

Terms	Program Area	Definitions	Source	Notes
Academic Integrity Systems	Education	AI tools that detect plagiarism and ensure the originality of student work, promoting academic honesty and integrity.	Turnitin	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Adaptive Learning Platforms	Education	AI-driven educational platforms that adjust the learning content and pace based on a student's performance, providing a personalized learning experience.	Educause	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Adaptive Learning Systems	Education	AI-based systems that adjust the difficulty level of educational content in real-time based on the student's performance, ensuring optimal learning challenges.	International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)	Transportation	AI-powered systems that assist drivers in making safe decisions on the road, such as lane-keeping, adaptive cruise control, and automatic emergency braking.	Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) International	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Affordable Housing Allocation	Housing and Homelessness	AI systems that assist in the fair and efficient distribution of affordable housing units based on eligibility criteria such as income, family size, and urgency of need.	Urban Institute	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
AI Driven Interviewing	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI technologies that conduct or assist with interviews by analyzing candidates' responses, tone, and facial expressions to assess their suitability for a role.	Harvard Business Review	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
		(1) (a) "AI-generated content" means image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is substantially created or modified by generative artificial intelligence such that the use of generative artificial intelligence alters the meaning or significance that a reasonable person would take away from the content. (b) "AI-generated content" does not include image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content that is minimally edited, adjusted, or enhanced by generative artificial intelligence such that the use of generative artificial intelligence does not materially alter the meaning or significance that a reasonable person would take away from the content.	Colorado - Colo. Rev. Stat. §1-46-102	
AI Generated Content	General Use		National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE)	
AI-Driven Career Services	Education	AI platforms that analyze student skills, preferences, and market trends to provide personalized career advice, job matching, and resume building assistance. (8) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (a) "Algorithm" means a computational or machine learning process that informs human decision making in insurance practices. (d) "Predictive model" means a process of using mathematical and computational methods that examine current and historical data sets for underlying patterns and calculate the probability of an outcome.	National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Algorithm	General Use	(1) "Algorithm" means a computerized procedure consisting of a set of steps used to accomplish a determined task.	Colo. Rev. Stat. §10-3-1104.9	
Algorithm	General Use	(a) Definitions: As used in this section: (1) "Algorithm" means a computerized procedure consisting of a set of steps used to accomplish a determined task.	Texas Government Code Ann. §2054.621	
Algorithm	General Use		Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 3, §3305	
Algorithmic Accountability	General Use	Refers to the responsibility of entities using AI algorithms to ensure transparency, fairness, and ethical standards in automated decision-making processes.	California AB-13, 2021	
Algorithmic Accountability	General Use	The responsibility of entities using AI algorithms to ensure transparency, fairness, and ethical standards in automated decision-making processes. (1) Definitions: As used in this section, unless context otherwise requires: (a) "Algorithmic discrimination" means any condition in which the use of an automated decision system or artificial intelligence system results in an unlawful differential treatment or impact that disfavors an individual or a group of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited proficiency in the English language, national origin, race, religion, reproductive health, sex, veteran status, or other classification protected under the laws of this state or under federal law.	Algorithmic Accountability Act of 2022	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Algorithmic Discrimination	General Use		Colo. Rev. Stat. §2-3-1707	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
		As used in this part 17, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) (a) "Algorithmic discrimination" means any condition in which the use of an artificial intelligence system results in an unlawful differential treatment or impact that disfavors an individual or group of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited proficiency in the English language, national origin, race, religion, reproductive health, sex, veteran status, or other classification protected under the laws of this state or federal law. (b) "algorithmic discrimination" does not include: (i) the offer, license, or use of a high-risk artificial intelligence system by a developer or deployer for the sole purpose of: (A) the developer's or deployer's self-testing to identify, mitigate, or prevent discrimination or otherwise ensure compliance with state and federal law; or (B) expanding an applicant, customer, or participant pool to increase diversity or redress historical discrimination; or (ii) an act or omission by or on behalf of a private club or other establishment that is not in fact open to the public, as set forth in Title II of the federal "Civil Rights Act of 1964", 42 U.S.C. sec. 2000a(e), as amended.	Colo. Rev. Stat. §6-1-1701	
Algorithmic Discrimination	General Use	(1) "Algorithmic discrimination" (A) means any condition in which an artificial intelligence system materially increases the risk of any unjustified differential treatment or impact that disfavors any individual or group of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited proficiency in the English language, national origin, race, religion, reproductive health, sex, veteran status or other classification protected under the laws of this state, and (B) does not include (i) any offer, license or use of an artificial intelligence system by a developer or deployer for the sole purpose of (i) the developer's or deployer's self-testing to identify, mitigate or prevent discrimination or otherwise ensure compliance with state and federal law, or (ii) expanding an applicant, customer or participant pool to increase diversity or redress historic discrimination, or (ii) any act or omission by or on behalf of a private club or other establishment not in fact open to the public, as set forth in Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000a(e), as amended from time to time.	Connecticut SB 2 (2024)	
Anomaly Detection	Energy	AI techniques that identify irregular patterns in energy data, such as equipment faults or unusual energy consumption, enabling quick response to potential issues.	IEEE Smart Grid	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	(1) "Artificial intelligence" or "artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers, from the inputs the system receives, how to generate outputs, including content, decisions, predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.	Colo. Rev. Stat. §2-3-1701 and 2024 Chapter 467	
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	As used in this chapter: (2) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that makes predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments. (8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.	Utah Code Ann. §13-72-101	
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	(a) "Artificial intelligence" means the use of machine learning and related technologies that use data to train statistical models for the purpose of enabling computer systems to perform tasks normally associated with human intelligence or perception, such as computer vision, speech or natural language processing, and content generation.	Washington - 2024 Chapter 163	
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	(3) "Artificial intelligence technology" means a computer system, application, or other product that uses or incorporates one or more forms of artificial intelligence. (a) For the purposes of this section:	Utah Code Ann. §13-72-101	
		(1) "Artificial intelligence" means (A) an artificial system that (i) performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware, and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (i) think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive architecture or neural network, or (ii) act rationally, including, but not limited to, an intelligent software agent or	Conn. Gen. Stat. §4-68j	
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	As used in this chapter, "artificial intelligence" means computing technology that is capable of simulating human learning, reasoning, and deduction through processes such as: (1) Acquiring and analyzing information for the purpose of improving operational accuracy through improved contextual knowledge; (2) Identifying patterns in data; and	Indiana 2024 Public Law 108	
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	(3) Improving operational outcomes by analyzing the results of a previous operation and using the analysis to modify the operation to achieve an improved result.	Ind. Code §4-13.1-5-1	

Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	<p>(C) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments; (2) Uses machine and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments and abstracts those perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner; and (3) Uses model inference to formulate options for information or action. <p>(1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and that uses machine and human-based inputs to do all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Perceive real and virtual environments. (b) Abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner. (c) Use model inference to formulate options for information or action. <p>As used in the Campaign Reporting Act:</p> <p>C. "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based or computer-based system that through hardware or software uses input data to emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate synthetic content, including images, video or audio;</p>	Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	(c) Use model inference to formulate options for information or action.	Mich. Comp. Laws §169.202
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	C. "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based or computer-based system that through hardware or software uses input data to emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate synthetic content, including images, video or audio;	N.M. Stat. Ann. §1-19-26
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	<p>(a) As used in this section, "artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments and that is capable of using machine and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments, abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and use model inference to formulate options for information or action.</p> <p>As used in this act:</p>	Tennessee - 2024 Public Chapter 550
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	<p>(2) "Artificial intelligence" means models and systems capable of performing functions generally associated with human intelligence, including reasoning and learning.</p> <p>(1) As used in this section:</p> <p>(a) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.</p> <p>(3) Definitions -- For purposes of this section.</p> <p>(A) Artificial Intelligence -- For purposes of this section "artificial intelligence" means computers and computer systems that, by design and function, perform tasks that would typically require human intelligence, including decision-making, visual perception, speech recognition, or translation of one human language into another human language.</p>	Tennessee - 2024 Public Chapter 988
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	General Use	<p>AI refers to the capability of a machine to imitate intelligent human behavior, including learning, reasoning, and self-correction.</p> <p>As used in this part 17, unless the context otherwise requires: (2) "Artificial Intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs the system receives how to generate outputs, including content, decisions, predictions, or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments.</p>	Utah Code Ann. §20A-11-1104 Utah Code Ann. §76-3-203.18
Artificial Intelligence System	General Use	<p>As used in this act:</p> <p>(2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based 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;</p> <p>(2) "Artificial intelligence systems" means systems capable of:</p> <p>(A) Perceiving an environment through data acquisition and processing and interpreting the derived information to take an action or actions or to imitate intelligent behavior given a specific goal; and</p> <p>(B) Learning and adapting behavior by analyzing how the environment is affected by prior actions.</p>	West Virginia - W. Va. Code §11-13Q-10a Executive Order 13859, "Maintaining American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence" Colo. Rev. Stat. §6-1-1701
Artificial Intelligence System	General Use	<p>As used in this chapter, "artificial intelligence systems" means systems capable of perceiving an environment through data acquisition and then processing and interpreting the derived information to take an action or actions or to imitate intelligent behavior given a specific goal. An artificial intelligence system can also learn and adapt its behavior by analyzing how the environment is affected by prior actions.</p>	Connecticut SB 2 (2024)
Artificial Intelligence Systems	General Use	<p>AI algorithms that help tax authorities select tax returns for audit based on the likelihood of non-compliance, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of audits.</p> <p>AI-driven systems that manage and track cases of individuals experiencing homelessness, automating routine tasks and improving service delivery efficiency.</p> <p>AI-driven systems that manage and organize case information, documents, and communications, improving efficiency in legal proceedings and criminal investigations.</p> <p>(1) "Automated decision system" means a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decision-making and materially impacts natural persons. "Automated decision system" does not include a spam email filter, firewall, antivirus software, identity and access management tools, calculator, database, dataset, or other compilation of data.</p> <p>(1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless context otherwise requires:</p> <p>(b) "Automated decision system" means any system that is used to make or assist in decisions that impact the lives of consumers and that is based in whole or in significant part on artificial intelligence, machine learning, computerized algorithms, automated statistical or probabilistic modeling, or similar techniques.</p> <p>(A) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.</p> <p>(B) (1) "Algorithmic decision system" means a computational process that facilitates decision making.</p> <p>(2) "Algorithmic decision system" includes decisions derived from machines, statistics, facial recognition, and decisions on paper.</p> <p>(3) "Automated decision system" means an algorithm, including an algorithm incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analytics to make or support governmental decisions, judgments, or conclusions.</p> <p>(a) Definitions. As used in this section:</p> <p>(2) "Automated decision system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analytics to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions.</p> <p>Sec. 151 (14) (f) For purposes of this subsection, "automated decision system" or "system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analysis or calculations to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions that cause a Washington resident to be treated differently than another Washington resident in the nature or amount of governmental interaction with that individual including, without limitation, benefits, protections, required payments, penalties, regulations, timing, application, or process requirements.</p>	Government Accountability Office (GAO) Case Management Society of America (CMSA) National Center for State Courts (NCSC) California - Cal. Government Code §11546.45.5 Colo. Rev. Stat. §2-3-1707 2024 Chapter 496 Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801 Texas Government Code Ann. §2054.621 Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 3, §302
Automated Decision System (ADS)	General Use	<p>As used in this section:</p> <p>(2) "Automated decision system" means any system that is used to make or assist in decisions that impact the lives of consumers and that is based in whole or in significant part on artificial intelligence, machine learning, computerized algorithms, automated statistical or probabilistic modeling, or similar techniques.</p> <p>(A) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.</p> <p>(B) (1) "Algorithmic decision system" means a computational process that facilitates decision making.</p> <p>(2) "Algorithmic decision system" includes decisions derived from machines, statistics, facial recognition, and decisions on paper.</p> <p>(3) "Automated decision system" means an algorithm, including an algorithm incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analytics to make or support governmental decisions, judgments, or conclusions.</p> <p>(a) Definitions. As used in this section:</p> <p>(2) "Automated decision system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analytics to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions.</p> <p>Sec. 151 (14) (f) For purposes of this subsection, "automated decision system" or "system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analysis or calculations to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions that cause a Washington resident to be treated differently than another Washington resident in the nature or amount of governmental interaction with that individual including, without limitation, benefits, protections, required payments, penalties, regulations, timing, application, or process requirements.</p>	2024 Chapter 496 Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801 Texas Government Code Ann. §2054.621 Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 3, §3305
Automated Decision System (ADS)	General Use	<p>A system or process that uses AI, machine learning, or similar technologies to make decisions or assist in decision-making without human intervention.</p> <p>Systems that use AI, algorithms, or other automated methods to make decisions or assist in decision-making without human intervention.</p>	New York City Local Law 49, 2020 Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Report on AI National Taxpayer Advocate Service Journal of Educational Computing Research
