

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 3592

By JOINT COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

June 12

On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 4 through 27 and delete pages 2 through 4 and insert:

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

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

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

“(2) The commission shall:

“(a) Conduct literature reviews of public policy issues around the use of artificial intelligence technologies, including the benefits and risks to the broader public and historically disadvantaged communities, taking into consideration equity, workforce impacts and ethical concerns;

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

“(c) Identify uses of artificial intelligence systems that present or create a high risk to individuals, such as risks to individuals’ safety, employment rights, civil rights or constitutional rights;

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

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

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

“(g) Identify impacts from the use of artificial intelligence systems on privacy interests of individuals in this state and what policies are needed to protect individuals’ privacy interests from any diminution caused by the use of artificial intelligence systems in the private or public sector;

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

“(i) Review the state of education in this state around the uses of artificial intelligence

1 systems at the primary, secondary and post-secondary education levels and identify at what
2 level of education different subjects that incorporate information about artificial intelligence
3 technologies, including ethics, are taught;

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

6 “(k) Conduct a review of issues around unlawful discrimination, on the basis of race,
7 color, national origin, creed, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age,
8 veteran or military status, marital status, family status or any other protected class, from
9 the use of artificial intelligence systems and provide recommendations for mitigating or
10 protecting against such discrimination;

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

15 “(m) Conduct a review of legal and contractual protections for individual personhood
16 against the use of artificial intelligence systems to create an artificial replica, including an
17 artificial replica of a person’s voice, image or likeness; and

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

20 “(3) The commission shall consist of 14 voting members and four nonvoting members as
21 follows:

22 “(a) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
23 jointly appoint the following voting members:

24 “(A) Three members who represent business leagues, including trade or professional as-
25 sociations.

26 “(B) Three members who represent workers, including from organized labor and trade
27 or professional associations.

28 “(C) One member who represents consumer advocacy groups.

29 “(D) One member who represents the public universities listed in ORS 352.002 or com-
30 munity colleges and has expertise in the design and effects of artificial intelligence systems.

31 “(E) One member who represents the education system from early learning through high
32 school.

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

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

35 “(H) One member who represents tribal governments.

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

38 “(A) One member who represents communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to
39 being harmed by algorithmic bias.

40 “(B) One member who represents public safety.

41 “(c) The nonvoting members shall be:

42 “(A) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer or the officer’s designee.

43 “(B) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries or the commissioner’s
44 designee.

45 “(C) The Attorney General or the Attorney General’s designee.

1 “(D) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice’s designee.

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

3 “(5) The term of office of each voting member is three years. A voting member serves
4 at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Before the expiration of the term of a voting
5 member, the appointing authority shall appoint a successor whose term begins on January
6 1 of the following year. A voting member may be reappointed. If there is a vacancy for any
7 cause, the appointing authority shall make an appointment to become immediately effective
8 for the unexpired term.

9 “(6)(a) The commission may establish one or more advisory subcommittees to advise in
10 an area impacted by artificial intelligence. An advisory subcommittee may be established for
11 an ongoing or limited duration. In establishing an advisory subcommittee, the commission
12 shall define the advisory subcommittee’s charge, subject area of focus and scope of activity.
13 An advisory subcommittee’s subject area of focus may include, but is not limited to, one or
14 more of the following areas:

15 “(A) Workforce and labor;

16 “(B) Privacy and data;

17 “(C) Ethics and bias in health care, housing, law enforcement, education, civil rights or
18 employment;

19 “(D) Education; or

20 “(E) Innovation.

21 “(b) Members of an advisory subcommittee are appointed by the chairperson of the
22 commission subject to approval by a majority of the voting members of the commission.

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

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

27 “(A) One member who has industry expertise relevant to the advisory subcommittee’s
28 subject area of focus.

29 “(B) One member who represents an advocacy group.

30 “(C) One member who represents an organization that represents work in an area that
31 is relevant to the advisory subcommittee’s subject area of focus.

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

33 “(7) In carrying out the commission’s duties, the commission shall seek input from
34 community members and state agencies, including the Department of Education, Department
35 of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Health Authority and State Department of En-
36 ergy and any other state agency.

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

40 “(9) A majority of voting members of the commission constitutes a quorum for the
41 transaction of business.

42 “(10) The commission shall elect one of its voting members to serve as chairperson of the
43 commission.

44 “(11) The commission shall meet at least once every three months at times and places
45 specified by the call of the chairperson or of a majority of voting members of the commis-

1 sion.

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

4 “(13) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer shall provide resources and staffing required
5 by the commission to carry out the commission’s duties.

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

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

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

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

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

13 “(2) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer shall:

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

16 “(b) Provide policy and support staff to the commission to assist the commission in car-
17 rying out the commission’s duties.

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

22 “**SECTION 5.** In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appro-
23 priated to the Department of Justice, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, out of the
24 General Fund, the amount of \$_____, which may be expended by the department to hire
25 additional full-time employees to enable the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer to carry out
26 the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer’s duties under sections 1 and 3 of this 2025 Act.”.