



34th Biennial Institute
FOR **Georgia Legislators**

Artificial Intelligence Challenges and Opportunities





Georgia AI Program





Champion responsible and ethical deployment of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in state government operations.



Responsible AI Principles

**1.
Implement
Responsible
Systems**



Responsible AI Principles

**1.
Implement
Responsible
Systems**

**2.
Ensure
Ethical and
Fair Use of
Automated
Decisions**



Responsible AI Principles

**1.
Implement
Responsible
Systems**

**2.
Ensure
Ethical and
Fair Use of
Automated
Decisions**

**3.
Maintain
Data
Quality and
Privacy**



Responsible AI Principles

**1.
Implement
Responsible
Systems**

**2.
Ensure
Ethical and
Fair Use of
Automated
Decisions**

**3.
Maintain
Data
Quality and
Privacy**

**4.
Keep AI
Usage
Transparent**



Responsible AI Principles

**1.
Implement
Responsible
Systems**

**2.
Ensure
Ethical and
Fair Use of
Automated
Decisions**

**3.
Maintain
Data
Quality and
Privacy**

**4.
Keep AI
Usage
Transparent**

**5.
Keep Human
Involvement
at the Center**



AI Advisory Council



Shawnzia A. Thomas
Nikhil J. Deshpande
Cam-Anh Le
Bill Curtis-Davidson
Steven Ferguson
Jason McSwain
Brent O'Guin
Rose Procter, Ed.D.

Chad Purcell
Arun Rai
Henry Rutherford III
Tetchjan Simpson
Mark Smith
Calvin Sorby
Mohandas Sundereswaran
Ananias Williams III



Policies/Standards/Guidelines



1.

**Generative AI
Guidance**

2.

**Procurement
for AI**

3.

**Ethics
Playbook**

4.

**AI Tool
Evaluations**

5.

