
HOUSE BILL 1951

State of Washington

68th Legislature

2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Shavers, Ryu, Ramel, Gregerson, Macri, Duerr, and Pollet

Prefiled 12/14/23. Read first time 01/08/24. Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection & Business.

1 AN ACT Relating to promoting ethical artificial intelligence by
2 protecting against algorithmic discrimination; and adding a new
3 chapter to Title 19 RCW.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The definitions in this section apply
6 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires
7 otherwise.

8 (1) "Algorithmic discrimination" means the condition in which an
9 automated decision tool contributes to unjustified differential
10 treatment or impacts disfavoring people on the basis of race, color,
11 national origin, citizen or immigration status, families with
12 children, creed, religious belief or affiliation, sex, marital
13 status, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability,
14 age, honorably discharged veteran or military status, sexual
15 orientation, gender expression or gender identity, or any other
16 protected class under RCW 49.60.010.

17 (2) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that
18 can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions,
19 recommendations, or decisions influencing a real or virtual
20 environment.

1 (3) "Automated decision tool" means a system or service that uses
2 artificial intelligence and has been specifically developed and
3 marketed to, or specifically modified to, make, or be a controlling
4 factor in making, consequential decisions.

5 (4) "Consequential decision" means a decision or judgment that
6 has a legal, material, or similarly significant effect on a natural
7 person's life relating to the impact of, access to, or the cost,
8 terms, or availability of, any of the following:

9 (a) Employment, workers management, or self-employment including,
10 but not limited to:

11 (i) Pay or promotion;

12 (ii) Hiring or termination; and

13 (iii) Automated task allocation that automatically limits,
14 segregates, or classifies employees based on individual behavior or
15 performance for the purpose of assigning or determining material
16 terms or conditions of employment;

17 (b) Education and vocational training including, but not limited
18 to:

19 (i) Assessment including, but not limited to, detecting student
20 cheating or plagiarism;

21 (ii) Accreditation;

22 (iii) Certification;

23 (iv) Admissions; and

24 (v) Financial aid or scholarships;

25 (c) Housing or lodging, including rental or short-term housing or
26 lodging;

27 (d) Essential utilities, including electricity, heat, water,
28 internet or telecommunications access, or transportation;

29 (e) Family planning, including adoption services or reproductive
30 services, as well as assessments related to child protective
31 services;

32 (f) Health care or health insurance, including mental health
33 care, dental, or vision;

34 (g) Financial services, including a financial service provided by
35 a mortgage company, mortgage broker, or creditor;

36 (h) The criminal justice system including, but not limited to,
37 risk assessments for pretrial hearings, sentencing, and parole;

38 (i) Legal services, including private arbitration or mediation;

39 (j) Voting; and

40 (k) Access to benefits or services or assignment of penalties.

1 (5) "Deployer" means a natural person, partnership, state or
2 local government agency, or corporation that uses or modifies an
3 automated decision tool to make a consequential decision.

4 (6) "Developer" means a natural person, partnership, state or
5 local government agency, or corporation that designs, codes, or
6 produces an automated decision tool, or substantially modifies an
7 artificial intelligence system or service for the known intended
8 purpose of making, or being a controlling factor in making,
9 consequential decisions, whether for its own use or for use by the
10 deployer.

11 (7) "Ethical artificial intelligence" means automated decision
12 tools that are developed and deployed with reasonable efforts by the
13 developer and the deployer to:

14 (a) Minimize unlawful discriminatory or biased outputs or
15 applications;

16 (b) Ensure that automated decision tools are being operated
17 reliably, safely, and consistently;

18 (c) Protect the data of natural persons by incorporating robust
19 privacy and data security measures;

20 (d) Prioritize transparency so that the behavior and functional
21 components of automated decision tools can be understood in order to
22 enable the identification of performance issues, safety and privacy
23 concerns, biases, exclusionary practices, and unintended outcomes;
24 and

25 (e) Promote individual rights and minimize reasonably foreseeable
26 harm to natural persons resulting from use of the automated decision
27 tool.

28 (8) "Impact assessment" means a documented risk-based evaluation
29 of an automated decision tool that meets the criteria of this
30 chapter.

31 (9) "Sex" includes pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions,
32 gender identity, intersex status, and sexual orientation.

33 (10) "Significant update" means a new version, new release, or
34 other update to an automated decision tool that materially changes
35 its principal use, principal intended use, or expected outcome.

