S 1108

Algorithmic Accountability Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)
Chamber: Senate
Policy Area: Commerce
Introduced: Apr 10, 2019
Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Sponsor introduc
Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2389) (Apr 10, 2019)
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Sponsor

Name: Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]
Party: Democratic • **State:** OR • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Apr 10, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 10, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Commerce

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 2637	Related bill	**Oct 17, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
116 HR 2231	Identical bill	**Apr 11, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

Summary (as of Apr 10, 2019)

Algorithmic Accountability Act of 2019

This bill requires specified commercial entities to conduct assessments of high-risk systems that involve personal information or make automated decisions, such as systems that use artificial intelligence or machine learning.

Specifically, high-risk automated decision systems include those that (1) may contribute to inaccuracy, bias, or discrimination; or (2) facilitate decision-making about sensitive aspects of consumers' lives by evaluating consumers' behavior. Further, an automated-decision system, or information system involving personal data, is considered high-risk if it (1) raises security or privacy concerns, (2) involves the personal information of a significant number of people, or (3) systematically monitors a large, publicly accessible physical location.

Assessments of high-risk automated-decision systems must (1) describe the system in detail, (2) assess the relative costs and benefits of the system, (3) determine the risks to the privacy and security of personal information, and (4) explain the steps taken to minimize those risks, if discovered. Assessments of high-risk information systems involving personal information must evaluate the extent to which the system protects the privacy and security of such information.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 10, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
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