A) Artificial Intelligence -- “artificial intelligence” means computers and computer systems that, by design and function, perform tasks that would typically require human intelligence, including decision-making, visual perception, speech recognition, or translation of one human language into another human language.

Wisconsin

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.

Wyoming

NOT SPECIFIED IN STATUTE

No AI-related term is defined in this jurisdiction's statutes as of the source date.