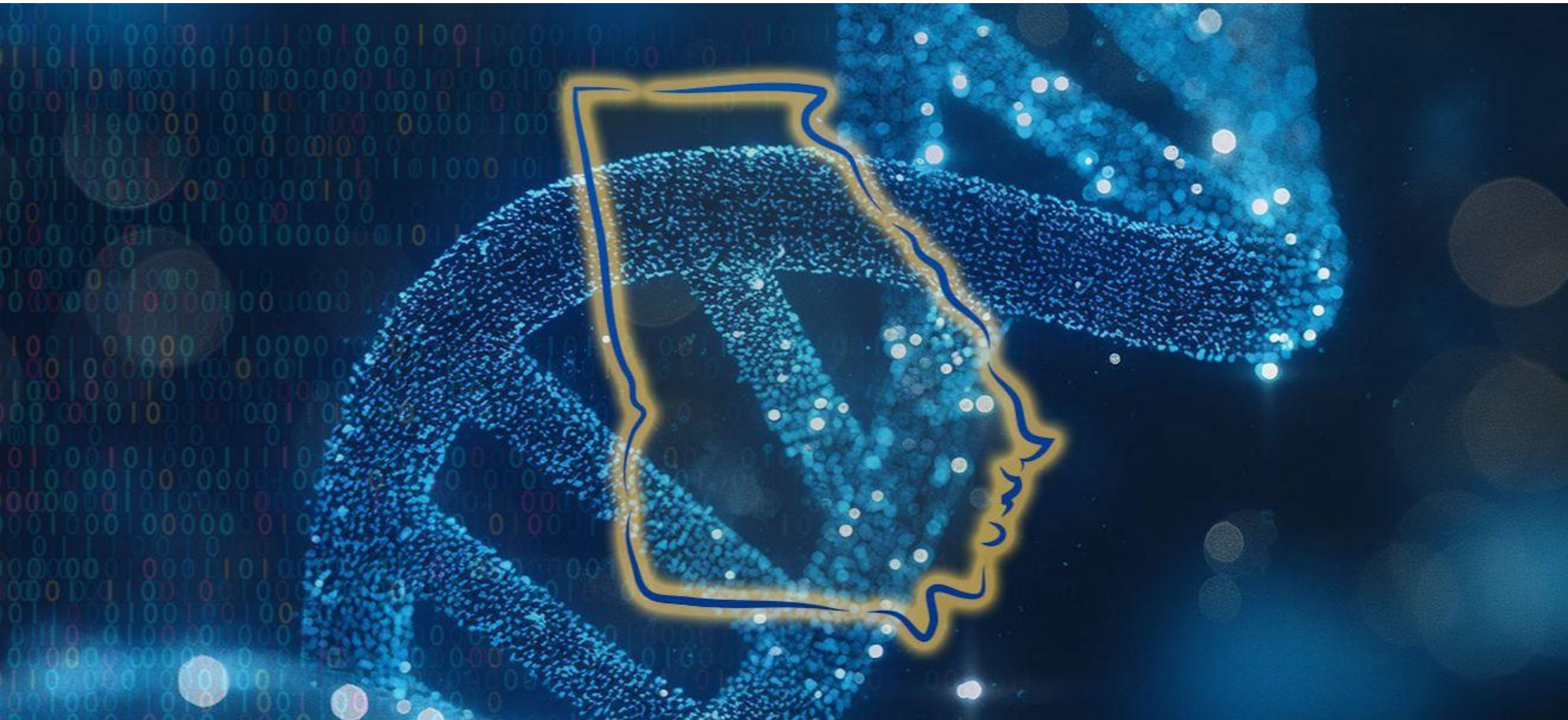
**Training &
Upskilling**



Innovation Lab



Public - Private - Nonprofit Partnerships



Progress: Engaging With Change +

Trust: Shaping Our Agreements +

Opportunity: Ensuring All Can Participate +

Protection: Keeping Our Communities Safe +

Forecast: Knowing What We Don't Know +



AI.GEORGIA.GOV





Thank You!



Senate Study Committee House Subcommittee



Artificial Intelligence

Biennial – Athens
December 10, 2024



Senator John Albers



Rep. Brad Thomas



Charter – SR 476

Determining appropriate policies and procedures to implement in this state concerning the development, procurement, utilization, and ongoing assessment of systems that employ AI and are used by state agencies;

Reviewing the potential impacts of AI technology on the workforce across major industries;

Examining the potential misuse and unintended consequences of AI, particularly in the absence of ethical standards that seek to preserve the dignity and autonomy of individuals; and

Exploring the best paths forward to promote responsible innovation, competition, and collaboration across public and private sectors in Georgia, ensuring that AI technology advances in a way that enforces existing consumer protection laws and principles for citizens of the state and enacting necessary additional safeguards against fraud, unintended bias, discrimination, infringements on privacy, and other potential harms.

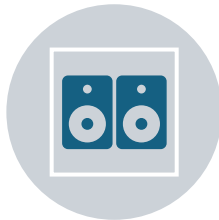
Organization



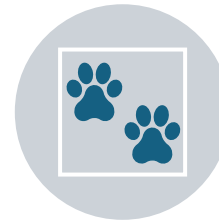
Website



Meetings



Speakers



Tracking/Framework



Senate committee
members



House subcommittee
members

AI Committee Framework



Definition: Artificial Intelligence system’ means an engineered or machine-based system that emulates the capacity of a person to receive audio, visual, text, or any other form of information and us the information received to emulate a human cognitive process, including, but not limited to learning, generalizing, reasoning, planning predicting, acting, or communicating, provided, however, that artificial intelligence systems may vary in forms of information they can receive and in the human cognitive.

Regulation and Ethics: Should Georgia establish regulations governing the development, deployment, and use of AI technologies to ensure ethical behavior, accountability, transparency, and fairness. This includes guidelines for AI bias, privacy protection, data security, deepfakes, elections, and algorithmic transparency.

Privacy and Data Protection: Georgia may need to enact policies to safeguard individual privacy and data protection in the age of AI. This includes regulations such completed in numerous states, countries, and the EU, which govern the collection, processing, and sharing of personal data.

Social Welfare and Equity: Should Georgia address the societal implications of AI, including its impact on inequality, social inclusion, and access to AI-driven services. This may involve policies to mitigate bias in AI algorithms, ensure equitable access to AI technologies, and address the digital divide.

Labor & Workforce	Research & Development	Public Safety	Healthcare	Transportation Infrastructure	Education	Economic Impact Innovation
Are needed to address the impact of AI on employment, workforce training, and education. This may involve programs for retraining displaced workers, promoting lifelong learning, and fostering the development of AI-related skills.	Should Georgia invest in AI research and development to drive innovation and maintain competitiveness. Funding may be allocated for basic research, applied research, and collaboration between academia, industry, and state and local agencies. Leverage #1 place for business and AI.	AI has implications for public safety (law enforcement, firefighting, Emergency Medical Services, 911 Dispatchers). Should Georgia develop policies related to AI-enabled military technologies, cybersecurity, gang activity, counterterrorism, and the ethical use of autonomous public safety systems.	Policies addressing the use of AI in healthcare including Medicaid, access to healthcare and medical diagnosis, treatment planning, drug discovery, and patient care. This includes AI-powered medical devices, and the ethical implications of AI in healthcare decision-making.	Should Georgia develop policies to regulate AI applications in transportation, including autonomous vehicles, traffic management, and smart infrastructure. This involves safety concerns, liability issues, and regulatory frameworks transportation systems, utility impacts, etc.	Policies in education to enhance educational outcomes, transform curriculum, aim to integrate AI into curricula, promote digital literacy, and prepare students for the AI-driven workforce. Initiatives to teach AI concepts, coding skills, and critical thinking about AI's societal impacts and teacher using AI in the classroom.	Policies to foster innovation and economic growth in AI-related industries. This may involve tax incentives for AI startups, support for technology transfer from research institutions to businesses, and measures to attract AI talent and investment., venture and angel funding.



