A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TASK FORCE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that artificial intelligence is on track to be one of history's most impactful scientific advances. Artificial intelligence is intelligence demonstrated by machines, wherein machines mimic human cognitive functions like learning and problem solving. Other states, like Vermont, have already created groups to investigate and manage the impact of artificial intelligence on their economies and state operations. Hawaii should follow suit by examining the best ways to integrate and approach artificial intelligence to leverage its advantages and prepare against potential harm.

In 2018 alone, artificial intelligence has made major strides. Google Duplex, an artificial intelligence phone assistant, was judged by the Los Angeles Times to almost flawlessly imitate human speech. Alibaba, a Chinese company, developed an artificial intelligence program that consistently outscores top humans in a Stanford University reading comprehension test. Last year, Google's AlphaGo Zero taught
itself chess and the traditional Chinese game "go", defeating human grandmasters at both games. Other developments in artificial intelligence include victories at complex competitive video games, recognizing differences between photographs, and self-driving cars navigating increasingly complex road conditions.

The benefits of artificial intelligence currently outweigh its costs. Advances in the science are being used to benefit fields as diverse as trucking and medical diagnosis. Artificial intelligence is also being applied to uses like fraud detection in finance, financial market modeling in economics, and accurate weapons and threat-detection systems in the military. Further, artificial intelligence research and application is a quickly growing industry. Market analysts predict that the industry value will exceed $1.2 trillion in 2018.

Many experts, however, warn of artificial intelligence's dangers. Threats like autonomous weapons, social manipulation, invasions of personal privacy like China's social credit system, and the potential for science-fiction like violent conflict between man and machine are seen by some as inevitable. Because of the high-risk, high-reward nature of artificial intelligence,
Hawaii should explore the uses and advantages of artificial intelligence to determine its suitability for uses in Hawaii's economy, government, and how the state can defend against artificial intelligence's potential threats.

The purpose of this Act is to create the artificial intelligence working group.

SECTION 2. (a) There is established the artificial intelligence working group to address advantages and disadvantages of applied artificial intelligence to Hawaii's economy and government operations. The working group shall evaluate and make recommendations on the following issues:

1. Artificial intelligence applications currently used or to be implemented in other states or countries;
2. Competitive advantages to be gained by Hawaii by application of artificial intelligence in Hawaii's economy and state government;
3. Potential dangers or unintended consequences of integrating artificial intelligence into state operations;
(4) Methods of encouraging the research and development of artificial intelligence in the University of Hawaii system and in private business in Hawaii; and

(5) Other relevant issues that may arise, at the discretion of the working group.

(b) The working group shall consist of the following members:

(1) The chairs of the senate committee on commerce, consumer protection, and health and the house committee on the consumer protection and commerce, or their designees, who shall serve as the chairs of the working group;

(2) The chair of the house committee on economic development and business;

(3) A member of the senate who is selected by the president of the senate to serve on the working group;

(4) The director of business, economic development, and tourism or their designee;

(5) The department chair of university of Hawaii at Manoa information and computer sciences department or their designee;
(6) Two individuals currently engaged in artificial intelligence research at a private company with majority Hawaii resident ownership;

(c) The working group shall be officially convened no at the pleasure of the chairs of the working group, but no later than August 1, 2019.

(d) The working group may request assistance and feedback from subject matter experts and other stakeholders, as needed, to enable the working group to carry out its work.

(e) The working group shall provide periodic updates to the legislature and shall make recommendations for any legislative or administrative action the working group deems appropriate to address issues surrounding artificial intelligence. The working group shall submit a final report, including recommendations for further action, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2020.

(f) The legislative reference bureau is requested to provide assistance, including research and drafting, to the working group.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
Report Title:
Artificial Intelligence Task Force

Description:
Creates a legislative task force to investigate the application and the accompanying advantages and disadvantages of applying artificial intelligence to Hawaii's economy and government operations.

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