

**SENATE, No. 4701**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**222nd LEGISLATURE**

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 1, 2026

**Sponsored by:**  
**Senator RAJ MUKHERJI**  
**District 32 (Hudson)**

**SYNOPSIS**

“GAI Accountability Act;” imposes civil penalties on generative artificial intelligence platforms engaging in harmful activity, including exploitation of children.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning regulation of generative artificial intelligence  
2 platforms, and supplementing Title 56 of the New Jersey  
3 Statutes.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*  
6 *of New Jersey:*

7  
8 1. a. As used in P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the  
9 Legislature as this bill):

10 “Artificial intelligence” or “AI” means any technology involving  
11 the development or implementation of machine-based systems that,  
12 for explicit or implicit objectives, infer, from the input it receives,  
13 how to generate outputs such as predictions, content,  
14 recommendations, or decisions that may influence physical or  
15 virtual environments.

16 “Generative artificial intelligence” or “GAI” means a technology  
17 system that is trained on data and can generate derived synthetic  
18 content, including text, images, video, and audio, that emulates the  
19 structure and characteristics of the system’s training data.

20 “Generative artificial intelligence platform” or “GAI platform”  
21 means a publicly accessible computer program or application,  
22 database, or Internet website that allows a person to use GAI  
23 technology.

24 b. Any owner, operator, or developer of a GAI platform that  
25 does business in, is based in, or operates from this State, or that  
26 makes its GAI platform accessible to residents in this State, shall be  
27 civilly liable pursuant to this section if the owner, operator, or  
28 developer fails to prevent the GAI platform from:

29 (1) engaging in conduct which, if it had been committed by a  
30 human, would constitute crimes under N.J.S.2C:11-3, murder;  
31 N.J.S.2C:12-1, assault; N.J.S.2C:20-4, theft by deception;  
32 N.J.S.2C:20-5, theft by extortion; subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4,  
33 endangering the welfare of children; or subsection b. of  
34 N.J.S.2C:24-4, creation of child sexual abuse or exploitation  
35 material; or

36 (2) providing information that facilitates a user’s commission of  
37 a crime enumerated in paragraph (1) of this subsection, where the  
38 providing of such information, if it had been done by a human,  
39 would constitute aiding or abetting a crime pursuant to N.J.S.2C:2-  
40 6, unless that information is publicly accessible in a substantially  
41 similar form from a source other than a GAI platform.

42 c. It shall be an affirmative defense in an enforcement action  
43 pursuant to subsection d. of this section that the owner, operator, or  
44 developer of a GAI platform used reasonable efforts to prevent a  
45 violation of subsection b. of this section.

46 d. Any owner, operator, or developer of a GAI platform who is  
47 found, by a preponderance of the evidence for each element of the  
48 cause of action, to have violated subsection b. of this section shall

1 be subject to a civil penalty of \$20,000 for each violation. An  
2 action to enforce this section shall be brought by the Attorney  
3 General.

4

5 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month  
6 next following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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11 This bill, known as the “GAI Accountability Act,” imposes civil  
12 liability on the owners, operators, and developers of generative  
13 artificial intelligence (GAI) platforms that facilitate certain harms  
14 against children.

15 Under the bill, the owner, operator, or developer of any GAI  
16 platform that does business in, is based in, or operates from this  
17 State, or that is otherwise accessible to the residents of this State, is  
18 liable for a civil penalty of \$20,000 per violation they fail to prevent  
19 the GAI platform from:

20 (1) engaging in conduct which, if it had been committed by a  
21 human, would constitute the crime of murder, assault, theft by  
22 extortion, theft by deception, creation of child sexual abuse or  
23 exploitation material, or endangering the welfare of children; or

24 (2) providing information that facilitates a user’s commission of  
25 a crime enumerated above, where the providing of such  
26 information, if it had been done by a human, would constitute  
27 aiding or abetting a crime, unless that information is publicly  
28 accessible in a substantially similar form from a source other than a  
29 GAI platform.

30 The bill provides an affirmative defense if the owner, operator,  
31 or developer used reasonable efforts to prevent the GAI platform  
32 from violating the provisions of the bill. The bill provides for  
33 enforcement by the Attorney General.