



Artificial Intelligence: State Legislative Update

AI Working Group

Idaho Legislature

December 13, 2024



STRENGTHENING THE LEGISLATIVE INSTITUTION

HOW NCSL STRENGTHENS LEGISLATURES



Policy Research



NCSL provides trusted, nonpartisan policy research and analysis

Connections



NCSL links legislators and staff with each other and with experts

Training



NCSL delivers training tailored specifically for legislators and staff

State Voice in D.C.



NCSL represents and advocates on behalf of states on Capitol Hill

Meetings



NCSL meetings facilitate information exchange and policy discussions

Artificial Intelligence Overview

Multiple Types of Artificial Intelligence

Examples include:

Narrow AI – designed for specific tasks and operates within a limited domain like voice assistants

Natural Language Processing – enables machines to understand, interpret and generate human language

Computer Vision – teaches machines to interpret and understand visual information from images or videos

Machine Learning – trains algorithms to improve their performance on tasks through data analysis

Robotics – creates intelligent machines capable of performing physical tasks in the real world, like autonomous cars or industrial automation

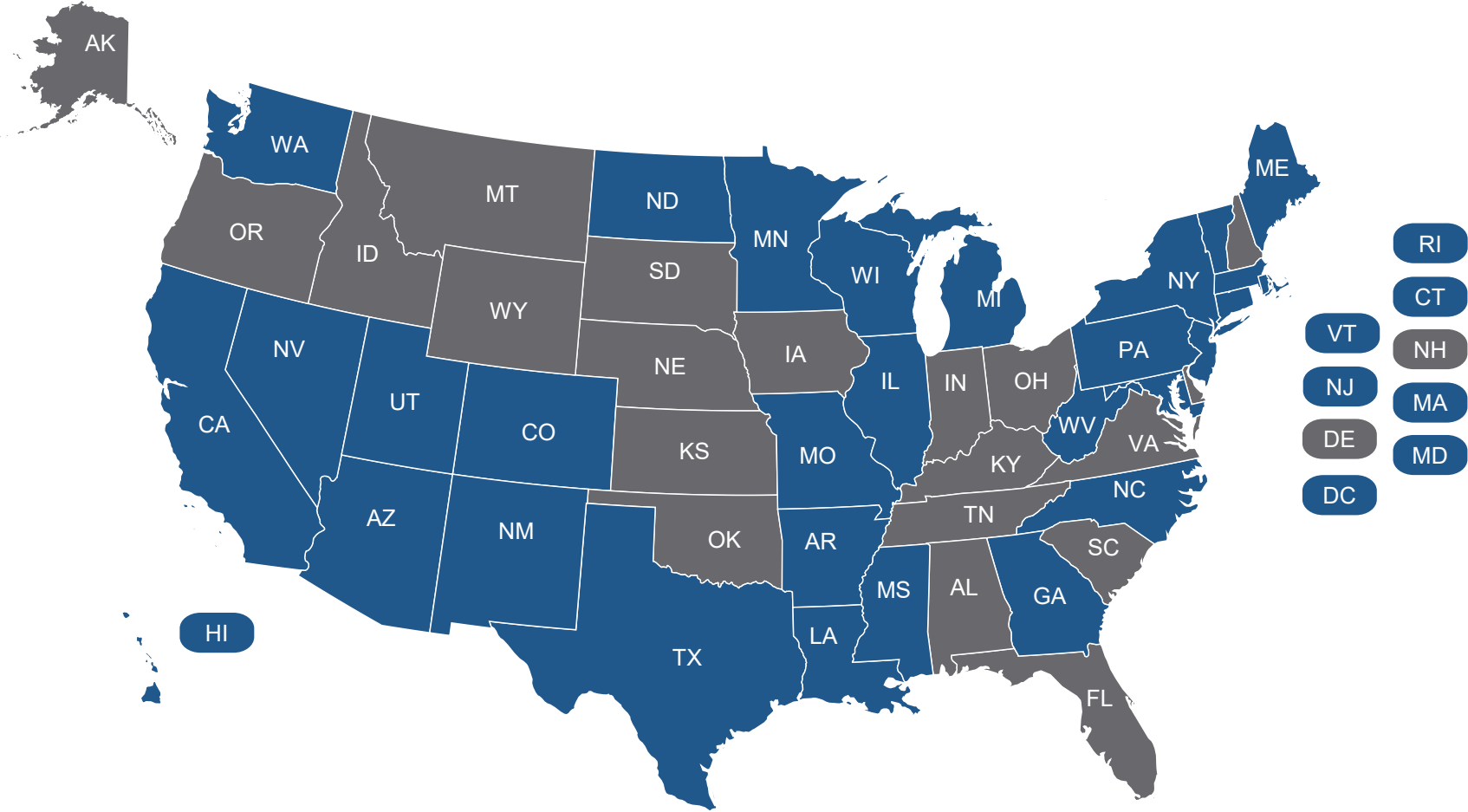
General AI – possesses human-like intelligence and can understand, learn and perform any intellectual task that a human can. General AI is still theoretical and doesn't exist yet.



