Comparative Table: AI Bills in Latin American Countries

Country	Guiding Principles	AI-Related Rights	Risk-Based Approach	Risk Assessments	AI Authority	Promotion of Innovation
Argentina[5]	✅ 5 guiding principles, including human collaboration and oversight	❌ None explicitly covered	✅ -Minimal or No Risk -Limited Risk -High-Risk -Unacceptable AI	✅ 'Pre-market impact assessment' after registration in the National Registry, applicable to all systems	To be determined by the Executive; reports to the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation	⚠️ Limited – encourages public-private collaboration but no explicit support provisions or SME incentives
Brazil[6]	✅ 12 detailed principles, including self-determination and freedom of choice; due diligence and auditability; due process and contestability; interoperability; possibility of AI use by people with disabilities, and protection of	✅ Right to information, right to correction of unlawful or abusive discrimination; right to an explanation, right to challenge a decision, right to human review of decisions.	✅ -Excessive risk (akin to unacceptable risk) -High Risk	✅ Preliminary assessment for risk classification & algorithmic impact assessments for high-risk systems	Creates the National Artificial Intelligence Regulation and Governance System (SIA), under ANPD's coordination	✅ Yes – regulatory sandboxes; financing and differentiated obligations for SMEs; and support for expansion of national data centers

[5] Proposal S-2573/2024, Draft Law Regulating Artificial Intelligence, introduced by Senator Claudio Martin Doñate.
[6] PL 2338/2023, Provides for the Use of Artificial Intelligence, introduced by Senator Rodrigo Pacheco.

	children and adolescents					
Chile[7]	✅ 7 detailed principles, including the protection of consumer rights	❌ None explicitly covered	✅ -Unacceptable Risk -High-Risk -Limited Risk -No Apparent Risk	✅ 'Continuous risk management' for high-risk systems	Oversight and compliance under the new DPA; plus an AI Advisory Council under the Minister of Science, Technology, Knowledge, and Innovation	✅ Yes – regulatory sandboxes, incentives, and representation in the AI Advisory Council for SMEs
Colombia[8]	✅ 12 guiding principles, including privacy and confidentiality, and promotion of economic development	❌ None explicitly covered	✅ -Prohibited Systems -High-Risk -Limited Risk -Low Risk	✅ Impact assessment for high-risk systems	Supervision: Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation Oversight and Sanctioning Powers: Superintendence of Industry and Commerce, in areas of personal data, consumer protection, competition, and other compliance matters Plus, the creation of a National Advisory Council of AI Experts	✅ Yes – regulatory sandboxes, tax benefits for AI-based solutions; promotion of tech and knowledge transfer to SMEs

[7] Proposal 16821-19, Draft Law Regulating Artificial Intelligence Systems, introduced by the Executive.
[8] PL 43/2025, Regulating Artifiicial Intelligence in Colombia to Ensure Its Ethical and Responsible Development and Establishing Other Provisions, introduced by the Executive, through the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation.

Mexico[9]	✅ 5 principles, including privacy by design, proportionality, and usability	✅ Right to interact and communicate through AI systems, right to access to information, right to be treated equally, and right to data confidentiality and security	⚠️ Defines 3 tiers of risk: Unacceptable, High-risk, and Limited *Restricts the use of High-Risk Systems to public security entities and the Armed Forces	❌ No detailed obligation for risk assessments	National AI System and National Center for AI with technical and operational autonomy – no explicit oversight or sanctioning powers	❌ No explicit sandbox or pro-innovation support mechanisms
Peru[10]	✅ 12 guiding principles, including Internet governance, respect for copyright and related rights, awareness and education, digital society, and a multistakeholder approach	❌ None explicitly covered	✅ -Unacceptable Risk -High-Risk -Medium Risk -Low Risk	✅ Impact assessment for high-risk systems	Oversight and regulatory authority under the Presidency of the Council of Ministers through the Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation The National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI) supervises risk levels for AI aimed at consumers	✅ Yes – regulatory sandboxes and promotion of development of open-sourced AI technologies and other alternatives to reduce barriers to entry

[9] Proposal LXVI/1PPO-1170, Regulating the Use of Artificial Intelligence, introduced by Senator Juanita Guerra Mena.
[10] Draft Regulations of Law 31814, Promoting the Use of Artificial Intelligence for the Economic and Social Development of the Country, for public consultation.