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Foundational Documents for Artificial Intelligence (AI) Definitions

PREPARED FOR: Joint Task Force on Artificial Intelligence

DATE: July 19th, 2024

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RE: Information for the Task Force on Artificial Intelligence

Foundational Documents Reviewed

1. [Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights](#) (2022)
2. [The Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence](#) (2023)
3. [The EU AI Act](#) (March 2024)
4. [The Language of Trustworthy AI: An In-Depth Glossary of Terms](#) (aka the NIST list) (2023)



Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights



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Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights (2022)

- **What & When:** A white paper published in 2022
- **Who:** The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), after a year-long listening session with impacted communities, industry stakeholders, technology developers, subject-matter experts, and federal policymakers.
- **Summary:** Contains a set of five broad principles and associated practices to help guide the design, use, and deployment of AI:
 1. Safe and Effective Systems
 2. Algorithmic Discrimination
 3. Data Privacy
 4. Notice and Explanations
 5. Human Alternatives, Consideration and Fallback
- **Definitions:** Please see pages 9 – 11 of the document for definitions relevant to this task force.



Source: White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. "Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights." Last modified October 4, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Blueprint-for-an-AI-Bill-of-Rights.pdf>

Executive Order #14110 on Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence

The Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence (2023)

What: An executive order (EO) 14110.

When: Released in October 2023.

Who: Biden Administration.

Summary: Directs both AI developers and federal agencies to take a series of actions to maximize the potential benefits while minimizing the risks of AI.

- Builds on previous soft-law approaches by the US Federal Government including [‘Maintaining American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence’](#) (2019) and [‘Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights’](#) (2022).

Definitions: Please see [pages 75193 – 75196](#) for definitions relevant to this task force.



Source: U.S. Federal Register, "The Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence," Executive Order 14110, Federal Register 88, no. 211 (November 1, 2023): 75484-75496, <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-11-01/pdf/2023-24283.pdf>.

The Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence (2023) (cont.)

- AI developer and federal agency actions should be informed by the following eight guiding principles and priorities:
 1. Set New Standards for AI Safety and Security
 2. Protect Americans' Privacy
 3. Advance Equity and Civil Rights
 4. Stand Up for Consumers, Patients, and Students
 5. Support Workers
 6. Promote Innovation and Competition
 7. Advance American Leadership Abroad
 8. Ensure Responsible and Effective Government Use of AI



Source: U.S. Federal Register, "The Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence," Executive Order 14110, Federal Register 88, no. 211 (November 1, 2023): 75484-75496, <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-11-01/pdf/2023-24283.pdf>.

European Union Artificial Intelligence Act



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European Union Artificial Intelligence Act (2024)

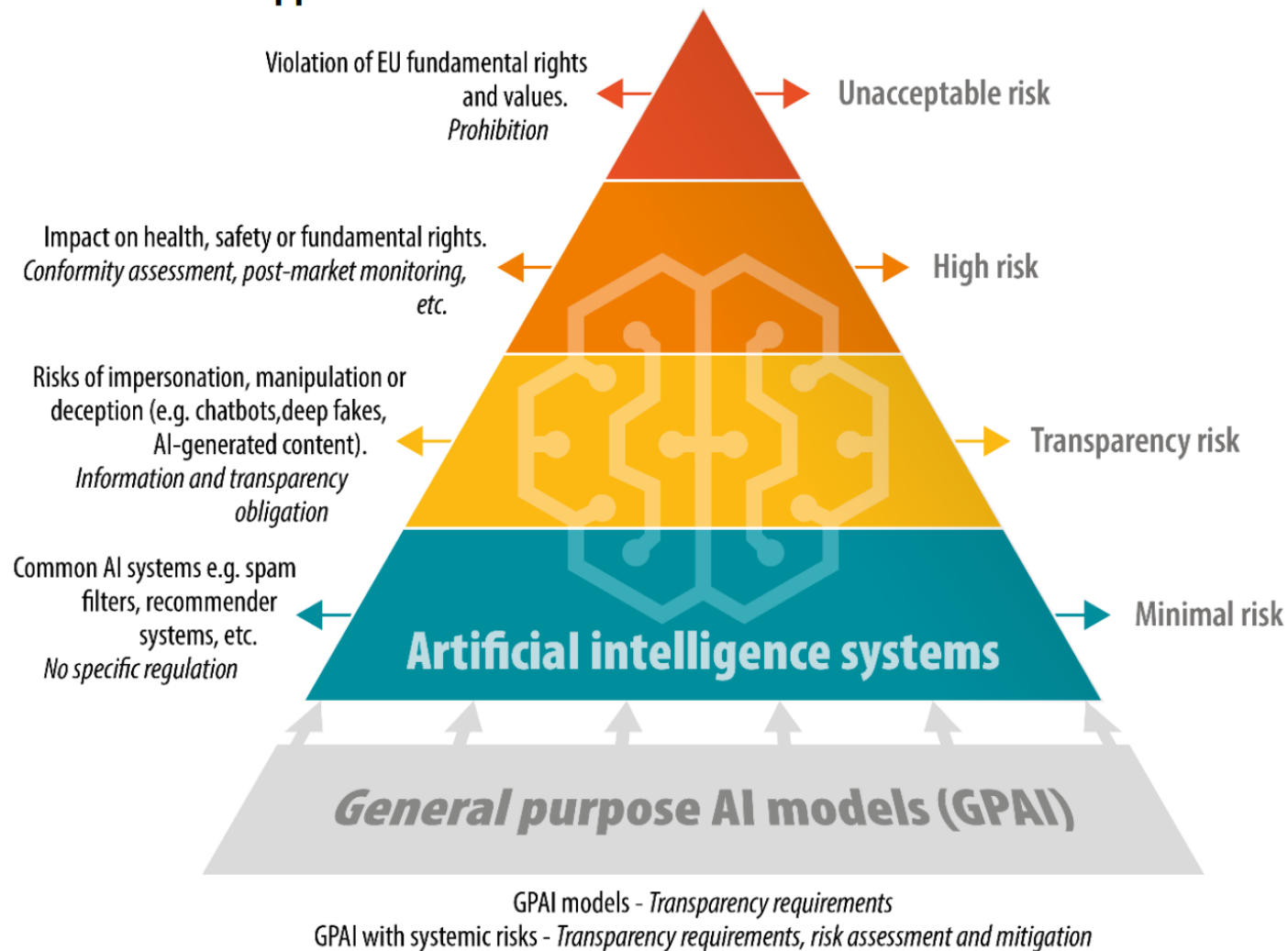
- **What** : A unifying legal framework of ethical principles for the development, use and supply of AI systems in the European Union (EU).
- **Who**: The EU's 27 member states.
- **When**: Introduced 2021, finalized April 2024, will go into effect August 2024.
- **Summary**: Utilizes a 'risk-based approach' to offer a classification for AI systems with different requirements and obligations tailored to risk level: unacceptable risk, high-risk, limited risk, and minimal risk AI system.
- **Definitions**: Please see [Article 3](#) for definitions relevant to this task force.