Automated Document Classification Automated Essay Scoring	Taxation Education	<p>AI systems that classify and organize tax documents, such as receipts and invoices, to streamline the tax preparation process and reduce the manual effort required.</p> <p>AI tools that automatically grade written assignments by analyzing content, grammar, and structure, providing instant feedback to students.</p>	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Automated Final Decision System	General Use	(4) "Automated final decision system" means an automated decision system that makes final decisions, judgments, or conclusions without human intervention.	Texas Government Code Ann. §2054.621
Automated Final Decision System	General Use	<p>(a) Definitions. As used in this section:</p> <p>(3) "Automated final decision system" means an automated decision system that makes final decisions, judgments, or conclusions without human intervention.</p>	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 3, §3305

Automated Grading	Education	AI technologies that automatically assess and grade student assignments, providing faster feedback to students and reducing the grading workload for teachers.	Journal of Educational Computing Research International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) ALPR Guidelines	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR)	Public Safety	AI technology used to automatically capture and analyze license plate data, aiding in the identification of stolen vehicles or vehicles associated with criminal activities.		ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR)	Criminal Justice	AI technology that automatically captures and analyzes license plate data to identify vehicles involved in criminal activities or violations.	International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Automated Resume Screening	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI systems that automatically review and rank job applicants' resumes based on predefined criteria, helping employers identify the best candidates quickly.	Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Automated Support Decision System	General Use	(5) "Automated support decision system" means an automated decision system that provides information to inform the final decision, judgment, or conclusion of a human decision maker. (a) Definitions. As used in this section: (4) "Automated support decision system" means an automated decision system that provides information to inform the final decision, judgment, or conclusion of a human decision maker.	Texas Government Code Ann. §2054.621	
Automated Support Decision System	General Use		VT. Stat. Ann. tit. 3, §3305	
Automated Tax Filing	Taxation	AI-driven systems that automatically prepare and file tax returns for individuals and businesses by analyzing financial data and applying relevant tax laws.	Internal Revenue Service	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Automated Voter Registration	Elections	AI-driven systems that streamline the voter registration process, ensuring accuracy in voter rolls and reducing the likelihood of errors or duplication.	National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Autonomous Vehicles (AV)	Transportation	Vehicles equipped with AI systems that enable them to navigate and operate without human intervention, relying on sensors, cameras, and machine learning algorithms.		ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Behavioral Analysis	Public Safety	AI techniques used to analyze human behavior, identifying patterns that may indicate a threat, such as aggressive behavior or loitering in restricted areas.	DHS Science and Technology Behavioral Analytics	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Bias	General Use	A systematic error. In the context of fairness, we are concerned with unwanted bias that places privileged groups at systematic advantage and unprivileged groups at systematic disadvantage.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) The Language of Trustworthy AI_ An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (updated August 4, 2024)	
Bias Audit	General Use	An evaluation conducted on AI systems to identify and mitigate potential biases that may result in unfair or discriminatory outcomes.	New York City Local Law 144, 2021	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Bias in AI	General Use	The presence of systematic and unfair biases in AI systems that result in discriminatory outcomes against certain groups or individuals.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 1270, "Bias in AI"	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Bias Mitigation in AI	Criminal Justice	Strategies and methods used to reduce or eliminate bias in AI algorithms, particularly in criminal justice applications, to ensure fair and equitable outcomes.	Partnership on AI	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Biodiversity Monitoring	Natural Resource Management	AI technologies that track and analyze biodiversity data, including species populations and habitat conditions, to support conservation efforts.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Biometric Data	General Use	Data derived from biological measurements or physical characteristics, often used in AI systems for identification and verification purposes.	Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act (BIPA), 2008	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Bot Detection	Elections	AI tools that identify and mitigate the influence of bots on social media platforms, which can be used to spread misinformation or manipulate public opinion during elections.	Carnegie Mellon University	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Campaign Optimization	Elections	AI tools that analyze data from various sources to optimize campaign strategies, such as targeting the right voters, determining the best messaging, and allocating resources efficiently.	MIT Technology Review	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Carbon Emissions Monitoring	Energy	AI technologies that monitor and analyze carbon emissions from energy production and consumption, supporting efforts to reduce environmental impact.	World Resources Institute (WRI)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Classroom Management Systems	Education	AI tools designed to help teachers manage classroom activities, track attendance, and monitor student behavior, enabling a more organized and efficient learning environment.	International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Climate Change Modeling	Natural Resource Management	AI-driven simulations that predict the impacts of climate change on natural resources, helping policymakers develop strategies for mitigation and adaptation.	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Clinical Decision Support Systems (CDSS)	Health and Human Services	AI-based systems that provide healthcare professionals with decision-making assistance by analyzing patient data and recommending treatments or interventions.	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Computer Vision	General Use	An image understanding task that automatically builds a description not only of the image itself, but of the three dimensional scene that it depicts.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) The Language of Trustworthy AI_ An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (updated August 4, 2024)	
Computer Vision in Transportation	Transportation	AI technology that enables vehicles and transportation systems to "see" and interpret visual data, such as detecting obstacles, reading traffic signs, and analyzing road conditions.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) on Computer Vision	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Consequential Decision	General Use	As used in this part 17, unless the context otherwise requires: (3) "Consequential decision" means a decision that has a material legal or similarly significant effect on the provision or denial to any consumer of, or the cost or terms of: (a) Education enrollment or an education opportunity; (b) Employment or an employment opportunity; (c) A financial or lending service; (d) An essential government service; (e) Health care services; (f) Housing; (g) Insurance; or (h) A legal service.	Colo. Rev. Stat. §6-1-1701	
Consequential Decision	General Use	(3) "Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material legal or similarly significant effect on any consumer's access to, or availability, cost or terms of, any criminal justice remedy, education enrollment or opportunity, employment or employment opportunity, essential good or service, financial or lending service, essential government service, health care service, housing, insurance or legal service;	Connecticut SB 2 (2024)	
Consumer Data Privacy	General Use	Laws and regulations that govern the collection, use, storage, and sharing of consumer data by AI systems to protect individuals' privacy rights.	California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA), 2018	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Creator	General Use	(1) As used in this section: (b) (i) "Creator" means a person that uses artificial intelligence to generate synthetic media. (ii) "Creator" does not include a person that solely provides the technology used in the creation of the synthetic media.	Utah Code Ann. §20A-11-1104 Utah Code Ann. §76-3-203.18	