Artificial Intelligence: State Legislative Landscape

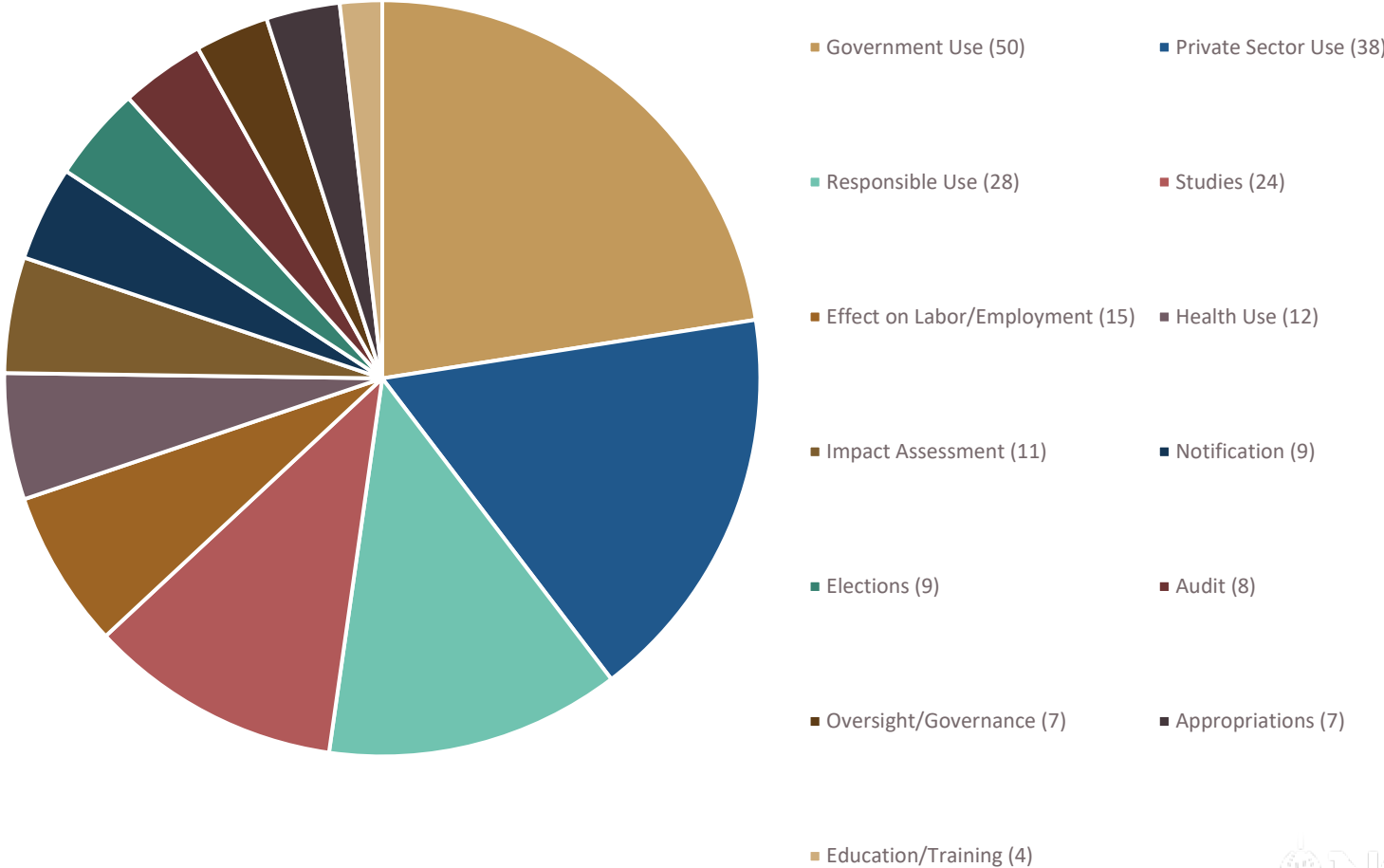
Artificial Intelligence State Legislation

