



The fast-developing innovations brought by generative artificial intelligence (AI) are hastening calls from [industry](#) and [government](#) to consider new regulatory frameworks. The EU was in the process of [implementing](#) its AI Act, first proposed on April 21, 2021 (as we previously [summarized](#)), before generative AI chatbots were widely released. While the EU's AI Act was touted as the world's first and most comprehensive regulatory framework, some [observed](#) that it risked being outdated before it was set to become legally effective. Since the initial proposal, the European Commission (the Commission), the Council of the European Union, and the European Parliament have been [working](#) on modifying and refining the initial draft, including most recently to consider the implications of generative AI.

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