

#### **42.722 Definitions for KRS 42.720 to 42.742.**

As used in KRS 42.720 to 42.742:

- (1) "Artificial intelligence" means the use of machine learning and related technologies that uses data to train statistical models for the purpose of enabling computer systems to perform tasks normally associated with human intelligence or perception;
- (2) "Artificial intelligence system":
  - (a) Means any machine-based computing system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such system receives how to generate outputs, including but not limited to content, decisions, predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments; and
  - (b) Does not include an artificial intelligence system that is used for development, prototyping, and research activities before such artificial intelligence system;
- (3) "Communications" or "telecommunications" means any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writings, images, and sounds of intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical, or other electromagnetic systems, and includes all facilities and equipment performing these functions;
- (4) "Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material legal or similarly significant effect on the provision or denial of services, cost, or terms to any citizen or business;
- (5) "Deployer" means any state department, state agency, or state administrative body in the Commonwealth that puts into use a high-risk artificial intelligence system;
- (6) "Developer" means any department, agency, or administrative body that develops or intentionally and substantially modifies a high-risk artificial intelligence system that is offered, purchased, sold, leased, given, or otherwise provided to citizens and businesses in the Commonwealth;
- (7) "Foundation model" means a machine learning model that is trained on broad data at scale, designed for generality of output, and can be adapted to a wide range of distinctive tasks;
- (8) "General-purpose artificial intelligence model":
  - (a) Means a model used by any form of artificial intelligence system that displays significant generality, is capable of performing a wide range of distinct tasks, and can be integrated into a variety of subsequent applications or systems; and
  - (b) Does not include any artificial intelligence model that is used for development, prototyping, and research activities before such artificial intelligence model is released on the market;
- (9) "Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial intelligence system that is capable of producing and used to produce synthetic content, including audio, images, text, and videos;
- (10) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system or service that incorporates generative artificial intelligence;
- (11) "Geographic information system" or "GIS" means a computerized database management system for the capture, storage, retrieval, analysis, and display of

- spatial or locationally defined data;
- (12) "High-risk artificial intelligence system":
- (a) Means any artificial intelligence system that is a substantial factor in the decision-making process or specifically intended to autonomously make, or be a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision; and
  - (b) Does not include a system or service intended to perform a narrow procedural task, improve the result of a completed human activity, or detect decision-making patterns or deviations from previous decision-making patterns and is not meant to replace or influence human assessment without human review, or perform a preparatory task in an assessment relevant to a consequential decision;
- (13) "Information resources" means the procedures, equipment, and software that are designed, built, operated, and maintained to collect, record, process, store, retrieve, display, and transmit information, and associated personnel;
- (14) "Information technology" means data processing and telecommunications hardware, software, services, supplies, facilities, maintenance, and training that are used to support information processing and telecommunications systems to include geographic information systems;
- (15) "Machine learning" means the development of algorithms to build data-derived statistical models that are capable of drawing inferences from previously unseen data without explicit human instruction;
- (16) "Personal information" has the same meaning as in KRS 61.931;
- (17) "Project" means a program to provide information technologies support to functions within an executive branch state agency, which should be characterized by well-defined parameters, specific objectives, common benefits, planned activities, expected outcomes and completion dates, and an established budget with a specified source of funding;
- (18) "Security breach" has the same meaning as in KRS 61.931; and
- (19) "Technology infrastructure" means any computing equipment, servers, networks, storage, desktop support, telephony, enterprise shared systems, information technology security, disaster recovery, business continuity, database administration, and software licensing.

**Effective:** March 24, 2025

**History:** Amended 2025 Ky. Acts ch. 66, sec. 1, effective March 24, 2025. -- Amended 2014 Ky. Acts ch. 74, sec. 5, effective January 1, 2015; ch. 89, sec. 9, effective July 15, 2014; and ch. 138, sec. 2, effective July 15, 2014. -- Repealed, reenacted, and amended 2009 Ky. Acts ch. 12, sec. 3, effective June 25, 2009. -- Created 2000 Ky. Acts ch. 506, sec. 2, effective July 14, 2000; and ch. 536, sec. 2, effective July 14, 2000.

**Formerly codified as** KRS 11.503.