## House Bill 3592

Sponsored by Representative NGUYEN D, Senator WOODS

## **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 **as introduced.** 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 SCIO to hire a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer. (Flesch Readability Score: 65.7).

Establishes the Oregon Commission on Artificial Intelligence 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 to hire a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer to assist the commission in carrying out the commission's duties.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to artificial intelligence.

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- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 4 <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) The Oregon Commission on Artificial Intelligence is established. 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 a literature review 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 a review 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 in artificial intelligence technologies through the use of grants or incentives;
  - (e) Provide recommendations on appropriate uses and limitations on the use of artificial intelligence;
    - (f) Identify current and future economic opportunities that are available in this state and

**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.

policies to maximize those opportunities, including workforce development;

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- (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 from the use of artificial intelligence systems on jobs and incomes in this state and policies needed 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 systems at the primary, secondary and post-secondary education levels and identify at what level of education different subjects that incorporate information about artificial intelligence technologies, including ethics, are taught;
- (j) Provide recommendations relating to the industry-wide standards and legal use of data to train artificial intelligence models;
- (k) Conduct a review of issues around unlawful discrimination, on the basis of race, color, national origin, creed, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, veteran or military status, marital status, family status or any other protected class, from the use of artificial intelligence systems and provide recommendations for mitigating or protecting against such discrimination;
- (L) Provide recommendations on prioritizing transparency to improve the understanding of the behavior and functional components of artificial intelligence systems and enable the identification of performance issues, safety and privacy concerns, biases, exclusionary practices and unintended outcomes;
- (m) Conduct a review of legal and contractual protections for individual personhood against the use of artificial intelligence systems to create an artificial replica, including an artificial replica of a person's voice, image or likeness; and
- (n) Conduct a review on the use of artificial intelligence systems to support or make decisions around employment.
- (3) The commission shall consist of 14 voting members and three nonvoting members as follows:
- (a) The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner prescribed in ORS 171.562 and 171.565, the following voting members:
- (A) Three members who represent business leagues, including trade or professional associations.
- (B) Three members who represent workers, including from organized labor and trade or professional associations.
  - (C) One member who represents consumer advocacy groups.
- (D) One member who represents the public universities listed in ORS 352.002 or community colleges and has expertise in the design and effects of artificial intelligence systems.
- (E) One member who represents the education system from early learning through high school.
- (F) One member who represents communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to being harmed by algorithmic bias.
  - (G) One member who has expertise in ethics and technology.
  - (H) One member who has expertise in privacy and data protection.

- (I) One member who represents public safety.
- (J) One member who represents tribal governments.
- (b) The nonvoting members shall be:

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- (A) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer or the officer's designee.
- 5 (B) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries or the commissioner's designee.
  - (C) The Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee.
  - (4) The voting members of the commission must have experience in technology policy.
  - (5) The term of office of each voting member is three years. A voting member serves at the pleasure of the Governor. Before the expiration of the term of a voting member, the Governor shall appoint a successor whose term begins on January 1 of the following year. A voting member may be reappointed. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the Governor shall make an appointment to become immediately effective for the unexpired term.
  - (6)(a) The commission may establish one or more advisory subcommittees to advise in an area impacted by artificial intelligence. An advisory subcommittee may be established for an ongoing or limited duration. In establishing an advisory subcommittee, the commission shall define the advisory subcommittee's charge, subject area of focus and scope of activity. An advisory subcommittee's subject area of focus may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following areas:
    - (A) Workforce and labor;
  - (B) Privacy and data;
  - (C) Ethics and bias in health care, housing, law enforcement, education, civil rights or employment;
    - (D) Education; or
    - (E) Innovation.
  - (b) Members of an advisory subcommittee are appointed by the chairperson of the commission subject to approval by a majority of the voting members of the commission.
    - (c) An advisory subcommittee shall consist of no more than seven members.
  - (d) Members of an advisory subcommittee must represent a broad and diverse cross section of stakeholders in the area advised on by the advisory subcommittee and include, at a minimum, the following members:
  - (A) One member who has industry expertise relevant to the advisory subcommittee's subject area of focus.
    - (B) One member who represents an advocacy group.
  - (C) One member who represents an organization that represents work in an area that is relevant to the advisory subcommittee's subject area of focus.
    - (e) Members of the commission may not serve on an advisory subcommittee.
  - (7) In carrying out the commission's duties, the commission shall seek input from community members and state agencies, including the Department of Education, Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Health Authority and State Department of Energy and any other state agency.
  - (8) On or before September 1 of each year, the commission shall submit a report in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, and may include recommendations for legislation, regulations or policies, to the Legislative Assembly.
    - (9) A majority of voting members of the commission constitutes a quorum for the

1 transaction of business.

- (10) The commission shall elect one of its voting members to serve as chairperson of the commission.
- (11) The commission shall meet at least once every three months at times and places specified by the call of the chairperson or of a majority of voting members of the commission.
- (12) Members of the commission shall be paid compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292.495 from such funds as may be available to the commission.
- (13) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer shall provide resources and staffing required by the commission to carry out the commission's duties.
- SECTION 2. Notwithstanding the term of office specified in section 1 (5) of this 2025 Act, of the voting members first appointed to the commission:
  - (1) Four shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2028.
  - (2) Five shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2029.
  - (3) Five shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2030.
  - <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) The State Chief Information Officer shall appoint a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer.
    - (2) The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer shall:
  - (a) Assist and advise the Oregon Commission on Artificial Intelligence established under section 1 of this 2025 Act; and
  - (b) Provide policy and support staff to the commission to assist the commission in carrying out the commission's duties.
  - <u>SECTION 4.</u> The Oregon Department of Administrative Services may charge an assessment to a state or local agency, officer, board or commission for the cost incurred by the department or the Oregon Commission on Artificial Intelligence in providing services related to artificial intelligence systems requested by a state or local agency, officer, board or commission.
  - SECTION 5. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_\_, which may be expended by the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer to hire additional full-time employees to enable the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer to carry out the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer's duties under sections 1 and 3 of this 2025 Act.