

Legislative Oversight And Investigations Committee Meeting Request (10/10/24)
Response From Committee Staff
Contact: Will Spears, 502-564-8100 (ext. 59923) or Ashley Taylor (ext. 59195)

At the October 10, 2024 meeting of the Legislative Oversight and Investigations Committee, Senator Thomas had two questions regarding staff's report, "Executive Branch Use Of Artificial Intelligence Technology," that required additional information.

Question 1: Senator Thomas requested that staff provide the 31 states that have passed policy in 2024 related to AI.

In 2024, 31 states passed 68 pieces of legislation related to AI. See the attached spreadsheet for a list of all legislation passed in 2024, along with a summary of the legislation, its bill number, and focus area. The passed legislation focused on these areas:

- Elections: Eight bills address election-related issues, including AI's role in communications and managing deepfakes.
- Government Use: Five bills address the use of AI within government operations, emphasizing transparency and responsible usage.
- Commissions and Task Forces: Four bills establish commissions or task forces to investigate AI impacts.
- AI Training: Four bills focus on AI literacy and workforce training.
- Criminal Use: Four bills prohibit AI's criminal activities, particularly concerning child pornography.
- Workforce: Three bills focus on the impact of AI on the workforce, aiming to mitigate potential negative consequences.
- Healthcare: Three bills address the ethical use of AI in healthcare.

These bills represent only a small number of the total bills that were proposed. In 2024, 479 bills related to AI were proposed. The bills primarily focused on election integrity, healthcare, workforce training, responsible private sector use, responsible government use, and prohibitions on illegal use.

Question 2: Senator Thomas requested that staff draft a definition for *artificial intelligence*.

A statutory definition for AI must be broad enough to stay relevant as the technology evolves and specific enough to distinguish AI from other technologies. Staff reviewed technical definitions provided by leading organizations like the National Institute for Standards and Technology and the Government Accountability Office; major federal legislation like the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act (2020) and the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act (2019); industry leaders like OpenAI and Google; and statutes passed by state legislatures that defined AI.

Legislative Oversight And Investigations Committee Meeting Request (10/10/24)

Response From Committee Staff

Contact: Will Spears, 502-564-8100 (ext. 59923) or Ashley Taylor (ext. 59195)

This process resulted in seven characteristics for AI systems that, combined, result in the following definition:

- An AI system is a machine-based computing system built upon algorithms which can operate under varying circumstances autonomously from human intervention. It is built on technology designed to simulate human intelligence and operates by making observations about environments or data and uses these observations to make predictions and decisions that affect real or virtual environments. An AI system is capable of completing tasks typically requiring a human intelligence, and capable of learning from its experiences and improving its capabilities.

It may also be useful to distinguish AI systems from non-AI systems:

- An AI system is distinguished from traditional computer systems primarily by its ability to simulate human-like cognitive functions, such as learning, reasoning, decision-making, and adapting to new situations. While traditional computing systems operate based on explicitly programmed instructions, AI systems are trained by models on data and then autonomously adapt and respond.