Crime Analysis	Criminal Justice	The use of AI to analyze crime data, identify trends, and provide insights that help law enforcement agencies develop effective crime prevention strategies.	International Association of Crime Analysts (IACA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Crowd Management	Public Safety	The use of AI to monitor and manage large crowds in public spaces, detecting unusual behavior or potential hazards to ensure safety and prevent incidents.	Department of Justice (DOJ) AI in Crowd Management	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Data Integration and Analysis	Housing and Homelessness	AI tools that integrate and analyze data from multiple sources, such as social services, housing records, and census data, to provide a comprehensive view of homelessness trends and inform policy decisions.	Homelessness Data	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Data Mining for Tax Enforcement	Taxation	The use of AI to analyze large datasets to uncover patterns of tax evasion or avoidance, helping tax authorities enforce compliance more effectively	World Bank	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Data-Driven Decision Making	Public Safety	The use of AI to analyze vast amounts of public safety data, providing actionable insights to help authorities make informed decisions during emergencies or for crime prevention.	National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC) Data-Driven Public Safety	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Deep Learning	General Use	A subset of machine learning that uses neural networks with many layers (deep neural networks) to model complex patterns in large datasets.	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) AI Initiatives	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification

Deepfake	General Use	(3) "Deepfake" means an image, video, audio, or multimedia ai-generated content that falsely appears to be authentic or truthful and which features a depiction of an individual appearing to say or do something the individual did not say or do.	Colorado - Colo. Rev. Stat. §1-46-102
Deepfake Detection	Elections	AI technology used to identify and prevent the spread of deepfake videos and images, which can be used to mislead voters or spread misinformation during elections.	IEEE Spectrum
Demand Response Deployer	Energy General Use	AI systems that adjust the demand for power by consumers based on supply conditions, helping balance load and reduce stress on the grid during peak times.	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
Deployer	General Use	(5) "Deploy" means to use a generative artificial intelligence system or high-risk artificial intelligence system;	Connecticut SB 2 (2024)
Deployer	General Use	(6) "DEPLOYER" MEANS A PERSON DOING BUSINESS IN THIS STATE THAT DEPLOYS A HIGH-RISK ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.	Colorado - SB 24-205
Deployer	General Use	(6) "Deployer" mean any person doing business in this state that deploys (A) a generative artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence system;	Connecticut SB 2 (2024)
Developer	General Use	(7) "DEVELOPER" MEANS A PERSON DOING BUSINESS IN THIS STATE THAT DEVELOPS OR INTENTIONALLY AND SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIES AN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM	Colorado - SB 24-205
Developer	General Use	(7) "Developer" means any person doing business in this state that develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, (A) a general 41 purpose artificial intelligence model, (B) a generative artificial intelligence system, or (C) a high-risk artificial intelligence system;	Connecticut SB 2 (2024)
Developer	General Use	(1) As used in this section:	
Digital Content Provenance	General Use	(c) "Digital content provenance" means purely factual information that:	Utah Code Ann. §20A-11-1104
Digital Twin	General Use	(i) Details a digital resource's creator, origin, context, history, and editing process; and	Utah Code Ann. §76-3-203.18
Digital Twin	General Use	(ii) Conforms to an open industry technical standard	IBM
Ecosystem Services Valuation	Natural Resource Management	A digital twin is a virtual representation of an object or system designed to reflect a physical object accurately. It spans the object's lifecycle, is updated from real-time data and uses simulation, machine learning and reasoning to help make decisions.	World Bank Ecosystem Services Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
Election Security	Elections	: The use of AI to quantify the economic value of ecosystem services, such as clean air, water purification, and pollution, supporting informed decision-making in resource management.	Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)
Electronic Health Records (EHR) Integration	Health and Human Services	AI tools designed to protect election infrastructure from cyberattacks, fraud, and other security threats, ensuring the integrity of the electoral process.	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Eligibility Screening	Housing and Homelessness	The use of AI to manage, analyze, and optimize the data within electronic health records, improving patient care and streamlining administrative processes.	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Emergency Response Optimization	Public Safety	AI systems that streamline the process of determining eligibility for housing assistance programs, reducing administrative burdens and accelerating service delivery.	National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC)
Employee Engagement Analysis	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI systems that analyze data from various sources to optimize the deployment of emergency services, reducing response times and improving coordination during crises.	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Employee Engagement Analysis	Energy	AI tools that analyze employee feedback, performance data, and other indicators to assess and improve employee engagement and satisfaction.	FEMA AI in Emergency Response
Employee Engagement Analysis	Energy	AI-driven models that predict energy consumption patterns, production levels, and pricing, aiding in the efficient management of energy resources.	Gallup
Employee Engagement Analysis	Energy	AI-based platforms that monitor, control, and optimize energy use in buildings, industries, and grids, leading to improved energy efficiency and cost savings.	National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)
Energy Management Systems (EMS)	Energy	AI systems that optimize the extraction, distribution, and use of energy resources such as oil, gas, and renewable energy sources to maximize efficiency and reduce environmental impact.	International Energy Agency (IEA)
Energy Resource Optimization	Natural Resource Management	AI-driven strategies to optimize the use and storage of energy in batteries and other storage systems, ensuring efficient energy use and grid stability.	International Energy Agency (IEA)
Energy Storage Optimization	Energy	AI systems that assess the potential environmental impacts of proposed land use changes, helping to identify and mitigate negative effects on ecosystems and communities.	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) - Energy Storage
Environmental Impact Assessment	Land Use Planning and Management	Principles and standards aimed at ensuring AI systems are developed and used in ways that are ethical, fair, and respect human rights.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Ethical AI	General Use	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) - Energy Storage	
Ethical AI	General Use	Vermont S.96, 2018	
Explainability	General Use	The ability of an AI system to explain its processes and outcomes in a way that is understandable to humans, especially in critical decision-making scenarios.	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Explainable AI	General Use	Explainable AI is used to describe an AI model, its expected impact and potential biases. It helps characterize model accuracy, fairness, transparency and outcomes in AI-powered decision making. Explainable AI is crucial for an organization in building trust and confidence when putting AI models into production. AI explainability also helps an organization adopt a responsible approach to AI development.	NIST Explainable AI Guidelines
Explainable AI	General Use	IBM	
Facial Recognition	Public Safety	Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Facial Recognition Overview	
Facial Recognition	Criminal Justice	Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	
Facial Recognition Technology	General Use	Washington State SB 6280, 2020	
Facial Recognition Technology	General Use	Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Privacy Impact Assessments on Facial Recognition	
Fairness in AI	General Use	New Jersey A4811, 2020	
Fairness in AI	General Use	FTC Guidance on AI Fairness	
Fairness in AI	General Use	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	
Fisheries Management	Natural Resource Management	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Forest Management	Natural Resource Management	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Fraud Detection	Taxation	AI applications that monitor forest health, predict deforestation, and optimize sustainable forestry practices to balance economic and ecological goals.	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Gamification	Education	The use of AI to identify and prevent tax fraud by analyzing patterns and anomalies in tax filings and financial transactions that may indicate fraudulent activity	U.S. Department of the Treasury
