

## **Joint Task Force on Artificial Intelligence**

Executive Summary- **DRAFT**

11/27/2024

### **Introduction**

The Joint Task Force on Artificial Intelligence was created in 2024 by [House Bill 4153 \(2024\)](#). This bill directs the task force to examine and identify terms and definitions related to artificial intelligence applied in technology-related fields that may be used for legislation.

The task force was directed to begin with terms and definitions used by the United States Government and federal agencies, with those chosen by the task force aligning as closely as possible with federal rules. The task force sought input from a broad range of stakeholders, including representatives from higher education and consumer advocacy groups, as well as small, medium, and large businesses affected by artificial intelligence policies.

### **Process**

Task force members included two state legislators, one non-voting member from the Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO), and 11 members representing business leagues; public universities; local government; consumer advocacy groups; ethics and technology expertise; the Judicial Department; Attorney General; and the State Chief Information Officer.

The task force met virtually nine times from June 2024 through December 2024. Further, members divided into three workgroups that met independently to refine specific AI vocabulary, resulting in 29 terms to review in a questionnaire administered by LPRO. On November 15, the task force held a public hearing to receive additional feedback.

### **Recommendations- DRAFT**

#### **Definitions and Sources**

The Joint Task Force on Artificial Intelligence recommends that AI-related terms and definitions in the National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST) Language of Trustworthy AI: An In-depth Glossary of Terms should be the primary federal resource for drafting legislation in Oregon.

Secondary authoritative sources for AI-related terms and definitions include the following:

- International Association of Privacy Professionals' (IAPP) Key Terms for AI Governance
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Policy ISO/IEC 22989: 2022
- Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development's (OECD) AI Principles
- European Union's (EU) EU Artificial Intelligence Act

The Task Force also advises there may be industry-specific resources for AI-related terms and definitions; two examples are the Food and Drug Administration's FDA Digital Health and Artificial Intelligence Glossary and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Model Bulletin: Use of Artificial Intelligence Systems by Insurers.

#### **Guidelines for Drafting Legislation**

When drafting AI-related legislation in Oregon, the task force recommends the following guidelines around terms and definitions:

- The Task Force recommends using terms and definitions related to the uses and applications of AI technologies, rather than specific AI technologies.
- Be cautious when adding AI terms to existing statutes and laws regarding prohibited actions (i.e., illegal activity) and consider how legislation applies to how people and organizations use AI instead of AI technology.
- Recognize that AI technology is rapidly evolving, requiring ongoing legislative conversation and monitoring of its current and likely applications.
- When deciding whether to include an AI definition in statute, look first to see whether existing Oregon law may apply without a specific AI definition cited, whether a statute may be amended to clarify the use of AI, and whether a statute may benefit from the inclusion of an AI use-case as an example.
- Exercise caution when adopting other states' AI definitions, as statutory terms change and differ between states.
- When choosing definitions, technical and/or science-based AI-related terms and definitions tend to have more longevity.