STATE OF NEW YORK

9219

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

November 3, 2025

Introduced by M. of A. CUNNINGHAM -- read once and referred to the Committee on Science and Technology

AN ACT to amend the general business law, in relation to requiring artificial intelligence technology used in professional fields to be developed and maintained in consultation with experts in such fields

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Legislative intent. The legislature finds and declares that artificial intelligence (AI) systems are increasingly influencing decisions and operations across professional fields including medicine, law, engineering, architecture, education, and finance. To ensure public safety, ethical alignment, and accuracy, AI systems must be designed and trained with the substantive input of credentialed professionals from relevant fields. This act aims to promote accountability and protect the public by requiring such collaboration.

§ 2. The general business law is amended by adding a new article 47-A to read as follows:

ARTICLE 47-A

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PROFESSIONAL FIELDS

Section 1710. Definitions.
1711. Professional oversight requirement.
1712. Documentation and compliance.
1713. Enforcement.
1714. Rulemaking authority.
1715. Severability.

§ 1710. Definitions. For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "Artificial intelligence", "artificial intelligence technology", or "AI" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision one of section seventeen hundred of this chapter.

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD13614-01-5

2. "Generative artificial intelligence" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision two of section seventeen hundred of this chapter.

3. "Professional domain expert" shall mean an individual who holds a valid license, certification, or credential in a regulated field and has at least three years of experience in such field, including, but not limited to, a medical doctor, registered nurse, licensed attorney, certified public accountant, licensed engineer, or certified educator.

4. "Developer" shall mean any entity or individual that designs, builds, trains, or deploys an AI technology for public use or for sale in the state.

§ 1711. Professional oversight requirement. 1. Any developer of an artificial intelligence technology intended for use in a professional domain regulated under title eight of the education law shall demonstrate that at least one professional domain expert has been directly and substantially involved in at least, but not limited to:

(a) the technology design phase;

(b) the data selection and training process;

(c) validation and testing of system outputs; and

(d) ongoing risk assessment and post-deployment evaluation.

2. The provisions of subdivision one of this section shall apply to artificial intelligence technology used in areas such as, but not limited to:

(a) health care diagnostics, treatment recommendations, or patient monitoring;

(b) legal decision-making or document generation;

(c) financial advising or lending tools;

(d) educational curriculum or assessment tools;

(e) construction, architecture, or structural safety systems; and

(f) public safety, law enforcement, or surveillance technologies.

§ 1712. Documentation and compliance. 1. Developers of artificial intelligence technologies shall submit documentation to the attorney general affirming:

(a) The identities and qualifications of professional domain experts involved in the AI technology, pursuant to section seventeen hundred eleven of this article;

(b) The specific phases of development in which such professional domain experts contributed; and

(c) Any known risks, limitations, or ethical concerns disclosed during development.

2. The attorney general or a duly authorized representative of the attorney general shall issue certificates of compliance to developers who have submitted documentation pursuant to subdivision one of this section and are found to be in compliance. Any technology and developers found to be not in compliance may be subject to investigation and penalties pursuant to section seventeen hundred thirteen of this article.

§ 1713. Enforcement. 1. The attorney general shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of this article.

2. Nothing in this article shall be construed as providing the basis for a private right of action for violations of the provisions of this article.

3. A violation of the requirements established in this article shall constitute an unfair trade practice for purposes of section three hundred forty-nine of this chapter and shall be enforced solely by the attorney general; provided, however, that subdivision (h) of section three hundred forty-nine of this chapter shall not apply to any such violation.

4. (a) In any action commenced by the attorney general for any violation of this article, it shall be an affirmative defense that the developer, deployer, or other person:

(i) discovers a violation of any provision of this article through red-teaming;

(ii) no later than sixty days after discovering such violation through red-teaming:

(A) cures such violation; and

(B) provides to the attorney general, in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, notice that such violation has been cured and evidence that any harm caused by such violation has been mitigated; and

(iii) is otherwise in compliance with the latest version of:

(A) the Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework published by the national institute of standards and technology;

(B) ISO/IEC 42001 of the international organization for standardization and the international electrotechnical commission;

(C) a nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework for artificial intelligence decision technology, other than the risk management frameworks described in clauses (A) and (B) of this subparagraph, that imposes requirements that are substantially equivalent to, and at least as stringent as, the requirements established pursuant to this article; or

(D) any risk management framework for artificial intelligence decision technology that is substantially equivalent to, and at least as stringent as, the risk management frameworks described in clauses (A), (B), and (C) of this subparagraph.

(b) The developer, deployer, or other person bears the burden of demonstrating to the attorney general that the requirements established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision have been satisfied.

(c) Nothing in this article, including, but not limited to, the enforcement authority granted to the attorney general pursuant to this section, shall be construed to preempt or otherwise affect any right, claim, remedy, presumption, or defense available at law or in equity. Any rebuttable presumption or affirmative defense established pursuant to this article shall apply only to an enforcement action brought by the attorney general pursuant to this section and shall not apply to any right, claim, remedy, presumption, or defense available at law or in equity.

3. Any developer found to be in violation of this article may be subject to:

(a) Civil penalties not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per violation;

(b) Injunctive relief to halt deployment of an AI technology; or

(c) Public disclosure of non-compliant practices.

§ 1714. Rulemaking authority. The attorney general shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to effectuate and enforce the provisions of this article.

§ 1715. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this article shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this article would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 3. This act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.