2023 Legislative Session



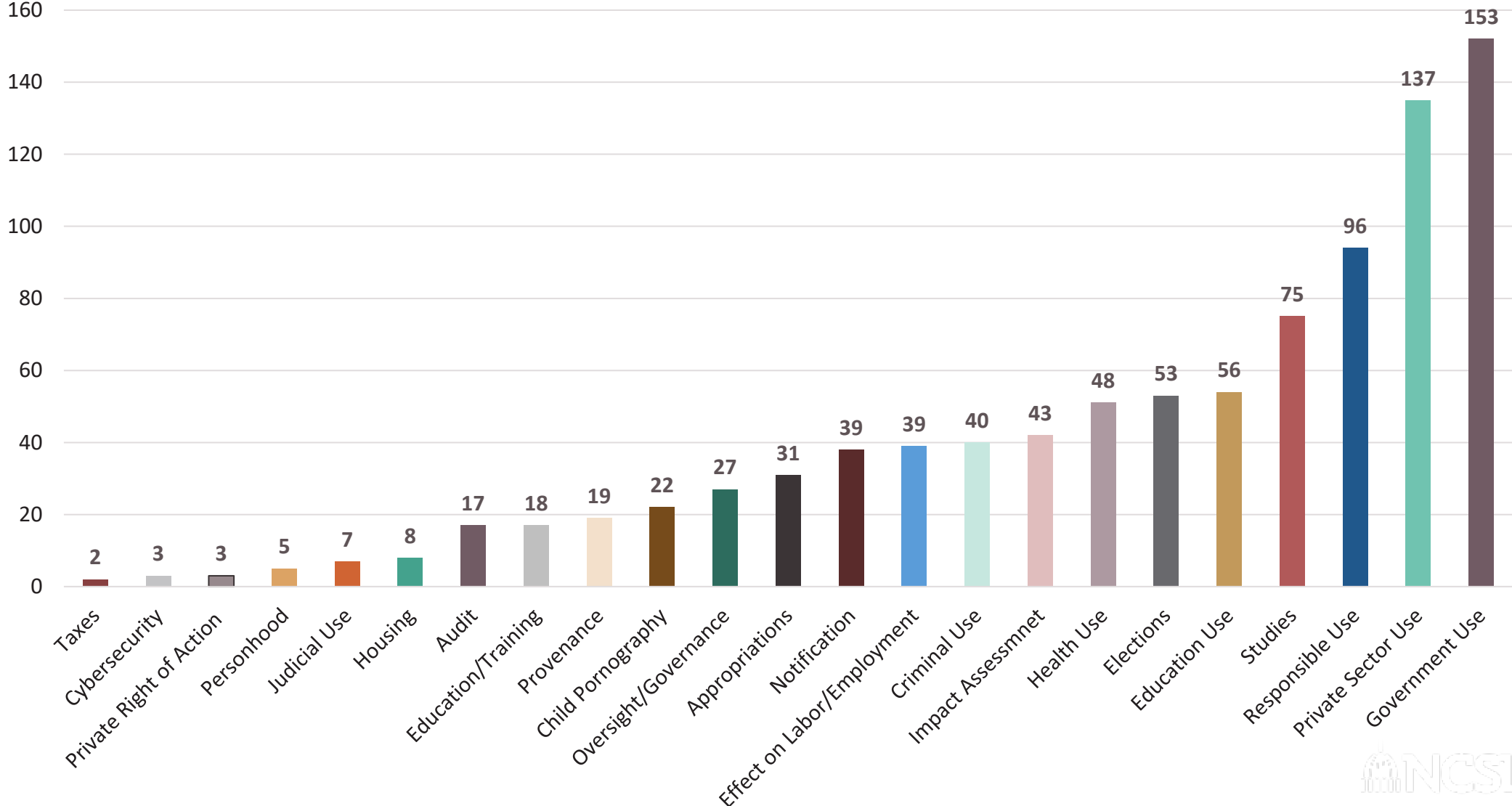
Artificial Intelligence 2023 Legislation