General Purpose Artificial Intelligence Model	General Use	The application of game-design elements in educational settings, enhanced by AI to create engaging and interactive learning experiences that motivate students.	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	(8) "General-purpose artificial intelligence model" (A) means any form of artificial intelligence system that (i) displays significant generality, (ii) is capable of competently performing a wide range of distinct tasks, and (iii) can be integrated into a variety of downstream applications or systems, and (B) does not include any artificial intelligence model that is used for development, prototyping and research activities before such model is released on the market;	EdTech Magazine
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	(4) "Generative artificial intelligence" or "generative AI" means an artificial intelligence system capable of generating novel image, video, audio, multimedia, or text content based on prompts or other forms of data provided by a person.	Connecticut SB 2 (2024)
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	As used in this section, the term "generative artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate derived synthetic content including images, videos, audio, text, and other digital content.	Colorado - Colo. Rev. Stat. §1-46-102
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	(6) As used in this section:	Fla. Stat. §106.145
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	(c) "Generative AI" means any algorithm or model that creates content such as text, images, audio, or video.	Idaho Code §18-1507C
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	(1) As used in this section:	Utah Code Ann. §20A-11-1104
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	(d) "Generative artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence technology that is capable of creating content such as text, audio, image, or video based on patterns learned from large volumes of data rather than being explicitly programmed with rules.	Utah Code Ann. §76-3-203.18

Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	<p>(1) AS used in this section:</p> <p>(a) "Generative artificial intelligence" means an artificial system that:</p> <p>(i) Is trained on data;</p> <p>(ii) Interacts with a person using text, audio, or visual communication; and</p> <p>(8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.</p>	Utah Code Ann. §13-2-12 Utah Code Ann. §76-2-107	Washington - 2024 Chapter 163
Generative Artificial Intelligence	General Use	<p>(b) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means an artificial intelligence system that generates novel data or content based on a foundation model.</p> <p>(9) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that is able to produce or manipulate synthetic digital content;</p>	Connecticut SB 2 (2024) Esri - GIS for Housing and Homelessness	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Generative Artificial Intelligence System Geospatial Analysis	General Use	<p>Housing and Homelessness Land Use Planning and</p> <p>The use of AI to analyze and visualize geographical data, identifying hotspots for homelessness or areas with high demand for affordable housing.</p>	Esri - Geographic Information System (GIS) Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) 2024 Chapter 496 Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Geospatial Analysis Grid Stability and Optimization	Management Energy	<p>The use of AI to analyze and interpret geographic data from sources such as satellite imagery, GIS, and remote sensing to inform land use decisions.</p> <p>AI systems that enhance grid stability by optimizing the flow of electricity, managing distributed energy resources, and preventing outages.</p> <p>(D) (1) "High-risk artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence that is a risk to individuals or communities, as defined under regulations adopted by the department in consultation with the governor's artificial intelligence subcabinet.</p>	Esri - Geographic Information System (GIS) Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) 2024 Chapter 496 Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
High Risk Artificial Intelligence	General Use	<p>(2) "High-risk artificial intelligence" includes rights-impacting artificial intelligence and safety-impacting artificial intelligence.</p> <p>decision;</p> <p>(b) "high-risk artificial intelligence system" does not include:</p> <p>(i) an artificial intelligence system if the artificial intelligence system is intended to:</p> <p>(a) perform a narrow procedural task; or</p> <p>(b) detect decision-making patterns or deviations from prior decision-making patterns and is not intended to replace or influence a previously completed human assessment without sufficient human review; or</p> <p>(ii) the following technologies, unless the technologies, when deployed, make, or are a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision:</p> <p>(a) anti-fraud technology that does not use facial recognition technology;</p> <p>(b) anti-malware;</p> <p>(c) anti-virus;</p> <p>(d) artificial intelligence-enabled video games;</p> <p>(e) calculators;</p> <p>(f) cybersecurity;</p> <p>(g) databases;</p> <p>(h) data storage;</p> <p>(i) firewall;</p> <p>(j) internet domain registration;</p> <p>(k) internet website loading;</p> <p>(l) networking;</p> <p>(m) spam- and robocall-filtering;</p> <p>(n) spell-checking;</p> <p>(o) spreadsheets;</p> <p>(p) web caching;</p> <p>(q) web hosting or any similar technology; or</p> <p>(r) technology that communicates with consumers in natural language for the purpose of providing users with information, making referrals or recommendations, and answering questions and is subject to an accepted use policy that prohibits generating content that is discriminatory or harmful.</p> <p>(10) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system that has been specifically developed and marketed, or intentionally and substantially modified, to make, or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision;</p> <p>(4) "High-risk automated decision system" means an automated decision system that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisions that have a legal or similarly significant effect, including decisions that materially impact access to, or approval for, housing or accommodations, education, employment, credit, health care, and criminal justice.</p> <p>(9) (a) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system that, when deployed, makes, or is a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision.</p> <p>(b) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" does not include:</p> <p>(i) An artificial intelligence system if the artificial intelligence system is intended to:</p> <p>(A) Perform a narrow procedural task; or</p> <p>(B) Detect decision-making patterns or deviations from prior decision-making patterns and is not intended to replace or influence a previously completed human assessment without sufficient human review; or</p> <p>(II) the following technologies, unless the technologies, when deployed, make, or are a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision:</p> <p>(A) Anti-fraud technology that does not use facial recognition technology;</p> <p>(B) Anti-malware;</p> <p>(C) Anti-virus;</p> <p>(D) Artificial intelligence-enabled video games;</p> <p>(E) Calculators;</p> <p>(F) Cybersecurity;</p> <p>(G) Databases;</p> <p>(H) Data storage;</p> <p>(I) Firewall;</p> <p>(J) Internet domain registration;</p> <p>(K) Internet website loading;</p> <p>(L) Networking;</p> <p>(M) Spam- and robocall-filtering;</p> <p>(N) Spell-checking;</p> <p>(O) Spreadsheets;</p> <p>(P) Web caching;</p> <p>(Q) Web hosting or any similar technology; or</p> <p>(R) Technology that communicates with consumers in natural language for the purpose of providing users with information, making referrals or recommendations, and answering questions and is subject to an accepted use policy that prohibits generating content that is discriminatory or harmful.</p>	Colorado - SB 24-205 Connecticut SB 2 (2024) California - Cal. Government Code §11546.45.5	Colorado - SB 24-205 Connecticut SB 2 (2024) California - Cal. Government Code §11546.45.5
High Risk Artificial Intelligence System	General Use			
High Risk Artificial Intelligence System	General Use			
High Risk Automated Decision System	General Use			
High Risk Consequential Decision	General Use			
Homelessness Prediction Models	Housing and Homelessness	AI models that predict the likelihood of homelessness for individuals or families, allowing for early intervention strategies to prevent homelessness.	Journal of Social Service Research	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Homelessness Risk Assessment Human-in-the-Loop	Housing and Homelessness General Use	AI tools that evaluate individuals' or families' likelihood of becoming homeless, helping agencies prioritize services and allocate resources effectively.	National Alliance to End Homelessness Massachusetts S.1376, 2021	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Human-in-the-Loop Impact Assessment	General Use General Use	<p>A model in which human oversight is retained in AI decision-making processes to ensure that automated decisions can be reviewed and altered by humans.</p> <p>A systematic evaluation of the potential effects of an AI system on individuals, communities, and the environment before deployment.</p>	Department of Defense (DoD) AI Strategy Virginia HB 1339, 2022	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification ChatGPT generated. Needs verification

Informed Consent	General Use	The process of ensuring individuals are fully aware and agree to the use of their data in AI systems, particularly for sensitive applications like health care.		
