

A-Engrossed House Bill 3592

Ordered by the House June 12
Including House Amendments dated June 12

Sponsored by Representative NGUYEN D, Senator WOODS, Representative BOWMAN; Representatives ANDERSEN, CHAICHI, FRAGALA, HUDSON, ISADORE, MANNIX, MARSH, MCDONALD, MCLAIN, NGUYEN H, NOSSE, WALTERS, Senator NERON

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: Creates a commission on AI to be a central resource on the use of AI in this state. Directs the DOJ to hire a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer. (Flesch Readability Score: 68.7).

[Digest: Creates a commission on AI to be a central resource on the use of AI in this state. Directs the SCIO to hire a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer. (Flesch Readability Score: 65.7).]

Establishes the *[Oregon]* **Senator Aaron Woods Commission on Artificial Intelligence within the Department of Justice. Establishes the commission's purpose** to serve as a central resource to monitor the use of artificial intelligence technologies and systems in this state and report on long-term policy implications. Directs the commission to provide an annual report to the Legislative Assembly. Allows the commission to make recommendations for legislation, regulations or policies to the Legislative Assembly.

Directs the *[State Chief Information Officer]* **Attorney General** to hire a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer to assist the commission in carrying out the commission's duties. **Allows the Department of Justice to charge a state or local agency or public body for the commission's services.**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to artificial intelligence.

3 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

4 **SECTION 1. (1) The Senator Aaron Woods Commission on Artificial Intelligence is es-**
5 **established within the Department of Justice. The purpose of the commission is to:**

6 **(a) Serve as a central resource for legislators to monitor trends in and impacts from the**
7 **use of artificial intelligence technologies; and**

8 **(b) Identify and report on long-term policy implications in the use of artificial intelligence**
9 **technologies to assist policymakers in making strategic, well-informed decisions that foster**
10 **innovation while safeguarding the well-being of Oregonians.**

11 **(2) The commission shall:**

12 **(a) Conduct literature reviews of public policy issues around the use of artificial intelli-**
13 **gence technologies, including the benefits and risks to the broader public and historically**
14 **disadvantaged communities, taking into consideration equity, workforce impacts and ethical**
15 **concerns;**

16 **(b) Conduct reviews of existing protections under federal, state and local laws of**
17 **individuals' data and privacy rights, civil rights, intellectual property rights and safety, and**
18 **how federal, state and local laws that apply to artificial intelligence technologies align, differ,**
19 **conflict or interact;**

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1 (c) Identify uses of artificial intelligence systems that present or create a high risk to
2 individuals, such as risks to individuals' safety, employment rights, civil rights or constitu-
3 tional rights;

4 (d) Identify opportunities to support or promote innovation and economic growth in this
5 state in artificial intelligence technologies through the use of grants or incentives;

6 (e) Provide recommendations on limitations on the use of artificial intelligence;

7 (f) Provide recommendations on educational opportunities that are available in this state
8 and policies to maximize those opportunities, including workforce development, higher edu-
9 cation and kindergarten through grade 12 science, technology, engineering and mathematics
10 education;

11 (g) Identify impacts from the use of artificial intelligence systems on privacy interests
12 of individuals in this state and what policies are needed to protect individuals' privacy in-
13 terests from any diminution caused by the use of artificial intelligence systems in the private
14 or public sector;

15 (h) Identify impacts and opportunities related to the use of artificial intelligence systems
16 on jobs and incomes in this state and recommend policies to protect jobs and incomes from
17 adverse effects from the use of artificial intelligence systems;

18 (i) Review the state of education in this state around the uses of artificial intelligence
19 systems at the primary, secondary and post-secondary education levels and identify at what
20 level of education different subjects that incorporate information about artificial intelligence
21 technologies, including ethics, are taught;

22 (j) Provide recommendations relating to the industry-wide standards and legal use of data
23 to train artificial intelligence models;

24 (k) Conduct a review of issues around unlawful discrimination, on the basis of race, color,
25 national origin, creed, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, vet-
26 eran or military status, marital status, family status or any other protected class, from the
27 use of artificial intelligence systems and provide recommendations for mitigating or pro-
28 tecting against such discrimination;

29 (L) Provide recommendations on prioritizing transparency to improve the understanding
30 of the behavior and functional components of artificial intelligence systems and enable the
31 identification of performance issues, safety and privacy concerns, biases, exclusionary prac-
32 tices and unintended outcomes;

33 (m) Conduct a review of legal and contractual protections for individual personhood
34 against the use of artificial intelligence systems to create an artificial replica, including an
35 artificial replica of a person's voice, image or likeness; and

36 (n) Conduct a review on the use of artificial intelligence systems to support or make
37 decisions around employment.

38 (3) The commission shall consist of 14 voting members and four nonvoting members as
39 follows:

40 (a) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
41 jointly appoint the following voting members:

42 (A) Three members who represent business leagues, including trade or professional as-
43 sociations.