Source: European Parliament and Council of the European Union, "Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 June 2024 on Artificial Intelligence," Official Journal of the European Union, July 20, 2024, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202401689.

European Union Artificial Intelligence Act (2024) (cont.)

EU AI act risk-based approach



Data source: [European Commission](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202401689)



Source: European Parliament and Council of the European Union, "Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 June 2024 on Artificial Intelligence," Official Journal of the European Union, July 20, 2024, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202401689.

National Institute of Standards and Technology Glossary

The Language of Trustworthy AI: An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (2023)

- **What:** A glossary of 500+ AI-related terms.
- **When:** Published in May 2023.
- **Who:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- **Summary:**
 - Seeks to promote a shared understanding and improved communication among individuals and organizations seeking to operationalize trustworthy and responsible AI through approaches such as the NIST AI Risk Management Framework (AI RMF).
 - Non-sector specific and use-case agnostic, designed to be flexible for all organizations and sectors of society to use.
- **Definitions:** NIST released a [spreadsheet](https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ai/NIST.AI.100-3.pdf) of relevant definitions, and each term has up to five alternate definitions. NIST intends to update definitions regularly.



Source: National Institute of Standards and Technology, "A Glossary of Terms for Artificial Intelligence," NIST AI Publication 100-3, September 2023, <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ai/NIST.AI.100-3.pdf>.

The Language of Trustworthy AI: An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (2023)

- Six core principles followed when designing the glossary:
 - Alignment with existing international and industry standards (such as those produced by IEEE, ANSI, and ISO/IEC), while integrating authoritative and accessible sources.
 - Inclusion of terms related to emerging AI technologies.
 - Inclusion of definitions from a wide variety of domains and areas (machine learning, computational sciences, statistics, psychology, behavioral sciences, social sciences, and the law).
 - Collaborative, based on consultation with subject matter experts.
 - Regular review and feedback processes.
 - Dissemination and use.



Source: National Institute of Standards and Technology, "A Glossary of Terms for Artificial Intelligence," NIST AI Publication 100-3, September 2023, <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ai/NIST.AI.100-3.pdf>.

Governor Kotek's State Government AI Advisory Council



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Oregon Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council

- Governor Kotek issued an executive order in September 2023 to form the State Government Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council.
- The AI Council has met three times as of 7/15/2024. Meeting materials and recordings are posted [online](#).
- In addition to the documents discussed in this presentation, the council has identified the following foundational document:
 - Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program, "FedRAMP Draft Emerging Technology Prioritization Framework," January 2023: https://www.fedramp.gov/assets/resources/documents/FedRAMP_DRAFT_Emerging_Technology_Prioritization_Framework.pdf.



Oregon Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council (cont.)

- The third meeting (06/11/2024) contained information on organizations that have taken steps to address both the risks and potential benefits of AI.

1. **AI Inventories:** Federal agencies, Ohio, California, and New York maintain AI inventories for monitoring, governance, and ensuring safety.
2. **Use Case Lists:** Federal government, San Jose, GovAI Coalition, Maryland, Ohio, Vermont, and Georgia document AI use cases to enhance services.
3. **Pilots:** Pennsylvania, Maryland, California's CALPro, and Washington's WaTech conduct AI pilot projects to explore and innovate processes.
4. **AI Sandbox:** California's CALPro, the EU, and Ohio create AI sandboxes for safe testing and innovation.
5. **Procurement:** San Jose, FedRamp, California's CALPro, and Washington have developed advanced AI procurement practices.
6. **Readiness:** Vermont, the EU, Indiana, and the Federal Government assess AI readiness for effective adoption.
7. **Risk:** The EU, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Indiana, Utah, Idaho, and New York manage AI risks through frameworks and assessments.
8. **Explainability:** New Hampshire, Seattle, and NIST promote AI explainability for transparency and trust.
9. **Ethics:** Vermont, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Georgia establish ethical guidelines for AI use.



Questions?



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