36 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) By January 1, 2025, and annually
37 thereafter, a deployer of an automated decision tool must complete
38 and document an impact assessment for any automated decision tool the
39 deployer uses that includes all of the following:

1 (a) A statement of the purpose of the automated decision tool and
2 its intended benefits, uses, and deployment contexts;

3 (b) A description of the automated decision tool's outputs and
4 how they are used to make, or be a controlling factor in making, a
5 consequential decision;

6 (c) A summary of the types of data collected from natural persons
7 and processed by the automated decision tool when it is used to make,
8 or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision;

9 (d) A statement of the extent to which the deployer's use of the
10 automated decision tool is consistent with or varies from the
11 statement required of the developer by section 3 of this act;

12 (e) An assessment of the reasonably foreseeable risks of
13 algorithmic discrimination arising from the use of the automated
14 decision tool known to the deployer at the time of the impact
15 assessment;

16 (f) A description of the safeguards implemented, or that will be
17 implemented, by the deployer to align use of the automated decision
18 tool with principles of ethical artificial intelligence and to
19 address any reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic
20 discrimination arising from the use of the automated decision tool;

21 (g) A description of how the automated decision tool will be used
22 by a natural person, or monitored when it is used, to make, or be a
23 controlling factor in making, a consequential decision; and

24 (h) A description of how the automated decision tool has been or
25 will be evaluated for validity or relevance.

26 (2) By January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, a developer of
27 an automated decision tool must complete and document an impact
28 assessment of any automated decision tool that it designs, codes, or
29 produces that includes all of the following:

30 (a) A statement of the purpose of the automated decision tool and
31 its intended benefits, uses, and deployment contexts;

32 (b) A description of the automated decision tool's outputs and
33 how they are used, as intended, to make, or be a controlling factor
34 in making, a consequential decision;

35 (c) A summary of the types of data collected from natural persons
36 and processed by the automated decision tool when it is used to make,
37 or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision;

38 (d) An assessment of the reasonably foreseeable risks of
39 algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended use or
40 foreseeable misuse of the automated decision tool;

1 (e) A description of the measures taken by the developer to
2 incorporate principles of ethical artificial intelligence and to
3 mitigate the risk known to the developer of algorithmic
4 discrimination arising from the use of the automated decision tool;
5 and

6 (f) A description of how the automated decision tool is intended
7 to be used by a natural person, or monitored when it is used, to
8 make, or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision.

9 (3) A deployer or developer must, in addition to the impact
10 assessment required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section,
11 perform, as soon as feasible, an impact assessment with respect to
12 any significant update.

13 (4) Upon the request of the office of the attorney general, a
14 developer or deployer must provide any impact assessment that it
15 performed pursuant to this section to the office of the attorney
16 general.

17 (5) Impact assessments provided pursuant to subsection (4) of
18 this section are confidential and exempt from disclosure under
19 chapter 42.56 RCW.

20 (6) This section does not apply to a deployer with fewer than 50
21 employees.

22 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A developer must provide a deployer with a
23 statement regarding the intended uses of the automated decision tool
24 and documentation regarding all of the following:

25 (1) The known limitations of the automated decision tool,
26 including any reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic
27 discrimination arising from its intended use;

28 (2) A description of the types of data used to program or train
29 the automated decision tool; and

30 (3) A description of how the automated decision tool was
31 evaluated for validity and the ability to be explained before sale or
32 licensing.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A developer must make publicly available,
34 in a readily accessible manner, a clear policy that provides a
35 summary of both of the following:

36 (1) The types of automated decision tools currently made
37 available to others by the developer; and

1 (2) How the developer manages the reasonably foreseeable risks of
2 algorithmic discrimination that may arise from the use of the
3 automated decision tools it currently makes available to others.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** (1)(a) The attorney general may bring an
5 action in the name of the state, or as parens patriae on behalf of
6 persons residing in the state, to enforce this chapter. For actions
7 brought by the attorney general to enforce this chapter, a violation
8 of this chapter is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce
9 for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter
10 19.86 RCW. An action to enforce this chapter may not be brought under
11 RCW 19.86.090.

12 (b) The office of the attorney general, before commencing an
13 action under the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW, must
14 provide 45 days' written notice to a deployer or developer of the
15 alleged violation of this chapter and provide the deployer or
16 developer with an opportunity to cure the alleged violation. The
17 developer or deployer may cure the noticed violation within 45 days
18 of receiving the written notice.

19 (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or
20 otherwise affect the obligations of developers and deployers under
21 applicable laws, rules, or regulations relating to data privacy or
22 security.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) A deployer may not use an automated
24 decision tool that results in algorithmic discrimination.

25 (2) A violation of this section constitutes an unfair practice
26 under chapter 49.60 RCW, the law against discrimination. All rights
27 and remedies under chapter 49.60 RCW, including the right to file a
28 complaint with the human rights commission and to bring a civil
29 action, apply.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** Sections 1 through 6 of this act
31 constitute a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.

--- END ---