

Date	Title	Issuing Body	Description
June 1, 2017	Cybersecurity Law	National People's Congress	Establishes legal frameworks for cybersecurity, including data protection and network security, which indirectly impact AI development and deployment.
September 1, 2021	Data Security Law	National People's Congress	Provides regulations on data processing and security, affecting AI systems that process large amounts of data.
November 1, 2021	Personal Information Protection Law (PIPL)	National People's Congress	China's comprehensive data privacy law that governs the collection, storage, use, and transfer of personal information, impacting AI systems that handle personal data.
March 1, 2022	Algorithm Recommendation Regulation	Cyberspace Administration of China (CAC)	Regulates algorithms used for content recommendations, requiring transparency and fairness, and prohibiting practices that disrupt public order.
January 10, 2023	Provisions on Management of Deep Synthesis in Internet Information Service (Deep Synthesis Regulation)	CAC	Governs generative AI technologies, focusing on the authenticity and traceability of AI-generated content to prevent misinformation.
August 15, 2023	Interim Measures for the Management of Generative Artificial Intelligence Services (Generative AI Measures)	CAC and six other authorities	Targets generative AI services, imposing obligations on service providers to ensure legality, fairness, and cybersecurity of AI-generated content.
October 1, 2022 (Shanghai) November 1, 2022 (Shenzhen)	AI Industry Promotion Regulations in Shanghai and Shenzhen	Shanghai and Shenzhen Municipal Governments	Local regulations to promote AI development, including ethical oversight and support for innovation within the AI industry.
Expected in 2024/2025	Draft Artificial Intelligence Law (AI Law)	State Council (drafting stage)	A comprehensive national AI law is being drafted, aiming to provide an overarching legal framework for AI governance in China.