44 (B) Three members who represent workers, including from organized labor and trade or
45 professional associations.

1 (C) One member who represents consumer advocacy groups.

2 (D) One member who represents the public universities listed in ORS 352.002 or commu-
3 nity colleges and has expertise in the design and effects of artificial intelligence systems.

4 (E) One member who represents the education system from early learning through high
5 school.

6 (F) One member who has expertise in ethics and technology.

7 (G) One member who has expertise in privacy and data protection.

8 (H) One member who represents tribal governments.

9 (b) The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner
10 prescribed in ORS 171.562 and 171.565, the following voting members:

11 (A) One member who represents communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to
12 being harmed by algorithmic bias.

13 (B) One member who represents public safety.

14 (c) The nonvoting members shall be:

15 (A) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer or the officer's designee.

16 (B) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries or the commissioner's
17 designee.

18 (C) The Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee.

19 (D) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice's designee.

20 (4) The voting members of the commission must have experience in technology policy.

21 (5) The term of office of each voting member is three years. A voting member serves
22 at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Before the expiration of the term of a voting
23 member, the appointing authority shall appoint a successor whose term begins on January
24 1 of the following year. A voting member may be reappointed. If there is a vacancy for any
25 cause, the appointing authority shall make an appointment to become immediately effective
26 for the unexpired term.

27 (6)(a) The commission may establish one or more advisory subcommittees to advise in
28 an area impacted by artificial intelligence. An advisory subcommittee may be established for
29 an ongoing or limited duration. In establishing an advisory subcommittee, the commission
30 shall define the advisory subcommittee's charge, subject area of focus and scope of activity.
31 An advisory subcommittee's subject area of focus may include, but is not limited to, one or
32 more of the following areas:

33 (A) Workforce and labor;

34 (B) Privacy and data;

35 (C) Ethics and bias in health care, housing, law enforcement, education, civil rights or
36 employment;

37 (D) Education; or

38 (E) Innovation.

39 (b) Members of an advisory subcommittee are appointed by the chairperson of the com-
40 mission subject to approval by a majority of the voting members of the commission.

41 (c) An advisory subcommittee shall consist of no more than seven members.

42 (d) Members of an advisory subcommittee must represent a broad and diverse cross
43 section of stakeholders in the area advised on by the advisory subcommittee and include, at
44 a minimum, the following members:

45 (A) One member who has industry expertise relevant to the advisory subcommittee's

1 subject area of focus.

2 (B) One member who represents an advocacy group.

3 (C) One member who represents an organization that represents work in an area that is
4 relevant to the advisory subcommittee's subject area of focus.

5 (e) Members of the commission may not serve on an advisory subcommittee.

6 (7) In carrying out the commission's duties, the commission shall seek input from com-
7 munity members and state agencies, including the Department of Education, Department of
8 Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Health Authority and State Department of Energy
9 and any other state agency.

10 (8) On or before September 1 of each year, the commission shall submit a report in the
11 manner provided by ORS 192.245, and may include recommendations for legislation, regu-
12 lations or policies, to the Legislative Assembly.

13 (9) A majority of voting members of the commission constitutes a quorum for the
14 transaction of business.

15 (10) The commission shall elect one of its voting members to serve as chairperson of the
16 commission.

17 (11) The commission shall meet at least once every three months at times and places
18 specified by the call of the chairperson or of a majority of voting members of the commis-
19 sion.

20 (12) Members of the commission shall be paid compensation and expenses as provided in
21 ORS 292.495 from such funds as may be available to the commission.

22 (13) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer shall provide resources and staffing required
23 by the commission to carry out the commission's duties.

24 **SECTION 2.** Notwithstanding the term of office specified in section 1 (5) of this 2025 Act,
25 of the voting members first appointed to the Senator Aaron Woods Commission on Artificial
26 Intelligence:

27 (1) Four shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2028.

28 (2) Five shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2029.

29 (3) Five shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2030.

30 **SECTION 3.** (1) The Attorney General shall employ a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer.

31 (2) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer shall:

32 (a) Assist and advise the Senator Aaron Woods Commission on Artificial Intelligence
33 established under section 1 of this 2025 Act; and

34 (b) Provide policy and support staff to the commission to assist the commission in car-
35 rying out the commission's duties.

36 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice may charge an assessment to a state or local
37 agency, officer, board or commission for the cost incurred by the department or the Senator
38 Aaron Woods Commission on Artificial Intelligence in providing services related to artificial
39 intelligence systems requested by a state or local agency, officer, board or commission.

40 **SECTION 5.** In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropri-
41 ated to the Department of Justice, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, out of the Gen-
42 eral Fund, the amount of \$_____, which may be expended by the department to hire
43 additional full-time employees to enable the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer to carry out
44 the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer's duties under sections 1 and 3 of this 2025 Act.