By Issue Category



Artificial Intelligence 2024 Legislation

By Issue Category



State Enacted Legislative Approaches



Study AI & Oversee AI

- Study & Task Forces
 - [Delaware](#), [Indiana](#), [Louisiana](#), [Maryland](#), [Oregon](#), [Washington](#), [West Virginia](#)
- AI Offices & Other Oversight
 - [Florida](#), [Hawaii](#), [Maryland](#), [Utah](#), [Vermont](#)



Government Use

- Impact Assessment
 - [Connecticut](#), [Maryland](#), [Virginia](#)
- Inventories
 - [California](#), [Vermont](#), [Washington](#)
- Improve Efficiencies
 - [Florida](#), [Hawaii](#), [Ohio](#), [West Virginia](#)



Targeted Legislation

- Healthcare
- Education
- Effect on labor/employment
- Synthetic Content
 - Elections
 - Deep Fakes

AI LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS

Consumer Protections and Safety Standards

COLORADO

- Applies to developers and deployers of general-purpose or high-risk AI system.
- Developer and deployer duty to avoid algorithmic discrimination.
 - Required documentation.
 - Risk management policy and program.
 - Impact assessment.
 - Disclosure.
- Attorney General enforcement.
- Affirmative defense for developers and deployers.
- Effective Feb. 1, 2026.

UTAH

- Applies to nonregulated and regulated occupations.
- Establishes liability for use of AI that violates consumer protection laws if not properly disclosed.
- Creates the Office of Artificial Intelligence Policy and a regulatory AI analysis program.
- Enables temporary mitigation of regulatory impacts during AI pilot testing.
- Establishes the Artificial Intelligence Learning Laboratory Program to assess technologies, risks and policy.
- Effective May 1, 2024.