Intelligence Tutoring System (ITS)	Education	AI-powered systems that provide one-on-one tutoring to students by adapting to their learning styles and providing instant feedback and guidance.	Educational Technology Research and Development International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Intelligence Tutoring System (ITS)	Education	AI systems that provide personalized tutoring to students by adapting to their learning styles and providing real-time feedback and guidance.		ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)	Transportation	AI-based systems that integrate various technologies to improve transportation infrastructure, enhance traffic management, and provide better traveler information. (11) "Intentional and substantial modification" means any deliberate change made to (A) a generative artificial intelligence system, other than a change made to a generative artificial intelligence system as a result of learning after the generative artificial intelligence system has been deployed, that (i) affects compliance of the generative artificial intelligence system, or (ii) changes the purpose of the generative artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence system that creates, or potentially creates, any new risk of algorithmic discrimination;	ITS America	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Intentional and substantial modification	General Use Labor, Employment, and Unemployment		Connecticut SB 2 (2024)	
Job Matching Algorithms	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI-driven algorithms that match job seekers with job openings based on their skills, experience, and preferences, improving job placement efficiency.	LinkedIn Talent Solutions	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Labor Market Forecasting	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI models that analyze economic data to forecast trends in the labor market, such as employment growth or decline in specific sectors, helping policymakers and businesses make informed decisions.	Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) International Society for Environmental Information Sciences (ISEIS)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Land Use Optimization	Land Use Planning and Management	AI tools that optimize the allocation of land for different purposes, such as residential, commercial, agricultural, and conservation, based on various criteria and constraints.		ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Large Language Model	General Use	a class of language models that use deep-learning algorithms and are trained on extremely large textual datasets that can be multiple terabytes in size. LLMs can be classed into two types: generative or discriminatory. Generative LLMs are models that output text, such as the answer to a question or even writing an essay on a specific topic. They are typically unsupervised or semi-supervised learning models that predict what the response is for a given task. Discriminatory LLMs are supervised learning models that usually focus on classifying text, such as determining whether a text was made by a human or AI.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) The Language of Trustworthy AI_ An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (updated August 4, 2024) Learning Analytics & Knowledge (LAK) Conference Proceedings	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Learning Analytics	Education	The use of AI to collect and analyze data on students' learning behaviors, helping educators identify trends, monitor progress, and make data-driven decisions.		
Learning Management Systems with AI Integration	Education	Online platforms used for delivering educational content, managing student participation, and tracking progress, enhanced with AI for personalized learning paths.	Educause Review	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Machine Learning (ML)	General Use	(6) As used in this section: (e) "Machine learning" means the use of algorithms to enable a computer to learn to perform tasks by analyzing a large dataset without being explicitly programmed. (8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise. (c) "Machine learning" means the process by which artificial intelligence is developed using data and algorithms to draw inferences therefrom to automatically adapt or improve its accuracy without explicit programming.	Idaho Code §18-1507C	
Machine Learning (ML)	General Use	A subset of AI that involves the use of algorithms and statistical models to enable computers to learn from data and make decisions without explicit programming. (5) "Metadata" means structural or descriptive information about data such as content, format, source, rights, accuracy, provenance, periodicity, granularity, publisher or responsible party, contact information, method of collection, and other descriptions.	Washington - 2024 Chapter 163 National Science Foundation (NSF) AI Research Initiatives	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Meta data	General Use		Colorado - Colo. Rev. Stat. §1-46-102	
Natural Language Processing (NLP)	General Use	AI technology that enables the analysis and understanding of human language, used in criminal justice for analyzing legal documents, transcripts, and other text data. A branch of AI that enables machines to understand, interpret, and respond to human language, used in public safety for processing emergency calls and social media monitoring for potential threats.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) NLP in Public Safety	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Natural Language Processing (NLP)	Health and Human Services	AI technology that enables computers to understand, interpret, and respond to human language, used in health care for processing clinical notes, patient records, and voice-based interactions.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Natural Language Processing (NLP)	Education	A branch of AI that enables educational software to understand and generate human language, used in chatbots, virtual assistants, and language learning tools.	NLP in Education	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Natural Language Processing (NLP) in Elections	Elections	AI techniques that analyze textual data from speeches, debates, and campaign materials to extract key themes, sentiments, and policy positions.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Neural Network	General Use	A model that, taking inspiration from the brain, is composed of layers (at least one of which is hidden) consisting of simple connected units or neurons followed by nonlinearity	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) The Language of Trustworthy AI_ An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (updated August 4, 2024)	
Non-Discrimination in AI	General Use	Legal provisions ensuring that AI systems do not discriminate based on race, gender, age, or other protected characteristics.	Illinois HB 2557, 2021	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Patient Monitoring Systems	Health and Human Services	AI-enabled systems that continuously monitor patients' vital signs and health conditions, alerting healthcare providers to potential issues in real-time.	Food and Drug Administration (FDA) U.S. Department of Education - Office of Educational Technology	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Personalized Learning	Education	The use of AI to tailor educational content and pacing to the individual needs, abilities, and interests of each student, providing a customized learning experience.		ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Personalized Medicine	Health and Human Services	AI-driven approach to tailoring medical treatment to individual characteristics, such as genetics, environment, and lifestyle, to optimize patient outcomes.	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Personalized Tax Recommendations	Taxation	AI systems that provide personalized tax planning advice to individuals and businesses based on their financial data, helping them optimize their tax obligations legally.	Deloitte Insights	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Political Advertising Analytics	Elections	AI systems that analyze the effectiveness of political ads by tracking engagement, reach, and voter response, helping campaigns refine their advertising strategies.	Ad Age	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Population Health Management	Health and Human Services	AI systems that analyze data from various sources to manage and improve the health outcomes of a population, often by identifying high-risk groups and optimizing care strategies.	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Analytics	Education	AI-driven analysis that predicts future student performance and learning outcomes based on historical data, helping educators intervene early to support struggling students.	The Journal of Educational Data Mining	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Analytics	Education	The use of AI to analyze data on student performance, enrollment, and behavior to predict future academic outcomes and identify students at risk of dropping out.	The Chronicle of Higher Education	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Analytics	Health and Human Services	The use of AI to analyze historical data to predict future health outcomes, such as the likelihood of disease outbreaks, patient readmissions, or the effectiveness of treatments.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Analytics	Housing and Homelessness	The use of AI to analyze historical data and predict future trends related to homelessness rates, housing demands, and at-risk populations, enabling proactive interventions.	