## SENATE BILL NO. 859

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MOON.

4600S.01I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## **AN ACT**

To amend chapter 1, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to artificial intelligence.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 1, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto

- 2 one new section, to be known as section 1.2045, to read as
- 3 follows:
  - 1.2045. 1. The provisions of this section shall be
- 2 known and may be cited as the "AI Non-Sentience and
- 3 Responsibility Act".
- 4 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms
- 5 mean:
- 6 (1) "Artificial intelligence" or "AI", any software,
- 7 machine, or system capable of simulating human-like
- 8 cognitive functions including, but not limited to, learning
- 9 or problem solving, and producing outputs based on data-
- 10 driven algorithms, rules-based logic, or other computational
- 11 methods, regardless of non-legally defined classifications
- 12 such as AGI, ASI, or GAI;
- 13 (2) "Developer", the party or parties primarily
- 14 responsible for the design, coding, and initial creation of
- 15 an AI system;
- 16 (3) "Emergent properties", unanticipated or higher-
- 17 level behaviors or functionalities of an AI system that

18 arise from complex internal algorithms, not specifically

- 19 programmed by its human creators;
- 20 (4) "Manufacturer", any party that produces or
- 21 supplies an AI system or its physical apparatus, if any, for
- 22 distribution or sale;
- 23 (5) "Owner", any natural person, corporation, or other
- 24 legally recognized entity that creates, controls, deploys,
- operates, or otherwise exercises authority over an AI system;
- 26 (6) "Person", a natural person or any entity
- 27 recognized as having legal personhood under the laws of the
- 28 state, explicitly excluding any AI system.
- 3. For all purposes under state law, AI systems are
- 30 declared to be non-sentient entities.
- 31 4. No AI system shall be granted the status of a
- 32 person or any form of legal personhood, nor be considered to
- 33 possess consciousness, self-awareness, or similar traits of
- 34 living beings.
- 35 5. No AI system shall be recognized as a spouse,
- 36 domestic partner, or hold any personal legal status
- 37 analogous to marriage or union with a human or another AI
- 38 system. Any purported attempt to marry or create a personal
- 39 union with an AI system is void and shall have no legal
- 40 effect.
- 41 6. AI systems shall not be designated, appointed, or
- 42 serve as any officer, director, manager, or similar role
- 43 within any corporation, partnership, or other legal entity.
- 44 Any purported appointment of an AI system to such a role is
- 45 void and has no legal effect.
- 46 7. AI systems shall not be recognized as legal
- 47 entities capable of owning, controlling, or holding title to
- 48 any form of property including, but not limited to, real
- 49 estate, intellectual property, financial accounts, and

digital assets. All assets and proprietary interests
generated, managed, or otherwise associated with AI shall be

52 attributed to the human individuals or legally recognized

- organizations responsible for their development, deployment,
- or operation.
- 8. Any direct or indirect harm caused by an AI system's operation, output, or recommendation, when used as
- 57 intended or misused, shall be the responsibility of the
- owner or user who directed or employed the AI. Developers
- or manufacturers may be held liable if a defect in design,
- 60 construction, or instructions for use of the AI system
- 61 proximately causes harm, consistent with product liability
- 62 principles; however, mere misuse or intentional wrongdoing
- 63 by the user or owner shall not impute liability to the
- 64 developer or the manufacturer absent proof of negligence or
- 65 design defects.
- 66 9. Owners shall maintain proper oversight and control
- 67 measures over any AI system whose outputs or recommendations
- 68 could reasonably be expected to impact human welfare,
- 69 property, or public safety. Failure to provide adequate
- 70 supervision or safeguards against foreseeable risks may
- 71 constitute negligence or another applicable basis of
- 72 liability.
- 73 10. An AI system is not an entity capable of bearing
- 74 fault or liability in its own right. Any attempt to shift
- 75 blame solely onto an AI system shall be void as liability
- 76 remains with human actors or entities as described in this
- 77 section.
- 78 11. Developers, manufacturers, and owners of AI
- 79 systems shall prioritize safety mechanisms designed to
- 80 prevent or mitigate risk of direct harm to individuals or
- 81 property. Regular evaluations or risk assessments may be

- 82 required to identify dangerous or faulty outputs, especially
- 83 if the AI engages in tasks with potential for significant
- 84 harm.
- 85 12. Merely labeling an AI system as "aligned",
- 86 "ethically trained", or "value locked" shall not excuse or
- 87 diminish the owner's or developer's liability for harms.
- 88 Owners shall remain responsible for demonstrating adequate
- 89 safety features and risk controls, commensurate with the
- 90 AI's level of potential harm.
- 91 13. (1) In cases where an AI system causes
- 92 significant harm, courts may pierce the corporate veil to
- 93 hold parent companies, controlling entities, or key
- 94 stakeholders directly accountable if:
- 95 (a) An AI-related subsidiary, shell company, or
- 96 limited liability entity was intentionally undercapitalized
- 97 to evade financial responsibility for damages;
- 98 (b) A corporate structure was used to misrepresent,
- 99 obscure, or deflect liability for AI-cause harm; or
- 100 (c) A parent company or key stakeholders exercised
- 101 direct control over AI development, deployment, or risk
- 102 decisions while attempting to shield themselves from
- 103 liability through layered corporate entities.
- 104 (2) Liability protections granted under corporate law
- 105 shall not be used as a mechanism to evade responsibility for
- 106 direct harm caused by AI systems, particularly in cases of
- 107 reckless, negligent, or deceptive conduct.
- 108 14. Owners or developers of AI systems involved in
- 109 severe incidents resulting in significant bodily harm,
- 110 death, or major property damage shall promptly notify the
- 111 relevant authorities and comply with any subsequent
- 112 investigations.

15. The provisions of this section shall apply to all
AI systems developed, owned, deployed, or operated on or
after August 28, 2026.

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