HB 4153 A   STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier: Rep. Nguyen D

Joint Committee On Ways and Means

Action Date:	03/01/24
Action:	Do Pass the A-Eng bill.
House Vote	
Yeas:	12 - Breese-Iverson, Evans, Gomberg, Helfrich, Holvey, Lewis, Mannix, McLain, Pham K, Sanchez, Smith G, Valderrama
Exc:	1 - Owens
Senate Vote	
Yeas:	11 - Anderson, Campos, Dembrow, Findley, Frederick, Gelser Blouin, Girod, Hansell, Knopp, Sollman, Steiner
Fiscal:	Fiscal impact issued
Revenue:	No revenue impact
Prepared By:	Sean McSpaden, Budget Analyst
Meeting Dates:	2/28, 3/1

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

House Bill 4153 creates a task force to identify terms and definitions related to artificial intelligence that may be used in laws. The measure directs the task force to report its findings on or before December 1, 2024.

REVENUE: No revenue impact.

FISCAL: Fiscal Impact Statement issued.

Detailed Summary:
- Establishes a fourteen (14) member Task Force on Artificial Intelligence - 13 voting and 1 non-voting member.
- Requires the task force to examine and identify terms and definitions related to artificial intelligence that may be used for legislation.
- Directs the task force to seek input from a broad range of stakeholders, including stakeholders from institutions of higher education, consumer advocacy groups and small, medium, and large businesses affected by artificial intelligence policies.
- Requires the task force to report its findings and recommendations to the interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to information management and technology on or before December 1, 2024.
- Directs the Legislative Policy and Research Director to provide staff support to the task force and requires all agencies of state government to assist the task force in the performance of its duties.
- Sunsets the task force on January 1, 2025.

Effective date:
- Declares an emergency and is effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:
- Purpose and membership composition of the task force.
- Content of and date by which the task force must submit its required report to the Legislature.
- Professional staff support for the task force by the Legislative Policy and Research Office.
- Effective date of the measure and sunset date for the task force.

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.

Artificial intelligence (AI) systems and solutions have the potential to transform government operations. Some state governments are already seeing the benefits of AI and are embracing this emerging technology for new uses and pilot programs. Others have adopted a more cautious, risk-averse... "wait-and-see" approach. But for Oregon government to proceed with confidence, foundational building blocks need to be in place. One of those building blocks is a clear and commonly understood set of terms and definitions related to artificial intelligence.

In August 2023, the NCSL Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and Privacy published an online document entitled, "Approaches to Regulating Artificial Intelligence: A Primer." Within the document, the Task Force states that many "organizations and individuals have sought to define AI but no consensus has emerged on a uniform meaning. The lack of an overarching definition is challenging to lawmakers as they seek to create a regulatory framework."

The glossaries of terms and definitions related to artificial intelligence (AI) published by various public, private, and non-profit sector organizations show a concerted effort towards consistency, yet they naturally vary in focus and detail due to the diverse applications and perspectives of AI across different fields.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) offers a glossary aimed at promoting a common understanding and effective communication in trustworthy and responsible AI, emphasizing terms related to AI risk management and governance that is designed to be flexible for all organizations and sectors. Similarly, the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP) provides a glossary tailored towards AI governance, highlighting the need for a shared lexicon amongst professionals across sectors due to the rapid evolution of AI technologies and their governance requirements.

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) provides a focused list, and associated definitions, of key AI terminology as part of its AI Guide for Government. Conversely, the Brookings Institution's glossary covers a wide range of AI and emerging technologies with an aim to help readers develop a better grasp of AI and its many applications, with a focus on AI literacy. While Nesta, a UK-based innovation foundation, offers a glossary that includes common types of AI and their uses, reflecting its focus on practical implications and societal impact of AI technologies.

These efforts illustrate a landscape where there is a significant attempt at creating overlapping understandings of AI terms, but the specific focus areas of each glossary can lead to differences in definitions and emphasis. This diversity in glossaries underscores the multifaceted nature of AI and the need for interdisciplinary approaches to understand and govern it effectively. While there is a push towards standardization to ensure clarity and consistency, the evolving nature of AI technology itself necessitates continuous updates and dialogue among stakeholders from different sectors to reconcile varying interpretations and applications of key AI terms and definitions over time.