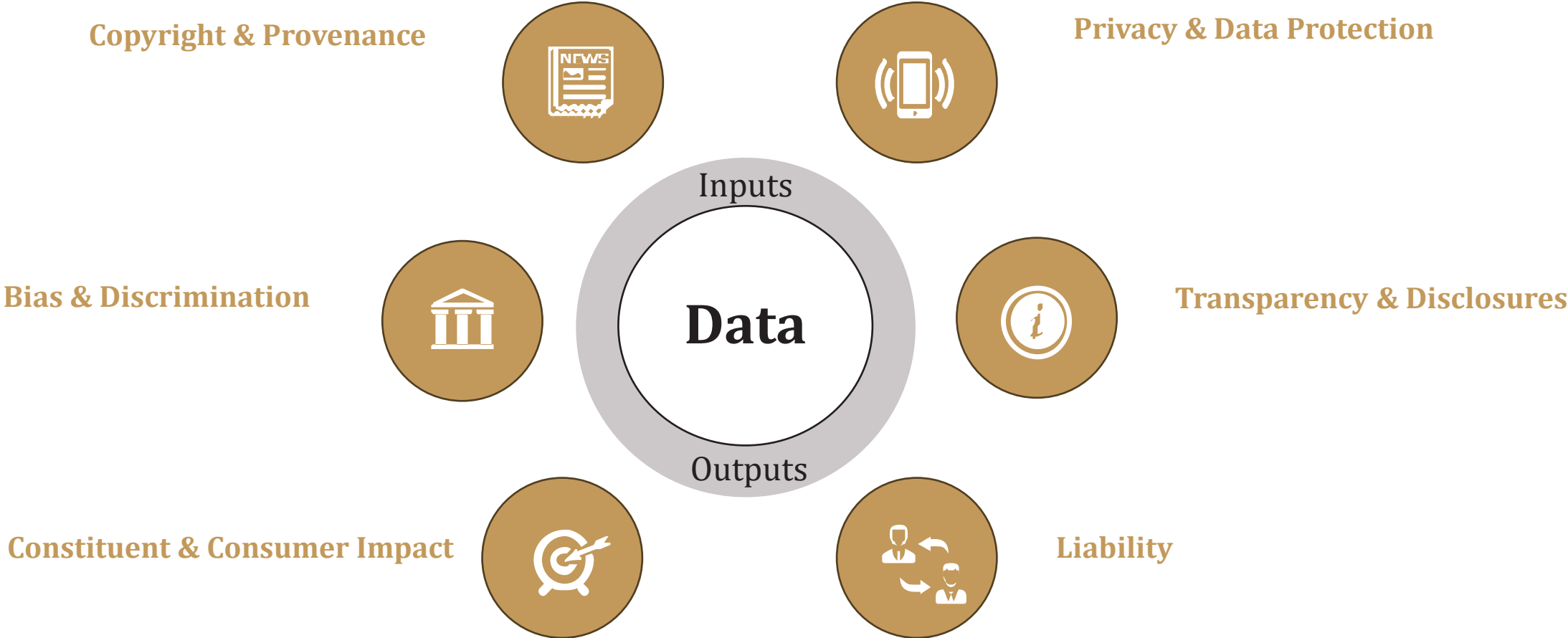
AI LEGISLATION

Transparency

- [California 2024 AB 2013](#), Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency (Enacted)
- [Illinois 2024 HB 5591](#), Bolstering Online Transparency Act (Introduced)
- [Illinois 2019 HB 2557](#), Video Interview Act (Enacted)
- [Florida 2024 HB 919](#), Artificial Intelligence Use in Political Advertising (Enacted)



Legal and Legislative Considerations



NCSL Legislative Use of AI

Key Takeaways



- Legislative staff are currently using AI tools for legislative work
- Legislative staff are beginning to explore new AI functionality in existing applications (Embedded GenAI)
- Legislatures have begun to develop policies around AI usage
 - Most legislatures are still in the early phases of development
 - These policies vary widely
 - Policies are typically for individual offices, not legislatures as a whole

NCSL Legislative AI Survey Results

2024 Survey Results

Natural Language Processing

- ChatGPT
- Bing AI
- AWS Bedrock

Imaging and Social Media

- Adobe Photoshop Beta

Digital Assistants

- Microsoft Copilot
- Lexis+ AI

Transcription and Editing

- Sonix
- Grammarly
- Claude

Coding and Programming

- GitHub

NCSL WEB RESOURCES



[Artificial Intelligence Policy Toolkit](#)

- [Artificial Intelligence 2024 Legislation](#)
- [Artificial Intelligence 2023 Legislation](#)
- [Legislation Related to Artificial Intelligence \(2019-2022 Legislation\)](#)
- [State Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) and Related Terms Definition Examples](#)
- [Approaches to Regulating Artificial Intelligence: A Primer](#)
- [Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) in Elections and Campaigns](#)
- [Artificial Intelligence in Government: The Federal and State Landscape](#)
- [Artificial Intelligence in the Workplace: The Federal and State Legislative Landscape](#)
- [Deceptive Audio or Visual Media \(‘Deepfakes’\) 2024 Legislation](#)
- [Legislative Use of Artificial Intelligence 2024 Survey](#)



Thank you for joining today!

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