(HUD)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Analytics for Tax Revenue	Taxation	AI tools that forecast tax revenues by analyzing economic indicators, historical data, and current trends, helping governments plan budgets and manage resources.	International Monetary Fund	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Analytics for Workforce Planning	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	The use of AI to analyze workforce data and predict future labor needs, helping organizations plan recruitment, training, and retention strategies.	Deloitte Insights Department of Transportation (DOT) Predictive Maintenance	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Maintenance	Transportation	AI techniques used to predict when a vehicle or transportation infrastructure component is likely to fail, allowing for timely maintenance and reducing downtime.	International Energy Agency (IEA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Maintenance	Energy	AI techniques that predict when equipment in energy systems will need maintenance, reducing downtime and preventing costly failures.		ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Model	General Use	(8) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (d) "Predictive model" means a process of using mathematical and computational methods that examine current and historical data sets for underlying patterns and calculate the probability of an outcome.	Colo. Rev. Stat. §10-3-1104.9	

Predictive Modeling	Natural Resource Management	AI-driven models that forecast environmental changes, resource availability, and the impacts of human activities on natural resources, helping in proactive resource management.	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Modeling	Land Use Planning and Management	AI-driven models that forecast the impacts of various land use decisions on urban development, environmental sustainability, and resource management.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Predictive Policing	Public Safety	The use of AI algorithms to analyze historical crime data and identify patterns, allowing law enforcement agencies to predict potential criminal activities and allocate resources more effectively.	National Institute of Justice (NIJ)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Privacy by Design Profiling	General Use	A framework for incorporating privacy protections into AI systems from the outset, ensuring compliance with privacy laws and safeguarding user data.	Federal Privacy Council, Privacy by Design Framework	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Profiling	General Use	The use of AI to analyze and predict aspects of a person's behavior, interests, or identity, often regulated to prevent misuse or discrimination.	Colorado Privacy Act, 2021	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Public Participation and Engagement	General Use	A framework for incorporating privacy protections into AI systems from the outset, ensuring compliance with privacy laws and safeguarding user data.	Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Report on Big Data and AI	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Real-Time Crime Mapping	Land Use Planning and Management	The use of AI to analyze and predict aspects of an individual's behavior, preferences, or characteristics, often regulated to prevent discrimination and ensure fairness.	International Association for Public Participation (IAP2)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Remote Sensing	General Use	AI technologies that facilitate public participation in land use planning processes by analyzing public input, conducting sentiment analysis, and ensuring that community voices are heard.	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Remote Work Management	Natural Resource Management	The use of AI to analyze data from satellites, drones, and other sensors to monitor land use, vegetation cover, water quality, and other environmental indicators.	Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) Report	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Renewable Energy Integration	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI systems that support the management of remote workers by tracking productivity, facilitating communication, and ensuring the alignment of remote teams with organizational goals.	NASA Earth Science Division	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Research Data Management (RDM)	Energy	AI systems that facilitate the integration of renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, into the energy grid by optimizing generation and storage.	McKinsey & Company	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Resource Allocation	Education	AI systems that assist in organizing, storing, and analyzing research data, making it easier for faculty and students to manage large datasets and derive insights.	Renewable Energy World	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Resource Allocation Optimization	Land Use Planning and Management	AI-driven strategies that allocate resources such as water, energy, and land efficiently to support sustainable land use and urban development.	National Institutes of Health (NIH) Data Management and Sharing Policy	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Resource Allocation Optimization	Health and Human Services	The use of AI to optimize the distribution of resources in healthcare and human services, ensuring that they are allocated efficiently to meet the needs of the population.	World Resources Institute (WRI)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Right to Explanation	Housing and Homelessness	AI models that optimize the distribution of resources, such as funding, shelters, and services, to meet the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness.	World Health Organization (WHO)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Rights Impacting Artificial Intelligence	General Use	AI models that optimize the distribution of resources, such as funding, shelters, and services, to meet the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness.	World Bank Urban Development	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Risk Assessment Algorithms	General Use	The legal right of individuals to receive an explanation of decisions made by AI systems, particularly in contexts like employment, finance, or criminal justice.	New York Senate Bill S5148, 2021	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Risk Management in AI	Criminal Justice	(G) "Rights-impacting artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence whose output serves as a basis for decision or action that is significantly likely to affect civil rights, civil liberties, equal opportunities, access to critical resources, or privacy.	2024 Chapter 496	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Robotic Process Automation	General Use	AI tools used to evaluate the likelihood that an individual will reoffend or fail to appear in court, often used in bail decisions, sentencing, and parole determinations.	Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Route Optimization	Health and Human Services	The process of identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks associated with AI systems to prevent unintended consequences, especially in critical sectors like healthcare and defense.	National Center for State Courts (NCSC)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Route Optimization	Transportation	AI technology that automates routine administrative tasks in healthcare and human services, such as claims processing, patient scheduling, and data entry.	NIST AI Risk Management Framework	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Safety Impacting Artificial Intelligence	General Use	Route Optimization	Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Security of AI Systems	General Use	The use of AI to determine the most efficient routes for vehicles, taking into account factors such as traffic conditions, fuel consumption, and delivery times.	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Sentiment Analysis	General Use	(H) "Safety-impacting artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence that has the potential to significantly impact the safety of human life, well-being, or critical infrastructure.	Route Optimization	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Sentiment Analysis	Housing and Homelessness	Measures and protocols to protect AI systems from cyberattacks, data breaches, and other security threats that could compromise their integrity or operation.	2024 Chapter 496	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Sentiment Analysis	Criminal Justice	AI technology that analyzes public opinions and sentiments from social media or surveys regarding housing policies and homelessness interventions.	Md. State Finance & Procurement Code Ann. §3.5-801	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Sentiment Analysis	Elections	AI tools that analyze text data from sources like social media, emails, or documents to detect sentiment, which can be used to identify potential threats or criminal intent.	Department of Homeland Security AI Security Framework	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Sentiment Analysis in Tax Policy	Taxation	AI technology that analyzes public opinion expressed on social media, news articles, and other platforms to gauge voter sentiment and predict election trends.	