Committee Meetings

- 6/26/2024 @ Capitol - Kick Off & Create Framework
- 7/17/2024 @ GA Tech - Higher Education/Impact
- 8/14/2024 @ Trilith Studios - Arts/Transportation
- 9/12/2024 @ Augusta Cybercenter - Cyber/Data Privacy
- 10/2/2024 @ Virtual - International/K-12 Education
- 10/23/2024 @ Iron Horse Farm Visit - Agriculture/Workforce
- 11/8/2024 @ Capitol - Healthcare/Public Safety
- 12/3/2024 @ Capitol - GA Business, Final Report



Recommendations

Every state agency, department, team, School System, County, and City must develop a comprehensive AI plan and policy. Creating a comprehensive AI policy and plan involves addressing key areas to ensure responsible, ethical, and efficient use of AI within an organization or institution. Here are the main items to consider:

- ☐ Purpose and Objectives
- ☐ Ethics and Responsible AI
- ☐ Governance and Accountability
- ☐ Risk Management and Compliance
- ☐ Transparency and Explainability
- ☐ Data Management and Security
- ☐ Human Oversight and Intervention
- ☐ Training and Awareness
- ☐ Continuous Improvement and Innovation
- ☐ Incident Response and Reporting



Recommendations

- ✓ Adopt state legislation needed to support AI regulation without stifling innovation
- ✓ Adopt a statewide definition of AI: 'Artificial intelligence systems'
- ✓ Continue statewide efforts to monitor and update state law and regulations as AI technology develops.
- ✓ Continue to work with other states at how to craft future AI legislation and potential state compacts.
- ✓ Emphasize data provenance with a functionality driven approach, recommending certain AI enabled tools for use by public entities and agencies.
- ✓ Require reporting on AI tools in use and ROI data.



Education & Workforce Development

AI can enhance educational experiences through personalized learning and assistive technologies. The testimonies highlighted concerns about AI's role in primary and secondary education, specifically regarding children relying too heavily on technology. Integrating AI into education should focus on developing critical thinking skills and responsible tool use. Schools and institutions that forbid the use of Artificial Intelligence outright are not preparing their students to meet the AI skills companies will need when they graduate.

- ☐ Encourage public/private partnerships to develop AI pathways in K-12 schools.
- ☐ Support state-sponsored upskilling and reskilling programs in conjunction with educational institutions to provide training to the workforce.
- ☐ Develop AI Plans for K-12 education in Georgia.
- ☐ Work to create AI Plans for USG & TCSG.



Public Safety

- ✓ AI-enabled emergency response systems and data-driven predictive models benefit public safety.
- ✓ Work with local and state law enforcement agencies to identify and support appropriate uses of AI to increase the efficiency of emergency response and management.



Healthcare

AI offers significant benefits in patient care, predictive analytics, and administrative efficiency for the healthcare industry. Testimonies stressed the importance of governance to ensure patient safety, data privacy, and public trust. Responsible Use of AI governing bodies within the institutions themselves are helping provide a framework for self-governance.

- ✓ Work with appropriate state agencies to identify and support the accessibility of AI enabled tools to increase efficiency in healthcare and improve healthcare outcomes, particularly in communities with fewer resources.
- ✓ Keep in mind mental healthcare services and examine the ways in which AI could impact mental health generally.



Transparency

There must be a statewide commitment to maintain public trust and require safe and ethical uses of AI.

- ✓ Enforce transparency as a key principle for any AI system operating in Georgia. Companies should disclose how AI is used in products and services, especially where it impacts personal freedoms, financial stability, or individual health (physical and emotional).
- ✓ Provide voluntary certification programs for companies that demonstrate commitment to transparency.
- ✓ Any interaction between an AI interface and a human must include a full disclosure.
- ✓ Deep fake interactions used to confuse or spread disinformation should be criminalized with severe penalties. Advertising, influencing, intimidating, or coercing individuals/entities through deep fake AI has no legitimate purpose and should be identified and banned with developers held accountable.
- ✓ Any AI product should be held to the same legal liability standards as a physical product. If the AI product causes harm, the injured party should have the same protections as they would have had if injured by a physical product.
- ✓ Encourage the adoption of Human-in-the-Loop and Human-on-the-Loop frameworks for AI systems, particularly in sensitive sectors like healthcare, public safety, and finance. These frameworks will help maintain accountability and ensure ethical decision-making.



Industry Impact

There are numerous impacts to different industries to be further explored and leveraged:

- ✓ Agriculture
- ✓ Entertainment
- ✓ Manufacturing
- ✓ Etc.



Next Steps

- Craft legislation and rules
- Continue work of committees
- Educate legislators on AI
- Understand the changing landscape
- Become the #1 state of Artificial Intelligence



34th Biennial Institute
FOR Georgia Legislators