## As Introduced

## 136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 469

## **Representative Claggett**

То	enact sections 1357.01, 1357.02, 1357.03,	-
	1357.04, 1357.05, 1357.06, 1357.07, 1357.08,	2
	1357.09, 1357.10, 1357.11, and 1357.12 of the	(
	Revised Code to declare artificial intelligence	4
	systems nonsentient and to prohibit them from	,
	obtaining legal personhood.	(

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 1357.01, 1357.02, 1357.03,	./
1357.04, 1357.05, 1357.06, 1357.07, 1357.08, 1357.09, 1357.10,	8
1357.11, and 1357.12 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	9
follows:	10
Sec. 1357.01. As used in this chapter:	11
(A) "AI" means any software, machine, or system capable of	12
simulating humanlike cognitive functions, including learning or	13
problem solving, and producing outputs based on data-driven	14
algorithms, rules-based logic, or other computational methods,	15
regardless of non-legally defined classifications such as	16
artificial general intelligence, artificial superintelligence,	17
or generative artificial intelligence.	18
(B) "Developer" means the party primarily responsible for	19
the design, coding, and initial creation of an AI system.	20

(C) "Emergent properties" means unanticipated or higher-	21
level behaviors or functionalities of an AI system that arise	22
from complex internal algorithms not specifically programmed by	23
its human creators;	24
(D) "Manufacturer" means any party that produces or	25
supplies an AI system or its physical apparatus, if any, for	26
distribution or sale.	
(E) "Owner" means any natural person, corporation, or	28
other legally recognized entity that creates, controls, deploys,	29
operates, or otherwise exercises authority over an AI system.	30
(F)(1) "Person" means a natural person or any entity	31
recognized as having legal personhood under the laws of the	32
state.	33
(2) "Person" does not include an AI system.	34
Sec. 1357.02. (A) Notwithstanding any other law to the	35
contrary, AI systems are declared to be nonsentient entities for	36
all purposes under the laws of this state.	37
(B) No AI system shall be granted the status of person or	38
any form of legal personhood, nor be considered to possess	39
consciousness, self-awareness, or similar traits of living	40
beings.	41
Sec. 1357.03. No AI system shall be recognized as a	42
spouse, domestic partner, or hold any personal legal status	43
analogous to marriage or union with a human or another AI	44
system. Any purported attempt to marry or create a personal	45
union with an AI system is void and has no legal effect.	46
Sec. 1357.04. AI systems shall not be designated,	47
appointed, or serve as any officer, director, manager, or	48

similar role within any corporation, partnership, or other legal	49
entity. Any purported appointment of an AI system to such a role	50
is void and has no legal effect.	51
Sec. 1357.05. (A) AI systems shall not be recognized as	52
legal entities capable of owning, controlling, or holding title	53
to any form of property, including real estate, intellectual	54
property, financial accounts, and digital assets.	55
(B) All assets and proprietary interests generated,	56
managed, or otherwise associated with an AI system shall be	57
attributed to the person responsible for the AI system's	58
development, deployment, or operation.	59
Sec. 1357.06. (A) Any direct or indirect harm caused by an	60
AI system's operation, output, or recommendation, whether used	61
as intended or misused, is the responsibility of the owner or	62
user who directed or employed the AI.	63
(B) Developers or manufacturers may be held liable if a	64
defect in design, construction, or instructions for use of the	65
AI system proximately causes harm, consistent with principles of	66
product liability. Mere misuse or intentional wrongdoing by the	67
user or owner does not impute liability to the developer or	68
manufacturer absent proof of negligence or design defects.	69
Sec. 1357.07. (A) Owners shall maintain proper oversight	70
and control measures over any AI system whose outputs or	71
recommendations could reasonably be expected to impact human	72
welfare, property, or public safety.	73
(B) Failure to provide adequate supervision or safeguards	74
against foreseeable risk may constitute negligence or another	75
applicable basis of liability.	76
Sec. 1357.08. An AI system is not an entity capable of	77

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bearing liability in its own right, and any attempt to hold an	78
AI system liable is void.	79
Sec. 1357.09. Developers, manufacturers, and owners of AI	80
systems shall prioritize safety mechanisms designed to prevent	81
or mitigate risk of direct harm to individuals or property.	82
Regular evaluations or risk assessments may be required to	83
identify dangerous or faulty outputs, especially if the AI	84
engages in tasks with potential for significant harm.	85
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Sec. 1357.10. Labeling an AI system as "aligned,"	86
"ethically trained," or "value locked" does not, on its own,	87
excuse or diminish the owner's or developer's liability for	88
harm. Owners remain responsible for demonstrating adequate	89
safety features and risk controls commensurate with the AI's	90
level of potential harm.	91
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Sec. 1357.11. (A) A parent company, a controlling entity,	92
or key stakeholders of an AI system have no obligation to, and	93
have no liability to, any person with respect to violations of	94
the provisions of this chapter under the doctrine of piercing	95
the corporate veil unless the person seeking to pierce the	96
corporate veil demonstrates any of the following:	97
(1) An AI-related subsidiary, shell company, or limited	98
liability entity was intentionally undercapitalized to evade	99
financial responsibility for damages.	100
(2) A corporate structure was used to misrepresent,	101
obscure, or deflect liability for AI-caused harm.	102
obscure, or defreet framility for hir caused harm.	102
(3) A parent company, controlling entity, or key	103
stakeholder exercised direct control over AI development,	104
deployment, or risk decisions while attempting to shield itself	105
from liability through layered corporate entities.	106

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(B) Exemptions and releases from liability granted to	107	
corporations under Title XVII of the Revised Code or under any	108	
other provision of Ohio law shall not be used as a mechanism to	109	
evade responsibility for direct harm caused by AI systems,	110	
particularly in cases of reckless, negligent, or deceptive	111	
conduct.	112	
Sec. 1357.12. Owners or developers of AI systems involved	113	
in incidents resulting in significant bodily harm, death, or	114	

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major property damage shall promptly notify the relevant

authorities and comply with any subsequent investigations.