Harvard Kennedy School - Government Performance Lab	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Skill Gap Analysis	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI tools that analyze public sentiment on tax policies through social media, surveys, and other platforms, helping policymakers understand public opinion and adjust policies accordingly.	Harvard Kennedy School - Government Performance Lab	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Smart City Planning	Land Use Planning and Management	AI tools that identify gaps in employees' skills relative to current and future job requirements, informing training and development initiatives.	Harvard Kennedy School	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Smart Grids	Energy	The integration of AI in planning and managing smart cities, where technology is used to improve infrastructure, enhance public services, and promote sustainable urban development.	World Economic Forum	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Speech Recognition	Education	AI-powered electrical grids that use digital technology to monitor and manage the production, distribution, and consumption of electricity, enhancing efficiency and reliability.	Smart Cities Council	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Surveillance AI	General Use	AI technologies used for monitoring and surveillance purposes, often subject to legal scrutiny to ensure they do not infringe on civil liberties.	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Surveillance Systems	General Use	AI-enhanced systems that monitor public areas using cameras and sensors, detecting unusual behaviors or activities that could indicate a potential safety threat.	National Center for Learning Disabilities (NCLD)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Sustainable Resource Allocation	Natural Resource Management	AI systems that optimize the allocation and use of natural resources to ensure sustainability and minimize environmental impact.	Congressional Research Service Report on AI and Surveillance	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Synthetic Data	General Use	Artificially generated data created by AI systems that mimic real-world data, used to train models while protecting privacy and reducing the need for sensitive data.	Department of Homeland Security (DHS) AI in Surveillance	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
Synthetic digital content	General Use	(13) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including, but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or manipulated by a generative artificial intelligence system	World Resources Institute (WRI)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
			National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Report on Synthetic Data	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification
			Connecticut SB 2 (2024)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification

<p>SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:</p> <p>(b) "Synthetic media" means an image, audio recording or video recording of an individual's appearance, speech or conduct that has been intentionally manipulated with the use of artificial intelligence techniques or similar digital technology in a manner to create a realistic but false image, audio recording or video recording that produces:</p> <p>(A) A depiction that a reasonable person would believe is of a real individual in appearance, speech or conduct but that did not actually occur in reality; and</p> <p>(B) A materially different understanding or impression than a reasonable person would have from the unaltered, original version of the image, audio recording or video recording.</p>					
Synthetic Media	General Use		Oregon - SB 1571 (2024)		
Tax Compliance Monitoring	Taxation	AI systems that monitor taxpayer behavior and transactions to ensure compliance with tax laws, identifying areas where non-compliance may occur.	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Taxpayer Assistance Chatbot	Taxation	AI-powered chatbots that provide taxpayers with real-time assistance on tax-related queries, helping them navigate complex tax laws and filing processes.	Internal Revenue Service	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Telemedicine	Health and Human Services	The use of AI to enhance remote medical consultations, diagnostics, and treatment, enabling healthcare providers to offer services to patients regardless of their location.	American Telemedicine Association (ATA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Traffic Management Systems	Transportation	AI systems that monitor and manage traffic flow in real-time, using data analytics to optimize traffic light timings, reduce congestion, and improve safety.	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Training Data	General Use	(8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.			
		(d) "Training data" means labeled data that is used to teach artificial intelligence models or machine learning algorithms to make proper decisions. Training data may include, but is not limited to, annotated text, images, video, or audio.	Washington - 2024 Chapter 163		
Transparency in AI	General Use	The requirement for AI systems and their developers to provide clear, understandable information about how AI models function and make decisions.	Connecticut HB 5314, 2022		
Transparency in AI	General Use	The principle that AI systems should be transparent in their design, deployment, and operation, enabling stakeholders to understand how decisions are made.	Executive Order on Promoting the Use of Trustworthy AI in the Federal Government	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Transportation Planning	Land Use Planning and Management	AI tools that optimize transportation networks within land use planning, ensuring efficient movement of people and goods while minimizing environmental impact.	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Unemployment Benefits Automation	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	AI systems that streamline the processing of unemployment benefits claims by automating eligibility assessments, claims verification, and payment disbursements.	U.S. Department of Labor	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and AI	General Use	The integration of AI technologies into unmanned aerial systems (drones) for autonomous operation, subject to regulations to ensure safety and security.	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) UAS AI Guidelines	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Urban Growth Simulation	Land Use Planning and Management	AI technologies that simulate urban expansion and growth patterns to help planners understand the long-term implications of different land use policies.	Urban Land Institute (ULI)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) Communication	Transportation	AI-enabled communication systems that allow vehicles to exchange information with each other and with infrastructure, enhancing safety and efficiency on the road.	Intelligent Transportation Systems Joint Program Office (ITS JPO)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Virtual Assistants for Student Support	Education	AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants that help students with administrative tasks such as enrollment, course selection, and financial aid inquiries.	Educause Review on AI Virtual Assistants	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Voter Behavior Analysis	Elections	The use of AI to analyze voting patterns, preferences, and behaviors to predict election outcomes or to tailor campaign strategies.	Pew Research Center	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Voter Fraud Detection	Elections	AI systems that monitor and analyze election data to detect signs of voter fraud, such as duplicate votes, invalid registrations, or tampering with election results.	Brennan Center for Justice	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Water Resource Management	Natural Resource Management	The use of AI to optimize the distribution, use, and conservation of water resources, addressing challenges such as scarcity, quality, and demand.	World Bank Water Resources Management	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Weaponized AI	General Use	AI technologies used in the development of autonomous weapons systems, often subject to ethical and legal debates regarding their deployment and use.	Department of Defense AI and Autonomous Weapons Guidelines	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Workforce Analytics	Labor, Employment, and Unemployment	The use of AI to analyze employee data and provide insights into workforce trends, such as turnover rates, productivity, and diversity metrics, aiding in strategic decision-making.	MIT Sloan Management Review	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Zoning and Land Use Regulation	Land Use Planning and Management	AI applications that assist in the enforcement and optimization of zoning laws, ensuring that land use conforms to legal and regulatory standards.	American Planning Association (APA)	ChatGPT generated. Needs verification	
Trustworthy AI	General Use	Characteristics of trustworthy AI systems include: valid and reliable, safe, secure and resilient, accountable and transparent, explainable and interpretable, privacy-enhanced, and fair with harmful bias managed.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) The Language of Trustworthy AI_ An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (updated August 4, 2024)		
Training Data	General Use	A dataset from which a model is learned.	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) The Language of Trustworthy AI_ An In-Depth Glossary of Terms (updated August 4, 2024)		