

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**H. R.**

To require the clarification and modernization of certain guidance relating to model risk management, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M_____. introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To require the clarification and modernization of certain guidance relating to model risk management, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*

2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Model Risk Manage-

5 ment Modernization Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. MODERNIZATION OF GUIDANCE RELATING TO**
2 **MODEL RISK MANAGEMENT.**

3 (a) REVIEW AND CLARIFICATION.—Not later than 1
4 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the pru-
5 dential regulators shall clarify model risk management
6 guidance with respect to models making substantial use
7 of artificial intelligence by issuing or revising guidance, as
8 appropriate, based on the considerations described in sub-
9 section (c) and such other considerations as the prudential
10 regulators determine appropriate.

11 (b) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—In the case of the guid-
12 ance issued or revised pursuant to subsection (a), the pru-
13 dential regulators shall provide a notice and comment pro-
14 cedure for a proposed rule under section 553 of title 5,
15 United States Code.

16 (c) CONSIDERATIONS.—

17 (1) SCOPING.—For purposes of appropriately
18 scoping the guidance issued or revised under sub-
19 section (a), with respect to models making substan-
20 tial use of artificial intelligence, the prudential regu-
21 lators shall consider the following:

22 (A) CLASSES OF AI.—Any material distinc-
23 tions between and among classes of artificial in-
24 telligence methodologies and technologies, in-
25 cluding—

(i) AI architectures, including deep learning, neural network, and rule-based architectures;

4 (ii) training paradigms, including su-
5 pervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement
6 learning (including reinforcement learning
7 with human feedback);

8 (iii) system types, including retrieval
9 augmented generation, agentic, and multi-
10 agent systems;

11 (iv) output types, including quan-
12 titative and qualitative outputs; and

13 (v) capabilities, including generative
14 and predictive capabilities.

15 (B) APPLICATIONS.—How artificial intel-
16 ligence is applied in connection with such mod-
17 els, including—

18 (i) whether and to what extent the ar-
19 tificial intelligence is used in connection
20 with model design, model inputs, model
21 processing, generation of model outputs,
22 interpretation of model outputs, model val-
23 idation, and model governance;

24 (ii) whether and to what extent the
25 artificial intelligence or the model is de-

1 signed, developed, provided, or maintained
2 by a third-party; and

3 (iii) how such models are used in con-
4 nection with the functions and operations
5 of an institution.

(C) BENEFITS.—The benefits afforded by such models, including whether and to what extent the use of such models offers benefits related to regulatory compliance, risk assessment and mitigation, access to financial products and services, reducing the costs of financial products and services, enhancing the functionality or quality of financial products and services, and enhancing forecasts, analysis, strategy, and decision-making.

16 (D) RISKS.—The risks posed by such mod-
17 els, including whether and to what extent the
18 use of such models poses risks related to con-
19 sumer protection, data security, institutional re-
20 silience, systemic risk, safety and soundness of
21 the institution, and financial stability.

22 (2) TAILORING.—For purposes of appropriately
23 tailoring the guidance issued or revised under sub-
24 section (a), based on the factors identified under
25 paragraph (1), the prudential regulators shall con-

1 consider, with respect to models making substantial use
2 of artificial intelligence, the following:

10 (i) thresholds for acceptable levels of
11 error;

12 (ii) the frequency of ongoing monitoring, testing, and policy updates;

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14 (iii) the frequency and independence
15 of validation, stress testing, and sensitivity
16 analysis;

17 (iv) the necessity of model adjust-
18 ment, recalibration, or redevelopment in
19 relation to error thresholds;

20 (v) the rejection, or degree of limita-
21 tion, of an application of such models;

22 (vi) the degree and nature of compensating controls, including, where applicable, model challenges, understanding and accounting for model uncertainty, output

1 supplementation and de-emphasis, capital
2 cushions, and systems and processes re-
3 lated to the expert and interpretive judg-
4 ment of users;

5 (vii) the degree and nature of report-
6 ing and documentation, including of any
7 model deficiencies, assumptions, and limi-
8 tations; and

9 (viii) the degree and nature of govern-
10 ance oversight.

11 (C) OBLIGATIONS.—Third-party risk man-
12 agement obligations, including with respect to—

13 (i) vendor selection and due diligence;
14 (ii) responsibility for testing, valida-
15 tion, monitoring, documentation, and re-
16 porting;

17 (iii) the ability to rely on representa-
18 tions of a vendor;

19 (iv) contingency planning; and

20 (v) implementation of compensating
21 controls.

22 (D) RISK REDUCTION.—Regulatory prin-
23 ciples that prioritize outcomes that reduce net
24 risk.

1 (d) VALIDATION.—Unless otherwise required by ap-
2 plicable Federal law, the prudential regulators shall not
3 treat explainability of a model making substantial use of
4 artificial intelligence as a prerequisite to use of such model
5 where such use is otherwise consistent with the guidance
6 issued or revised under subsection (a), including by means
7 of appropriate validation (including output- and outcome-
8 based validation) and compensating controls.

9 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: