

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. ||

To [_____]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself, Mrs. TRAHAN) introduced the following
bill; which was referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To [_____]

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Great American Artificial Intelligence Act of 2026”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

TITLE I—FRONTIER ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE

Subtitle A—Definitions and the Center for AI Standards and Innovation

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Sec. 102. Center for AI Standards and Innovation.

Subtitle B—Transparency, Independent Verification, and Whistleblower Protections

- Sec. 111. Transparency in frontier artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 112. Independent verification organization audits and assessments.
- Sec. 113. Anti-retaliation protection for AI whistleblowers.

Subtitle C—Federalization and Federal Resources

- Sec. 121. Federalization of State laws regulating artificial intelligence model development.
- Sec. 122. Comptroller General of the United States identification of risks and obstacles relating to artificial intelligence and Federal agencies.
- Sec. 123. Resources for artificial intelligence model documentation.

Subtitle D—AI Fraud Deterrence

- Sec. 131. Financial crimes and artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 132. AI impersonation of Federal officials.

Subtitle E—Free Speech

- Sec. 141. Preventing censorship and protecting free speech.

TITLE II—WORKFORCE

Subtitle A—AI Education and Capacity Building

- Sec. 201. AI literacy efforts of the AI Task Force.
- Sec. 211. Preparing K-12 educators and students for an AI literate future.
- Sec. 221. Expanding capacity in artificial intelligence science.
- Sec. 231. Scholarships and fellowships in artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 232. Community college and area career and technical education centers of AI excellence.
- Sec. 233. Awards for research on artificial intelligence in education.

Subtitle B—Labor Market Data and AI Workforce Research

- Sec. 241. Information collection and discussion.
- Sec. 242. Attracting highly qualified experts in artificial intelligence and other fields.
- Sec. 243. Artificial Intelligence Workforce Research Hub.
- Sec. 244. Modernizing access to artificial intelligence-related labor market data.
- Sec. 245. Support for evaluation of artificial intelligence automation.
- Sec. 246. Voluntary artificial intelligence adoption and use reporting and data-sharing partnerships.
- Sec. 247. Artificial intelligence questions in Federal surveys.
- Sec. 248. Data elements and production.

Subtitle C—Worker Protections and Adjustment Assistance

- Sec. 251. Disclosures under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.
- Sec. 252. Detailed employment forecasts for AI-sensitive occupations.
- Sec. 253. Forecasting prize competition.
- Sec. 254. Report on use of new research and tools in recipient selection and program measurement.

- Sec. 255. Study on Rapid Artificial Intelligence Adjustment Assistance Program.
- Sec. 256. Update of State in-demand industry sector and occupation lists.
- Sec. 257. AI workforce policy options report.

TITLE III—CYBERSECURITY

- Sec. 301. Reauthorization of Cybersecurity Act of 2015.
- Sec. 311. Support for designated critical open-source software maintainers.
- Sec. 321. Report on model weight, data center, and open source security.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Subtitle A—Testbeds and Interagency Coordination

- Sec. 401. Interagency coordination and program to facilitate artificial intelligence testbeds.
- Sec. 402. Coordination, reimbursement, and savings provisions.
- Sec. 403. Progress report.

Subtitle B—International Cooperation

- Sec. 411. International coalitions on innovation, development, and alignment of standards with respect to artificial intelligence.

Subtitle C—AI Research and Development

- Sec. 421. Public data for artificial intelligence systems.
- Sec. 422. Federal grand challenges in artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 423. National artificial intelligence research resource.
- Sec. 424. Liquid cooling development and scalability.

Subtitle D—Research Security

- Sec. 431. Research security.
- Sec. 432. Certifications and audits of temporary fellows.

1 **TITLE I—FRONTIER ARTIFICIAL**
 2 **INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE**
 3 **Subtitle A—Definitions and the**
 4 **Center for AI Standards and In-**
 5 **novation**

6 **SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) **ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF CATASTROPHIC**
 9 **RISK MITIGATION.**—The term “acceptable levels of

1 catastrophic risk mitigation” means risk mitigation
2 adequate to ensure that the anticipated benefits of
3 a frontier model outweigh its level of catastrophic
4 risk, taking into consideration the probability and
5 magnitude of the model’s anticipated benefits and
6 catastrophic risks.

7 (2) AFFILIATE.—The term “affiliate” means an
8 entity that satisfies any of the following require-
9 ments:

10 (A) Controls another entity through an
11 intermediary.

12 (B) Is through such intermediary con-
13 trolled by such other entity.

14 (C) Is through such intermediary under
15 common control with such other entity.

16 (3) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term “ar-
17 tificial intelligence” includes any of the following:

18 (A) An artificial system that performs
19 tasks under varying and unpredictable cir-
20 cumstances without significant human over-
21 sight, or that can learn from experience and im-
22 prove performance when exposed to datasets.

23 (B) An artificial system developed in com-
24 puter software, physical hardware, or other con-
25 text that solves tasks requiring human-like per-

1 ception, cognition, planning, learning, commu-
2 nication, or physical action.

3 (C) An artificial system designed to think
4 or act like a human, including cognitive archi-
5 tectures and neural networks.

6 (D) A set of techniques, including machine
7 learning, that are designed to approximate a
8 cognitive task.

9 (4) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL.—The
10 term “artificial intelligence model” means the set of
11 parameter values or weights that define a particular
12 mathematical function which maps input data to
13 output predictions, where the parameter values have
14 been calculated through a machine learning process
15 on training data.

16 (5) AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT.—The term
17 “audit and assessment” means a review conducted
18 by an IVO licensed under section 112 to audit a
19 frontier developer’s compliance with sections 111
20 and 112 and to assess the adequacy of the frontier
21 developer’s frontier AI framework, governance poli-
22 cies and practices, risk-monitoring, and mitigation of
23 detected risks for achieving acceptable levels of cata-
24 strophic risk mitigation.

1 (6) CATASTROPHIC RISK.—The term “cata-
2 strophic risk”—

3 (A) means a foreseeable and material risk
4 of the death of, or serious injury to, more than
5 50 people, or more than \$1,000,000,000 in
6 damage to, or loss of, property, as a result of
7 a frontier model—

8 (i) providing, in the development or
9 release of a chemical, biological, radio-
10 logical, or nuclear weapon, assistance that
11 is not publicly available;

12 (ii) engaging in conduct with no
13 meaningful human oversight or interven-
14 tion, that—

15 (I) is a cyberattack; or

16 (II) if such conduct is committed
17 by an individual, would constitute
18 murder, assault, extortion, or theft,
19 including such theft by false pretense;
20 or

21 (iii) evading control of such developer
22 or a user of such model; and

23 (B) does not include a foreseeable and ma-
24 terial risk from lawful activity of the Federal
25 Government.

1 (7) CRITICAL SAFETY INCIDENT.—The term
2 “critical safety incident” means any of the following:

3 (A) Unauthorized access to, modification
4 of, or exfiltration of, the model weights of a
5 frontier model.

6 (B) A failure of a model’s risk-mitigation
7 measures.

8 (C) Loss of control of such model.

9 (8) DEPLOY.—The term “deploy”—

10 (A) means to make a frontier model avail-
11 able to a third party for utilization, modifica-
12 tion, copying, or combination with other soft-
13 ware; and

14 (B) does not include making such model
15 available to such third party for the develop-
16 ment or assessment of such model.

17 (9) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means
18 the Director of the Center for AI Standards and In-
19 novation established under section 5304 of the Na-
20 tional Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020,
21 as added by section 102 of this Act.

22 (10) FOUNDATION MODEL.—The term “founda-
23 tion model” means an artificial intelligence model
24 that is all of the following:

25 (A) Trained on a broad data set.

1 (B) Designed for generality of output.

2 (C) Adaptable to a wide range of distinc-
3 tive tasks.

4 (11) FRONTIER AI FRAMEWORK.—The term
5 “frontier AI framework” means technical and orga-
6 nizational protocols to assess, mitigate, and manage
7 catastrophic risk.

8 (12) FRONTIER DEVELOPER.—The term “fron-
9 tier developer” means an entity that satisfies all of
10 the following requirements:

11 (A) Has trained, or initiated the training
12 of, a frontier model.

13 (B) In the calendar year immediately pre-
14 ceding the calendar year at issue had collec-
15 tively with every affiliate of such developer more
16 than \$50,000,000 in gross revenue.

17 (13) FRONTIER MODEL.—The term “frontier
18 model” means a foundation model trained utilizing
19 a quantity of computing power greater than 10^{26} in-
20 teger or floating-point operations, including com-
21 puting for the original training run of such model
22 and for any subsequent fine-tuning, reinforcement
23 learning, or other substantial modification the devel-
24 oper of such model applies to such model.

1 (14) Ivo.—The term “IVO” means an inde-
2 pendent verification organization licensed under sec-
3 tion 112(c).

4 (15) LARGE FRONTIER DEVELOPER.—The term
5 “large frontier developer” means a frontier developer
6 that in the calendar year immediately preceding the
7 calendar year at issue had collectively with every af-
8 filiate of such developer more than \$500,000,000 in
9 gross revenue.

10 (16) MATERIAL MODIFICATION.—The term
11 “material modification” means, with respect to a
12 frontier AI framework, a significant change in the
13 assessment, mitigation, or management carried out
14 pursuant to such framework.

15 (17) MODEL WEIGHT.—The term “model
16 weight” means a numerical parameter that satisfies
17 the following requirements:

18 (A) Is in a frontier model.

19 (B) Is adjusted through training.

20 (C) Facilitates the determination of how
21 input data for such model is transformed into
22 an output of such model.

23 (18) OPEN-SOURCE COMMUNITY.—The term
24 “open-source community” means the community of
25 individuals, foundations, nonprofit organizations,

1 private sector entities, and other entities, that de-
2 velop, contribute to, work to ensure the security of,
3 or publish open-source software.

4 (19) PROPERTY.—The term “property” in-
5 cludes tangible or intangible property.

6 (20) SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION.—The term
7 “substantial modification” means, with respect to a
8 frontier model, a significant change in how such
9 model is deployed, such as enabling a new fine-tun-
10 ing capability for, releasing a model weight of, or
11 adding a new feature to such model, that neces-
12 sitates for such model an assessment of catastrophic
13 risk.

14 **SEC. 102. CENTER FOR AI STANDARDS AND INNOVATION.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The National Artificial Intel-
16 ligence Initiative Act of 2020 (enacted as division E of
17 the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Au-
18 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021; Public Law 116-
19 283) is amended—

20 (1) in section 5002 (15 U.S.C. 9401) by—

21 (A) in paragraph (3)—

22 (i) in the heading, by striking “ARTI-
23 FICIAL” and inserting “AI; ARTIFI-
24 CIAL”; and

1 (ii) by striking “term ‘artificial intel-
2 ligence’ means” and inserting “terms ‘AI’
3 and ‘artificial intelligence’ mean”;

4 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5),
5 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs
6 (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), and (16),
7 respectively; and

8 (C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the
9 following new paragraphs:

10 “(4) AI INTERPRETABILITY.—The term ‘AI
11 interpretability’ means the degree to which humans
12 are able to accurately understand, explain, and
13 evaluate how an artificial intelligence model proc-
14 esses information, represents concepts, weighs rel-
15 evant factors, forms intermediate reasoning or plans,
16 and produces outputs or behaviors, including the ex-
17 tent to which humans can identify the causes of un-
18 expected, incorrect, harmful, deceptive, or unin-
19 tended model behavior.

20 “(5) ADVERSARIAL ROBUSTNESS.—The term
21 ‘adversarial robustness’ means the degree to which
22 an artificial intelligence model is able to resist or
23 withstand the exploitation of an AI system vulner-
24 ability, while maintaining integrity, reliability, secu-
25 rity, and privacy.”.

1 (2) in title LIII (15 U.S.C. 9441 et seq.), by
2 adding at the end the following new section:

3 “SEC. 5304. CENTER FOR AI STANDARDS AND INNOVATION.

4 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days
6 after the date of the enactment of this section, the
7 Secretary of Commerce (in this section referred to
8 as the ‘Secretary’), subject to the coordination and
9 consultation requirements in paragraph (2), shall es-
10 tablish a center on artificial intelligence, to be
11 known as the ‘Center for AI Standards and Innova-
12 tion’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Center’),
13 to—

14 “(A) ensure continued leadership in the
15 United States with respect to research, develop-
16 ment, evaluation, adversarial robustness, and
17 interpretability of artificial intelligence systems;

18 “(B) accelerate the secure innovation and
19 adoption of artificial intelligence systems;

20 “(C) improve the security of the U.S. tech-
21 nology stack;

22 “(D) measure and mitigate national secu-
23 rity risks related to artificial intelligence; and

1 “(E) help the private sector adopt best
2 practices and share information with the gov-
3 ernment with regards to artificial intelligence.

4 “(2) CONSULTATION.—In establishing the Cen-
5 ter under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult
6 with the following:

7 “(A) The Director of the Office of Science
8 and Technology Policy.

9 “(B) The Secretary of Energy.

10 “(C) The Secretary of Defense.

11 “(D) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

12 “(E) The heads of other Federal agencies
13 as the Secretary determines appropriate.

14 “(b) DIRECTOR.—Not later than 3 months after the
15 date of the establishment of the Center, the Secretary
16 shall appoint a Director for the Center (in this section
17 referred to as the ‘Director’).

18 “(c) DUTIES.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall carry
20 out the following:

21 “(A) Collaborate with laboratories and
22 other organizations of the National Institute of
23 Standards and Technology, and as appropriate,
24 the Department of Defense, and members of
25 the intelligence community to develop guide-

1 lines, best practices, and voluntary standards
2 for covered entities to evaluate and improve se-
3 curity measures with respect to artificial intel-
4 ligence systems, including measures that ad-
5 dress threats such as model serialization at-
6 tacks, model tampering, data leakage, adver-
7 sarial prompt injection, model extraction, model
8 jailbreaks, and supply chain attacks.

9 “(B) Conduct evaluations and assessments
10 with respect to the following:

11 “(i) Artificial intelligence systems de-
12 veloped and evaluated in the United
13 States.

14 “(ii) Artificial intelligence systems de-
15 veloped and evaluated by a foreign compet-
16 itor.

17 “(iii) Adoption of artificial intelligence
18 systems by a foreign competitor.

19 “(iv) Potential security vulnerabilities
20 and malign foreign activities that result
21 from the adoption of an artificial intel-
22 ligence system developed by a foreign com-
23 petitor.

24 “(C) Support efforts by the Information
25 Technology Laboratory of the National Insti-

1 tute of Standards and Technology to ensure
2 United States leadership of international stand-
3 ards relating to artificial intelligence systems
4 and artificial intelligence hardware.

5 “(D) Monitor and assess overall trends in
6 artificial intelligence progress in the United
7 States and among competitors, including
8 through comparative assessments of progress
9 toward key milestones in advanced artificial in-
10 telligence and assessments of how competitors’
11 artificial intelligence standards and security
12 practices differ from those used in the United
13 States;

14 “(E) Support the development and vol-
15 untary adoption of guidelines, best practices,
16 and standards, including by the Information
17 Technology Laboratory of the National Insti-
18 tute of Standards and Technology, for measure-
19 ment security and reliability of advanced AI
20 software and hardware, including in areas such
21 as competitive robustness, AI interpretability,
22 data center security, and hardware security
23 mechanisms.

24 “(F) Utilizing publicly available or volun-
25 tarily provided information, analyzing audit and

1 assessment reports submitted under section
2 112, assessing artificial intelligence systems,
3 and developing guidelines and best practices, to
4 measure and improve the secure development,
5 deployment, and utilization of artificial intel-
6 ligence technology.

7 “(G) Supporting artificial intelligence red-
8 teaming, sharing best practices, and coordi-
9 nating on building testbeds and test environ-
10 ments, with allies and international partners of
11 the United States.

12 “(H) Developing and publishing physical
13 and cybersecurity tools, methodologies, best
14 practices, voluntary guidelines, and other sup-
15 porting information to assist persons that main-
16 tain systems utilized to create or train artificial
17 intelligence models with discovering and miti-
18 gating vulnerabilities and attacks, including ma-
19 nipulation through data poisoning and other
20 such vulnerabilities and attacks that may be ex-
21 ploited by a foreign competitor.

22 “(I) Establishing artificial intelligence
23 blue-teaming capabilities to support mitigation
24 approaches.

1 “(J) Partnering with industry to address
2 the reliability of artificial intelligence systems.

3 “(K) Developing tools, methodologies, best
4 practices, and voluntary guidelines for the fol-
5 lowing:

6 “(i) Detecting synthetic content.

7 “(ii) Authenticating content and
8 tracking of the provenance of content.

9 “(iii) Labeling original and synthetic
10 content, such as by watermarking.

11 “(iv) Evaluating software and systems
12 relating to detection and labeling of syn-
13 thetic content.

14 “(L) Coordinating or developing metrics
15 and methodologies for testing artificial intel-
16 ligence systems, including the following:

17 “(i) Cataloging existing artificial intel-
18 ligence metrics and evaluation methodolo-
19 gies utilized in industry and academia.

20 “(ii) Testing the efficacy of such
21 metrics and methodologies.

22 “(iii) Documenting tools that assess
23 the reliability, accuracy, and robustness of
24 artificial intelligence systems.

1 “(M) Coordinating with counterpart inter-
2 national institutions, partners, and allies to
3 support global interoperability in the develop-
4 ment of research and testing of standards relat-
5 ing to artificial intelligence.

6 “(N) Producing resources for agencies to
7 conduct evaluations of artificial intelligence sys-
8 tems, to best fulfill the missions of such agen-
9 cies.

10 “(O) Convening semiannual meetings with
11 such agencies, private sector entities, and other
12 stakeholders as the Director deems appropriate
13 to carry out the following:

14 “(i) Share information and best prac-
15 tices on building artificial intelligence eval-
16 uations.

17 “(ii) Accelerate the development and
18 adoption of national standards for artificial
19 intelligence systems in sectors, including
20 biotechnology, agriculture, and health care.

21 “(P) Examining safeguards and best prac-
22 tices for the following:

23 “(i) Securing artificial intelligence
24 systems from cyber attacks.

1 “(ii) Protecting against the utilization
2 of artificial intelligence toward developing
3 chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear,
4 and energy-security threats or hazards.

5 “(Q) Providing, in consultation with the
6 Secretary of Homeland Security and the Direc-
7 tor of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Se-
8 curity Agency, a toolkit for best practices in an-
9 ticipating, responding to, and recovering from
10 cybersecurity incidents involving artificial intel-
11 ligence systems, which may include guidance on
12 remediating and responding to known artificial
13 intelligence-specific vulnerabilities.

14 “(R) Developing, and curating, in con-
15 sultation with the Secretary of Labor, a list of
16 high-priority occupations for training for the
17 advancement and deployment of artificial intel-
18 ligence.

19 “(S) Developing best practices on min-
20 imum data quality standards for the utilization
21 of biological, material science, chemical, phys-
22 ical, and other scientific areas in artificial intel-
23 ligence model training.

24 “(T) Examining, in consultation with the
25 heads of other relevant agencies, the

1 vulnerabilities in the supply chain of hardware,
2 including semiconductors and microelectronics,
3 that are critical to enabling the development
4 and deployment of artificial intelligence.

5 “(U) Examining ways in which artificial
6 intelligence may be utilized by the Federal Gov-
7 ernment in combating fraud and other unfair or
8 deceptive practices.

9 “(V) Identifying proven, scalable, and
10 interoperable techniques and metrics to promote
11 the development of artificial intelligence.

12 “(W) Assisting Federal agencies, private
13 sector entities, and – where appropriate – states
14 in developing voluntary best practices for the
15 robust assessment of artificial intelligence sys-
16 tems, which may contribute to or inform the
17 work of standards development organizations.

18 “(X) Administering the independent
19 verification organization (IVO) regime estab-
20 lished under section 112, including by—

21 “(i) licensing, and periodically reli-
22 censing, independent verification organiza-
23 tions to perform (aa) auditing of a frontier
24 developer’s compliance with the require-
25 ments of sections 111 and 112; and (bb)

1 assessment of the adequacy of the frontier
2 developer’s frontier AI framework, govern-
3 ance policies and practices, risk-moni-
4 toring, and mitigation of detected risks, to
5 ensure acceptable levels of mitigation of
6 catastrophic risks;

7 “(ii) establishing qualifications, con-
8 flict-of-interest requirements, and stand-
9 ards of practice applicable to such IVOs;

10 “(iii) receiving and reviewing the re-
11 sults of such audits and assessments;

12 “(iv) referring matters arising from
13 such audits and assessments to the Attor-
14 ney General for enforcement action under
15 sections 111 and 112, to other Federal
16 agencies with relevant regulatory
17 jurisdic- tion, or, as appropriate.

18 “(v) on the basis of audit and
19 assess- ment findings or patterns of
20 findings across audits and assessments,
21 making rec- ommendations to Congress,
22 the President, and other Federal agencies
23 concerning leg- islative, regulatory, or
24 administrative ac- tions that may be
25 warranted;

1 “(vi) publishing, in such form and
2 with such redactions as the Director deter-
3 mines necessary to protect trade secrets,
4 national security, and public safety, peri-
5 odic reports summarizing aggregate audit
6 and assessment findings and the Center’s
7 responses thereto; and

8 “(vii) suspending, revoking, or other-
9 wise disciplining licensed IVOs for failure
10 to comply with the requirements of this
11 section or section 112.

12 “(Y) Conducting studies, evaluations, and
13 research concerning the capabilities, risks, and
14 assessment of advanced artificial intelligence
15 systems.

16 “(Z) Advising the Secretary, the President,
17 and other Federal agencies on matters relating
18 to the safety, security, and assessment of ad-
19 vanced artificial intelligence systems, including
20 national security implications.

21 “(AA) Coordinating, in consultation with
22 the Secretary of State and other interested
23 agencies, United States participation in inter-
24 national forums concerning artificial intelligence
25 standards, evaluations, and governance.

1 “(2) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall de-
2 velop evaluation methods for the evaluations under
3 paragraph (1) and conduct the evaluations and as-
4 sessments under paragraph (1)(C) in consultation
5 with the following:

6 “(A) The Director of the Office of Science
7 and Technology Policy.

8 “(B) The Secretary of Energy.

9 “(C) The Secretary of Defense.

10 “(D) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

11 “(E) Members of the intelligence commu-
12 nity, as such term is defined in section 3(4) of
13 the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
14 3003(4)).

15 “(F) The heads of any other relevant Fed-
16 eral departments or agencies the Director deter-
17 mines appropriate.

18 “(3) FOREIGN ADVERSARY DEFINED.—In this
19 subsection, the term ‘foreign adversary’ has the
20 meaning given the term ‘covered nation’ in section
21 4872(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

22 “(4) INTERAGENCY PARTICIPATION.—The Di-
23 rector shall be included in any interagency process
24 convened by the Executive Office of the President
25 relating to artificial intelligence policy, and may sub-

1 mit assessments and recommendations directly to
2 the National Security Council and the Office of
3 Science and Technology Policy on matters within the
4 scope of the duties described in paragraph (1).

5 “(d) CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS; LIMITA-
6 TION.—Information shared with or provided to the Center
7 by a covered entity pursuant to subsection (c)—

8 “(1) shall be exempt from disclosure under sec-
9 tion 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code; and

10 “(2) may not—

11 “(A) be made public, except when the cov-
12 ered entity gives the Director consent for it to
13 be disclosed to the public; or

14 “(B) be used by any Federal, State, local,
15 or Tribal government to regulate an activity of
16 such entity with respect to which such informa-
17 tion relates.

18 “(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
20 appropriated to the Center to carry out this section,
21 section 111, and section 112—

22 “(A) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;

23 “(B) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;

24 and

25 “(C) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2029.

1 “(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated
2 under paragraph (1) shall remain available until ex-
3 pended.

4 “(f) FEES.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may establish
6 and collect reasonable fees from independent
7 verification organizations licensed under section 112
8 and from large frontier developers to recover the
9 costs incurred by the Center in carrying out this sec-
10 tion, section 111, and section 112.

11 “(2) DEPOSIT AND AVAILABILITY.—Fees col-
12 lected under paragraph (1) shall be—

13 “(A) deposited in a separate account in the
14 Treasury, hereby established and to be known
15 as the ‘Center for Artificial Intelligence Stand-
16 ards and Innovation Fund’; and

17 “(B) available to the Director, without fur-
18 ther appropriation and without fiscal year limi-
19 tation, to carry out the functions described in
20 subsection (c).

21 “(3) AMOUNT.—Fees established under para-
22 graph (1) shall be set at levels reasonably calculated
23 to recover, but not to exceed, the costs described in
24 that paragraph.

1 “(4) RULEMAKING.—The Director shall estab-
2 lish fees under this subsection by rule, in accordance
3 with section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

4 “(g) REPORT.—For each fiscal year beginning with
5 fiscal year 2027, not later than 90 days after the Presi-
6 dent submits a budget for such fiscal year pursuant to
7 section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Director
8 shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and
9 Technology of the House of Representatives and the Com-
10 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
11 Senate a report that includes the following:

12 “(1) The budget of the Center for such fiscal
13 year.

14 “(2) Information related to the coordination re-
15 quired under subsection (c)(2).

16 “(3) A description of any goals, priorities, and
17 metrics for guiding and evaluating the activities of
18 the Center.

19 “(4) An assessment of trends and developments
20 across the artificial intelligence technology stack, in-
21 cluding with respect to computing infrastructure, en-
22 ergy generation and transmission, semiconductor
23 supply chains, and workforce capacity, and any stra-
24 tegic bottlenecks identified pursuant to subsection

1 (c)(1)(G) that may warrant legislative or regulatory
2 action, including deregulation.

3 “(5) An assessment of the state of international
4 competition with respect to artificial intelligence, in-
5 cluding a comparison of United States and foreign
6 competitor capabilities, adoption rates, and infra-
7 structure investments.

8 “(6) An assessment of any talent or personnel
9 gaps affecting the ability of the Center to perform
10 the functions described in this Act, together with
11 recommendations to recruit and retain relevant per-
12 sonnel, including through rotations, fellowship pro-
13 grams, and other strategies to draw on specialized
14 technical expertise from the private sector.

15 “(7) An assessment of any new or emerging se-
16 curity-relevant model capabilities that artificial intel-
17 ligence systems currently possess or are plausibly ex-
18 pected to possess in the upcoming years, with a
19 focus on those most critical or relevant for U.S. na-
20 tional security.

21 “(h) COVERED ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section,
22 the term ‘covered entity’ means a nonprofit entity, a pri-
23 vate entity, a consortium of private entities, or a consor-
24 tium of nonprofit, public, and private entities with a dem-

1 onstrated ability to develop or evaluate advanced artificial
2 intelligence systems.

3 “(i) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the
4 date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of
5 this section.

6 “(j) HIRING CRITICAL TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The officers and employees
8 of the Center, except the Director, shall be ap-
9 pointed by the Secretary at such time as their re-
10 spective services may become necessary.

11 “(2) HIRING CRITICAL TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—

12 Notwithstanding section 3104 of title 5 or the provi-
13 sions of any other law relating to the appointment,
14 number, classification, or compensation of employ-
15 ees, the Secretary shall have the authority to make
16 appointments of scientific, engineering, and profes-
17 sional personnel, and to fix the basic pay of such
18 personnel at a rate to be determined by the Sec-
19 retary at rates not in excess of the highest total an-
20 nual compensation payable at the rate determined
21 under section 104 of title 3.”

22 (b) HIRING CRITICAL TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—Sec-
23 tion 6 of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
24 nology Act (15 U.S.C. 275) is amended by—

25 (1) striking subsection (c); and

1 (2) striking “The Director shall appoint not
2 more than 15 personnel under this section.”.

3 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
4 in section 2(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry Na-
5 tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 is
6 amended by inserting after the item relating to section
7 5303 the following new item:

“Sec. 5304. Center for AI Standards and Innovation.”.

8 **Subtitle B—Transparency, Inde-**
9 **pendent Verification, and Whis-**
10 **tleblower Protections**

11 **SEC. 111. TRANSPARENCY IN FRONTIER ARTIFICIAL INTEL-**
12 **LIGENCE.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
14 date of the enactment of this Act, a large frontier devel-
15 oper shall write, implement, comply with, and clearly and
16 conspicuously publish on a publicly available website of
17 such developer a frontier AI framework that satisfies the
18 following requirements:

19 (1) Applies to each frontier model of such devel-
20 oper.

21 (2) Includes information relating to how such
22 developer carries out the following:

23 (A) Incorporating into such framework na-
24 tional standards, international standards, and

1 industry-recognized best practices for risk miti-
2 gation.

3 (B) Identifying risk thresholds, utilized by
4 such developer to assess whether each such
5 model has a capability that could pose a cata-
6 strophic risk.

7 (C) Assessing whether, based upon such
8 thresholds, each model has a capability that
9 could pose a catastrophic risk.

10 (D) Reviewing the results of such assess-
11 ment and such mitigation to determine:

12 (i) Whether to deploy such model.

13 (ii) Whether to internally utilize such
14 model.

15 (E) Utilizing a third party to assess the
16 risk that such risk thresholds will be exceeded
17 and the effectiveness of such mitigation.

18 (F) Reviewing and updating such frame-
19 work, including the criteria in such framework
20 that prompt such updating and the process
21 through which such developer determines
22 whether such model includes a substantial
23 modification, such that a disclosure is required
24 pursuant to subsection (c).

1 (G) Cybersecurity to secure nonpublic
2 model weights from unauthorized modification
3 or transfer.

4 (H) Identifying and responding to a crit-
5 ical safety incident related to such developer.

6 (I) Implementing internal governance prac-
7 tices to ensure implementation of such frame-
8 work.

9 (J) Managing catastrophic risk resulting
10 from the internal utilization of such model, in-
11 cluding such risk from such model circum-
12 venting an oversight mechanism.

13 (b) UPDATES.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than an-
15 nually after a large frontier developer publishes a
16 frontier AI framework pursuant to subsection (a),
17 such developer shall carry out the following:

18 (A) Review and, if such developer deter-
19 mines appropriate, update such framework.

20 (B) If such framework is so updated, pub-
21 lish on a publicly available website of such de-
22 veloper such framework, as so updated.

23 (2) MATERIAL MODIFICATION.—If a large fron-
24 tier developer makes a material modification to the
25 frontier AI framework of such developer published

1 pursuant to subsection (a) or paragraph (1), not
2 later than 30 days after the date of such modifica-
3 tion, such developer shall publish on a publicly avail-
4 able website of such developer such framework, as so
5 modified, and information relating to a justification
6 for such modification.

7 (c) **TRANSPARENCY REPORT.**—Before, or concur-
8 rently with, deploying a frontier model that is new or in-
9 cludes a substantial modification, the frontier developer of
10 such model shall publish on a publicly available website
11 of such developer a report on such model that includes
12 information relating to the following:

13 (1) A mechanism through which an individual
14 may communicate with such developer.

15 (2) The release date of such model.

16 (3) Each language supported by such model, if
17 any.

18 (4) Each output modality of such model.

19 (5) The intended utilization of such model.

20 (6) Generally applicable restrictions or condi-
21 tions, if any, with respect to such model.

22 (7) Each assessment of catastrophic risk with
23 respect to such model, conducted pursuant to the
24 frontier AI framework at issue.

25 (8) The results of each such assessment.

1 (9) The extent to which a third party was uti-
2 lized in the assessment of such model.

3 (10) Any other step taken pursuant to such
4 framework with respect to such model.

5 (d) FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
7 graph (2), a frontier developer may not in a report
8 under subsection (c) knowingly make an inaccurate
9 statement about, or convey a false impression re-
10 garding, any of the following:

11 (A) Catastrophic risk with respect to a
12 frontier model of such developer.

13 (B) Such developer’s management of such
14 risk.

15 (C) Such developer’s implementation of, or
16 compliance with, the frontier AI framework of
17 such developer published pursuant to subsection
18 (a) or (b).

19 (2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply
20 to a statement a frontier developer made in good
21 faith and that was reasonable under the cir-
22 cumstances.

23 (e) REDACTIONS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Before publishing a report
25 or other information pursuant to this section, a fron-

1 tier developer may make a redaction in such publica-
2 tion to carry out any of the following:

3 (A) Protect a trade secret, or the cyberse-
4 curity, of such developer.

5 (B) Protect public safety or the national
6 security of the United States.

7 (C) Comply with Federal or State law.

8 (2) JUSTIFICATION.—If a frontier developer
9 makes a redaction pursuant to paragraph (1), such
10 developer shall carry out the following:

11 (A) Include in the publication in which
12 such redaction is made information relating to
13 the character of such redaction and a justifica-
14 tion for such redaction.

15 (B) Retain for not less than five years
16 from the date of such publication the informa-
17 tion so redacted.

18 (f) REPORTING MECHANISMS.—

19 (1) CRITICAL SAFETY INCIDENTS.—Not later
20 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
21 this Act, the Director shall establish a mechanism
22 for a frontier developer or member of the public to
23 confidentially carry out the following:

1 (A) Submit to the Director a report on a
2 critical safety incident that includes the fol-
3 lowing:

4 (i) A specification of the date of such
5 incident.

6 (ii) Information relating to such inci-
7 dent, including the following:

8 (I) The reason why such incident
9 is a critical safety incident.

10 (II) Whether such incident is as-
11 sociated with the internal utilization
12 of a frontier model.

13 (B) Amend such report, as necessary.

14 (2) CATASTROPHIC RISK.—Not later than 180
15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
16 Director shall establish a mechanism for a large
17 frontier developer to confidentially submit to the Di-
18 rector a report on catastrophic risk resulting from
19 such developer utilizing a frontier model of such de-
20 veloper, including internal use and internally de-
21 ployed models.

22 (3) PROTECTION OF REPORTS.—The Director
23 shall take all necessary precautions to limit access to
24 any reports submitted under this subsection to only
25 personnel with a specific need to know the informa-

1 tion and to protect the reports from unauthorized
2 access.

3 (4) REVIEW.—The Director shall review each
4 report submitted under this subsection by a frontier
5 developer and may review any report submitted
6 under this subsection by a member of the public.

7 (g) DISCOVERY OF A CRITICAL SAFETY INCIDENT.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (f) and
9 except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than
10 15 days after a frontier developer discovers a critical
11 safety incident with respect to a frontier model of
12 such developer, such developer shall submit through
13 the mechanism established under subsection (f)(1) a
14 report on such discovery.

15 (2) IMMINENT RISK.—Not later than 24 hours
16 after a frontier developer discovers a critical safety
17 incident that poses an imminent risk of death or se-
18 rious physical injury, such developer shall report
19 such incident to a law enforcement agency with ju-
20 risdiction over such incident.

21 (h) STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL OPT-IN.—Pursu-
22 ant to the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of
23 Commerce under subsection (k), State Attorneys General
24 may opt in to receive reports submitted to the Director
25 under subsections (f) and (g).

1 (i) CIVIL PENALTY.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—A frontier developer that
3 violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty
4 of not more than \$1,000,000 per violation. For pur-
5 poses of this paragraph, each day during which a
6 violation continues constitutes a separate violation.

7 (2) ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The At-
8 torney General may bring an action to collect a civil
9 penalty under paragraph (1) and for an injunction
10 ensuring compliance with the provisions of this sec-
11 tion.

12 (3) ACTION BY STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

13 (A) A State Attorney General who has
14 opted in under subsection (h) may bring an ac-
15 tion to collect a civil penalty under paragraph
16 (1) and for an injunction ensuring compliance
17 with the provisions of this section.

18 (B) Before filing an action under clause
19 (i), the State Attorney General shall provide to
20 the Attorney General and the Director a written
21 notice of that action and a copy of the com-
22 plaint for that action. This notice requirement
23 shall not apply if the State Attorney General
24 determines that it is not feasible to provide no-
25 tice before the filing of the action, in which case

1 the State Attorney General shall provide a writ-
2 ten notice of the action and a copy of the com-
3 plaint for the action at the same time the State
4 Attorney General files the action.

5 (C) Upon receiving notice under clause (ii),
6 the Attorney General shall have the right to in-
7 tervene in the action that is the subject of the
8 notice, in which case the Attorney General shall
9 have the right to be heard with respect to any
10 matter that arises in that action and to file a
11 petition for appeal.

12 (D) In any case in which an action is insti-
13 tuted by the Attorney General under paragraph
14 (2), no State Attorney General may, during the
15 pendency of that action, institute an action
16 under this paragraph against any defendant
17 named in the complaint in that action for any
18 violation asserted in the Attorney General's ac-
19 tion.

20 (E) If, after a State Attorney General in-
21 stitutes an action under this paragraph, the At-
22 torney General institutes an action under para-
23 graph (2) with respect to violations at issue in
24 the State Attorney General's action, the State
25 Attorney General's action shall be stayed as to

1 the violations at issue in the Attorney General's
2 action during the pendency of the Attorney
3 General's action. If the Attorney General's ac-
4 tion is dismissed with respect to any of the vio-
5 lations at issue in the State Attorney General's
6 action without a binding resolution on the mer-
7 its, the stay of the State Attorney General's ac-
8 tion shall be lifted as to those violations.

9 (j) DIRECTOR REPORTS.—

10 (1) CRITICAL SAFETY INCIDENTS.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January
12 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the Director
13 shall submit to Congress and the President a
14 report that includes for the annual period cov-
15 ered by such report anonymized and aggregated
16 information about the critical safety incidents,
17 if any, that have been reviewed by the Director
18 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (f).

19 (B) EXCLUSIONS.—The Director may not
20 include in a report under subparagraph (A) in-
21 formation that would compromise any of the
22 following:

23 (i) A trade secret, or the cybersecu-
24 rity, of a frontier developer.

25 (ii) Public safety.

1 (iii) The national security of the
2 United States.

3 (2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January
5 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the Director
6 shall carry out the following:

7 (i) Assess recent developments, if any,
8 with respect to this section, including crit-
9 ical safety incidents reported to the Direc-
10 tor under subsection (f) and audits and as-
11 sessments submitted to the Director under
12 section 112;

13 (ii) Develop recommendations for up-
14 dating the definitions in this section for
15 the terms “frontier developer”, “frontier
16 model”, and “large frontier developer”,
17 such that such terms reflect technological
18 developments, scientific literature, and
19 widely accepted national and international
20 standards.

21 (iii) Identify any gaps in the Direc-
22 tor’s legal authorities that limit its ability
23 to ensure acceptable levels of catastrophic-
24 risk mitigation in frontier AI models;

1 (iv) Submit to Congress a report that
2 includes information relating to such rec-
3 ommendations and gaps, and making rec-
4 ommendations concerning legislative, regu-
5 latory, or administrative actions that may
6 be warranted.

7 (B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making rec-
8 ommendations pursuant to clause (ii) of sub-
9 paragraph (A), the Director shall carry out the
10 following:

11 (i) Consult with stakeholders, includ-
12 ing the following:

13 (I) Academia.

14 (II) The open-source community.

15 (III) Private sector entities.

16 (IV) Public sector entities.

17 (ii) Consider the following:

18 (I) Thresholds utilized in inter-
19 national standards guidance for cata-
20 strophic risk.

21 (II) The extent to which an enti-
22 ty can discern whether a provision of
23 this section applies.

24 (k) ADMINISTRATION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce,
2 in consultation with the Director, shall prescribe
3 such regulations as are necessary to carry out this
4 section, in accordance with section 553 of title 5,
5 United States Code.

6 (2) SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.—Regulations pre-
7 scribed under paragraph (1) may include—

8 (A) the form, manner, and minimum qual-
9 ity of publications, reports, and submissions re-
10 quired under this section;

11 (B) the standards, formats, and procedures
12 applicable to the mechanisms established under
13 subsection (f);

14 (C) thresholds, methodologies, and other
15 considerations applicable to the assessment,
16 mitigation, and management of catastrophic
17 risk under subsection (a);

18 (D) criteria for determining whether a
19 modification to a frontier model constitutes a
20 substantial modification or material modifica-
21 tion within the meaning of section 101;

22 (E) procedures applicable to redactions
23 made under subsection (e), including standards
24 for justifications required under paragraph (2)
25 of that subsection; and

1 (F) the form, manner, and procedures ap-
2 plicable to the opt-in by State Attorneys Gen-
3 eral under subsection (h), including the secure
4 transmission to opted-in State Attorneys Gen-
5 eral of reports submitted under subsections (f)
6 and (g).

7 (3) CONSULTATION.—In prescribing regulations
8 under this subsection, the Secretary of Commerce
9 shall consult with stakeholders described in sub-
10 section (j)(2)(B)(i) and consider the matters de-
11 scribed in subsection (j)(2)(B)(ii).

12 (4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director shall
13 make regulations prescribed under this subsection
14 publicly available on a website of the National Insti-
15 tute of Standards and Technology.

16 (5) SUNSET.—The Secretary of Commerce’s au-
17 thority to prescribe regulations under this subsection
18 shall expire 3 years after the date of the enactment
19 of this Act, except for ministerial corrections within
20 the promulgation docket.

21 (I) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have effect
22 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, unless
23 Congress acts to reauthorize it prior to that date.

1 SEC. 112. INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION ORGANIZATION AU-
2 DITS AND ASSESSMENTS.

3 (a) LICENSING AND OVERSIGHT OF IVOS.—The Di-
4 rector shall have the power and duty to oversee the licens-
5 ing of independent verification organizations (IVOs). The
6 Director shall promulgate regulations necessary or inci-
7 dental to the licensing and oversight of such IVOs, which
8 shall include:

9 (1) Conflict of interest and funding trans-
10 parency requirements, including reporting require-
11 ments regarding the IVOs' funding sources and rev-
12 enue generation and self-audit requirements regard-
13 ing the IVOs' personnel and leadership to ensure
14 adequate independence from the artificial intel-
15 ligence industry;

16 (2) Procedures and requirements for entities to
17 apply for licensure as an IVO, including:

18 (A) Procedures and requirements for the
19 applicant to submit a plan to the Director de-
20 tailing:

21 (i) The benchmarks, technologies,
22 metrics, and methodologies the applicant
23 proposes using to assess the adequacy of
24 the frontier developer's frontier AI frame-
25 work, governance policies and practices,
26 risk-monitoring, and mitigation of detected

1 risks, to ensure acceptable levels of cata-
2 strophic risk mitigation;

3 (ii) The benchmarks, technologies,
4 and audit methodologies the applicant pro-
5 poses using to verify a frontier developer's
6 compliance with the requirements of this
7 section and section 111;

8 (iii) The applicant's proposed proce-
9 dure for prescribing and verifying imple-
10 mentation of corrective action to remedy
11 any identified deficiency in compliance with
12 the requirements of this section and sec-
13 tion 111 or in achieving acceptable levels
14 of catastrophic risk mitigation;

15 (iv) The applicant's proposed method-
16 ology for ensuring that the benchmarks,
17 technologies, metrics, and methodologies
18 proposed in subclause (i) keep pace with
19 technological and organizational changes in
20 frontier model development; and

21 (v) Any additional plan elements as
22 needed to ensure acceptable levels of cata-
23 strophic risk mitigation.

24 (B) Findings required for the Director to
25 license an applicant as an IVO, including:

1 (i) That the applicant has dem-
2 onstrated its independence from the artifi-
3 cial intelligence industry;

4 (ii) That every element of the appli-
5 cant's plan is adequate to ensure that fron-
6 tier models audited and assessed by the
7 IVO achieve acceptable levels of cata-
8 strophic risk mitigation, as defined in sec-
9 tion 101(1), for each category of cata-
10 strophic risk described in section
11 101(6)(A); and

12 (iii) Any additional findings as needed
13 to ensure acceptable levels of mitigation of
14 catastrophic risks.

15 (C) Findings that require the Director to
16 revoke an IVO's license, including:

17 (i) That the IVO's plan is materially
18 misleading or inaccurate;

19 (ii) That the IVO fails to adhere to its
20 plan in a manner that materially impairs
21 its ability to fulfill its responsibilities;

22 (iii) That a material change com-
23 promises the independent verification orga-
24 nization's independence from the artificial
25 intelligence industry;

1 (iv) That models verified by the IVO
2 fail to achieve or have failed to achieve ac-
3 ceptable levels of catastrophic risk mitiga-
4 tion;

5 (v) That evolution of technology ren-
6 ders the IVO's methods obsolete for
7 verifying acceptable mitigation of cata-
8 strophic risk;

9 (vi) That the IVO has failed to com-
10 ply with its obligations under this section;
11 and

12 (vii) Any other findings establishing
13 that an IVO is not able to verify acceptable
14 levels of catastrophic risk mitigation;

15 (D) Procedures for the formation of expert
16 panels with respect to one or more specific cata-
17 strophic risks to advise the Director on the
18 issuance and revocation of IVO licenses.

19 (3) A secure method for submission of audit
20 and assessment reports under subsections (e), (g),
21 and (h) and other sensitive information and a proc-
22 ess for securely processing sensitive information and
23 protecting trade secrets;

1 (4) Minimum requirements for audits and as-
2 sessments, taking into account relevant standards
3 and best practices;

4 (5) Criteria for requiring continuous ongoing
5 oversight of large frontier developers, and criteria
6 for requiring audits and assessments more fre-
7 quently than once every six months, when necessary
8 in order to ensure adequate mitigation of cata-
9 strophic risks;

10 (6) Provisions regarding circumstances man-
11 dating corrective action or loss of license;

12 (7) Rules regarding the submission and proc-
13 essing of audit and assessment reports; and

14 (8) Any other rules reasonably necessary to the
15 administration of the IVO oversight and licensing re-
16 gime described in this section.

17 **(b) AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENT.**—Not
18 later than one year after the date of the enactment of this
19 Act, and semi-annually thereafter, a large frontier devel-
20 oper shall retain an independent verification organization
21 (IVO) that has been licensed pursuant to subsection (a)
22 to:

23 (1) Perform ongoing verification of the large
24 frontier developer’s compliance with this section and
25 section 111.

1 (2) Perform ongoing assessment of the ade-
2 quacy of the large frontier developer's frontier AI
3 framework, governance policies and practices, risk-
4 monitoring, and mitigation of detected risks for
5 achieving acceptable levels of mitigation of cata-
6 strophic risks.

7 (c) LICENSING.—Each person or entity seeking to act
8 as an IVO shall obtain a license from the Director.

9 (d) ACCESS.—A large frontier developer shall grant
10 an IVO timely access upon request to unredacted mate-
11 rials, records, personnel, systems, and all other informa-
12 tion reasonably necessary for conducting the audits and
13 assessments and ongoing monitoring required by this sec-
14 tion.

15 (1) A large frontier developer may impose rea-
16 sonable security protocols, access limitations, and
17 confidentiality requirements upon IVOs that are nar-
18 rowly tailored to protect trade secrets and confiden-
19 tial business information.

20 (2) Any material limitation on scope, access, or
21 information available to the IVO shall be described
22 in the audit and assessment report.

23 (e) AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT REPORTS.—Following
24 each audit under subsection (b), the IVO shall prepare and

1 submit to the Director an audit and assessment report
2 that includes all of the following:

3 (1) A description of the scope of the audit, the
4 time period covered, the materials reviewed, and the
5 methods used.

6 (2) A description of any limitations on the
7 IVO's ability to thoroughly and adequately assess
8 the adequacy of the large frontier developer's fron-
9 tier AI framework or the large frontier developer's
10 compliance with section 111 and this section.

11 (3) A detailed assessment of the developer's ef-
12 forts to comply with its frontier AI framework and
13 with the requirements of this section and section
14 111.

15 (4) A detailed assessment of the adequacy of
16 the frontier developer's frontier AI framework, gov-
17 ernance policies and practices, risk-monitoring, and
18 mitigation of detected risks to ensure acceptable lev-
19 els of catastrophic risk mitigation, as defined in sec-
20 tion 101(1), for each category of catastrophic risk
21 described in section 101(6)(A).

22 (5) Any identified failure, deficiency, or mate-
23 rial weakness relating to compliance with the devel-
24 oper's frontier AI framework or with the require-
25 ments of this section or section 111.

1 (6) Any corrective actions recommended to the
2 frontier developer's frontier AI framework, govern-
3 ance policies and practices, risk-monitoring, and
4 mitigation of detected risks, necessary to achieve ac-
5 ceptable levels of catastrophic risk mitigation, as de-
6 fined in section 101(1), for each category of cata-
7 strophic risk described in section 101(6)(A).

8 (7) A detailed assessment of the developer's in-
9 ternal controls, including the designation and em-
10 powerment of senior personnel responsible for ensur-
11 ing compliance by the developer, its employees, and
12 its contractors.

13 (8) The signature of the IVO's lead audit and
14 assessment partner or equivalent responsible official
15 certifying that—

16 (A) the report is accurate and does not
17 omit any material information;

18 (B) the IVO was qualified to conduct the
19 audit and assessment;

20 (C) the IVO is free from conflicts of inter-
21 est, as defined by regulations issued under this
22 Act; and

23 (D) the audit and assessment complied
24 with regulations adopted pursuant to subsection
25 (a).

1 (9) Any other materials required by rules issued
2 pursuant to subsection (a).

3 (f) AD HOC AUDITS AND ASSESSMENTS.—The Direc-
4 tor may require a large frontier developer to obtain an
5 ad hoc audit and assessment, or audits and assessments
6 more frequently than once every 12 months, as the Direc-
7 tor determines necessary to—

8 (1) verify compliance with this Act;

9 (2) reproduce or validate audit and assessment
10 findings;

11 (3) evaluate implementation of corrective ac-
12 tions recommended under subsection (e)(6); or

13 (4) monitor significant changes in risk, includ-
14 ing after a critical safety incident or a substantial
15 modification to large frontier developer’s model, sys-
16 tem, or operations.

17 (g) OUT-OF-CYCLE MONITORING AND REPORTING.—

18 In addition to the semi-annual audit and assessment re-
19 ports required under subsection (e), a licensed IVO shall
20 prepare and submit to the Director supplemental reports
21 as specified in this subsection.

22 (1) Not later than seven days after the IVO de-
23 termines, in light of new information, emergent
24 model capabilities, or material changes to a frontier
25 model, that:

1 (A) A prior audit and assessment report's
2 finding that a frontier developer is achieving ac-
3 ceptable levels of catastrophic risk mitigation is
4 no longer valid;

5 (B) A prior audit and assessment report's
6 finding that a frontier model is in conformance
7 with its published frontier AI framework is no
8 longer valid;

9 (C) Corrective actions recommended in a
10 prior audit and assessment report would no
11 longer be adequate to achieve acceptable levels
12 of catastrophic risk mitigation; or

13 (D) Any representation made by a frontier
14 developer in a prior post-audit report submitted
15 under subsection (h) is no longer accurate or is
16 materially misleading.

17 (2) A report submitted under this subsection
18 shall include:

19 (A) Detailed description of the new infor-
20 mation, emergent model capabilities, or mate-
21 rial changes to a frontier model triggering re-
22 porting under paragraph (1);

23 (B) An assessment of whether the identi-
24 fied failure or change threatens an imminent
25 catastrophic risk; and

1 (C) Any additional corrective actions or
2 modifications to the developer's frontier AI
3 framework, governance policies and practices,
4 risk-monitoring, and mitigation of detected
5 risks necessary to restore acceptable levels of
6 catastrophic risk mitigation.

7 (3) Not later than seven days after an IVO's
8 submission of a supplemental report under para-
9 graph (1), the large frontier developer shall submit
10 to the Director:

11 (A) A response identifying any actions, in-
12 cluding revisions to the frontier AI framework,
13 that the developer has taken or intends to take
14 in response; and

15 (B) An opinion, signed by the IVO's lead
16 audit and assessment partner or equivalent re-
17 sponsible official, stating the IVO's judgement
18 regarding whether the actions the large frontier
19 developer has taken or intends to take in re-
20 sponse to the IVO's recommendations are ade-
21 quate to ensure acceptable levels of catastrophic
22 risk mitigation.

23 (4) Not later than twenty-one days after an
24 IVO's submission of a supplemental report under
25 paragraph (1), the frontier developer shall submit to

1 the IVO a written description of the actions that it
2 has taken, if any, to implement the corrective ac-
3 tions identified in its response under paragraph (3).

4 (h) POST-AUDIT REPORT.—Not later than 30 days
5 after completion of an audit and assessment required
6 under subsection (e), a large frontier developer shall sub-
7 mit to the Director a post-audit report, which shall in-
8 clude:

9 (1) a copy of the frontier AI framework applica-
10 ble to the audited period;

11 (2) the name, business address, electronic mail
12 address, and telephone number of the IVO and the
13 lead audit and assessment partner or equivalent re-
14 sponsible official;

15 (3) a summary of the key findings of the audit
16 and assessment, including—

17 (A) the IVO's determination regarding the
18 developer's conformance with its frontier AI
19 framework;

20 (B) any significant concerns identified by
21 the IVO regarding the adequacy of the frontier
22 AI framework and the developer's conformance
23 to its frontier AI framework, governance poli-
24 cies and practices, risk-monitoring, and mitiga-

1 tion of detected risks, to ensure acceptable lev-
2 els of catastrophic risk mitigation; and

3 (C) the auditor's recommendations and
4 any actions, including revisions to the frontier
5 AI framework, governance policies and prac-
6 tices, risk-monitoring, and mitigation of de-
7 tected risks, that the developer has taken or in-
8 tends to take in response;

9 (D) the IVO's opinion, signed by its lead
10 audit and assessment partner or equivalent re-
11 sponsible official, stating the IVO's professional
12 judgement regarding whether the actions the
13 large frontier developer has taken or intends to
14 take in response to the IVO's recommendations
15 are adequate to ensure acceptable levels of cata-
16 strophic risk mitigation.

17 (E) Not more than fourteen days after
18 submitting its post-audit report, the large fron-
19 tier developer shall submit to the IVO a written
20 description of the actions that it has taken, if
21 any, to implement the corrective actions identi-
22 fied in the post-audit report.

23 (4) such additional information as the Director
24 may require by regulation.

1 (i) STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL OPT-IN.—Pursuant
2 to the regulations promulgated by the Director under
3 paragraph (a)(8), State Attorneys General may opt in to
4 receive reports pursuant to subsections (e) and (g) and
5 referrals pursuant to subsection (q).

6 (j) RECORDKEEPING.—Each large frontier developer
7 and IVO shall retain an unredacted copy of each audit
8 and assessment report and materials supporting the report
9 for not less than 5 years after the date of completion of
10 the audit and assessment.

11 (k) PUBLIC VERSION REDACTIONS.—

12 (1) PERMITTED REDACTIONS.—The public
13 version of a frontier AI framework may redact infor-
14 mation, or omit information included in a confiden-
15 tial annex, only to the extent reasonably necessary to
16 protect—

17 (A) trade secrets;

18 (B) cybersecurity;

19 (C) public safety;

20 (D) national security; or

21 (E) personally identifiable information or
22 other information the disclosure of which would
23 constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of pri-
24 vacy.

1 (2) DESCRIPTION OF REDACTIONS.—The public
2 version of the frontier AI framework shall include a
3 description of the character and justification of any
4 redactions or omitted material.

5 (l) ACCESS TO UNREDACTED MATERIALS.—The de-
6 veloper and IVO shall provide the Director access to the
7 unredacted audit and assessment report and supporting
8 materials upon request.

9 (m) PROHIBITION ON MISREPRESENTATION.—An
10 auditor shall not knowingly make a material misrepresen-
11 tation or omission in an audit and assessment report pre-
12 pared pursuant to this section.

13 (n) FEES.—The Director shall establish reasonable
14 application and renewal fees sufficient to offset adminis-
15 trative costs. Such fees shall be payable to the Director
16 and used for—

17 (1) application processing;

18 (2) costs related to oversight and licensing of
19 IVOs; and

20 (3) other tasks reasonably necessary to the ad-
21 ministration of this section.

22 (o) FOIA EXEMPTION.—Audit and assessment re-
23 ports, summaries, and supporting materials disclosed to
24 the Director pursuant to this section are exempt from dis-

1 closure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code
2 (commonly known as the Freedom of Information Act).

3 (p) ADMINISTRATION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall prescribe
5 such regulations as are necessary to carry out this
6 section, in accordance with section 553 of title 5,
7 United States Code.

8 (2) SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.—Regulations pre-
9 scribed under paragraph (1) may include—

10 (A) the form, manner, and content of pub-
11 lications, reports, and submissions required
12 under this section; and

13 (B) the standards, formats, and procedures
14 applicable to the mechanisms established under
15 subsection (a).

16 (3) CONSULTATION.—In prescribing regulations
17 under this subsection, the Director shall consult with
18 stakeholders described in section 111(i)(2)(B)(i).

19 (4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director shall
20 make regulations prescribed under this subsection
21 publicly available on a website of the Center.

22 (q) ENFORCEMENT.—

23 (1) REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL AND
24 STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—An IVO may refer any
2 violation of this section to the Attorney Gen-
3 eral, and all State Attorneys General opting in
4 under subsection (i), for enforcement action
5 under this subsection, on the Director’s own
6 initiative or based on a referral from an IVO
7 under subparagraph (B).

8 (B) IVO REFERRALS.—If, in the course of
9 performing its responsibilities under this sec-
10 tion, an IVO determines that a frontier devel-
11 oper’s failure to comply with this section poses
12 an imminent catastrophic risk, the IVO shall
13 refer the matter to the Attorney General, and
14 all State Attorneys General opting in under
15 subsection (i), for enforcement no more than
16 seven days after its determination.

17 (2) DEVELOPER VIOLATIONS.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—A large frontier devel-
19 oper that violates subsection (b), (d), (h), or (j),
20 or that makes a material misrepresentation or
21 omission in a post-audit report submitted under
22 subsection (h), shall be subject to a civil penalty
23 of not more than \$1,000,000 per violation. For
24 purposes of this subparagraph, each day during

1 which a violation continues constitutes a separate violation.
2

3 (B) ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—
4 The Attorney General may bring an action to
5 collect a civil penalty under subparagraph (A)
6 and for an injunction ensuring compliance with
7 the provisions of this section.

8 (C) ACTION BY STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—
9

10 (i) A State Attorney General who has
11 opted in under subsection (i) may bring an
12 action to collect a civil penalty under sub-
13 paragraph (A) and for an injunction ensuring
14 compliance with the provisions of this
15 section.

16 (ii) Before filing an action under
17 clause (i), the State Attorney General shall
18 provide to the Attorney General and the
19 Director a written notice of that action
20 and a copy of the complaint for that ac-
21 tion. This notice requirement shall not
22 apply if the State Attorney General deter-
23 mines that it is not feasible to provide no-
24 tice before the filing of the action, in which
25 case the State Attorney General shall pro-

1 vide a written notice of the action and a
2 copy of the complaint for the action at the
3 same time the State Attorney General files
4 the action.

5 (iii) Upon receiving notice under
6 clause (ii), the Attorney General shall have
7 the right to intervene in the action that is
8 the subject of the notice, in which case the
9 Attorney General shall have the right to be
10 heard with respect to any matter that
11 arises in that action and to file a petition
12 for appeal.

13 (iv) In any case in which an action is
14 instituted by the Attorney General under
15 subparagraph (B), no State Attorney Gen-
16 eral may, during the pendency of that ac-
17 tion, institute an action under this sub-
18 paragraph against any defendant named in
19 the complaint in that action for any viola-
20 tion asserted in the Attorney General's ac-
21 tion.

22 (v) If, after a State Attorney General
23 institutes an action under this subpara-
24 graph, the Attorney General institutes an
25 action under subparagraph (B) with re-

1 spect to violations at issue in the State At-
2 torney General’s action, the State Attorney
3 General’s action shall be stayed as to the
4 violations at issue in the Attorney Gen-
5 eral’s action during the pendency of the
6 Attorney General’s action. If the Attorney
7 General’s action is dismissed with respect
8 to any of the violations at issue in the
9 State Attorney General’s action without a
10 binding resolution on the merits, the stay
11 of the State Attorney General’s action
12 shall be lifted as to those violations.

13 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
14 subsection shall be construed to limit the authority
15 of the Director under section 5304(c)(1)(X)(vii) of
16 the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of
17 2020, as added by section 111, to suspend, revoke,
18 or otherwise discipline a licensed IVO.

19 (r) IMMUNITY FROM SUIT.—

20 (1) An IVO shall be immune from suit and li-
21 ability under Federal and State law with respect to
22 all claims for loss caused by, arising out of, relating
23 to, or resulting from the materialization of a cata-
24 strophic risk of a frontier model audited and as-
25 sessed by the IVO if the IVO was licensed by the Di-

1 rector under this section at the time of the audit
2 and assessment.

3 (2) The sole exception to immunity from suit
4 and liability of a licensed IVO under this paragraph
5 shall be an exclusive Federal cause of action for
6 death or serious physical injury proximately caused
7 by willful misconduct, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 247d-
8 6d(c)(1).

9 (A) An action under this subparagraph
10 may be brought for wrongful death or serious
11 physical injury by any person who suffers such
12 injury or by any representative of such a per-
13 son.

14 (B) In an action under this subparagraph,
15 the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving by
16 clear and convincing evidence willful misconduct
17 by the IVO and that such willful misconduct
18 caused death or serious physical injury. Not-
19 withstanding any other provision of law, an
20 IVO shall not have engaged in “willful mis-
21 conduct” as a matter of law where such IVO
22 acted consistent with its obligations under this
23 section and all applicable regulations, guide-
24 lines, or recommendations by the Director.

1 (C) An action under this subparagraph
2 shall be filed and maintained only in an appro-
3 priate district court of the United States. The
4 substantive law for decision in an action under
5 this subparagraph shall be derived from the
6 law, including choice of law principles, of the
7 State in which the alleged willful misconduct oc-
8 curred, unless such law is inconsistent with or
9 preempted by Federal law, including provisions
10 of this section.

11 (D) In an action under this subsection, the
12 complaint shall plead with particularity each
13 element of the plaintiff's claim, including—

14 (i) each act or omission, by each cov-
15 ered person sued, that is alleged to con-
16 stitute willful misconduct relating to the
17 covered countermeasure administered to or
18 used by the person on whose behalf the
19 complaint was filed;

20 (ii) facts supporting the allegation
21 that such alleged willful misconduct proxi-
22 mately caused the injury claimed; and

23 (iii) facts supporting the allegation
24 that the person on whose behalf the com-

1 paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 2302(b) of title 5,
2 United States Code, to—

3 (A) an appropriate regulatory official or
4 the Attorney General;

5 (B) a regulatory or law enforcement agen-
6 cy; or

7 (C) a Member of Congress or a committee
8 of Congress;

9 (2) initiating, testifying in, or assisting in an
10 investigation or judicial or administrative action of
11 such an agency or the Department of Justice, or an
12 investigation of Congress, based upon or related to
13 such information, disclosure, or conduct, as the case
14 may be; or

15 (3) providing such information to, making such
16 a disclosure to, or carrying out such conduct with
17 respect to—

18 (A) a person with supervisory authority
19 over such covered individual at the employer of
20 such covered individual; or

21 (B) another individual working for the em-
22 ployer referred to in subparagraph (A) whom
23 such covered individual reasonably believes has
24 the authority to—

- 1 (i) investigate, discover, or terminate
- 2 misconduct; or
- 3 (ii) take any other action to address
- 4 misconduct.

5 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—A covered individual who al-
7 leges such covered individual is aggrieved by a viola-
8 tion of subsection (a) may seek relief under para-
9 graph (3) by—

10 (A) filing a complaint with the Secretary of
11 Labor in accordance with the requirements of
12 paragraph (2)(A); or

13 (B) if the Secretary of Labor has not
14 issued a final decision in accordance with such
15 paragraph in the 180 days immediately after
16 the date of such filing, and there is no showing
17 that such nonissuance is due to the bad faith
18 of such covered individual, bringing an action
19 against the employer at issue at law or in eq-
20 uity in the appropriate district court of the
21 United States, which shall have jurisdiction
22 over such action without regard to the amount
23 in controversy.

24 (2) PROCEDURE.—

1 (A) DEPARTMENT OF LABOR COM-
2 PLAINTS.—

3 (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
4 in clause (ii) and paragraph (3), a com-
5 plaint filed with the Secretary of Labor
6 under paragraph (1)(A) shall be governed
7 by the rules and procedures set forth in
8 section 42121(b) of title 49, United States
9 Code, including the legal burdens of proof
10 described in such section.

11 (ii) EXCEPTIONS.—With respect to a
12 complaint filed under paragraph (1)(A),
13 notification required under section
14 42121(b)(1) of title 49, United States
15 Code, shall be made to each person named
16 in the complaint, including the employer at
17 issue.

18 (B) DISTRICT COURT ACTIONS.—

19 (i) JURY TRIAL.—A party to an action
20 brought under paragraph (1)(B) shall be
21 entitled to trial by jury.

22 (ii) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

23 (I) IN GENERAL.—An action may
24 not be brought under paragraph
25 (1)(B)— (aa) more than six years

1 after the date on which the violation
2 of subsection (a) at issue occurs; or
3 (bb) more than three years after the
4 date on which facts material to the
5 right of such action are known, or
6 reasonably should have been known,
7 by the covered individual bringing
8 such action.

9 (II) REQUIRED ACTION WITHIN
10 TEN YEARS.—Notwithstanding sub-
11 clause (I), an action under paragraph
12 (1)(B) may not be brought more than
13 ten years after the date on which the
14 violation at issue occurs.

15 (3) RELIEF.—Relief for a covered individual
16 prevailing with respect to a complaint filed under
17 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) or an action
18 under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph shall in-
19 clude the following:

20 (A) Reinstatement with the same seniority
21 status that such covered individual would have
22 had, but for the violation at issue.

23 (B) Two times the amount of back pay
24 otherwise owed to such covered individual, with
25 interest.

1 (C) Payment of compensatory damages,
2 which shall include compensation for litigation
3 costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attor-
4 neys' fees.

5 (D) Any other appropriate remedy with re-
6 spect to such violation as determined by the
7 Secretary of Labor in such complaint or by the
8 court in such action, as the case may be.

9 (c) NONENFORCEABILITY WAIVERS OF RIGHTS OR
10 REMEDIES.—The rights and remedies provided for in this
11 section may not be waived or altered by any contract,
12 agreement, policy form, or condition of employment (or
13 condition of work as an independent contractor), including
14 by any agreement requiring a covered individual to engage
15 in arbitration, mediation, or any other alternative dispute
16 resolution process before seeking relief under subsection
17 (b).

18 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 (1) AI VIOLATION.—The term “AI violation”
20 means any violation of Federal law, as well as any
21 related rules and regulations, related to the develop-
22 ment, deployment, or operation of artificial intel-
23 ligence.

24 (2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term “ar-
25 tificial intelligence” includes any of the following:

1 (A) An artificial system that performs
2 tasks under varying and unpredictable cir-
3 cumstances without significant human over-
4 sight, or that can learn from experience and im-
5 prove performance when exposed to datasets.

6 (B) An artificial system developed in com-
7 puter software, physical hardware, or other con-
8 text that solves tasks requiring human-like per-
9 ception, cognition, planning, learning, commu-
10 nication, or physical action.

11 (C) An artificial system designed to think
12 or act like a human, including cognitive archi-
13 tectures and neural networks.

14 (D) A set of techniques, including machine
15 learning, that are designed to approximate a
16 cognitive task.

17 (3) ARTIFICIAL SYSTEM.—The term “artificial
18 system” means any data system, software, applica-
19 tion, tool, or utility that operates in whole or in part
20 using dynamic or static machine learning algorithms
21 or other forms of artificial intelligence, including
22 if—

23 (A) such data system, software, applica-
24 tion, tool, or utility, as the case may be, is es-

1 tablished primarily to research, develop, or im-
2 plement artificial intelligence technology; or

3 (B) artificial intelligence capability is inte-
4 grated into another system or business process,
5 operational activity, or technology system.

6 (4) COMMERCE; INDUSTRY OR ACTIVITY AF-
7 FFECTING COMMERCE.—The terms “commerce” and
8 “industry or activity affecting commerce” mean any
9 activity, business, or industry in commerce or in
10 which a labor dispute would hinder or obstruct com-
11 merce or the free flow of commerce, and include
12 “commerce” and any “industry affecting commerce”
13 (as such terms are defined in section 501 of the
14 Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C.
15 142)).

16 (5) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered
17 individual” includes—

18 (A) an employee, including a former em-
19 ployee; and

20 (B) an independent contractor, including a
21 former independent contractor.

22 (6) EMPLOYER.—The term “employer” means
23 a person (including an officer, employee, contractor,
24 subcontractor, agent, company, partnership, or other
25 individual or entity) engaged in commerce or an in-

1 dustry or activity affecting commerce that pays com-
2 pensation to a covered individual in exchange for
3 such covered individual providing work to such per-
4 son.

5 (7) PERSON.—The term “person” has the
6 meaning given such term in section 1 of title 1,
7 United States Code.

8 **Subtitle C—Federalization and**
9 **Federal Resources**

10 **SEC. 121. FEDERALIZATION OF STATE LAWS REGULATING**
11 **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL DEVEL-**
12 **OPMENT.**

13 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the development
14 of artificial intelligence models is a matter of national eco-
15 nomic significance and international competitiveness re-
16 quiring uniform Federal oversight. It is therefore the pur-
17 pose of this section to preempt State regulation specifically
18 targeting artificial intelligence model development and
19 allow the Federal Government to establish testing, evalua-
20 tion, and oversight frameworks for artificial intelligence
21 models.

22 (b) PREEMPTION.—No State or political subdivision
23 thereof may establish, continue in effect, or enforce any
24 law or regulation specifically regulating the development
25 of any artificial intelligence model.

1 (c) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

2 (1) GENERAL APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this
3 section preempts any State law or regulation of gen-
4 eral applicability, or abridges or alters any remedy
5 existing under the common law of any State.

6 (2) POST-DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES.—Nothing
7 in this section preempts any State law or regulation
8 applicable to activities occurring upon or after the
9 deployment of an artificial intelligence model, includ-
10 ing any law or regulation governing the implementa-
11 tion, deployment, distribution, offering, or use of any
12 artificial intelligence system, product, or service that
13 incorporates or is derived from an artificial intel-
14 ligence model.

15 (3) STATE AUTHORITY UNDER THIS ACT.—
16 Nothing in this section preempts the exercise of any
17 authority granted to a State, State Attorney Gen-
18 eral, or other State officer under this Act, or any
19 State law authorizing, governing, or supporting the
20 exercise of such authority, including provisions gov-
21 erning the handling of information received under
22 this Act.

23 (d) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have effect
24 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, unless
25 Congress acts to reauthorize it prior to that date.

1 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

2 (1) DEPLOY.—The term “deploy” means to
3 make an artificial intelligence model available for
4 use, copying, or combination with other software.

5 (2) DEVELOPER.—The term “developer” means
6 a person or entity that determines training or fine-
7 tuning objectives and performs or directs training,
8 fine-tuning, or substantial modification of the
9 weights or other parameters of an artificial intel-
10 ligence model prior to its deployment. A person who
11 fine-tunes or otherwise substantially modifies the
12 weights or other parameters of a pre-existing arti-
13 ficial intelligence model is a developer of that fine-
14 tuned artificial intelligence model.

15 (3) DEVELOPMENT.—The term “development”
16 means the acts performed or directed by a developer
17 with respect to an artificial intelligence model prior
18 to its deployment, including determining training or
19 fine-tuning objectives; training, fine-tuning, or other-
20 wise substantially modifying the weights or other pa-
21 rameters of an artificial intelligence model; and eval-
22 uating and deciding, prior to deployment, whether
23 an artificial intelligence model satisfies applicable
24 safety or capability thresholds for deployment.

1 SEC. 122. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED
2 STATES IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS AND OB-
3 STACLES RELATING TO ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
4 LIGENCE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.

5 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year
6 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-
7 troller General of the United States shall submit to Con-
8 gress a report on regulatory impediments to innovation in
9 artificial intelligence systems.

10 (b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted pursuant to
11 subsection (a) shall include information relating to the fol-
12 lowing:

13 (1) Examples of the following:

14 (A) Federal statutes and regulations that
15 directly affect innovation in artificial intel-
16 ligence systems, including the ability of compa-
17 nies of all sizes to compete in artificial intel-
18 ligence.

19 (B) Voluntary standards and best practices
20 that have been developed with contributions
21 from the Federal Government and directly af-
22 fect such innovation.

23 (2) An evaluation of the progress of the Federal
24 Government toward the adoption of artificial intel-
25 ligence and utilization of artificial intelligence to im-
26 prove the quality of Government services.

1 (3) An evaluation of, and examples of, instances
2 in which artificial intelligence assists agencies in de-
3 livering services to the public, including toward com-
4 bating fraud, and ways to increase opportunities for
5 increased utilization of artificial intelligence systems
6 by the Federal Government.

7 (4) Examples of Federal statutes and regula-
8 tions that relate to infrastructure and energy and
9 unduly burden artificial intelligence systems.

10 (5) Recommendations based on the findings of
11 the Comptroller General of the United States with
12 respect to paragraphs (1) through (4) for legislative
13 or administrative action to increase the rate of inno-
14 vation in artificial intelligence systems.

15 **SEC. 123. RESOURCES FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
16 **MODEL DOCUMENTATION.**

17 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the
18 date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Na-
19 tional Institute of Standards and Technology (in this sec-
20 tion referred to as the “Director”), in consultation with
21 the heads of other agencies, as appropriate, shall establish
22 a pilot program to establish a structured template and as-
23 sociated technical guidelines for documentation to accom-
24 pany artificial intelligence models and associated data.

1 (b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the
2 Director shall carry out the following:

3 (1) Produce a structured template designed to
4 enable a user to document information about an ar-
5 tificial intelligence model and associated data, which
6 may include the following information:

7 (A) The name of such model.

8 (B) An identification of the developer of
9 such model.

10 (C) An identification of the location where
11 such developer is incorporated.

12 (D) The release date of such model.

13 (E) The knowledge cutoff date for such
14 model's training data.

15 (F) Languages supported by such model.

16 (G) Terms of service for such model.

17 (H) Any other information the Director de-
18 termines appropriate.

19 (2) Ensure such template is modular in nature,
20 such that users can flexibly adopt and complete sec-
21 tions, categories, or other similar components of
22 such template in accordance with a specific use case,
23 including relating to sector-specific needs, intended
24 audiences, and a set of desired characteristics.

1 (3) Provide detailed technical guidelines accom-
2 panying such template that make available objective
3 performance metrics for each component of such
4 template for a range of artificial intelligence model
5 types, as applicable.

6 (c) **STAKEHOLDER INPUT.**—In carrying out sub-
7 section (b), the Director shall carry out the following:

8 (1) Collaborate with private sector entities, in-
9 stitutions of higher education, nonprofit organiza-
10 tions, international standards organizations, and
11 agencies, as the Director determines appropriate, in-
12 cluding conducting periodic outreach to such enti-
13 ties, institutions, organizations, and agencies.

14 (2) Publish in the Federal Register a draft of
15 the structured template and associated technical
16 guidelines referred to in subsection (a), and provide
17 an opportunity for submission of public comments
18 for a period of not less than 60 days to be consid-
19 ered for incorporation into such template and guide-
20 lines.

21 (d) **REPORTING AND PUBLICATION.**—Not later than
22 one year after the date on which the Director establishes
23 the pilot program pursuant to subsection (a), the Director
24 shall carry out the following:

1 (1) Submit to the Committee on Science, Space,
2 and Technology of the House of Representatives and
3 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
4 portation of the Senate a report that includes the
5 following:

6 (A) Information relating to an assessment
7 on the effectiveness of such pilot program.

8 (B) If so assessed to be effective, a plan
9 for permanent implementation, including relat-
10 ing to administration, of such pilot program.

11 (2) Make publicly available on a website of the
12 National Institute of Standards and Technology the
13 structured template and associated technical guide-
14 lines referred to in such subsection, including the in-
15 corporation of any appropriate comments in accord-
16 ance with subsection (c)(2).

17 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18 (1) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL.—The
19 term “artificial intelligence model” means a software
20 component of an information system that imple-
21 ments artificial intelligence technology and utilizes
22 computational, statistical, or machine-learning tech-
23 niques to produce outputs from a defined set of in-
24 puts.

1 fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not
2 more than 20 years, or both.”.

3 (b) WIRE FRAUD.—Section 1343 of title 18, United
4 States Code, is amended—

5 (1) by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting
6 “\$2,000,000”; and

7 (2) by inserting after the period at the end the
8 following: “If the violation is committed with the as-
9 sistance of artificial intelligence, such person shall be
10 fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not
11 more than 20 years, or both.”.

12 (c) BANK FRAUD.—Section 1344 of title 18, United
13 States Code, is amended—

14 (1) by striking “Whoever knowingly” and in-
15 sserting the following:

16 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly”; and

17 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
18 section:

19 “(b) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Whoever commits
20 an offense subsection (a) with the assistance of artificial
21 intelligence shall be fined not more than \$2,000,000 or
22 imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both.”.

23 (d) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEFINED.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1346 of title 18,
25 United States Code, is amended—

1 (A) by amending the section heading to
2 read as follows: “Definitions”;

3 (B) by striking “chapter, the term” and
4 inserting the following: “chapter—
5 “(1) the term”;

6 (C) by striking the period at the end and
7 inserting “; and”; and

8 (D) by adding at the end the following new
9 paragraph:

10 “(2) the term ‘artificial intelligence’ has the
11 meaning given such term in section 5002 of the Na-
12 tional Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020
13 (15 U.S.C. 9401).”.

14 (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
15 tions for chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code,
16 is amended by striking the item relating to section
17 1346 and inserting the following: “1346. Defini-
18 tions.”.

19 (e) MONEY LAUNDERING.—Section 1956 of title 18,
20 United States Code, is amended—

21 (1) in subsection (a)—

22 (A) in paragraph (1), in the continuation
23 text following subparagraph (B)(ii), by insert-
24 ing after “or both” the following: “, or, in the
25 case that such violation is committed with the

1 assistance of artificial intelligence, shall be
2 fined not more than \$1,000,000 or thrice the
3 value of the monetary instrument or funds in-
4 volved in the transaction, whichever is greater,
5 or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or
6 both”;

7 (B) in paragraph (2), in the continuation
8 text following subparagraph (B)(ii), by insert-
9 ing after “or both” the following: “, or, in the
10 case that such violation is committed with the
11 assistance of artificial intelligence, shall be
12 fined not more than \$1,000,000 or thrice the
13 value of the monetary instrument or funds in-
14 volved in the transportation, transmission, or
15 transfer, whichever is greater, or imprisoned for
16 not more than 20 years, or both”; and

17 (C) in paragraph (3), in the continuation
18 text following subparagraph (C), by inserting
19 after “or both” the following: “, or, in the case
20 that such violation is committed with the assist-
21 ance of artificial intelligence, shall be fined
22 under this title, or imprisoned for not more
23 than 20 years, or both”; and
24 (2) in subsection (c)—

1 (A) in paragraph (8), by striking “and” at
2 the end;

3 (B) in paragraph (9), by striking the pe-
4 riod and inserting “; and”; and

5 (C) by adding at the end the following new
6 paragraph:

7 “(10) the term ‘artificial intelligence’ has the
8 meaning given such term in section 5002 of the Na-
9 tional Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020
10 (15 U.S.C. 9401).”.

11 **SEC. 132. AI IMPERSONATION OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS.**

12 Section 912 of title 18, United States Code, is
13 amended by inserting after “or both” the following: “, or,
14 in the case that such violation is committed with the as-
15 sistance of artificial intelligence (as such term is defined
16 in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Ini-
17 tiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401)), shall be fined not
18 more than \$1,000,000, or imprisoned not more than three
19 years, or both”.

20 **Subtitle E—Free Speech**

21 **SEC. 141. PREVENTING CENSORSHIP AND PROTECTING**
22 **FREE SPEECH.**

23 (a) **STUDY.—**

24 (1) **IN GENERAL.—**Not later than 180 days
25 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-

1 retary of Commerce (referred to in this section as
2 the “Secretary”) shall conduct a study on the fol-
3 lowing:

4 (A) The extent and nature of the inter-
5 actions between Federal agencies and AI plat-
6 forms (or the entities that own or operate such
7 platforms), regarding any of the following:

8 (i) Content moderation.

9 (ii) Information prioritization.

10 (iii) Output generation.

11 (B) The impact of such interactions on
12 speech protected by the First Amendment to
13 the Constitution of the United States.

14 (C) The role of such platforms in ampli-
15 fying, enforcing, or mitigating the effects of
16 jawboning.

17 (D) Legal frameworks, including gaps in
18 such frameworks, in interactions between Fed-
19 eral agencies and AI platforms (or such enti-
20 ties).

21 (E) Transparency, accountability, and doc-
22 umentation practices of Federal agencies in
23 interactions referred to in subparagraph (D).

24 (F) The technical and operational feasi-
25 bility of auditing or tracing moderation deci-

1 sions with regard to such platforms, as a result
2 of jawboning.

3 (G) The potential effects on lawful expres-
4 sion as a result of perceived or actual
5 jawboning with regard to such platforms.

6 (2) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study
7 under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult
8 with the following entities:

9 (A) Developers of AI platforms and other
10 similar entities.

11 (B) Civil liberties and free speech organi-
12 zations.

13 (C) Academic experts in constitutional law,
14 administrative law, and AI platforms.

15 (D) Small- and medium-sized technology
16 companies.

17 (E) Consumer advocacy organizations.

18 (F) The heads of Federal agencies.

19 (G) Any other entity the Secretary deter-
20 mines appropriate.

21 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
23 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
24 retary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and
25 Commerce of the House of Representatives and the

1 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
2 tation of the Senate a report on the results of the
3 study under paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

4 (2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph
5 (1) shall include information relating to the fol-
6 lowing:

7 (A) The risk to AI platforms that is posed
8 by jawboning.

9 (B) The remedies available to an individual
10 who alleges jawboning.

11 (C) Gaps in statutory protection or en-
12 forcement mechanisms against jawboning.

13 (D) Recommendations for legislation to
14 provide individuals with means to seek redress
15 from the Federal Government for an action of
16 a Federal agency in censoring or suppressing
17 lawful expression on such a platform or dic-
18 tating, influencing, or materially altering infor-
19 mation provided by such a platform, including
20 with respect to the following:

21 (i) Standards for determining when
22 such action constitutes jawboning.

23 (ii) Injunctive relief, damages, and de-
24 claratory relief.

1 (iii) Transparency and recordkeeping
2 requirements for Federal agencies in com-
3 municating with such a platform.

4 (iv) Oversight and enforcement mech-
5 anisms, including potential roles for in-
6 spectors general and independent review
7 bodies.

8 (v) Protections against frivolous or
9 abusive litigation.

10 (vi) Considerations related to national
11 security, public safety, and lawful govern-
12 ment speech.

13 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

14 (1) AI PLATFORM.—The term “AI platform”
15 means a computational system, model, or service
16 that through machine learning or another automated
17 technique generates, curates, ranks, recommends, or
18 moderates information or other content.

19 (2) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal
20 agency” has the meaning given the term “agency”
21 in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

22 (3) JAWBONING.—The term “jawboning”
23 means an official or unofficial effort by an officer,
24 employee, or agent of the Federal Government, to
25 influence, pressure, coerce, or induce an individual

1 or private sector entity to restrict, suppress, pro-
2 mote, or alter lawful expression or content of such
3 individual or private sector entity, as the case may
4 be, including through any of the following means:

5 (A) Direct or indirect communication.

6 (B) A threat of regulatory action or an-
7 other adverse consequence.

8 (C) An implied expectation relating to Gov-
9 ernmental authority.

10 (4) **LEGAL FRAMEWORK.**—The term “legal
11 framework” means a structured system of rules, reg-
12 ulations, statutes, and constitutional law, that satis-
13 fies the following requirements:

14 (A) Governs a jurisdiction, sector, or orga-
15 nization.

16 (B) Is a foundation for legal compliance,
17 the enforcement of rights, and dispute resolu-
18 tion.

19 **TITLE II—WORKFORCE**
20 **Subtitle A—AI Education and**
21 **Capacity Building**

22 **SEC. 201. AI LITERACY EFFORTS OF THE AI TASK FORCE.**

23 The Director of the National Science Foundation
24 shall take such actions as may be necessary to provide to
25 the National STEM Teacher Corps pilot program and the

1 Computer Science for All program of the Foundation gen-
2 eral support in accordance with the recommendations of
3 the AI Task Force established on February 20, 2024, of
4 the House of Representatives.

5 **SEC. 211. PREPARING K-12 EDUCATORS AND STUDENTS**
6 **FOR AN AI LITERATE FUTURE.**

7 (a) **AWARDS.**—The Director of the National Science
8 Foundation (in this section referred to as the “Director”)
9 may make awards on a merit-reviewed, competitive basis
10 to institutions of higher education and nonprofit organiza-
11 tions (and consortia thereof) to support research activities
12 to develop educational curricula and evaluation methods
13 for AI literacy at the K-12 education level.

14 (b) **USE OF AWARD FUNDS.**—Activities funded by
15 awards made under this section may include the following:

16 (1) Developing formal and informal K-12 edu-
17 cation curriculum that satisfies the following re-
18 quirements:

19 (A) Is focused on the essential abilities and
20 competencies necessary for AI literacy.

21 (B) Is learner-centered.

22 (C) Is project-based.

23 (D) Can be personalized in the classroom.

24 (2) Engaging State educational agencies, local
25 educational agencies, principals, educators, and

1 other school leaders of students in kindergarten
2 through grade 12, in professional learning opportu-
3 nities to enhance AI literacy and develop best prac-
4 tices with respect to AI literacy.

5 (3) Developing AI literacy evaluation tools for
6 educators assessing proficiency in AI literacy.

7 (4) Implementing professional development
8 courses and experiences, including mentoring, in AI
9 literacy that integrate in-person, virtual, and dis-
10 tance learning experiences, for State educational
11 agencies, local educational agencies, principals, edu-
12 cators, and other school leaders.

13 (5) Developing of hands-on learning tools to as-
14 sist in the development and improvement of AI lit-
15 eracy.

16 (6) Augmenting curriculum by incorporating AI
17 literacy, including with respect to the responsible
18 utilization of AI in learning.

19 (7) Any other activity the Director determines
20 appropriate.

21 (c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Director may carry out
22 this section by making awards through new or existing
23 programs.

24 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 (1) Ai.—The term “AI” has the meaning given
2 the term “artificial intelligence” in section 5002 of
3 the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of
4 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401).

5 (2) AI LITERACY.—The term “AI literacy”
6 means having the age-appropriate knowledge and
7 ability to use AI effectively, critically interpret out-
8 puts, solve problems in an AI-enabled world, and
9 safely and ethically utilize AI.

10 (3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
11 term “institution of higher education” has the
12 meaning given such term in section 102 of the High-
13 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

14 (4) K-12 EDUCATION.—The term “K-12 edu-
15 cation” means education in an elementary school or
16 secondary school (as such terms are defined in sec-
17 tion 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
18 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)).

19 (5) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE EDU-
20 CATIONAL AGENCY.—The terms “local educational
21 agency” and “State educational agency” have the
22 meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the
23 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
24 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

1 (6) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
2 “nonprofit organization” has the meaning given
3 such term in section 421 of title 35, United States
4 Code.

5 SEC. 221. EXPANDING CAPACITY IN ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
6 LIGENCE SCIENCE.

7 Section 5401 of the National Artificial Intelligence
8 Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9451) is amended—

9 (1) by redesignating subsection (g) as sub-
10 section (h); and

11 (2) by inserting after subsection (f) the fol-
12 lowing new subsection:

13 “(g) EXPANDING CAPACITY IN ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
14 LIGENCE.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Na-
16 tional Science Foundation, in consultation with
17 agency heads the Director considers appropriate,
18 shall establish a program to make awards on a com-
19 petitive, merit-reviewed basis to eligible institutions
20 of higher education specified in paragraph (2) or
21 nonprofit organizations (or consortia thereof) to
22 broaden participation in artificial intelligence re-
23 search, education, and workforce development by in-
24 creasing capacity and partnerships for artificial in-

1 intelligence research and development in the United
2 States.

3 “(2) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
4 CATION SPECIFIED.—An eligible institution of higher
5 education specified in this paragraph is an institu-
6 tion of higher education that, according to the data
7 published by the National Center for Science and
8 Engineering Statistics, is not, on average, among the
9 top 100 institutions in Federal research and develop-
10 ment expenditures during the three-year period im-
11 mediately before the year of the award at issue.

12 “(3) COLLABORATIONS.—A consortium receiv-
13 ing an award under this subsection may include a
14 partnership of any of the following:

15 “(A) An institution of higher education.

16 “(B) A nonprofit organization.

17 “(C) An Executive agency.

18 “(D) A State, local, Tribal, or territorial
19 government.

20 “(E) A private sector entity.

21 “(F) An artificial intelligence research in-
22 stitute under section 5201.

23 “(4) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of an award
24 under this subsection shall carry out at least one of
25 the following activities:

1 “(A) Development or expansion of research
2 programs in artificial intelligence and related
3 disciplines.

4 “(B) Faculty recruitment and professional
5 development in artificial intelligence and related
6 disciplines.

7 “(C) Establishment of a program focused
8 on preparing post-baccalaureate students for
9 graduate programs in artificial intelligence and
10 related disciplines.

11 “(D) Providing or brokering access to re-
12 search resources, including computing re-
13 sources, networking, data facilities, and soft-
14 ware engineering support, for artificial intel-
15 ligence research and development.

16 “(E) Facilitation of collaboration between
17 private sector entities and Federal research
18 agencies, Federal laboratories, academia, and
19 nonprofit organizations.

20 “(F) Hosting intra- or inter-institutional
21 workshops to broaden workforce participation in
22 artificial intelligence research and development.

23 “(G) Integration of ethical and responsible
24 practices and principles into education pro-

1 grams in artificial intelligence and related dis-
2 ciplines.

3 “(H) Any other activity the Director of the
4 National Science Foundation determines appro-
5 priate.

6 “(5) OUTREACH.—The Director of the National
7 Science Foundation shall carry out the following:

8 “(A) Conduct outreach to eligible institu-
9 tions of higher education specified in paragraph
10 (2) and nonprofit organizations, to encourage
11 applications for awards under this subsection.

12 “(B) Engage with applicants for such
13 awards from all regions of the United States,
14 especially such applicants from underserved
15 communities.

16 “(6) NON-DUPLICATION.—The Director of the
17 National Science Foundation shall ensure the pro-
18 gram under this section is complementary to, and
19 not duplicative of, other programs of the Federal
20 Government.

21 “(7) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In mak-
22 ing awards under this subsection, the Director of the
23 National Science Foundation may consider the fol-
24 lowing with respect to applicants for such an award:

1 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
2 paragraphs:

3 “(D) STUDENT SCHOLARSHIPS AND FEL-
4 LOWSHIPS IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—

5 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of
6 the National Science Foundation may sup-
7 port scholarships and fellowships for un-
8 dergraduate and graduate students by
9 making awards through institutions of
10 higher education, including community col-
11 leges, to students who are enrolled in pro-
12 grams of study leading to degrees or con-
13 centrations in or related to the design, re-
14 search, assessment, development, deploy-
15 ment, integration, or application of artifi-
16 cial intelligence.

17 “(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying
18 out clause (i), the Director of the National
19 Science Foundation may prioritize making
20 awards to students who are enrolled in
21 programs of study leading to degrees or
22 concentrations in or related to any of the
23 following:

24 “(I) The teaching of artificial in-
25 telligence at elementary schools, sec-

1 ondary schools, area career and tech-
2 nical education schools (as such term
3 is defined in section 3 of the Carl D.
4 Perkins Career and Technical Edu-
5 cation Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302)),
6 institutions of higher education, or
7 through other higher education and
8 professional education programs.

9 “(II) Artificial intelligence and
10 advanced manufacturing, including
11 the integration of artificial intelligence
12 into advanced manufacturing oper-
13 ations.

14 “(III) Artificial intelligence and
15 agriculture, including the integration
16 of artificial intelligence into agricul-
17 tural operations, prediction, and deci-
18 sion-making.

19 “(iii) AWARDS.—Scholarships and fel-
20 lowships awarded under this subparagraph
21 may be in the form of awards that cover
22 the cost of tuition and education-related
23 fees, a stipend, and professional develop-
24 ment funds for a period of not more than
25 five years. Such a scholarship or fellow-

1 ship, as the case may be, shall be paid di-
2 rectly to the institution of higher education
3 in which the student at issue is enrolled.

4 “(iv) OUTREACH.—The Director of
5 the National Science Foundation shall con-
6 duct outreach and encourage applications
7 from rural-located institutions of higher
8 education, rural-serving institutions of
9 higher education (as such term is defined
10 in section 861 of the Higher Education
11 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1161q)), Tribal
12 Colleges and Universities (as such term is
13 defined in section 316 of such Act (20
14 U.S.C. 1059c)), and institutions located in
15 an Established Program to Stimulate Com-
16 petitive Research (EPSCoR) jurisdiction.

17 “(v) METHOD.—The Director of the
18 National Science Foundation may carry
19 out this subparagraph by making awards
20 through new or existing programs.

21 “(E) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PROFES-
22 SIONAL DEVELOPMENT FELLOWSHIPS.—

23 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of
24 the National Science Foundation may sup-
25 port activities to promote the exchange of

1 ideas and encourage collaboration between
2 institutions of higher education and private
3 sector entities in artificial intelligence, in-
4 cluding through fellowships for students
5 and teachers, faculty, and other profes-
6 sionals.

7 “(ii) SUPPLEMENTALS FOR STUDENTS
8 AND FACULTY.—The Director of the Na-
9 tional Science Foundation may award fel-
10 lowships to students and faculty to pursue
11 professional development programs in
12 STEM fields that are administered by or
13 affiliated with institutions of higher edu-
14 cation, including community colleges, in
15 order to enable such students and faculty
16 to attain in partnership with private sector
17 entities skills, training, or education on the
18 design, research, assessment, development,
19 deployment, integration, or application of
20 artificial intelligence.

21 “(iii) FELLOWSHIPS FOR PROFES-
22 SIONALS.—The Director of the National
23 Science Foundation may award fellowships
24 to professionals to enable such profes-
25 sionals to seek appointments of not less

1 than 180 days and not more than one
2 year, to instruct and educate students on
3 the design, research, assessment, develop-
4 ment, deployment, integration, or applica-
5 tion of artificial intelligence.

6 “(iv) FELLOWSHIPS FOR SCHOOL
7 PROFESSIONALS.—The Director of the Na-
8 tional Science Foundation may award fel-
9 lowships to teachers, school counselors,
10 and other school professionals for profes-
11 sional development programs to attain in
12 partnership with private sector entities
13 skills, training, or education on the teach-
14 ing, utilization, or application of artificial
15 intelligence in K–12 education settings.

16 “(v) AWARDS.—Awards made under
17 this subparagraph may be in the form of
18 awards that cover the cost of tuition and
19 education-related fees, a stipend, and pro-
20 fessional development funds for not more
21 than one year. Such an award shall be paid
22 directly to the institution of higher edu-
23 cation that administers, or is affiliated
24 with, the program in which the individual
25 at issue is to participate.

1 “(F) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
2 OUTREACH CAMPAIGN.—

3 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of
4 the National Science Foundation may
5 carry out a nationwide outreach campaign
6 to students at elementary schools, sec-
7 ondary schools, career and technical edu-
8 cation schools, and institutions of higher
9 education, and individuals in other higher
10 education and professional education pro-
11 grams, to increase awareness regarding ar-
12 tificial intelligence education opportunities
13 funded by the National Science Founda-
14 tion.

15 “(ii) PRIORITY.—In carrying out the
16 campaign described in clause (i), the Di-
17 rector of the National Science Foundation
18 may prioritize outreach to underserved and
19 rural areas.

20 “(G) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to re-
21 ceive a scholarship or fellowship under this
22 paragraph, an individual shall satisfy all of the
23 following requirements:

24 “(i) Be a citizen, national, or lawful
25 permanent resident of the United States.

1 “(ii) Demonstrate a commitment to a
2 career in advancing the field of artificial
3 intelligence.

4 “(iii) Accept the terms of such schol-
5 arship or fellowship, as the case may be.

6 “(H) REPORT.—

7 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than
8 seven years after the date of the enactment
9 of this subparagraph, the Director of the
10 National Science Foundation shall submit
11 to Congress and make publicly available a
12 report that includes information relating to
13 recommendations for legislative action that
14 could optimize the effectiveness of the
15 scholarships and fellowships under this
16 paragraph.

17 “(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—In preparing
18 the report under clause (i), the Director of
19 the National Science Foundation may as-
20 sess the following, as practicable:

21 “(I) The effectiveness of scholar-
22 ships and fellowships under this para-
23 graph in expanding apprenticeships,
24 internships, and other applied or expe-
25 riential learning opportunities offered

1 by employers in conjunction with com-
2 munity colleges or other institutions
3 of higher education.

4 “(II) The effects such scholar-
5 ships and fellowships have on related
6 fields.

7 “(III) The number of students
8 who have received such scholarships
9 and fellowships.

10 “(IV) The percentage of such
11 students who have successfully com-
12 pleted the program at issue and in-
13 tend to enter, or have entered, the
14 workforce.

15 “(V) The percentage of under-
16 graduate, graduate, and post-doctoral
17 students who have entered the work-
18 force in a field relating to such schol-
19 arships and fellowships.”.

20 **SEC. 232. COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND AREA CAREER AND**
21 **TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTERS OF AI EX-**
22 **CELLENCE.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of section
24 5401(e)(3) of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative

1 Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9451(e)(3)) is amended to read
2 as follows:

3 “(B) CENTERS OF AI EXCELLENCE.—

4 “(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director
5 of the National Science Foundation, in co-
6 ordination with the Regional Technology
7 and Innovation Hub Program of the De-
8 partment of Commerce, and acting
9 through the Regional Innovation Engines,
10 the Advanced Technological Education pro-
11 gram, and other programs of the National
12 Science Foundation, shall designate not
13 more than eight regionally and geographi-
14 cally diverse eligible applicants to be Com-
15 munity College and Area Career and Tech-
16 nical Education Centers of AI Excellence
17 (referred to in this subparagraph as ‘Cen-
18 ters of AI Excellence’). Such Centers of AI
19 Excellence shall enhance educational out-
20 comes and drive workforce development by
21 integrating artificial intelligence into teach-
22 ing, learning, and community engagement.

23 “(ii) APPLICATION.—An eligible appli-
24 cant that seeks to be designated as a Cen-
25 ter of AI Excellence shall submit to the Di-

1 rector of the National Science Foundation
2 an application at such time, in such man-
3 ner, and containing such information as
4 the Director may require. Such application
5 shall include the following:

6 “(I) A description of the focus
7 area or areas for such proposed Cen-
8 ter of AI Excellence and how such
9 area or areas, as the case may be, are
10 aligned with regional investments
11 made by private sector entities and
12 the Federal Government.

13 “(II) A description of the capac-
14 ity of such applicant to carry out such
15 proposed Center of AI Excellence.

16 “(III) A description of current
17 and anticipated future workforce de-
18 mands in occupations directly related
19 to such proposed Center of AI Excel-
20 lence.

21 “(IV) A description of how such
22 applicant will support the collection of
23 information for evaluating such pro-
24 posed Center of AI Excellence.

1 “(V) Information relating to a
2 plan to utilize outcome-oriented meas-
3 ures to assess the impact and efficacy
4 of such proposed Center of AI Excel-
5 lence.

6 “(iii) ACTIVITIES.—A Center of AI
7 Excellence shall develop and disseminate
8 information regarding best practices for
9 matters such as the following:

10 “(I) Artificial intelligence re-
11 search and education at community
12 colleges and area career and technical
13 education schools.

14 “(II) Methods to scale successful
15 programs in which research is per-
16 formed, or education is provided, on
17 artificial intelligence at such colleges
18 and schools.

19 “(III) Providing teachers and
20 other educators with strategies and
21 resources to effectively integrate arti-
22 ficial intelligence into curriculums in
23 the classroom.

24 “(IV) Providing hands-on re-
25 search opportunities on artificial intel-

1 intelligence and learning opportunities en-
2 abled by artificial intelligence.

3 “(V) Identifying for students ca-
4 reer pathways in artificial intelligence.

5 “(VI) Facilitating partnerships
6 with private sector entities and other
7 employers, that offer apprenticeships,
8 internships, cooperative education, or
9 applied learning experiences in artifi-
10 cial intelligence.

11 “(iv) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Director
12 of the National Science Foundation shall
13 encourage applicants under this subpara-
14 graph to consider partnering with a non-
15 profit organization or an institution of
16 higher education (or a consortium thereof)
17 that has extensive experience in artificial
18 intelligence.

19 “(v) ACCOUNTABILITY AND DISSEMI-
20 NATION.—

21 “(I) EVALUATION.—The Director
22 of the National Science Foundation
23 shall evaluate on criteria determined
24 by the Director the activities under
25 clause (iii). Such evaluation, to the ex-

1 tent practicable, shall integrate the
2 findings of research resulting from a
3 designation under clause (i) with the
4 findings of other research on artificial
5 intelligence education.

6 “(II) REPORT.—Not later than
7 180 days after completing the evalua-
8 tion under subclause (I), the Director
9 of the National Science Foundation
10 shall submit to Congress and make
11 publicly available a report that in-
12 cludes information relating to the fol-
13 lowing: ‘(aa) The results of such eval-
14 uation.’(bb) Any recommendations of
15 the Director regarding administrative
16 or legislative action that could opti-
17 mize the effectiveness of designations
18 under clause (i).

19 “(vi) DEFINITIONS.—In this subpara-
20 graph:

21 “(I) AREA CAREER AND TECH-
22 NICAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The
23 term ‘area career and technical edu-
24 cation school’ has the meaning given
25 such term in section 3 of the Carl D.

1 Perkins Career and Technical Edu-
2 cation Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

3 “(II) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT.—
4 The term ‘eligible applicant’ means a
5 community college, or area career and
6 technical education school, in partner-
7 ship with one or more of the fol-
8 lowing: ‘(aa) A Federal, State, local,
9 Tribal, or territorial government enti-
10 ty.’ (bb) An institution of higher edu-
11 cation. ‘(cc) A private sector entity.’
12 (dd) An economic development organi-
13 zation or venture development organi-
14 zation. ‘(ee) A labor or workforce
15 training organization, which may in-
16 clude any of the following:’ (AA) A
17 State workforce development board
18 under section 102 of the Workforce
19 Innovation and Opportunity Act (29
20 U.S.C. 3111). ‘(BB) A local workforce
21 development board under section 107
22 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3122).’ (ff) A
23 nonprofit organization.

24 “(III) NONPROFIT ORGANIZA-
25 TION.—The term ‘nonprofit organiza-

1 tion’ has the meaning given such term
2 in section 421 of title 35, United
3 States Code.

4 “(IV) VENTURE DEVELOPMENT
5 ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘venture
6 development organization’ has the
7 meaning given such term in section 27
8 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
9 Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
10 3722).”.

11 **SEC. 233. AWARDS FOR RESEARCH ON ARTIFICIAL INTEL-**
12 **LIGENCE IN EDUCATION.**

13 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 5401 of the National Ar-
14 tificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C.
15 9451), as amended by section 221, is further amended—

16 (1) by redesignating subsection (h) as sub-
17 section (j); and

18 (2) by inserting after subsection (g) the fol-
19 lowing new subsections:

20 “(h) **AWARDS FOR RESEARCH ON ARTIFICIAL INTEL-**
21 **LIGENCE IN EDUCATION.**—

22 “(1) **AWARDS.**—

23 “(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the
24 National Science Foundation may make awards
25 on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis to eligible

1 entities, to promote research regarding teaching
2 models, tools, and materials for artificial intel-
3 ligence and the integration of artificial intel-
4 ligence into the classroom, teaching, and learn-
5 ing for pre-kindergarten through grade 12 stu-
6 dents who are from low-income, rural, or Tribal
7 populations.

8 “(B) METHOD.—The Director of the Na-
9 tional Science Foundation may carry out sub-
10 paragraph (A) by making awards through new
11 or existing programs.

12 “(2) APPLICATION.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that
14 seeks an award under this subsection shall sub-
15 mit to the Director of the National Science
16 Foundation an application at such time, in such
17 manner, and containing such information as the
18 Director may require.

19 “(B) CONTENTS.—An application under
20 subparagraph (A) may include descriptions of
21 the following:

22 “(i) The student demographics on
23 which the research at issue would intend to
24 focus.

1 “(ii) The regional partnerships, if any,
2 the applicant plans to utilize with respect
3 to the award at issue.

4 “(iii) The potential ethical concerns
5 and implications of teacher, faculty, and
6 student interaction with artificial intel-
7 ligence, that are associated with such re-
8 search.

9 “(iv) How such research would be de-
10 veloped in consultation with other edu-
11 cators, academia, industry, government en-
12 tities, or civil society organizations.

13 “(3) USE OF AWARD FUNDS.—The recipient of
14 an award under paragraph (1)(A) shall utilize such
15 award to carry out the following:

16 “(A) Emphasize preparing incoming K-12
17 teachers to integrate artificial intelligence into
18 classrooms in innovative ways.

19 “(B) Support research in test areas, such
20 as the following:

21 “(i) Instructional materials and high-
22 quality learning opportunities for teaching
23 artificial intelligence.

24 “(ii) Models for the preparation of
25 such teachers.

1 “(iii) Scalable models of professional
2 development and ongoing support for
3 teachers, with respect to artificial intel-
4 ligence.

5 “(iv) Tools for teaching and learning
6 that lead to student success and student
7 inclusion in artificial intelligence across di-
8 verse populations, including low-income,
9 rural, and Tribal populations.

10 “(4) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Director of the Na-
11 tional Science Foundation shall encourage applica-
12 tions for awards under this subsection from the fol-
13 lowing:

14 “(A) Partnerships that include an institu-
15 tion of higher education or a nonprofit organi-
16 zation (or a consortium thereof) that has exten-
17 sive experience in integrating artificial intel-
18 ligence into K-12 classrooms.

19 “(B) Partnerships composed of State and
20 local government entities.

21 “(C) Partnerships composed of school prin-
22 cipals, school administrators, and other school
23 leaders.

24 “(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

1 “(A) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligi-
2 ble entity’ means any of the following:

3 “(i) An institution of higher edu-
4 cation.

5 “(ii) A nonprofit organization.

6 “(iii) A consortium of one or more in-
7 stitutions of higher education or nonprofit
8 organizations and one or more private sec-
9 tor entities.

10 “(B) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The
11 term ‘nonprofit organization’ has the meaning
12 given such term in section 421 of title 35,
13 United States Code.

14 “(i) RURAL AND LOW-INCOME AREAS ARTIFICIAL IN-
15 TELLIGENCE COLLABORATIVE.—

16 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Na-
17 tional Science Foundation may carry out in the two-
18 year period immediately after the date of the enact-
19 ment of this subsection a program to establish in
20 rural and low-income areas regional cohorts that
21 provide peer support, mentoring, and hands-on re-
22 search experiences for educators, principals, and
23 other school leaders of students in kindergarten
24 through grade 12, to build a network for such edu-

1 cators, principals, and other school leaders to carry
2 out the following:

3 “(A) Collaborate on educational efforts re-
4 lating to teaching artificial intelligence and the
5 utilization of artificial intelligence.

6 “(B) Interact with researchers, academia,
7 and private sector entities on matters relating
8 to artificial intelligence.

9 “(2) METHOD.—The Director of the National
10 Science Foundation may carry out the program
11 under paragraph (1) by making awards through new
12 or existing programs, including the pilot program
13 under section 10512(a)(2)(B) of the Research and
14 Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42
15 U.S.C. 19172(a)(2)(B)).”.

16 **Subtitle B—Labor Market Data and** 17 **AI Workforce Research**

18 **SEC. 241. INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISCUSSION.**

19 **(a) REQUEST FOR COMMENT.—**

20 (1) REQUEST.—Not later than 45 days after
21 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
22 shall make available, on a publicly accessible website
23 of the Department of Labor, a request for comment,
24 to allow interested persons to submit views on the
25 best means of implementing this Act.

1 (2) COMMENT PERIOD.—The comment period
2 during which interested persons may submit such
3 views shall be 60 days.

4 (3) TOPICS.—In making the request under
5 paragraph (1), the Secretary shall solicit written
6 views on—

7 (A) the design and implementation of data
8 collection, forecasting, and other tools directed
9 or authorized by this Act (such as new survey
10 questions, prize competitions, statements re-
11 quired under section 3(e) of the Worker Adjust-
12 ment and Retraining Notification Act (29
13 U.S.C. 2102(e)), as added by section 251, and
14 data-sharing efforts directed under section
15 246), including details on—

16 (i) which data, tools, data-sharing
17 partnerships, or deeper analyses (such as
18 generation of statistical series under sec-
19 tion 244 of occupations specified under
20 section 244(a)(3) and prediction intervals
21 under section 252 for occupations listed
22 under section 252(a)(1)) would be highly
23 valuable for improving forecasts or policy-
24 making under this Act; and

1 (ii) cost-effective methods for col-
2 lecting valid, timely, and reliable data, de-
3 veloping tools, or otherwise implementing
4 this Act;

5 (B) cost-effective reforms to increase re-
6 searchers' access to data from the Bureau of
7 the Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and
8 other Federal agencies, including researcher ac-
9 cess to data at the individual unit or record
10 level, in a manner that is secure and protects
11 the privacy of persons with information con-
12 tained in the data, including requiring re-
13 searcher compliance with such regulations as
14 the Secretary may require based on section
15 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly
16 known as the "Privacy Act of 1974");

17 (C) best practices in forecasting the impact
18 of artificial intelligence on the workforce, in-
19 cluding ways in which the Department of Labor
20 could improve the accuracy and value of its oc-
21 cupational forecasts and low-cost methods for
22 producing benchmark forecasts such as the
23 forecast required under section 252(b)(4);

24 (D) how to improve the efficacy of pro-
25 grams of grants for training programs in light

1 of the potential impact of artificial intelligence
2 on the workforce;

3 (E) methods for qualitatively or quan-
4 titatively evaluating the value of information
5 from data collection and forecasting directed or
6 authorized by this Act, to support effective
7 prioritization of efforts;

8 (F) appropriate data governance policies
9 and methods for maintaining the security of
10 data collected or aggregated during implemen-
11 tation of this Act; and

12 (G) other topics that are determined to be
13 appropriate by the Secretary.

14 (4) POSTING.—Not later than 120 days after
15 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
16 shall make available, on a publicly accessible website
17 of the Department of Labor, the comments received
18 in response to the request described in paragraph
19 (1).

20 (b) WORKSHOPS.—

21 (1) INITIAL WORKSHOP.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180
23 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
24 the Secretary shall convene an initial workshop,
25 to discuss responses to comments received

1 under subsection (a) and discuss important
2 points of agreement or disagreement among ex-
3 perts on the best means of implementing this
4 Act.

5 (B) PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary may
6 limit the workshop to invited participants and
7 shall invite to the workshop—

8 (i) as economic and technical ex-
9 perts—

10 (I) economists;

11 (II) technical experts on artificial
12 intelligence from academia and non-
13 profit organizations;

14 (III) such technical experts from
15 industry and labor organizations;

16 (IV) researchers or practitioners
17 in scored forecasting involving expert
18 elicitation; and

19 (V) other experts as the Sec-
20 retary determines appropriate;

21 (ii) as representatives of entities that
22 will be significantly affected by the imple-
23 mentation of this Act—

24 (I) a representative of the—

25 (aa) Census Bureau;

1 (bb) Office of Science and
2 Technology Policy;

3 (cc) Council of Economic
4 Advisers;

5 (dd) Center for AI Stand-
6 ards and Innovation; and

7 (ee) Bureau of Economic
8 Analysis;

9 (II) representatives of labor orga-
10 nizations; and

11 (III) State and Federal entities
12 that award or receive grants, includ-
13 ing grants under the Workforce Inno-
14 vation and Opportunity Act (29
15 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.);

16 (iii) a representative of the Workforce
17 Information Advisory Council;

18 (iv) a representative of the Govern-
19 ment Accountability Office; and

20 (v) other stakeholders the Secretary
21 determines to be appropriate.

22 (C) VIEWPOINT REPRESENTATION.—In in-
23 viting participants, the Secretary shall include
24 experts who hold materially different perspec-
25 tives on the important disagreements or uncer-

1 tainties relevant to implementation of this Act,
2 such as the degree and rate of artificial
3 intelligence's impact on labor demand, so the
4 workshop participants can better detect impor-
5 tant disagreements and uncertainties relevant
6 to that implementation and identify information
7 that could be collected or produced to resolve
8 them. The Secretary shall not limit the invita-
9 tions to individuals, or representatives of enti-
10 ties, that responded to any prior request for
11 comment.

12 (D) TOPICS.—The Secretary shall provide
13 presentation time for groups of participants de-
14 scribed in subparagraph (B). The topics dis-
15 cussed at the workshop shall include the topics
16 described in subsection (a)(3).

17 (E) CRITICAL EVALUATION.—The work-
18 shop shall feature at least one exercise to criti-
19 cally evaluate the analytical assumptions of the
20 Bureau of Labor Statistics regarding the im-
21 pact of artificial intelligence on the workforce.

22 (F) VALUE OF INFORMATION.—The work-
23 shop participants shall seek to quantify or rank
24 the expected value of information to be gained

1 through proposals for data collection, tool devel-
2 opment, or other policy reforms.

3 (G) REPORT.—

4 (i) CONTENTS.—Not later than 45
5 days after the end of the workshop, the
6 Secretary shall prepare and submit to Con-
7 gress a report that—

8 (I) summarizes written comments
9 received under subsection (a) and
10 workshop discussions;

11 (II) identifies at least 5 datasets,
12 metrics (including model capability
13 benchmarks), or analyses that could
14 be produced pursuant to this Act or
15 similar authorities within 2 years and
16 that, if produced, would provide the
17 highest value of valid and reliable in-
18 formation at a reasonable cost, based
19 on the Secretary's evaluation of the
20 input gathered under this section; and

21 (III) lists recommendations made
22 at the workshop about agency actions,
23 timelines, and estimated costs, to im-
24 plement this Act.

1 (ii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—On the
2 same date on which the report is submitted
3 to Congress, the Secretary shall publish
4 the report on a publicly accessible website
5 of the Department of Labor and dissemi-
6 nate such report to each State workforce
7 agency.

8 (iii) ANONYMIZATION.—In preparing
9 the report, the Secretary may anonymize
10 information as appropriate, to promote full
11 and open involvement of workshop partici-
12 pants.

13 (2) SUBSEQUENT WORKSHOPS.—Beginning not
14 later than 1 year after the end of the initial work-
15 shop held under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall
16 host at least 1 subsequent workshop each fiscal year.
17 The requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of
18 paragraph (1) shall not apply to such subsequent
19 workshop. The Secretary shall determine the partici-
20 pants of such workshops, including choosing partici-
21 pants with diverse viewpoints.

22 (c) NONAPPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—The re-
23 quirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply be-
24 ginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enact-
25 ment of this Act.

1 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
2 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
3 out this section \$2,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
4 2026 through 2030.

5 SEC. 242. ATTRACTING HIGHLY QUALIFIED EXPERTS IN AR-
6 TIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER FIELDS.

7 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to en-
8 able the Department of Labor to rapidly recruit highly
9 qualified experts in artificial intelligence, machine learn-
10 ing, advanced data science, or another area of expertise
11 related to supporting the accomplishment of the purposes
12 of this Act.

13 (b) APPOINTMENT.—

14 (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15 (A) COMPETITIVE SERVICE.—The term
16 “competitive service” has the meaning given the
17 term in section 2102 of title 5, United States
18 Code.

19 (B) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term
20 “covered individual” means an individual with
21 the expertise described in subsection (a).

22 (C) EXCEPTED SERVICE.—The term “ex-
23 cepted service” has the meaning given the term
24 in section 2103 of title 5, United States Code.

1 (2) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may, in ac-
2 cordance with the requirements of this section, ap-
3 point a covered individual (without regard to wheth-
4 er the covered individual occupies a position in the
5 competitive service on the day before that appoint-
6 ment) to a position as an employee in the excepted
7 service in the Department of Labor.

8 (c) COMPENSATION.—

9 (1) BASIC PAY.—The Secretary may, without
10 regard to any provision of title 5, United States
11 Code, set the rate of basic pay for a covered indi-
12 vidual appointed under subsection (b) at any rate
13 that is not greater than the rate of basic pay for
14 step 10 of grade 15 of the General Schedule.

15 (2) INCENTIVES AND AWARDS.—In addition to
16 the authority of the Secretary under paragraph (1),
17 the Secretary may, without regard to any provision
18 of title 5, United States Code, provide recruitment,
19 relocation, and retention incentives and performance
20 awards in such amounts, at such times, in such
21 manner (including in lump-sum or installment pay-
22 ments), and subject to such conditions as the Sec-
23 retary considers appropriate to recruit covered indi-
24 vidual to positions described in subsection (b) and

1 retain and reward covered individuals who are ap-
2 pointed under that subsection.

3 (3) AGGREGATE LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding
4 section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, the ag-
5 gregate amount paid to an employee appointed
6 under subsection (b) in any calendar year for basic
7 pay, locality-based comparability payments under
8 section 5304 or 5304a of that title, and incentives
9 and awards under paragraph (2) of this subsection
10 may not exceed the total annual compensation pay-
11 able to the Vice President under section 104 of title
12 3, United States Code, as of the end of that cal-
13 endar year.

14 (d) STATUS.—A covered individual appointed under
15 subsection (b) may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be
16 deemed an employee for purposes of subchapters I, IV,
17 and V of chapter 55 and chapters 73, 81, 83, 84, 87, 89,
18 and 90 of title 5, United States Code.

19 (e) EXEMPTIONS.—Chapter 33, chapter 51, and sub-
20 chapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code,
21 shall not apply with respect to an appointment made
22 under this section or to a position to which a covered indi-
23 vidual is appointed under this section.

24 (f) TERMS.—Each appointment shall be for a period
25 of not more than 24 months, except that the Secretary

1 may extend the appointment of an individual under this
2 section for a period not more than 24 additional months
3 if the Secretary submits to Congress and the President
4 a certification that the individual continues to be highly
5 valuable for providing the expertise described in subsection
6 (a).

7 (g) DUTIES.—An employee appointed under this sec-
8 tion shall primarily carry out duties related to improv-
9 ing—

10 (1) measurement and forecasting related to the
11 potential impact of artificial intelligence on labor
12 markets and workforce training needs; and

13 (2) policymaking regarding the preparation for
14 or adjustment to the potential impact of artificial in-
15 telligence on labor markets.

16 (h) LIMITATION ON POSITIONS.—The total number
17 of employees simultaneously serving under this section
18 shall not exceed 20.

19 (i) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date
20 of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
21 retary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Edu-
22 cation, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Com-
23 mittee on Education and Workforce of the House of Rep-
24 resentatives a brief report stating, for the year involved—

1 (1) the number of employees employed under
2 this section;

3 (2) the primary qualifications and duties of the
4 employees; and

5 (3) an assessment of their impact on making
6 improvements described in subsection (g).

7 (j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
8 tion may be construed to waive any requirement with re-
9 spect to determining the suitability of an individual for
10 Federal employment, including any requirement with re-
11 spect to a security clearance.

12 (k) TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to make or
14 extend appointments under subsections (b) and (f)
15 shall terminate effective 4 years after the date of en-
16 actment of this Act, unless extended by Federal stat-
17 utory law.

18 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
19 subsection shall be construed to affect the continued
20 service of an individual who was appointed or whose
21 appointment was extended, under subsection (b) or
22 (f), before the termination date described in para-
23 graph (1).

24 (l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
25 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry

1 out this section \$6,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
2 2026 through 2030.

3 **SEC. 243. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WORKFORCE RE-**
4 **SEARCH HUB.**

5 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after
6 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall es-
7 tablish an Artificial Intelligence Workforce Research Hub
8 in the Department of Labor. The Hub shall carry out its
9 duties in collaboration with the Bureau of the Census, and
10 the Bureau of Economic Analysis, of the Department of
11 Commerce, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

12 (b) **DUTIES.**—The Hub shall conduct research, and
13 help lead the Federal effort, to evaluate the impact of arti-
14 ficial intelligence on the workforce, including the experi-
15 ence of United States workers whose employment is so im-
16 pacted. The Hub shall produce recurring analyses, con-
17 duct scenario planning for a range of potential artificial
18 intelligence impact levels, and generate actionable insights
19 to inform policy for training programs, for mitigating un-
20 employment, and for other employment impacts.

21 (c) **DETAILS.**—

22 (1) **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE.**—Any
23 Federal Government employee, including individuals
24 appointed under section 242, may be detailed to the
25 Hub with or without reimbursement, and such detail

1 shall be without interruption or loss of civil service
2 status or privilege.

3 (2) PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYEE.—Pursuant to
4 sections 3701 through 3704 of title 5, United States
5 Code, an employee of a private sector organization
6 may be detailed to the Hub with or without reim-
7 bursement.

8 (3) STATE OR LOCAL EMPLOYEE.—Pursuant to
9 sections 3371 through 3376 of title 5, United States
10 Code, an employee of a State or local government
11 may be detailed to the Hub with or without reim-
12 bursement.

13 (d) FUNDING.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may use any
15 amount made available to the Secretary for the pur-
16 pose of providing, or conducting research on, train-
17 ing programs, or for conducting research on employ-
18 ment impacts, including any such amount made
19 available for the Employment and Training Adminis-
20 tration or the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to carry
21 out this section.

22 (2) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL APPROPRIA-
23 TIONS.—No additional amounts are authorized to be
24 appropriated to carry out this section.

1 (e) NONAPPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—The re-
2 quirements of this section shall not apply beginning on
3 the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of
4 this Act.

5 SEC. 244. MODERNIZING ACCESS TO ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
6 LIGENCE-RELATED LABOR MARKET DATA.

7 (a) JOB-TO-JOB DATA PILOT PROJECT.—

8 (1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is
9 to produce a recurring statistical series on flows of
10 workers between occupations, with a focus on occu-
11 pations impacted by artificial intelligence, including
12 those occupations that may experience significant in-
13 creased or decreased demand for workers or changes
14 in the skills required by workers, to inform policy-
15 making such as policymaking related to training pro-
16 grams and adjustment assistance.

17 (2) STATISTICAL SERIES.—Except as provided
18 in paragraph (6), the Secretary of Commerce, acting
19 through the Director of the Census Bureau (in this
20 section referred to as the “Director”), in consulta-
21 tion with the Secretary of Labor and the Chief Stat-
22 istician of the United States, shall carry out a pilot
23 project that produces a statistical series that pro-
24 vides a sample of job-to-job flows for occupations
25 designated under paragraph (3), similar to the flows

1 shown by the J2J Explorer tool of the Bureau of the
2 Census, at a more detailed Standard Occupational
3 Classification code level or according to a similar oc-
4 cupation code scheme as determined under para-
5 graph (3).

6 (3) DESIGNATION AND SCOPE.—

7 (A) PUBLICATION OF DESIGNATED OCCU-
8 PATIONS.—The Secretary of Labor shall, in
9 consultation with the Director and not later
10 than 240 days after the date of enactment of
11 this Act and not less frequently than once every
12 2 years thereafter, designate occupations for,
13 and publish in the Federal Register, a list of
14 occupations. The list shall include not fewer
15 than 15 occupations designated at the 6-digit or
16 4-digit Standard Occupational Classification
17 code level, or according to a similar occupation
18 code scheme if the Secretary of Labor deter-
19 mines that designation in accordance with that
20 scheme would be more feasible or valuable, for
21 which the Secretary of Labor determines that it
22 would be highly valuable to collect and provide
23 occupation transitional data, to better under-
24 stand the impact of artificial intelligence on oc-
25 cupations, including occupations that may expe-

1 rience demand or changes described in para-
2 graph (1) (including related economic out-
3 comes) for the pilot project.

4 (B) FACTORS FOR DESIGNATION.—In
5 making the designation under subparagraph
6 (A), the Secretary of Labor shall consider fac-
7 tors such as the potential degree of worker dis-
8 location or shortage driven by artificial intel-
9 ligence for an occupation, the information value
10 in evaluating analytical assumptions regarding
11 the impact of artificial intelligence on the work-
12 force in the occupation, the feasibility of col-
13 lecting data on occupational transitions, and
14 the insufficiency of related existing (as of the
15 date of the designation) data or research for
16 the occupation.

17 (4) METHODS AND SOURCES.—In producing the
18 series, the Director may use any data sources (rep-
19 resenting diverse industries and geographic areas)
20 that are lawfully available and appropriate statistical
21 methods, including—

22 (A) Federal surveys, administrative
23 records, and data from interagency data link-
24 ages;

1 (B) voluntary partnerships with private en-
2 tities to obtain data, including payroll data; and

3 (C) small-scale pilot projects with States
4 and localities, including projects that collect
5 data with enhanced wage record elements such
6 as job titles or occupational codes.

7 (5) TIMELINE AND FREQUENCY.—The Director
8 shall publish the first statistical series described in
9 paragraph (2) for a quarter not later than 18
10 months after the date of enactment of this Act. The
11 Director shall provide for a subsequent statistical se-
12 ries for at least 1 quarter for each fiscal year there-
13 after.

14 (6) EXCEPTION.—If the Director, in consulta-
15 tion with the Chief Statistician of the United States
16 and the Secretary of Labor and after reviewing
17 input gathered under section 241, determines that
18 producing the statistical series is not practicable or
19 that the cost of producing the series would be sub-
20 stantially greater than the value the series is ex-
21 pected to contribute, the Director shall submit a
22 public report in lieu of the series that—

23 (A) identifies statutory, technological, or
24 logistical barriers to that production;

1 (B) describes changes (including changes
2 through legislation, funding, or standards) that
3 would enable the production to occur; and

4 (C) presents a cost-benefit assessment of
5 the cost of production (including data collection
6 and protection) to the expected value of infor-
7 mation from the series.

8 (7) NONAPPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—The
9 requirements of this subsection shall not apply be-
10 ginning on the date that is 4 years after the date
11 of enactment of this Act.

12 (b) ASSESSMENT OF SECURE REMOTE ACCESS PRO-
13 POSALS.—To promote academic and other research on the
14 impact of artificial intelligence on the workforce, the Com-
15 missioner of Labor Statistics, in consultation with the
16 Chief Statistician of the United States and the Director
17 of the Census Bureau, shall request, assess, and report
18 on the relative value, risk, and cost of proposals, including
19 proposals collected through activities under section 241,
20 to facilitate researcher access to related data at the indi-
21 vidual unit or record level. Such report shall be published
22 not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act. Such
23 report may make proposals to facilitate such access
24 through the National Secure Data Service demonstration
25 project carried out by the National Science Foundation

1 under section 10375 of the Research and Development,
2 Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19085) or a
3 secure remote access platform through which that aca-
4 demic and other research could be accomplished.

5 (c) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL APPROPRIA-
6 TIONS.—No additional amounts are authorized to be ap-
7 propriated to carry out this section.

8 SEC. 245. SUPPORT FOR EVALUATION OF ARTIFICIAL IN-
9 TELLIGENCE AUTOMATION.

10 (a) PRIZE COMPETITION REQUIRED.—Not later than
11 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
12 Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the
13 National Institute of Standards and Technology (in this
14 section referred to as the “Director”), shall commence car-
15 rying out at least 1 prize competition under section 24
16 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
17 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) to develop benchmarks or similar
18 reproducible methods to quantitatively measure the ability
19 of artificial intelligence to automate or augment tasks or
20 occupations, with the primary purpose of improving fore-
21 casts of the impacts that artificial intelligence may have
22 on workers and the retraining needs of workers.

23 (b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the prize com-
24 petition required by subsection (a), the Director shall con-
25 sult with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of

1 Labor, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statis-
2 tics, and the Director of the National Science Foundation.

3 (c) STRUCTURE AND EVALUATION CRITERIA.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall develop
5 the structure and evaluation criteria for a prize com-
6 petition carried out under subsection (a) and a com-
7 panion grant or cooperative agreement awarded
8 under subsection (d) in accordance with the primary
9 purpose described in subsection (a).

10 (2) COMPETITION SCOPING.—The Director may
11 structure a competition under subsection (a) into 1
12 or more categories, including by the occupation im-
13 pacted or the capability domain of the artificial in-
14 telligence.

15 (3) CATEGORY SELECTION.—In selecting the
16 categories under paragraph (2), the Director shall
17 consider—

18 (A) the informativeness of a category in
19 evaluating the direct or indirect impacts on
20 labor markets, which may include factors such
21 as the number of individuals directly or indi-
22 rectly impacted by the automation or aug-
23 mentation and the economic security or ability
24 to find new employment opportunities of the in-
25 dividuals impacted;

1 (B) the quality or efficacy of the submis-
2 sions for a category;

3 (C) the potential for a category to result in
4 the development of benchmarks that com-
5 plement existing benchmarks;

6 (D) the potential for a category to result
7 in the development of benchmarks that are un-
8 derfunded by private contributions relative to
9 the public value of the benchmarks; and

10 (E) other factors determined appropriate
11 by the Director, taking into account input gath-
12 ered under section 241.

13 (4) COMPETITION PHASING.—The Director may
14 structure a competition under subsection (a) into 1
15 or more phases (such as design and prototype
16 stages).

17 (5) EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS.—In devel-
18 oping the evaluation criteria for the benchmarks or
19 similar methods submitted for prize competitions
20 under subsection (a), the Director shall, to the ex-
21 tent practicable, seek to avoid or mitigate common
22 problems affecting the value and feasibility of artifi-
23 cial intelligence benchmarks, including—

24 (A) training data contamination that is
25 difficult to detect;

1 (B) rapid loss of discriminatory value over
2 time due to a metric having a low ceiling for
3 performance; and

4 (C) other common problems, including
5 problems identified in the input collected under
6 section 101.

7 (d) COMPANION GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREE-
8 MENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Director may,
9 in addition to carrying out a prize competition under sub-
10 section (a), award a grant or enter into a cooperative
11 agreement to support the design, construction, validation,
12 and maintenance of a benchmark or similar reproducible
13 method described in subsection (a), including support
14 for—

15 (1) data collection and labeling;

16 (2) evaluator training and rubric development;

17 and

18 (3) third-party replication and inter-rater reli-
19 ability testing.

20 (e) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—The Director may
21 enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or other
22 agreements with for-profit or nonprofit entities, or State,
23 territorial, local, or Tribal agencies, to design and admin-
24 ister prize competitions under subsection (a) and related

1 grant and cooperative agreement activities under sub-
2 section (d).

3 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Com-
5 merce to carry out this section \$7,000,000 for the period
6 of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

7 SEC. 246. VOLUNTARY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ADOPT-
8 TION AND USE REPORTING AND DATA-SHAR-
9 ING PARTNERSHIPS.

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the
11 Commissioner of Labor Statistics and in coordination with
12 the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the Office
13 of Science and Technology Policy, shall establish a pro-
14 gram to enable and encourage artificial intelligence devel-
15 opers, artificial intelligence deployers, and other private
16 entities, to share, on a voluntary basis, anonymized data
17 on the adoption or use of artificial intelligence in the work-
18 force.

19 (b) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING AND OTHER
20 AGREEMENTS.—To carry out this section, the Secretary
21 may enter into memoranda of understanding, data-licens-
22 ing agreements, or other agreements for data sharing with
23 artificial intelligence developers, artificial intelligence
24 deployers, and other private entities, participating in the
25 program under this section.

1 (c) USE OF DATA.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any data on adoption or use
3 of artificial intelligence furnished through the pro-
4 gram under this section—

5 (A) shall be used exclusively for statistical
6 purposes, as defined in section 3561 of title 44,
7 United States Code;

8 (B) shall be—

9 (i) treated as confidential in accord-
10 ance with the requirements under sub-
11 chapter III of chapter 35 of title 44,
12 United States Code; and

13 (ii) exempt from disclosure under sec-
14 tion 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States
15 Code;

16 (C) shall include an anonymized descrip-
17 tion of the data sources, the methodology used,
18 and an assessment of the limitation of the data,
19 including any known gaps in coverage or poten-
20 tial for bias; and

21 (D) may not be used for regulatory en-
22 forcement or any antitrust action.

23 (2) STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY.—In estab-
24 lishing the program under subsection (a), the Sec-
25 retary shall—

1 (A) develop a statistical methodology to en-
2 sure that the data collected through such pro-
3 gram is, to the extent feasible, statistically valid
4 and representative of all sectors and demo-
5 graphics of the workforce;

6 (B) establish data quality standards, uni-
7 form definitions, and formats for the data to be
8 shared to ensure comparability; and

9 (C) develop methods to identify and miti-
10 gate selection bias in the data received.

11 (d) PUBLIC RECOGNITION FOR PARTICIPATION.—

12 The Secretary shall maintain, on the website of the De-
13 partment of Labor, a public roster of artificial intelligence
14 developers, artificial intelligence deployers, and other pri-
15 vate entities, that participate in the program under this
16 section and that agree to being included in such roster.

17 (e) PUBLICATION OF AGGREGATE STATISTICS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than
19 once every 6 months, the Secretary shall publish ma-
20 chine readable statistics on information collected
21 under this section, such as the degree of adoption or
22 use of artificial intelligence for various occupations,
23 unless the Secretary determines that such publica-
24 tions would be more detrimental than beneficial to

1 the goal of collecting and sharing data to inform pol-
2 icymaking and the career decisions of individuals.

3 (2) AGGREGATION.—The data published under
4 this subsection may be—

5 (A) aggregated across data contributors; or

6 (B) otherwise structured as the Secretary,
7 in consultation with the Chief Statistician of
8 the United States and the Workforce Informa-
9 tion Advisory Council, determines appropriate.

10 (f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years
11 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
12 submit to Congress a report—

13 (1) evaluating—

14 (A) participation rates of artificial intel-
15 ligence developers, artificial intelligence
16 deployers, and other private entities, in the pro-
17 gram under this section;

18 (B) the quality of data furnished through
19 such program;

20 (C) the usefulness of the aggregated statis-
21 tics published pursuant to this section, includ-
22 ing under subsection (e), for labor-market anal-
23 ysis; and

24 (D) barriers to collection or analysis of
25 data pursuant to this section; and

1 (2) providing recommendations for expanding
2 or modifying the program under this section.

3 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
5 \$7,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2026 through
6 2030.

7 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8 (1) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPLOYER.—
9 The term “artificial intelligence deployer” means an
10 entity (including a cloud service provider) that oper-
11 ates artificial intelligence for internal use or for use
12 by a third party.

13 (2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPER.—
14 The term “artificial intelligence developer” means—

15 (A) an entity that builds, designs, codes,
16 produces, trains, or owns artificial intelligence
17 for internal use or for use by a third party; and

18 (B) does not include an entity that is sole-
19 ly a deployer of the artificial intelligence.

20 SEC. 247. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE QUESTIONS IN FED-
21 ERAL SURVEYS.

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
23 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce,
24 acting through the Director of the Bureau of the Census,
25 and the Secretary of Labor, acting through the Commis-

1 sioner of Labor Statistics, shall, in consultation with the
2 Chief Statistician of the United States, revise their respec-
3 tive surveys described in subsection (b) to incorporate or
4 improve questions relating to the adoption and use of arti-
5 ficial intelligence in accordance with this section.

6 (b) SURVEYS.—The surveys described in this sub-
7 section are—

8 (1) with respect to the Bureau of the Census—

9 (A) the Annual Business Survey;

10 (B) the Current Population Survey; and

11 (C) the Business Trends and Outlook Sur-
12 vey; and

13 (2) with respect to the Bureau of Labor Statis-
14 tics—

15 (A) the Occupational Requirements Sur-
16 vey; and

17 (B) the American Time Use Survey.

18 (c) CONTENT.—The questions and improvements re-
19 quired under subsection (a) shall—

20 (1) to the extent practicable, be informed by the
21 information collected under section 241 with respect
22 to how best to implement this Act (including input
23 or observations quantified or ranked in accordance
24 with such section) and any other sources determined

1 appropriate by the Secretary of Commerce or the
2 Secretary of Labor; and

3 (2) seek to obtain information on—

4 (A) the types of artificial intelligence
5 adopted by individuals or entities, to enable im-
6 portant analytical distinctions between such
7 types, such as between language models and
8 simple predictive models;

9 (B) the occupations or tasks most im-
10 pacted by artificial intelligence;

11 (C) changes in skill requirements or train-
12 ing investments attributable to artificial intel-
13 ligence, including shortages in skills necessary
14 for the development, operation, or integration of
15 artificial intelligence;

16 (D) the intensity and frequency of artificial
17 intelligence use; and

18 (E) work outcomes attributable to artificial
19 intelligence, such as changes in time spent or
20 changes in quality or quantity of outputs.

21 (d) SCOPE.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
23 241, for purposes of the questions described in sub-
24 section (a), the Secretary of Commerce, or the Sec-
25 retary of Labor, as either such Secretary determines

1 appropriate for the purposes of this Act, may narrow
2 the scope of artificial intelligence covered by such
3 questions, such as by limiting the scope of such term
4 to language models or by excluding from such term
5 forms of artificial intelligence that do not represent
6 the frontier of development or adoption of artificial
7 intelligence.

8 (2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the ques-
9 tions and improvements required by subsection (a),
10 the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of
11 Labor shall consult with each other regarding the
12 scope of the term “artificial intelligence” used in
13 such questions and, as appropriate and feasible, fa-
14 cilitate consistency.

15 (e) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL APPROPRIA-
16 TIONS.—No additional amounts are authorized to be ap-
17 propriated to carry out this section.

18 **SEC. 248. DATA ELEMENTS AND PRODUCTION.**

19 (a) DATA ELEMENTS.—

20 (1) CONSULTATION FOR IDENTIFICATION.—The
21 Secretary shall identify data elements for the report-
22 ing of data relevant to data collection and reporting
23 under this Act. The Secretary shall consult with
24 States, local workforce development boards, private
25 employers, and other entities selected by the Sec-

1 retary to identify data elements pertaining to the
2 workforce, job vacancies, hiring, earnings, education,
3 skills, and any other aspects of that implementation
4 that are selected by the Secretary.

5 (2) REPORTING ON DATA ELEMENTS.—Not
6 later than 12 months after the date of enactment of
7 this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the
8 Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
9 sions of the Senate and the Committee on Education
10 and Workforce of the House of Representatives de-
11 tailing how the data on data elements described in
12 paragraph (1) could be—

13 (A) reported in a standardized manner;

14 (B) collected in a secure repository; and

15 (C) made accessible to researchers.

16 (b) DATA PRODUCTION.—The Secretary, in coordina-
17 tion with the National Science Foundation and other rel-
18 evant Federal agencies, shall lead a voluntary and, when
19 feasible, consensus-driven effort—

20 (1) to develop Federal standards, and facilitate
21 the development of State and local standards, for
22 the production, including collection and reporting,
23 under this Act of trusted data that relates to artifi-
24 cial intelligence; and

1 “(B) specifying the type and usage of such
2 artificial intelligence;

3 “(C) providing an estimate of the percent-
4 age of the employment loss, with respect to
5 such mass layoff, that is attributable to such
6 artificial intelligence; and

7 “(D) specifying the actions, if any, that
8 were taken to upskill or retrain employees to
9 meet the needs of the employer prior to imple-
10 menting such mass layoff.

11 “(2) GOOD-FAITH COMPLIANCE.—An employer
12 satisfies the requirements under this subsection if
13 the notice required under subsection (a) includes a
14 good-faith statement with respect to the require-
15 ments under paragraph (1), including a good-faith
16 estimate of the percentage required under subpara-
17 graph (C) of such paragraph.

18 “(3) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Labor shall
19 issue guidance not later than 300 days after the
20 date of enactment of this Act on how employers
21 may—

22 “(A) determine that artificial intelligence is
23 a substantial factor in contributing to a mass
24 layoff as described in paragraph (1); and

1 “(B) estimate the percentage required
2 under subparagraph (C) of such paragraph.

3 “(4) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection applies
4 with respect to any notice issued under subsection
5 (a) on or after the date that is 1 year after the date
6 of enactment of this Act.

7 “(5) DEFINITION OF ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
8 LIGENCE.—In this subsection, the term ‘artificial in-
9 telligence’ has the meaning given such term in sec-
10 tion 101 of such Act.”.

11 **SEC. 252. DETAILED EMPLOYMENT FORECASTS FOR AI-SEN-**
12 **SITIVE OCCUPATIONS.**

13 **(a) DESIGNATION OF OCCUPATIONS.—**

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, not
15 later than 240 days after the date of enactment of
16 this Act and not less frequently than once every 2
17 years thereafter, publish in the Federal Register a
18 list of not less than 15 occupations, at the 6-digit
19 Standard Occupational Classification code level, for
20 which the Secretary determines, in accordance with
21 paragraphs (2) and (3), that a deeper analysis of the
22 impact of artificial intelligence on such occupation
23 would be highly valuable.

1 (2) FACTORS FOR SELECTION.—In determining
2 the occupations to include on a list published under
3 paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider—

4 (A) the forecast degree to which artificial
5 intelligence developments are expected to in-
6 crease or decrease demand for employment in
7 such occupations;

8 (B) the current size of employment of the
9 occupations;

10 (C) relevance to policymaking, including
11 determinations of eligibility or priority for Fed-
12 eral grants and other funding for workforce or
13 education initiatives;

14 (D) the feasibility of producing detailed as-
15 sessments with respect to the occupations; and

16 (E) other factors the Secretary determines
17 relevant.

18 (3) CONSULTATION.—In determining the occu-
19 pations to include on a list published under para-
20 graph (1), the Secretary shall—

21 (A) consult with the Workforce Informa-
22 tion Advisory Council and the Office of Science
23 and Technology Policy; and

1 (B) consider input received from respond-
2 ents or workshop participants under section
3 241.

4 (4) OTHER FACTORS.—The Secretary shall in-
5 clude in each list published under paragraph (1) a
6 brief description of any other factor described in
7 paragraph (2)(E) used in determining whether an
8 occupation should be included on such list.

9 (b) RANGE FORECASTS FOR DESIGNATED OCCUPA-
10 TIONS.—

11 (1) REPORT AND PREDICTION INTERVAL FORE-
12 CASTS.—Not later than 6 months after publication
13 of the first list under subsection (a)(1) and at least
14 once every year thereafter, the Secretary shall pub-
15 lish a report that contains, for each occupation on
16 the most recently published list under such sub-
17 section, a forecast in the form of a prediction inter-
18 val, made by the assigned entity, for employment in
19 such occupation that reflects the forecast range of
20 uncertainty about the impact of technological and
21 other changes on such occupation for—

22 (A) the 2-year period beginning on the
23 date of such report;

24 (B) the 4-year period beginning on the
25 date of such report; and

1 (C) the 8-year period beginning on the
2 date of such report.

3 (2) FORECAST BOUND SPECIFICATION.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—For each report under
5 paragraph (1), the prediction interval described
6 in such paragraph shall, with respect to each
7 period described in such paragraph—

8 (i) form a range from the 20th to
9 80th percentile of forecast projected em-
10 ployment for the occupation, consistent
11 with paragraph (3); or

12 (ii) be for another range of forecasts
13 for the projected employment for the occu-
14 pation, including ranges expressed as per-
15 centage growth or decline in employment
16 in the occupation, if the assigned entity re-
17 quests to use such other range and the
18 Secretary approves such other range, based
19 on considerations including—

20 (I) the usefulness of the range
21 for research or policymaking;

22 (II) the added difficulty of com-
23 paring new and past forecasts for per-
24 formance evaluation (if applicable);
25 and

1 (III) the feasibility of producing
2 reliable or defensible forecasts for the
3 ranges.

4 (B) PUBLIC REPORT REGARDING OTHER
5 RANGES.—If the assigned entity uses another
6 range of forecasts for purposes of paragraph
7 (1) that is approved by the Secretary under
8 subparagraph (A)(ii), the assigned entity shall
9 publicly release, within 30 days of receiving ap-
10 proval from the Secretary, a brief report stating
11 the nature of the range of forecasts and the
12 reasoning for using such range.

13 (3) SCOPE OF CONSIDERATION.—To support
14 the objectivity of the evaluations under paragraph
15 (6), the ranges used pursuant to paragraph (2) shall
16 reflect a holistic forecast except that they shall ex-
17 clude effects from future acute shocks unrelated to
18 the economic impacts of artificial intelligence, in-
19 cluding recessions, wars, or pandemics.

20 (4) BENCHMARK FORECASTS.—For each occu-
21 pation and period included in the forecasts made in
22 the report under paragraph (1), the assigned entity
23 shall select one or more benchmark forecasts to en-
24 able comparative evaluation under paragraph (6),
25 each with an accompanying methodology included in

1 the report required under paragraph (1). Such
2 benchmark forecasts may include—

3 (A) trend-extrapolation models;

4 (B) generative artificial intelligence, such
5 as language models; or

6 (C) other methods the assigned entity de-
7 termines appropriate, including those that are
8 suggested by respondents or workshop partici-
9 pants under section 101.

10 (5) METHOD TRANSPARENCY AND GAP IDENTI-
11 FICATION.—In each report published under para-
12 graph (1), the assigned entity shall, with respect to
13 each forecast included in such report, provide—

14 (A) appropriate details on data sources, as-
15 sumptions, and modeling steps used by the as-
16 signed entity for purposes of the forecast to fa-
17 cilitate independent evaluation of the method-
18 ology;

19 (B) an assessment of the most significant
20 and resolvable data gaps, analytical disagree-
21 ments, or other sources of uncertainty with re-
22 spect to the forecast;

23 (C) details regarding the benchmark fore-
24 casts selected under paragraph (4), including

1 basic methodological details for external evalua-
2 tion and replication where possible; and

3 (D) any supplementary forecasts or addi-
4 tional analyses that the assigned entity deter-
5 mines appropriate for inclusion, such as condi-
6 tional forecasts.

7 (6) EVALUATION.—

8 (A) TIMING.—The Secretary shall publish
9 an evaluation of each forecast made under
10 paragraph (1) for an occupation and period, as
11 included in the report described in such para-
12 graph, not later than 120 days after the official
13 data necessary to evaluate the outcome for the
14 relevant occupation and period are released.

15 (B) QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT.—Each
16 such evaluation shall include a quantitative as-
17 sessment using a proper scoring rule that—

18 (i) reflects accuracy for each forecast
19 made under paragraph (1), with respect to
20 an occupation and period described in such
21 paragraph;

22 (ii) reflects aggregate calibration
23 across the set of forecasts produced in the
24 report described in paragraph (1); and

1 (iii) provides comparisons to the
2 benchmark forecast or forecasts produced
3 under paragraph (4).

4 (C) TREATMENT OF ACUTE SHOCKS.—If
5 the Secretary determines that an acute shock
6 described in paragraph (3) has meaningfully
7 distorted the results of an evaluation under this
8 paragraph, the Secretary shall—

9 (i) attempt to adjust the results in
10 such evaluation to account for such distor-
11 tion; and

12 (ii) include a description of how the
13 Secretary is accounting for such distortion
14 in the publication of the evaluation under
15 this paragraph.

16 (7) ASSIGNED ENTITY.—For purposes of this
17 subsection, the term “assigned entity” means—

18 (A) the Commissioner of Labor Statistics;

19 or

20 (B) another entity determined appropriate
21 by the Secretary for making the prediction in-
22 terval forecast under paragraph (1), such as the
23 head of the Artificial Intelligence Workforce Re-
24 search Hub established under section 243.

1 (c) PUBLIC ARCHIVE.—The Secretary shall maintain
2 an online, public, and machine-readable archive—

3 (1) containing the forecasts, scores, and other
4 documents published under this section; and

5 (2) that complies with—

6 (A) the requirements under section 508 of
7 the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C.
8 794d); and

9 (B) the most recent Web Content Accessi-
10 bility Guidelines of the Web Accessibility Initia-
11 tive, or successor guidelines, applicable to mate-
12 rials posted on a website.

13 (d) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after
15 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
16 shall publish a public report on the implementation
17 of this section.

18 (2) CONTENTS.—The report under this sub-
19 section shall include—

20 (A) an assessment of the usefulness of the
21 forecasts of prediction intervals under this sec-
22 tion to policymakers;

23 (B) a summary of forecasting performance;

24 (C) identification of ways to improve the
25 accuracy or usefulness of the forecasting, in-

1 cluding priority data gaps and methodological
2 issues; and

3 (D) a plan for implementing the phase out
4 of the requirements of this section pursuant to
5 subsection (e).

6 (e) PHASED SUNSET.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
8 graph (2), the requirements under this section shall
9 cease to be in effect on the date that is 5 years after
10 the date of enactment of this Act.

11 (2) EVALUATIONS.—The requirements under
12 subsections (b)(6) and (c) shall remain in effect for
13 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act to
14 continue evaluation of forecasts produced under sub-
15 section (b)(1) before the date described in paragraph
16 (1).

17 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
19 out this section \$18,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
20 2026 through 2030.

21 **SEC. 253. FORECASTING PRIZE COMPETITION.**

22 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the National
23 Science Foundation (referred to in this section as the “Di-
24 rector”) shall establish a recurring prize competition to
25 incentivize accurate forecasts and informative rationales

1 for short-horizon questions that are informative for under-
2 standing or addressing labor-market implications of artifi-
3 cial intelligence (as defined in section 101).

4 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to win a cash prize
5 purse under this section, an individual or entity—

6 (1) shall have registered to participate in the
7 prize competition under any rules promulgated by
8 the Director;

9 (2) shall have complied with all the require-
10 ments under this section;

11 (3) in the case of a private entity, shall be in-
12 corporated in and maintain a primary place of busi-
13 ness in the United States, and in the case of an in-
14 dividual, whether participating singly or in a group,
15 shall be a citizen or permanent resident of the
16 United States; and

17 (4) may not be a Federal entity or Federal em-
18 ployee acting within the scope of their employment.

19 (c) SCOPE OF FORECAST QUESTIONS.—Questions
20 under the prize competition established under subsection

21 (a) may include—

22 (1) model performance on relevant benchmarks,
23 such as automation or augmentation benchmarks;

24 (2) AI adoption indicators, such as share of
25 firms deploying generative-AI tools;

1 (3) occupation-level employment changes and
2 AI-related mass-layoff reports; and

3 (4) other metrics or topics the Director, in con-
4 sultation with the Secretary of Labor, deems valu-
5 able and appropriate.

6 (d) COMPETITION CADENCE AND STRUCTURE.—The
7 Director shall release questions under the prize competi-
8 tion established under subsection (a) and score resolved
9 questions or submitted rationales not less frequently than
10 every 6 months after the date of the creation of the com-
11 petition.

12 (e) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—The Director shall use
13 evaluation criteria in the prize competition established
14 under subsection (a) that include, either jointly or as part
15 of separate prize categories—

16 (1) forecasting accuracy using a proper scoring
17 rule; and

18 (2) informativeness or persuasiveness of ration-
19 ales, models, or other justifications offered in re-
20 sponse to questions.

21 (f) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the prize com-
22 petition established under subsection (a), the Director
23 shall—

24 (1) consult with the Secretary, the Director of
25 the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and at

1 least 1 organization that has operated scored crowd
2 elicitation forecasting platforms or contests; and

3 (2) consider relevant input collected under sec-
4 tion 101 about best practices for designing and oper-
5 ating scored crowd-sourced forecasting.

6 (g) REPORTING; DATA RETENTION.—

7 (1) POSTING.—Each year of the prize competi-
8 tion established under subsection (a), the Director
9 shall post a public summary of the results and dis-
10 cuss whether and how the results will inform Fed-
11 eral labor-market forecasts or policy.

12 (2) RETENTION.—The Director shall retain
13 program data from the prize competition established
14 under subsection (a) for not less than 5 years after
15 the date on which the program sunsets under sub-
16 section (i).

17 (3) CONSOLIDATED REPORT.—By not later
18 than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
19 the Director shall publish a consolidated report,
20 which shall evaluate the prize competition effective-
21 ness and recommend whether to continue or modify
22 the prize competition program.

23 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
24 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section

1 \$6,000,000 over the period of fiscal years 2026 through
2 2030.

3 (i) SUNSET.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
5 graph (2), the prize competition authorized under
6 this section shall cease to exist on the date that is
7 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

8 (2) DISTRIBUTION AFTER SUNSET.—Any prize
9 competition funds that are obligated before the date
10 that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this
11 Act shall be distributed after such date that is 5
12 years after such date of enactment.

13 **SEC. 254. REPORT ON USE OF NEW RESEARCH AND TOOLS**
14 **IN RECIPIENT SELECTION AND PROGRAM**
15 **MEASUREMENT.**

16 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date
17 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a
18 report that—

19 (1) describes how the data, benchmarks, and
20 forecasts developed or collected pursuant to this Act
21 will be incorporated into the selection or perform-
22 ance measurement criteria of—

23 (A) programs of formula and competitive
24 grants under title I of the Workforce Innova-

1 tion and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111 et
2 seq.);

3 (B) apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship
4 programs, and training programs involving
5 grants, administered by the Secretary; and

6 (C) other grant programs administered by
7 and determined to be appropriate by the Sec-
8 retary;

9 (2) identifies statutory or regulatory barriers, if
10 any, to using such data, benchmarks, and fore-
11 casting tools in selecting grant recipients for and
12 measuring results of the programs described in para-
13 graph (1);

14 (3) describes how the Secretary will support
15 States, localities, and other applicants for funding
16 for the programs, to utilize the data, benchmarks,
17 and forecasts to improve their funding applications
18 and program performance measures; and

19 (4) provides recommendations on timelines, re-
20 sponsible offices, and resource needs for incorpora-
21 tion, as described in paragraph (1).

22 (b) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report under
23 subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Work-
24 force Information Advisory Council and consider input ob-

1 tained through the activities required under subtitle B of
2 title II.

3 (c) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit the re-
4 port to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
5 Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education
6 and Workforce of the House of Representatives.

7 (d) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after sub-
8 mitting the report under subsection (c), the Secretary
9 shall make the report available on a publicly accessible
10 website of the Department of Labor, in a machine-read-
11 able and accessible format.

12 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
13 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
14 out this section \$500,000 for the period of fiscal years
15 2026 through 2030.

16 **SEC. 255. STUDY ON RAPID ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AD-**
17 **JUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

18 (a) STUDY.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 12 months
20 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
21 retary shall, directly or by grant, provide for a study
22 on potential design options and challenges for a
23 Rapid AI Adjustment Assistance Program to help
24 workers dislocated or job-seekers impacted by artifi-

1 cial intelligence (referred to in this section as an
2 “impacted worker”).

3 (2) COMPONENTS.—The Secretary, directly or
4 indirectly, shall, in carrying out the study—

5 (A) draw on the data and forecasts devel-
6 oped pursuant to this Act, as well as lessons
7 from the program of trade adjustment assist-
8 ance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade
9 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) and other
10 examples of adjustment assistance programs as
11 appropriate; and

12 (B) examine and propose answers to ques-
13 tions such as—

14 (i) how to rapidly and reliably deter-
15 mine who should qualify as an impacted
16 worker due to artificial intelligence for pur-
17 poses of receiving rapid artificial intel-
18 ligence adjustment assistance, including
19 questions regarding—

20 (I) which data would be highly
21 valuable for determining eligibility;

22 (II) what regulatory barriers
23 exist to collecting or analyzing valu-
24 able data;

1 (III) what thresholds of evidence
2 would be appropriate for those deter-
3 minations;

4 (IV) how could the Department
5 of Labor use artificial intelligence to
6 support adjudication of approval of
7 petitions described in subclause (VI)
8 or related decisions;

9 (V) whether a tiered approval
10 process involving preliminary approval
11 would be appropriate; and

12 (VI) whether the process should
13 be structured as a petition-based sys-
14 tem, and if so, should the Department
15 of Labor evaluate petitions at the in-
16 dividual, group, or other levels;

17 (ii) the anticipated positive and nega-
18 tive effects of different forms of adjust-
19 ment assistance, including credits for re-
20 training or education, as well as how to
21 support such individuals' transitions to al-
22 ternative employment that is unlikely to
23 face similar dislocation in the near future;

24 (iii) the compatibility of a program
25 described in paragraph (1) with existing

1 laws and regulatory barriers to effective
2 program execution;

3 (iv) how the program could support
4 evidence collection and incorporate ongoing
5 performance evaluation, including through
6 use of pilot programs with randomized as-
7 signment or other experimental methods
8 where appropriate;

9 (v) how much would the overall pro-
10 gram cost under different design choices;

11 (vi) how the program could support
12 effective collaboration between labor orga-
13 nizations, workforce development agencies,
14 and educational institutions to meet im-
15 pacted workers' needs; and

16 (vii) other questions determined to be
17 appropriate by the Secretary.

18 (b) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that,
19 not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this
20 Act, the study shall be completed and the results of the
21 study shall be published on a publicly accessible website
22 of the Department of Labor.

23 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
24 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry

1 out this section \$1,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
2 2026 through 2030.

3 **SEC. 256. UPDATE OF STATE IN-DEMAND INDUSTRY SEC-**
4 **TOR AND OCCUPATION LISTS.**

5 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Beginning not later than 1 year
6 after the date of enactment of this Act and for the subse-
7 quent 4 years, each State that, and local board for a local
8 area that, receives funds under subtitle B of title I of the
9 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C.
10 3151 et seq.) shall consider the information or forecasts
11 produced under subtitle B of title II when updating its
12 lists of in-demand industry sectors and occupations, as de-
13 fined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Oppor-
14 tunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

15 (b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall
16 provide States with compilations of resources, information
17 on harmonization of data, and other guidance as appro-
18 priate to facilitate the incorporation of forecasts as de-
19 scribed in subsection (a).

20 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
21 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
22 out this section \$3,000,000 for the period of fiscal years
23 2026 through 2030.

24 **SEC. 257. AI WORKFORCE POLICY OPTIONS REPORT.**

25 (a) REPORT.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months
2 after the date of enactment of this Act, the AI
3 Workforce Research Hub, in consultation with the
4 Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall publish a public re-
5 port.

6 (2) CONTENTS.—The report under this sub-
7 section shall include—

8 (A) an inventory and assessment of exist-
9 ing federal statutory authorities and adminis-
10 trative mechanisms available to respond to tech-
11 nology-driven workforce disruption;

12 (B) an analysis of gaps between those ex-
13 isting authorities and mechanisms and the pace
14 of workforce disruption attributable to the
15 adoption of artificial intelligence technologies;

16 (C) an assessment of economic and tax
17 policy mechanisms relevant to workers affected
18 by such disruption, including—

19 (i) unemployment insurance and other
20 wage-replacement mechanisms, including
21 potential modernizations to such programs;

22 (ii) portable benefit arrangements
23 that are not tied to a single employer and
24 that follow individuals across jobs, indus-
25 tries, and forms of work;

1 (iii) provisions of the Internal Rev-
2 enue Code of 1986 relevant to workers dis-
3 placed by, or transitioning as a result of,
4 the adoption of artificial intelligence tech-
5 nologies, including provisions relating to
6 retraining, reemployment, and income sup-
7 port; and

8 (iv) other social safety net mecha-
9 nisms available to support workers during
10 periods of economic transition; and

11 (D) a range of policy options for address-
12 ing the gaps identified pursuant to subpara-
13 graph (B), including options drawn from—

14 (i) domestic precedents, including
15 prior federal legislative and administrative
16 responses to technology-driven economic
17 transitions;

18 (ii) relevant international precedents,
19 either current or past; and

20 (iii) categories of mechanisms re-
21 flected in contemporary policy proposals
22 for responding to technology-driven labor
23 market change, which may include the
24 modernization of unemployment insurance,
25 the provision of portable benefits, the use

1 of wage insurance, and support for worker
2 retraining and transition.

3 **TITLE III—CYBERSECURITY**

4 **SEC. 301. REAUTHORIZATION OF CYBERSECURITY ACT OF** 5 **2015.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6
7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; enacted as division N of the Consoli-
8 dated Appropriations Act, 2016; Public Law 114-113) is
9 amended—

10 (1) in section 102 (6 U.S.C. 1501; relating to
11 definitions)—

12 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5),
13 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14),
14 (15), (16), (17), and (18) as paragraphs (6),
15 (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15),
16 (16), (17), (19), (20), and (21), respectively;

17 (B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the
18 following new paragraphs:

19 “(4) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term
20 ‘artificial intelligence’ has the meaning given such
21 term in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intel-
22 ligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401).

23 “(5) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
24 ‘critical infrastructure’ has the meaning given such

1 term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107-56 (42
2 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).”; and

3 (C) by inserting after paragraph (17), as
4 so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

5 “(18) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—

6 The term ‘Sector Risk Management Agency’ has the
7 meaning given such term in section 2200 of the
8 Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650).”;

9 (2) in section 103 (6 U.S.C. 1502; relating to
10 sharing of information by the Federal Govern-
11 ment)—

12 (A) in subsection (a), in the matter pre-
13 ceding paragraph (1), by striking “develop and
14 issue” and inserting “develop, issue, and, as ap-
15 propriate, update”;

16 (B) in subsection (b)—

17 (i) in paragraph (1)—

18 (I) in the matter preceding sub-
19 paragraph (A), by inserting “and, as
20 appropriate, updated,” after “devel-
21 oped”;

22 (II) by amending subparagraph

23 (A) to read as follows:

24 “(A) ensure the Federal Government main-
25 tains the capability to provide technical assist-

1 ance, on a voluntary basis, to non-Federal enti-
2 ties in utilizing cyber threat indicators and de-
3 fensive measures for cybersecurity purposes;”;

4 (III) in subparagraph (E)(ii), by
5 striking “and” after the semicolon;

6 (IV) in subparagraph (F), by
7 striking the period and inserting “;
8 and”; and

9 (V) by adding at the end the fol-
10 lowing new subparagraph:

11 “(G) pursuant to section 2212 of the
12 Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 662),
13 provide one-time read-ins, as appropriate, to se-
14 lect individuals identified by non-Federal enti-
15 ties that own or operate critical infrastruc-
16 ture;”;

17 (ii) in paragraph (2)—

18 (I) by inserting “and, as appro-
19 prium, updating,” after “developing”;
20 and

21 (II) by inserting “and defensive
22 measures” after “promote the sharing
23 of cyber threat indicators”; and

24 (C) in subsection (c)—

1 (i) by inserting “and not later than 60
2 days after any update, as appropriate, of
3 procedures required by subsection (a),”
4 after “Act,”; and

5 (ii) by inserting “(or update, as ap-
6 propriate)” after “procedures”;

7 (3) in section 104 (6 U.S.C. 1503; relating to
8 authorizations for preventing, detecting, analyzing,
9 and mitigating cybersecurity threats), in subsection
10 (c)—

11 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, in-
12 cluding Sector Risk Management Agencies that
13 are agencies and the majority of the systems of
14 which are not covered under subsection (d) or
15 (e) of section 3553 of title 44, United States
16 Code,” after “Federal Government”;

17 (B) in paragraph (3)—

18 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-
19 graph (A), by striking “shall be” and in-
20 serting “may be”;

21 (ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking
22 “or” after the semicolon;

23 (iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking
24 the period and inserting “; or”; and

1 (iv) by adding at the end the following
2 new subparagraph:

3 “(C) to preclude the use of artificial intel-
4 ligence that is developed or strictly deployed for
5 cybersecurity purposes in carrying out the ac-
6 tivities authorized under paragraph (1).”; and

7 (C) in subparagraph (B) of subsection
8 (d)(2), by inserting “, which may utilize artifi-
9 cial intelligence that is developed or strictly de-
10 ployed for cybersecurity purposes,” after “tech-
11 nical capability”;

12 (4) in section 105 (6 U.S.C. 1504; relating to
13 sharing of cyber threat indicators and defensive
14 measures with the Federal Government)—

15 (A) in subsection (a)—

16 (i) in paragraph (2), by adding at the
17 end the following new sentences: “As ap-
18 propriate, the Attorney General and the
19 Secretary of Homeland Security shall, in
20 consultation with the heads of the appro-
21 priate Federal entities, jointly update such
22 policies and procedures, and issue and
23 make publicly available such updated poli-
24 cies and procedures. Such updates shall
25 prioritize rapid dissemination to State,

1 local, Tribal, and territorial governments
2 and owners and operators of non-Federal
3 critical infrastructure of relevant and ac-
4 tionable cyber threat indicators and defen-
5 sive measures.”;

6 (ii) in paragraph (3), in the matter
7 preceding subparagraph (A), by striking
8 “developed or issued” and inserting “devel-
9 oped, issued, or, as appropriate, updated,”;
10 and

11 (iii) in paragraph (4)—

12 (I) in subparagraph (A), by add-
13 ing at the end the following new sen-
14 tence: “As appropriate, the Attorney
15 General and the Secretary of Home-
16 land Security shall jointly update and
17 make publicly available such guidance
18 to so assist entities and promote such
19 sharing of cyber threat indicators and
20 defensive measures with such Federal
21 entities under this title.”; and

22 (II) in subparagraph (B), in the
23 matter preceding clause (i), by insert-
24 ing “and, as appropriate, updated,”
25 after “developed”;

1 (B) in subsection (b)—

2 (i) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting
3 “, and, as appropriate, update,” after “re-
4 view”; and

5 (ii) in paragraph (3), in the matter
6 preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting
7 “and, as appropriate, updated,” after “re-
8 quired”;

9 (C) in subsection (c)—

10 (i) in paragraph (1)(D), by inserting
11 “, including if such capability and process
12 employs artificial intelligence” before the
13 semicolon;

14 (ii) in paragraph (2), by adding at the
15 end the following new subparagraph:

16 “(C) OUTREACH.—Not later than 90 days
17 after the date of the enactment of this subpara-
18 graph, the Secretary of Homeland Security
19 shall develop and continuously implement an
20 outreach plan, including targeted engagement,
21 to ensure Federal and non-Federal entities,
22 particularly small or rural owners or operators
23 of critical infrastructure which often lack dedi-
24 cated cybersecurity staff but remain vital to na-
25 tional security—

1 “(i) are aware of the capability and
2 process required by paragraph (1) to share
3 cyber threat indicators and defensive meas-
4 ures, including the benefits real-time infor-
5 mation sharing provides;

6 “(ii) understand how to share cyber
7 threat indicators and defensive measures;

8 “(iii) understand the obligation to re-
9 move certain personal information in ac-
10 cordance with section 104(d)(7) prior to
11 sharing a cyber threat indicator;

12 “(iv) understand how cyber threat in-
13 dicators and defensive measures are re-
14 ceived, processed, used, and protected;

15 “(v) understand the protections they
16 are afforded in sharing any cyber threat
17 indicators and defensive measures; and

18 “(vi) can provide feedback to the Sec-
19 retary when policies, procedures, and
20 guidelines that are unclear or unintention-
21 ally prohibitive to sharing cyber threat in-
22 dicators and defensive measures.”; and

23 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
24 lowing new subparagraph:

1 “(D) BRIEFINGS ON OUTREACH.—The
2 Secretary of Homeland Security shall annually
3 provide to the Committee on Homeland Security
4 of the House of Representatives and the
5 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
6 Affairs of the Senate a briefing on the
7 implementation of outreach pursuant to sub-
8 paragraph (C).”; and

9 (D) in subsection (d)—

10 (i) in paragraph (1), by inserting
11 “copyright or” before “trade secret protec-
12 tion”; and

13 (ii) in paragraph (5)(A)—

14 (I) in clause (iv), by striking
15 “or” after the semicolon;

16 (II) in clause (v)(III), by striking
17 the period and inserting “; or”; and

18 (III) by adding at the end the
19 following new clause:

20 “(vi) the purpose of rapidly providing
21 other Federal entities, including Sector
22 Risk Management Agencies, awareness of
23 a cybersecurity threat that may impact the
24 information systems of such Agencies.”;

1 (5) in section 108 (6 U.S.C. 1507; relating to
2 construction and preemption)—

3 (A) in subsection (c)—

4 (i) in the matter preceding paragraph
5 (1), by striking “shall be” and inserting
6 “may be”;

7 (ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “or”
8 after the semicolon;

9 (iii) in paragraph (3), by striking the
10 period and inserting “; or”; and

11 (iv) by adding at the end the following
12 new paragraph:

13 “(4) to preclude the use of artificial intelligence
14 that is developed or strictly deployed for cybersecu-
15 rity purposes in carrying out activities authorized by
16 this title.”; and

17 (B) in subsection (f)—

18 (i) in paragraph (3)—

19 (I) by inserting “to share cyber
20 threat indicators or defensive meas-
21 ures” after “relationship”; and

22 (II) by striking “or” after the
23 semicolon;

24 (ii) in paragraph (4), by striking the
25 period and inserting “; or”; and

1 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
2 lowing new paragraph:

3 “(5) to limit or modify, notwithstanding any
4 other provision of law, the authorization to share
5 pursuant to section 104(c)(1) with Sector Risk Man-
6 agement Agencies described in such section.”;

7 (6) in section 109 (6 U.S.C. 1508; relating to
8 report on cybersecurity threats)—

9 (A) in subsection (a)—

10 (i) by inserting “and not later than
11 September 30 of every two years there-
12 after,” after “Act,”;

13 (ii) by inserting “the Secretary of
14 Homeland Security and” after “in coordi-
15 nation with”;

16 (iii) by inserting “and the Committee
17 on Homeland Security and Governmental
18 Affairs” before “of the Senate”;

19 (iv) by inserting “and the Committee
20 on Homeland Security” before “of the
21 House”; and

22 (v) by inserting “prepositioning activi-
23 ties, ransomware,” after “attacks,”; and

24 (B) in subsection (b)—

1 (i) in paragraph (1), by inserting
2 “prepositioning activities, ransomware,”
3 after “attacks,”;

4 (ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting
5 “prepositioning activity, ransomware,”
6 after “attack,”;

7 (iii) in paragraph (3), by inserting
8 “prepositioning activities, ransomware,”
9 after “attacks,” each place it appears; and

10 (iv) in paragraph (4), by inserting
11 “prepositioning activities, ransomware,”
12 after “attacks,”; and

13 (7) in section 111(a) (6 U.S.C. 1510(a); relat-
14 ing to effective period), by striking “2026” and in-
15 serting “2035”.

16 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2200 of
17 the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650; relat-
18 ing to definitions) is amended—

19 (1) in paragraph (5)—

20 (A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or
21 compromising” after “defeating”;

22 (B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “in-
23 cluding a security vulnerability affecting an in-
24 formation system or a technology included in
25 the critical and emerging technologies list of the

1 Office of Science and Technology Policy or suc-
2 cessor list, such as artificial intelligence (as
3 such term is defined in section 5002 of the Na-
4 tional Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of
5 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401)), which may be in a
6 Federal entity’s or non-Federal entity’s soft-
7 ware or hardware supply chain,” after “security
8 vulnerability,”;

9 (C) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “or
10 compromise” after “defeat”; and

11 (D) in subparagraph (F), by inserting “or
12 compromised” after “exfiltrated”;

13 (2) in paragraph (14), by amending subpara-
14 graph (B) to read as follows:

15 “(B) includes, in accordance with section
16 104(d)(2) of the Cybersecurity Sharing Act of
17 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1503(d)(2))—

18 “(i) operational technology, including
19 industrial control systems, such as super-
20 visory control and data acquisition sys-
21 tems, distributed control systems, and pro-
22 grammable logic controllers;

23 “(ii) edge devices; and

1 “(iii) internet of things devices, in-
2 cluding digital and physical infrastructure
3 impacted by ransomware.”; and

4 (3) in paragraph (25), by inserting “or com-
5 promise” after “defeat”.

6 **SEC. 311. SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATED CRITICAL OPEN-**
7 **SOURCE SOFTWARE MAINTAINERS.**

8 (a) GRANTS.—

9 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Cybersecurity and
10 Infrastructure Security Agency (hereinafter referred
11 to as “CISA”), in consultation with the Center for
12 AI Standards and Innovation (hereinafter referred
13 to as “CAISI”), is authorized to award grants to eli-
14 gible maintainers of designated critical open-source
15 software for purposes of enhancing the cybersecurity
16 of such software.

17 (2) APPLICATION.—An eligible maintainer seek-
18 ing a grant under this subsection shall submit an
19 application to CISA at such time, in such form, and
20 containing such information as CISA may require.

21 (3) USE OF FUNDS.—Grant funds awarded
22 under this subsection shall be used for activities re-
23 lated to the cybersecurity of the designated critical
24 open-source software package, including patching,
25 maintenance, and security auditing.

1 (b) CONTROLLED ACCESS TO COVERED FRONTIER
2 MODELS.—

3 (1) REQUIREMENT.—Each developer of a cov-
4 ered frontier model shall provide access to that cov-
5 ered frontier model, for cybersecurity purposes, to
6 each eligible maintainer of designated critical open-
7 source software.

8 (2) PERMITTED CONTROLS.—A developer may
9 impose reasonable controls on access provided under
10 this subsection.

11 (c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for assistance under
12 this section, an open-source software maintainer shall sat-
13 isfy each of the following conditions:

14 (1) WIDE USE.—The software package main-
15 tained by the applicant must be in wide use, as de-
16 termined by—

17 (A) package repository download metrics;

18 (B) industry or government surveys; or

19 (C) such other means as CISA, in con-
20 sultation with CAISI, determines appropriate.

21 (2) NEED AND CAPACITY.—The maintainer
22 must demonstrate—

23 (A) a need for additional resources to reli-
24 ably patch and maintain the software package,
25 or that the package would materially benefit

1 from automated vulnerability scanning con-
2 ducted by a capable artificial intelligence model;
3 and

4 (B) the capacity to make effective use of
5 such resources or model access.

6 (3) DOMESTIC PRESENCE.—The individual or
7 organization applying for assistance under this sec-
8 tion must be based in the United States.

9 (4) CRITICALITY.—The software package must
10 be determined to be critical open-source software by
11 CISA, in consultation with CAISI.

12 (d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the
13 date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall, in consultation
14 with CAISI, promulgate such regulations as are necessary
15 to carry out this section, including regulations gov-
16 erning—

17 (1) application procedures and eligibility deter-
18 minations;

19 (2) the criteria by which software packages
20 shall be designated as critical open-source software
21 for purposes of this section;

22 (3) the amount and duration of grants awarded
23 under subsection (a); and

24 (4) reporting and accountability requirements
25 for grant recipients.

1 (e) OUTREACH.—Not later than 180 days after the
2 date of enactment of this Act, CISA, in consultation with
3 CAISI, shall develop and implement an outreach program
4 to make maintainers of critical open-source software pack-
5 ages aware of the grant and controlled-access programs
6 established under this section, including by—

7 (1) publishing information regarding the pro-
8 grams on a publicly accessible website;

9 (2) coordinating with relevant package reposi-
10 tories, open-source foundations, and industry groups
11 to disseminate information regarding the availability
12 of assistance; and

13 (3) taking such other steps as CISA and CAISI
14 determine necessary to ensure that eligible maintain-
15 ers, including individuals and small organizations
16 with limited resources, are aware of and able to
17 apply for assistance under this section.

18 (f) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have effect
19 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, unless
20 Congress acts to reauthorize it prior to that date.

21 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 (1) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.—The term
23 “open source software” means software for which
24 the human-readable source code is made available to

1 the public for use, study, re-use, modification, en-
2 hancement, and re-distribution.

3 (2) FRONTIER MODEL.—The term “frontier
4 model” has the meaning given in section 101.

5 (3) LARGE FRONTIER DEVELOPER.—The term
6 “large frontier developer” has the meaning given in
7 section 101.

8 (4) COVERED FRONTIER MODEL.—The term
9 “covered frontier model” means a frontier model de-
10 veloped by a large frontier developer that the Direc-
11 tor of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security
12 Agency determines possesses cybersecurity or soft-
13 ware engineering capabilities.

14 **SEC. 321. REPORT ON MODEL WEIGHT, DATA CENTER, AND**
15 **OPEN SOURCE SECURITY.**

16 (a) REPORT.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
18 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Govern-
19 ment Accountability Office, shall prepare a report
20 with recommendations for Congress on Congres-
21 sional action.

22 (2) CONTENTS.—The report under this sub-
23 section shall include—

1 (A) the physical, digital, and other security
2 protocols in place to protect model weights of
3 highly capable AI models;

4 (B) whether such security measures are
5 sufficient to mitigate the risks posed by these
6 models;

7 (C) whether such security measures are
8 sufficient to prevent data theft, data loss, or
9 other harms resulting from a security breach;
10 and

11 (D) the robustness and security of the
12 open source software ecosystem, including—

13 (i) whether open source maintainers
14 are sufficiently resourced to secure and
15 maintain their packages;

16 (ii) the stability and availability of in-
17 frastructure used to develop open source
18 software, such as code forges, continuous
19 integration tools, and package registries;
20 and

21 (iii) the extent to which the open
22 source ecosystem is vulnerable to supply
23 chain attacks.

1 **TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOP-**
2 **MENT, AND INTERNATIONAL**
3 **COOPERATION**

4 **Subtitle A—Testbeds and**
5 **Interagency Coordination**

6 **SEC. 401. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND PROGRAM TO**
7 **FACILITATE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
8 **TESTBEDS.**

9 (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than one year
10 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
11 of Energy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”)
12 and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and
13 Technology (in this section referred to as the “Under Sec-
14 retary”), in coordination with the Director of the National
15 Science Foundation (in this section referred to as the “Di-
16 rector”), shall jointly establish a testbed program (in this
17 section referred to as the “Program”) to encourage col-
18 laboration and support partnerships between the National
19 Laboratories, Federal laboratories, the National Institute
20 of Standards and Technology (in this section referred to
21 as the “Institute”), the National Artificial Intelligence Re-
22 search Resource pilot program established by the Director,
23 or any successor program, and public and private sector
24 entities, including companies of all sizes, to conduct tests,
25 evaluations, and security or vulnerability risk assessments,

1 and to support research and development, of artificial in-
2 telligence systems, including measurement methodologies
3 developed by the Institute, in order to develop standards
4 and encourage development of a third-party ecosystem.

5 (b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the Program, the
6 Secretary and the Under Secretary—

7 (1) may utilize the advanced computing re-
8 sources, testbeds, and expertise of the National Lab-
9 oratories, Federal laboratories, the Institute, and the
10 National Science Foundation, and may seek to uti-
11 lize the advanced computing resources, testbeds, and
12 expertise of private sector entities, to run tests and
13 evaluations on the capabilities and limitations of ar-
14 tificial intelligence systems;

15 (2) shall utilize existing solutions to the extent
16 practicable;

17 (3) shall develop automated and reproducible
18 tests and evaluations for artificial intelligence sys-
19 tems to the extent practicable;

20 (4) shall assess the computational resources
21 necessary to run tests and evaluations of artificial
22 intelligence systems;

23 (5) shall research methods to effectively mini-
24 mize the computational resources needed to run

1 tests, evaluations, and security assessments of artificial intelligence systems;

2 (6) shall, as practicable, develop tests and evaluations for artificial intelligence systems that are designed for high-, medium-, and low-computational intensity;

3 (7) shall prioritize assessments by identifying security vulnerabilities of artificial intelligence systems, including the establishment and utilization of existing classified testbeds, at the National Laboratories if necessary, including with respect to—

4 (A) autonomous offensive cyber capabilities;

5 (B) cybersecurity vulnerabilities in the artificial intelligence software ecosystem and beyond;

6 (C) chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, critical infrastructure, and energy-security threats or hazards; and

7 (D) such other capabilities as the Secretary or the Under Secretary determines necessary; and

8 (8) shall organize a hackathon to test artificial intelligence systems security risks and vulnerabilities.

1 (c) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out the activities
2 under subsection (b), the Secretary and the Under Sec-
3 retary shall consider the applicability of any tests, evalua-
4 tions, and risk assessments to artificial intelligence sys-
5 tems trained on primarily biological sequence data that
6 could be utilized to enhance such a system’s ability to con-
7 tribute to the creation of a pandemic or biological weapon,
8 including an artificial intelligence system for gene syn-
9 thesis.

10 (d) METRICS.—The Secretary and the Under Sec-
11 retary shall jointly develop metrics to assess the following:

12 (1) The effectiveness of the Program in encour-
13 aging collaboration and supporting partnerships pur-
14 suant to subsection (a).

15 (2) The impact of the Program on public and
16 private sector integration and utilization of artificial
17 intelligence systems.

18 (e) UTILIZATION OF AN EXISTING PROGRAM.—In
19 carrying out the Program, the Secretary, the Under Sec-
20 retary, and the Director may utilize a program in effect
21 on the date immediately before the date of the enactment
22 of this Act.

23 (f) EVALUATION AND FINDINGS.—Not later than
24 three years after the establishment of the Program, the

1 Secretary and the Under Secretary shall jointly carry out
2 the following:

3 (1) Evaluate based on the metrics under sub-
4 section (d) the success of the Program with respect
5 to the following:

6 (A) Encouraging collaboration and sup-
7 porting partnerships pursuant to subsection (a).

8 (B) Encouraging public and private sector
9 integration and utilization of artificial intel-
10 ligence systems.

11 (2) Submit to the appropriate committees of
12 Congress such evaluation and any findings of the
13 Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Director
14 with respect to the Program.

15 (g) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the Program,
16 the Secretary and the Under Secretary shall consult with
17 the following, as the Secretary and the Under Secretary
18 consider appropriate:

19 (1) Industry, including private artificial intel-
20 ligence laboratories, companies of all sizes, and rep-
21 resentatives from the United States financial sector.

22 (2) Academia and institutions of higher edu-
23 cation.

24 (3) Civil society.

1 (h) VOLUNTARY FOUNDATION MODELS TEST PRO-
2 GRAM.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary and
3 the Under Secretary shall jointly carry out a test program
4 (in this section referred to as the “Test Program”) to pro-
5 vide vendors of foundation models, as well as vendors of
6 artificial intelligence virtual agents and robots that incor-
7 porate foundation models, the opportunity to voluntarily
8 test foundation models across a range of modalities, such
9 as foundation models that ingest and output text, images,
10 audio, video, software code, and mixed modalities.

11 (i) MATTERS RELATING TO DISCLOSURE AND AC-
12 CESS.—

13 (1) FOIA EXEMPTION.—Confidential informa-
14 tion contributed to the Program by a private sector
15 entity and deemed confidential by such entity shall
16 be exempt from public disclosure under section
17 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code.

18 (2) LIMITATION ON ACCESS TO CONTENT.—Ac-
19 cess to information referred to in paragraph (1)
20 shall be limited to the following:

21 (A) The private sector entity that contrib-
22 uted such information.

23 (B) The personnel of the Program.

24 (3) AGGREGATED INFORMATION.—The Sec-
25 retary and the Under Secretary may make available

1 to the public, entities that have contributed to the
2 Program, and other agencies, aggregated and
3 deidentified information relating to the Program.

4 (j) SUNSET.—The Program and the Test Program
5 shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the
6 date of the enactment of this Act.

7 (k) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DE-
8 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate commit-
9 tees of Congress” means—

10 (1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
11 Transportation and the Committee on Energy and
12 Natural Resources of the Senate; and

13 (2) the Committee on Science, Space, and
14 Technology of the House of Representatives.

15 **SEC. 402. COORDINATION, REIMBURSEMENT, AND SAVINGS**
16 **PROVISIONS.**

17 (a) COORDINATION AND DUPLICATION.—The Sec-
18 retary of Commerce shall take such actions as may be nec-
19 essary to ensure there is no duplication of activities car-
20 ried out under this subtitle with the activities of any of
21 the following:

22 (1) Research entities of the Department of En-
23 ergy, including any of the following:

24 (A) The National Laboratories.

1 (B) The Advanced Scientific Computing
2 Research program.

3 (2) Private sector entities in relevant industries.

4 (b) NATIONAL LABORATORY RESOURCES.—Any ad-
5 vanced computing resources, testbeds, expertise, or other
6 resources of the Department of Energy that are provided
7 to the National Science Foundation, the National Institute
8 of Standards and Technology, or any other applicable enti-
9 ty under this subtitle shall be provided—

10 (1) on a reimbursable basis; and

11 (2) pursuant to an agreement.

12 (c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Commerce may waive
13 a requirement under subsection (b) if the Secretary deter-
14 mines such waiver is necessary or appropriate to carry out
15 a mission of the Department of Commerce.

16 (d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subtitle
17 may be construed to—

18 (1) modify any requirement or authority pro-
19 vided under section 5501 of the National Artificial
20 Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9461);
21 or

22 (2) allow the Secretary of Commerce or the Di-
23 rector of the National Science Foundation to use
24 monetary resources of the Department of Energy,
25 including any National Laboratory.

1 **SEC. 403. PROGRESS REPORT.**

2 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the
3 date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary
4 of Commerce for Standards and Technology shall, in co-
5 ordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Sec-
6 retary of Energy, submit to Congress a report on the im-
7 plementation of sections 401.

8 (b) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted pursuant to
9 subsection (a) shall include the following:

10 (1) A description of the agreements, statements
11 of work, and associated project schedules and
12 deliverables for the Program under sections 401(a).

13 (2) Information relating to the total amount of
14 agreements entered into pursuant to section 402(b).

15 (3) Any other information the Under Secretary
16 determines appropriate.

17 **Subtitle B—International**
18 **Cooperation**

19 **SEC. 411. INTERNATIONAL COALITIONS ON INNOVATION,**
20 **DEVELOPMENT, AND ALIGNMENT OF STAND-**
21 **ARDS WITH RESPECT TO ARTIFICIAL INTEL-**
22 **LIGENCE.**

23 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Energy (in this
24 section referred to as the “Secretary”) and the Under Sec-
25 retary of Commerce for Standards and Technology (in this
26 section referred to as the “Under Secretary”) shall jointly

1 lead information exchange and coordination among agen-
2 cies and communication from such agencies to private sec-
3 tor entities of the United States and like-minded govern-
4 ments of foreign countries to ensure effective Federal en-
5 gagement in the development and utilization of inter-
6 national technical standards for artificial intelligence.

7 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a),
8 the Secretary and the Under Secretary shall seek to form
9 alliances or coalitions with governments of foreign coun-
10 tries referred to in such subsection, to carry out the fol-
11 lowing:

12 (1) Support private sector-led development and
13 adoption of standards or alignment with respect to
14 artificial intelligence.

15 (2) Encourage the adoption by international
16 standards organizations of technical standards for
17 artificial intelligence that are developed in the
18 United States.

19 (3) Advocate for international approaches to the
20 governance of artificial intelligence that promote in-
21 novation and counter influence from foreign adver-
22 saries.

23 (4) Facilitate international collaboration on in-
24 novation, science, and advancement in artificial in-

1 intelligence research and development, including with
2 respect to data sharing, expertise, and resources.

3 (5) Develop government-to-government infra-
4 structure to support the activities described in para-
5 graphs (1) through (4), including through existing
6 bilateral and multilateral agreements to the extent
7 practicable.

8 (6) Identify best practices to maintain the cy-
9 bersecurity of artificial intelligence models.

10 (7) Work, in coordination with the Secretary of
11 State, the National Security Council, and the Direc-
12 tor of the National Science Foundation (in this sec-
13 tion referred to as the “Director”), to develop, im-
14 plement, and share information on complementary
15 technology protection measures regarding artificial
16 intelligence, including in basic research and higher
17 education, to mitigate risks of exploitation by foreign
18 adversaries.

19 (c) CRITERIA FOR PARTICIPATION.—In forming an
20 alliance or coalition under subsection (b), the Secretary
21 of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of
22 State, and the Director, in consultation with the heads of
23 relevant agencies, shall jointly establish technology trust
24 criteria that satisfies the following requirements:

1 (1) Ensures each government party to such alli-
2 ance or coalition, as the case may be, has a high
3 level of scientific and technological advancement.

4 (2) Supports the principles for international
5 standards development, as detailed in the Committee
6 Decision on World Trade Organization Agreement
7 on Technical Barriers to Trade (Annex 2 of Part 1
8 of G/TBT/1), with respect to international standards
9 such as transparency, openness, and consensus-
10 based decision-making.

11 (d) CONSULTATION ON INNOVATION AND ADVANCE-
12 MENTS IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—In forming an al-
13 liance or coalition under subsection (b), the Secretary of
14 Commerce and the Secretary of State shall consult with
15 the Secretary of Energy and the Director on approaches
16 to innovation and advancements in artificial intelligence.

17 (e) SECURITY AND PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL
18 PROPERTY.—The Director, the Secretary of Commerce,
19 the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of State shall
20 jointly ensure that an alliance or coalition under sub-
21 section (b) is only formed with governments of foreign
22 countries that satisfy the following requirements:

23 (1) Have in place sufficient intellectual property
24 protections, safety standards, and risk management

1 approaches relevant to innovation and artificial intel-
2 ligence.

3 (2) Develop and coordinate research security
4 measures, export controls, and intellectual property
5 protections relevant to innovation, development, and
6 standard-setting relating to artificial intelligence.

7 (f) LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY OF THE PEOPLE'S
8 REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The People's Republic of
10 China is not eligible to participate in an alliance or
11 coalition under subsection (b) unless the United
12 States Trade Representative determines in a report
13 to Congress required by section 421 of the U.S.-
14 China Relations Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 6951) that
15 the People's Republic of China has come into com-
16 pliance with the commitments made in connection
17 with accession to the World Trade Organization.

18 (2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Upon the submission
19 of a report described in paragraph (1), the officials
20 specified in paragraph (3) shall jointly submit to
21 Congress a report that includes the following:

22 (A) Information relating to the following:

23 (i) A determination as to whether an
24 alliance or coalition referred to in para-
25 graph (1) with the People's Republic of

1 China is in the national security interests
2 of the United States.

3 (ii) An assessment of the risks and
4 potential effects of such alliance or coali-
5 tion, as the case may be, including any po-
6 tential for the transfer under such alliance
7 or coalition, as the case may be, of tech-
8 nology or intellectual property capable of
9 harming such interests.

10 (iii) How such officials would intend
11 to address human rights concerns in any
12 scientific and technology collaboration pro-
13 posed to be conducted by such alliance or
14 coalition, as the case may be.

15 (iv) An assessment of the extent to
16 which such officials would be able to con-
17 tinuously monitor the commitments made
18 by the People's Republic of China in par-
19 ticipating in such alliance or coalition, as
20 the case may be.

21 (B) Any other information such officials
22 determine appropriate.

23 (3) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials speci-
24 fied in this paragraph are the following:

25 (A) The Director.

1 (B) The Secretary of Commerce.

2 (C) The Secretary of Energy.

3 (D) The Secretary of State.

4 (g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
5 tion may be construed to—

6 (1) prohibit a person (as defined in section 551
7 of title 5, United States Code) from participating in
8 an international standards body; or

9 (2) constrain separate engagement with emerg-
10 ing economies on artificial intelligence.

11 **Subtitle C—AI Research and** 12 **Development**

13 **SEC. 421. PUBLIC DATA FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
14 **SYSTEMS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title LI of the National Artificial
16 Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 is amended by inserting
17 after section 5103 (15 U.S.C. 9413) the following new sec-
18 tion:

19 **“SEC. 5103A. PUBLIC DATA FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
20 **SYSTEMS.**

21 **“(a) LIST OF PRIORITIES.—**

22 **“(1) IN GENERAL.—To expedite the develop-**
23 **ment of artificial intelligence systems in the United**
24 **States, the Director of the Office of Science and**
25 **Technology Policy (in this section referred to as the**

1 ‘Director’), acting through the National Science and
2 Technology Council and the Interagency Committee
3 and in consultation with the Advisory Committee on
4 Data for Evidence Building under section 315 of
5 title 5, United States Code, shall carry out the fol-
6 lowing:

7 “(A) Develop a list of priorities for Federal
8 investment in creating or improving curated,
9 publicly available Federal Government data or
10 datasets for training and evaluating artificial
11 intelligence systems.

12 “(B) Identify an appropriate location to
13 host such created or improved data or datasets,
14 as the case may be.

15 “(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The list developed
17 pursuant to paragraph (1) shall prioritize the
18 following:

19 “(i) Data that will advance novel arti-
20 ficial intelligence systems in the public in-
21 terest.

22 “(ii) Datasets that are the result of
23 scientific research funded by the Federal
24 Government.

1 “(iii) Datasets unlikely to independ-
2 ently receive sufficient support by private
3 sector entities to be created, absent Fed-
4 eral funding.

5 “(B) DATASETS IDENTIFIED.—In carrying
6 out subparagraph (A)(ii), the Director shall
7 identify 20 datasets to be prioritized.

8 “(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the list
9 under paragraph (1), the Director shall consider the
10 following:

11 “(A) Applicability to the initial list of soci-
12 etal, national, and geostrategic challenges set
13 forth under subsection (b) of section 10387 of
14 the Research and Development, Competition,
15 and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19107), or any
16 successor list.

17 “(B) Applicability to the initial list of key
18 technology focus areas set forth under sub-
19 section (c) of such section, or any successor list.

20 “(C) Applicability to major United States
21 economic sectors, such as agriculture,
22 healthcare, transportation, manufacturing, bio-
23 technology, communications, and weather serv-
24 ices, and positive utility to small- and medium-
25 sized United States businesses.

1 “(D) Opportunities to improve datasets in
2 effect before the date of the enactment of this
3 section.

4 “(E) Inclusion of data representative of
5 the entire population of the United States.

6 “(F) Potential national security threats to
7 releasing datasets, consistent with the Federal
8 Government approach to data flows.

9 “(G) Applicability to the priorities listed in
10 the National Artificial Intelligence Research
11 and Development Strategic Plan of the Na-
12 tional Science and Technology Council, dated
13 October 2016, and subsequent updates, and the
14 priorities listed in Winning the Race, America’s
15 AI Action Plan, dated July 2025.

16 “(H) Ability to utilize data already made
17 available to the National Artificial Intelligence
18 Research Resource pilot program or any suc-
19 cessor program.

20 “(I) Coordination with other Federal open
21 data efforts, as applicable.

22 “(J) Requirements for researchers funded
23 by the Federal Government to disclose non-
24 proprietary, nonsensitive datasets that are uti-

1 lized by artificial intelligence models during the
2 course of research and development.

3 “(K) Opportunities for the National
4 Science Foundation to maintain integrated,
5 interoperable, and multimodal datasets, readily
6 providing access to scientific and engineering
7 demonstration projects.

8 “(4) PUBLIC INPUT.—Before finalizing the list
9 under paragraph (1), the Director shall implement
10 public comment procedures for receiving input from
11 private industry, academia, civil society, and other
12 relevant stakeholders.

13 “(b) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—In carrying out
14 this section, the Interagency Committee—

15 “(1) may establish or leverage existing initia-
16 tives, including through public-private partnerships,
17 for the creation or improvement of curated data or
18 datasets identified in the list under paragraph (1) of
19 subsection (a), including methods for addressing
20 data scarcity;

21 “(2) may apply the priorities set forth under
22 paragraph (2) of such subsection to the implementa-
23 tion of Federal public access and open government
24 data policies;

1 “(3) shall ensure consistency with Federal law
2 relating to privacy, including the technology and pri-
3 vacy standards applied to the National Secure Data
4 Service demonstration project under section
5 10375(f) of the Research and Development, Com-
6 petition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19085(f));
7 and

8 “(4) shall ensure that no data sharing is per-
9 mitted with the government of any country that the
10 Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the
11 Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the
12 Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National
13 Intelligence, determines to be engaged in conduct
14 that is detrimental to the national security or for-
15 eign policy of the United States.

16 “(c) AVAILABILITY OF DATASETS.—A dataset cre-
17 ated or improved pursuant to this section—

18 “(1) shall, if such dataset was created or im-
19 proved by an agency, be made available to the com-
20 prehensive data inventory of such agency under sec-
21 tion 3511(a) of title 44, United States Code; and

22 “(2) may be made available to the National Ar-
23 tificial Intelligence Research Resource pilot program,
24 and the applicable programs established by the De-
25 partment of Energy, in accordance with Executive

1 Order 14110 (88 Fed. Reg. 75191; relating to safe,
2 secure, and trustworthy development and use of arti-
3 ficial intelligence), or any successor program.

4 “(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the
5 date of the enactment of this section, the Director, acting
6 through the National Science and Technology Council and
7 the Interagency Committee, shall submit to the Committee
8 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate
9 and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of
10 the House of Representatives a report that includes infor-
11 mation relating to the following:

12 “(1) An identification of best practices in devel-
13 oping publicly curated artificial intelligence data or
14 datasets.

15 “(2) Lessons learned and challenges encoun-
16 tered by the Director in such development.

17 “(3) Principles for artificial intelligence-ready
18 data or datasets.

19 “(4) Recommendations for standards for artifi-
20 cial intelligence-ready data or datasets and processes
21 to develop such standards.

22 “(5) Recommendations for maintaining and ex-
23 panding the availability of high-quality, publicly
24 curated artificial intelligence data or datasets.

1 “(6) Recommendations for methods to increase
2 incentives for researchers funded by the Federal
3 Government to release high-quality, publicly avail-
4 able datasets that protect against risks relating to
5 the disclosure of personally identifiable information
6 and national and economic security risks.

7 “(7) Recommendations for establishing secure
8 compute environments at the National Science
9 Foundation to enable secure artificial intelligence
10 use cases for controlled access to restricted Federal
11 data.

12 “(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section
14 may be construed to require the Federal Govern-
15 ment or other contributors to disclose any informa-
16 tion—

17 “(A) relating to a trade secret or other
18 protected intellectual property right;

19 “(B) that is confidential business informa-
20 tion; or

21 “(C) that is privileged.

22 “(2) DISCLOSURE TO PUBLIC DATASETS.—Ex-
23 cept as specifically provided for in this section, noth-
24 ing in this section may be construed to prohibit the

1 head of an agency from withholding information
2 from a public dataset.

3 “(f) AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term
4 ‘agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘Executive agen-
5 cy’ in section 403 of title 5, United States Code.”.

6 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents
7 in section 2(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act
8 for Fiscal Year 2021 and the table of contents at the be-
9 ginning of title LI of such Act are amended by inserting
10 after the items relating to section 5103 the following new
11 item: “Sec. 5103A. Public data for artificial intelligence
12 systems.”.

13 **SEC. 422. FEDERAL GRAND CHALLENGES IN ARTIFICIAL IN-**
14 **TELLIGENCE.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—

16 (1) NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INI-
17 TIATIVE.—Title LI of the National Artificial Intel-
18 ligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9411 et
19 seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following
20 new section:

21 **“SEC. 5107. FEDERAL GRAND CHALLENGES IN ARTIFICIAL**
22 **INTELLIGENCE.**

23 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
24 date of the enactment of this section, the Director of the
25 Office of Science and Technology Policy (in this section

1 referred to as the ‘Director’), acting through the National
2 Science and Technology Council and the Interagency Com-
3 mittee, shall establish a prize competition program pursu-
4 ant to section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology In-
5 novation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), for the following
6 purposes:

7 “(1) Expediting the development of artificial in-
8 telligence systems in the United States.

9 “(2) Stimulating artificial intelligence research,
10 development, and commercialization that solves or
11 advances specific, well-defined, and measurable chal-
12 lenges in at least one of the priorities in the list
13 under subsection (b).

14 “(b) LIST OF PRIORITIES.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in consulta-
16 tion with industry, civil society, and academia, shall
17 establish, and annually review and update as the Di-
18 rector considers appropriate, a list of priorities con-
19 sistent with the purposes under subsection (a), for
20 the program under such subsection.

21 “(2) CONTENTS.—The list under paragraph (1)
22 may include the following priorities:

23 “(A) To overcome challenges with the engi-
24 neering of and applied research on microelec-
25 tronics, including through the integration of ar-

1 tificial intelligence with emerging technologies,
2 such as neuromorphic and quantum computing,
3 or with respect to physical limits on transistors,
4 advanced interconnects, and memory elements.

5 “(B) To promote transformational or long-
6 term advancements in computing and artificial
7 intelligence technologies through any of the fol-
8 lowing:

9 “(i) Next-generation algorithm design.

10 “(ii) Next-generation compute capa-
11 bility.

12 “(iii) Generative and adaptive artifi-
13 cial intelligence for design applications.

14 “(iv) Photonics-based microprocessors
15 and optical communication networks, in-
16 cluding electrophotonics.

17 “(v) The chemistry and physics of
18 new materials.

19 “(vi) Biotechnology, such as modeling
20 a single cell.

21 “(vii) Energy utilization or energy ef-
22 ficiency.

23 “(viii) Techniques to establish cryp-
24 tographically secure content provenance in-
25 formation.

1 “(ix) Safety and controls for artificial
2 intelligence applications.

3 “(C) To promote explainability and mecha-
4 nistic interpretability of artificial intelligence
5 systems.

6 “(D) To advance fundamental under-
7 standing of artificial intelligence, including
8 through breakthroughs in theoretical, computa-
9 tional, and experimental methods that discover
10 new and transformative paradigms that explain
11 the advanced capabilities of artificial intel-
12 ligence in domains such as the following:

13 “(i) Interpretability.

14 “(ii) Control.

15 “(iii) Steerability.

16 “(iv) Robustness against foreign ad-
17 versaries.

18 “(E) To develop artificial intelligence solu-
19 tions, including through integration among
20 emerging technologies, such as neuromorphic
21 and quantum computing, to overcome barriers
22 to innovations in advanced manufacturing in
23 the United States, including in areas such as
24 the following:

1 “(i) Materials, nanomaterials, and
2 composites.

3 “(ii) Rapid, complex design.

4 “(iii) Sustainability and environmental
5 impact of manufacturing operations.

6 “(iv) Predictive maintenance of ma-
7 chinery.

8 “(v) Improved part quality.

9 “(vi) Process inspections.

10 “(vii) Worker safety.

11 “(viii) Robotics.

12 “(F) To develop artificial intelligence solu-
13 tions in sectors of the economy, such as expand-
14 ing the utilization of artificial intelligence in
15 maritime vessels, including in navigation and in
16 the design of propulsion systems and fuels.

17 “(G) To develop artificial intelligence solu-
18 tions to improve border security, including solu-
19 tions relevant to the detection of fentanyl, illicit
20 contraband, and illegal activities.

21 “(H) To develop artificial intelligence for
22 science applications.

23 “(I) To develop cybersecurity for artificial
24 intelligence-related intellectual property, such as
25 artificial intelligence systems and artificial intel-

1 ligence algorithms for robustness, resilience,
2 and security against foreign adversaries.

3 “(J) To develop artificial intelligence solu-
4 tions to modernize code and software systems
5 that are deployed in the Federal Government
6 and critical infrastructure and are at risk of
7 maintenance difficulty due to code obsolescence
8 or challenges finding expertise in outdated code
9 bases.

10 “(K) To develop solutions to reduce energy
11 consumption in developing, deploying, and
12 maintaining data-efficient and high-perform-
13 ance artificial intelligence models.

14 “(L) To develop methods to prevent mis-
15 use of artificial intelligence systems for mali-
16 cious purposes.

17 “(M) To find applications for artificial in-
18 telligence in wireless communications systems,
19 including cellular networks.

20 “(N) To advance the capabilities of artifi-
21 cial intelligence, robotics, and automation for
22 physical laboratory infrastructure and cloud
23 laboratories.

24 “(3) PROBLEM STATEMENTS; SUCCESS
25 METRICS.—For each priority in the list under para-

1 graph (1) for which there will be a prize competition
2 through the program under subsection (a), the Di-
3 rector shall publish on Challenge.gov or a successor
4 website information relating to the following:

5 “(A) A specific and well-defined problem
6 statement.

7 “(B) Targets, success metrics, validation
8 protocols, and other benchmarks that will be
9 utilized to evaluate submissions to such prize
10 competition.

11 “(C) Each award for such prize competi-
12 tion.

13 “(4) CONSULTATION ON IDENTIFICATION AND
14 SELECTION OF GRAND CHALLENGES.—The Director,
15 the Director of the National Institute of Standards
16 and Technology, the Director of the Defense Ad-
17 vanced Research Projects Agency, and such other
18 agency heads as the Director considers relevant,
19 shall each identify and select artificial intelligence
20 research and development grand challenges in which
21 eligible participants will compete to solve or advance
22 for prize awards under subsection (a).

23 “(c) FEDERAL INVESTMENT INITIATIVES AUTHOR-
24 IZED.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Com-
2 merce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Di-
3 rector of the National Science Foundation may each
4 establish, consistent with the missions or responsibil-
5 ities of the Department of Commerce, the Depart-
6 ment of Transportation, or the Foundation, respec-
7 tively, a program to carry out challenge-based acqui-
8 sitions and other research and development invest-
9 ment initiatives the Secretary of Commerce, the Sec-
10 retary of Transportation, or the Director of the Na-
11 tional Science Foundation, as the case may be, de-
12 termines consistent with the list under subsection
13 (b).

14 “(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each agency head car-
15 rying out an investment initiative under paragraph
16 (1) shall ensure the following:

17 “(A) With respect to each such initiative,
18 there is, or will be, the following:

19 “(i) A positive impact on the economic
20 competitiveness of the United States.

21 “(ii) A benefit to United States indus-
22 try.

23 “(iii) In developing such initiative, the
24 resources and expertise of any industry

1 and philanthropic partners to such initia-
2 tive are leveraged to the extent practicable.

3 “(iv) Utilization of advanced manufac-
4 turing in the United States, if applicable.

5 “(B) All research conducted for such ini-
6 tiative is conducted in the United States.

7 “(3) ACCESSIBILITY.—In carrying out an in-
8 vestment initiative under paragraph (1), the head of
9 the agency at issue shall publish on Challenge.gov or
10 a successor website information relating to the fol-
11 lowing, as applicable:

12 “(A) A specific and well-defined problem
13 statement for such initiative.

14 “(B) Targets, success metrics, validation
15 protocols, and other benchmarks that will be
16 utilized to evaluate submissions to such initia-
17 tive.

18 “(C) Each award for such initiative.

19 “(d) REPORTS.—

20 “(1) NOTIFICATION OF WINNING SUBMIS-
21 SION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on
22 which the head of an agency makes an award
23 through a program under this section, such head
24 shall provide to the Committee on Commerce,
25 Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Com-

1 mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the
2 House of Representatives, and such other commit-
3 tees of Congress as such head considers relevant a
4 report on the winning submission for which such
5 award was made and the benefits to the United
6 States associated with such submission.

7 “(2) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than two
8 years after the date of the enactment of this section
9 and biennially thereafter, each head of an agency for
10 which there is a program under this section shall
11 carry out the following:

12 “(A) Submit to the committees referred to
13 in paragraph (1) a report that includes the fol-
14 lowing for the biennial period covered by such
15 report:

16 “(i) A description of the activities car-
17 ried out by such head under this section.

18 “(ii) A description of such program,
19 including the results of such program.

20 “(iii) Information relating to the ef-
21 forts by such head to provide information
22 to the public and encourage participation
23 with respect to such program.

24 “(B) Make such report publicly available,
25 including by publishing such report on a

1 website, such as the GovInfo website of the
2 Government Publishing Office, in an easily ac-
3 cessible location.

4 “(e) SUNSET.—Each program under this section
5 shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date
6 of the enactment of this section.

7 “(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8 “(1) AGENCY.—The term ‘agency’ has the
9 meaning given the term ‘Executive agency’ in section
10 403 of title 5, United States Code.

11 “(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
12 ‘critical infrastructure’ has the meaning given such
13 term in section 1016 of the USA PATRIOT ACT
14 (42 U.S.C. 5195c).”.

15 (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of
16 contents in section 2(b) of the National Defense Au-
17 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 and the table
18 of contents at the beginning of title LI of such Act
19 are amended by inserting after the items relating to
20 section 5106 the following new item:

“Sec. 5107. Federal grand challenges in artificial intelligence.”.

21 (b) STUDIES.—

22 (1) INITIAL STUDY.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
24 after the date of enactment of this Act, the

1 Comptroller General of the United States shall
2 conduct a study of the following:

3 (i) Ongoing prize competition pro-
4 grams carried out under authorities en-
5 acted before the date of the enactment of
6 this Act.

7 (ii) Prize competitions, generally.

8 (B) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted
9 under subparagraph (A) shall include, to the
10 extent practicable, the following:

11 (i) An identification of the following:

12 (I) Best practices for prize com-
13 petitions.

14 (II) The metrics the Comptroller
15 General of the United States deter-
16 mines appropriate for evaluating the
17 success of a prize competition.

18 (ii) An assessment of the following:

19 (I) Whether such metrics differ
20 between evaluating near-term and
21 long-term impacts of prize competi-
22 tions.

23 (II) Whether prize competitions
24 can be designed in a way that would

1 result in more effective or revolu-
2 tionary technology being developed.

3 (iii) An assessment of the efficacy and
4 effect of the programs referred to in sub-
5 paragraph (A)(i), including with respect to
6 the following:

7 (I) Whether, and what, tech-
8 nology or innovation would have been
9 developed in the absence of such pro-
10 grams.

11 (II) Whether such programs have
12 shortened the timeframe for the devel-
13 opment of technology or innovation.

14 (III) Whether such programs are
15 cost effective.

16 (IV) What benefits, if any, are
17 gained from carrying out such pro-
18 grams.

19 (V) Whether the utilization of a
20 grant program or contract would have
21 resulted in such development.

22 (C) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later
23 than 18 months after the date of the enactment
24 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
25 United States shall provide to the Committee

1 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and
2 the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
3 sources of the Senate and the Committee on
4 Science, Space, and Technology and the Com-
5 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House
6 of Representatives the following:

7 (i) A report on the findings of the
8 Comptroller General with respect to the
9 study conducted under subparagraph (A).

10 (ii) A briefing on such report.

11 (2) INTERIM STUDY.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three
13 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
14 the Comptroller General of the United States
15 shall conduct a study of each prize challenge
16 program under section 5107 of the National
17 Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020, as
18 added by subsection (a).

19 (B) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted
20 under subparagraph (A) shall include, to the
21 extent practicable, the following:

22 (i) An assessment of the efficacy and
23 effect of the set of programs referred to in
24 subparagraph (A), including with respect
25 to the following:

1 (I) Whether, and what, tech-
2 nology or innovation would have been
3 developed in the absence of such pro-
4 grams.

5 (II) Whether such programs have
6 shortened the timeframe for the devel-
7 opment of technology or innovation.

8 (III) Whether such programs are
9 cost effective.

10 (IV) What benefits, if any, are
11 gained from carrying out such pro-
12 grams.

13 (V) Whether the utilization of a
14 grant program or contract would have
15 resulted in such development.

16 (ii) A comparison of such efficacy and
17 effect with the efficacy and effect of the
18 programs referred to in paragraph
19 (1)(A)(i).

20 (C) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later
21 than 42 months after the date of the enactment
22 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
23 United States shall provide to the Committee
24 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and
25 the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-

1 sources of the Senate and the Committee on
2 Science, Space, and Technology and the Com-
3 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House
4 of Representatives the following:

5 (i) A report on the findings of the
6 Comptroller General with respect to the
7 study conducted under subparagraph (A).

8 (ii) A briefing on such report.

9 **SEC. 423. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH**
10 **RESOURCE.**

11 (a) **NAIRR STEERING SUBCOMMITTEE.**—Section
12 5103 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
13 Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9413) is amended—

14 (1) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-
15 section (f); and

16 (2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
17 lowing new subsection:

18 “(e) **NAIRR STEERING SUBCOMMITTEE.**—

19 “(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in
20 the Interagency Committee a Steering Subcommittee
21 for the National Artificial Intelligence Research Re-
22 source (in this section referred to as the ‘NAIRR
23 Steering Subcommittee’).

24 “(2) **CHAIR AND ASSISTANT CHAIRS.**—The
25 NAIRR Steering Subcommittee shall be chaired by

1 the Director of the Office of Science and Technology
2 Policy, who may establish a schedule by which mem-
3 bers of the Subcommittee rotate as assistant chairs
4 of the Subcommittee.

5 “(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Director of the Office
6 of Science and Technology Policy shall appoint to
7 the NAIRR Steering Subcommittee members of the
8 Interagency Committee who the Director determines
9 to have—

10 “(A) substantial expertise;

11 “(B) substantially funded or conducted ar-
12 tificial intelligence research and development; or

13 “(C) some other significant relationship
14 with the NAIRR.

15 “(4) CHANGES TO COMPOSITION.—Not less fre-
16 quently than once each year, the Director of the Of-
17 fice of Science and Technology Policy shall review
18 the composition of the NAIRR Steering Sub-
19 committee and update such composition, which may
20 include adding or removing members from the Sub-
21 committee, if necessary.

22 “(5) SUBCOMMITTEES AND WORKING
23 GROUPS.—The NAIRR Steering Subcommittee may
24 establish subcommittees, working groups, or other

1 permanent or temporary bodies composed of mem-
2 bers of the Subcommittee.

3 “(6) DUTIES.—The NAIRR Steering Sub-
4 committee shall carry out the following:

5 “(A) Coordinate with the National Science
6 Foundation and the Program Management Of-
7 fice with respect to the following:

8 “(i) Overseeing and approving the op-
9 erating plan for the NAIRR.

10 “(ii) Reviewing the budget for the
11 NAIRR.

12 “(iii) Establishing the terms and con-
13 ditions and functions of the Operating En-
14 tity, to make a request for proposals to so-
15 licit bids for the Operating Entity.

16 “(iv) Developing funding opportunities
17 for resources of the NAIRR.

18 “(B) Work with the Office to establish cri-
19 teria for reviewing such bids and selecting an
20 entity to act as the Operating Entity.

21 “(C) Identify resources that could be fed-
22 erated, participate in resource provider selection
23 and funding, and provide direction to the Oper-
24 ating Entity about resource allocation and how

1 resources are to be made accessible through the
2 NAIRR.

3 “(D) Define in conjunction with the Office
4 and any relevant advisory committees perform-
5 ance indicators for the NAIRR.

6 “(E) Evaluate on a periodic basis and not
7 less frequently than once each year the per-
8 formance of the NAIRR against such indica-
9 tors.

10 “(F) Not later than one year after the date
11 of the enactment of this subsection and annu-
12 ally thereafter, submit to the Director of the
13 Office of Science and Technology Policy and
14 make publicly available a report on the progress
15 of the National Artificial Intelligence Research
16 Resource that includes the following for the an-
17 nual period covered by such report:

18 “(i) A summary of the results of the
19 evaluation under subparagraph (E).

20 “(ii) Recommendations, if any, of the
21 Subcommittee for changes to the NAIRR.

22 “(G) Oversee a periodic independent as-
23 sessment of the NAIRR.

24 “(7) PROVISION OF RESOURCES OF THE
25 NAIRR.—Each agency referred to in section 5103(b)

1 may provide the Operating Entity with any of the
2 following:

3 “(A) Resources of the NAIRR.

4 “(B) Funding for such resources.

5 “(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the
6 terms ‘advisory committee’, ‘NAIRR’, ‘National Ar-
7 tificial Intelligence Research Resource’, ‘Operating
8 Entity’, ‘Program Management Office’, and ‘re-
9 source of the NAIRR’ have the meanings given such
10 terms in section 5601.”.

11 (b) NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RE-
12 SEARCH RESOURCE.—The National Artificial Intelligence
13 Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.) is amended
14 by adding at the end the following new title:

15 **“TITLE LVI—NATIONAL ARTIFI-**
16 **CIAL INTELLIGENCE RE-**
17 **SEARCH RESOURCE**

18 **“SEC. 5601. DEFINITIONS.**

19 “In this title:

20 “(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ‘advi-
21 sory committee’ means an advisory committee estab-
22 lished under section 5602(c).

23 “(2) AI TESTBED.—The term ‘AI testbed’
24 means a testbed described in section 22A(g) of the

1 National Institute of Standards and Technology Act
2 (15 U.S.C. 278h-1(g)).

3 “(3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘Execu-
4 tive agency’ has the meaning given such term in sec-
5 tion 403 of title 5, United States Code.

6 “(4) NAIRR STEERING SUBCOMMITTEE.—The
7 term ‘NAIRR Steering Subcommittee’ means the
8 Steering Subcommittee for the National Artificial
9 Intelligence Research Resource established under
10 section 5103(e).

11 “(5) NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RE-
12 SEARCH RESOURCE; NAIRR.—The terms ‘National
13 Artificial Intelligence Research Resource’ and
14 ‘NAIRR’ have the meaning given the term ‘National
15 Artificial Intelligence Research Resource’ in section
16 5106(g).

17 “(6) OPERATING ENTITY.—The term ‘Oper-
18 ating Entity’ means the Operating Entity selected
19 by the Program Management Office pursuant to sec-
20 tion 5602(b)(3)(A).

21 “(7) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE.—The
22 term ‘Program Management Office’ means the Pro-
23 gram Management Office established under section
24 5602(b).

1 “(8) RESOURCE OF THE NAIRR.—The term ‘re-
2 source of the NAIRR’ means a resource described in
3 section 5603(b).

4 “(9) STEM.—The term ‘STEM’ means science,
5 technology, engineering, and mathematics, including
6 computer science.

7 **“SEC. 5602. ESTABLISHMENT; GOVERNANCE.**

8 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than one year
9 after the date of the enactment of this section, the Direc-
10 tor of the National Science Foundation, in coordination
11 with the NAIRR Steering Subcommittee, shall establish
12 the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource to
13 carry out the following:

14 “(1) Spur innovation and advance the develop-
15 ment of artificial intelligence, to stimulate cutting-
16 edge research and propel the strategic development
17 of artificial intelligence capabilities.

18 “(2) Improve access to artificial intelligence re-
19 sources for the following:

20 “(A) Small business concerns (as such
21 term is defined in section 3 of the Small Busi-
22 ness Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) in artificial intel-
23 ligence.

24 “(B) Researchers and students of artificial
25 intelligence.

1 “(3) Improve capacity for artificial intelligence
2 research in the United States.

3 “(4) Support the testing, benchmarking, and
4 evaluation of artificial intelligence systems developed
5 and deployed in the United States.

6 “(b) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE.—

7 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than one
8 year after the date of the enactment of this section,
9 the Director of the National Science Foundation
10 shall carry out the following:

11 “(A) Establish a Program Management
12 Office to oversee the day-to-day functions of the
13 NAIRR.

14 “(B) Appoint the head of the Office.

15 “(2) STAFF.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the
17 Program Management Office, the head of the
18 Office may in accordance with the applicable
19 provisions of title 5, United States Code, hire
20 staff.

21 “(B) REPRESENTATION AND REQUIRE-
22 MENTS.—The staff of the Program Manage-
23 ment Office—

1 “(i) may include representation from
2 agencies referred to in section 5103(b);
3 and

4 “(ii) shall include not fewer than
5 three full-time employee positions.

6 “(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the head of the
7 Program Management Office shall include—

8 “(A) in coordination with the NAIRR
9 Steering Subcommittee and any relevant advisory
10 committee—

11 “(i) developing the funding opportunity and soliciting bids for the Operating
12 Entity, which shall be responsible for the
13 operation of the NAIRR;

14 “(ii) selecting, through a competitive
15 and transparent process, a nongovernmental organization, which may be an
16 independent legal entity or a consortium of
17 one or more entities (which may include
18 federally funded research and development
19 centers), to be designated the Operating
20 Entity;

21 “(iii) overseeing compliance with the
22 contractual obligations of the Operating
23 Entity;

1 “(iv) establishing evaluation criteria
2 for the NAIRR;

3 “(v) overseeing asset allocation and
4 utilization;

5 “(vi) identifying an external inde-
6 pendent evaluation entity;

7 “(vii) assessing the performance of
8 the Operating Entity not less frequently
9 than annually and, if such performance is
10 unsatisfactory, ending the agreement with
11 such Operating Entity and selecting a new
12 Operating Entity in accordance with clause
13 (ii);

14 “(viii) developing multi-agency fund-
15 ing opportunities for the selection of
16 NAIRR resources; and

17 “(ix) coordinating resource contribu-
18 tions from agencies referred to in section
19 5103(b); and

20 “(B) delegating, with appropriate over-
21 sight, operational tasks to the Operating Enti-
22 ty, including—

23 “(i) coordinating the provisioning of
24 resources of the NAIRR;

- 1 “(ii) maintaining a portal and associ-
2 ated services for users to access resources
3 of the NAIRR;
- 4 “(iii) developing policies and proce-
5 dures for the NAIRR;
- 6 “(iv) hiring and managing a staff (in-
7 cluding experts in cyber infrastructure
8 management, data science, research de-
9 sign, security, and legal and policy mat-
10 ters) to support the operations of the
11 NAIRR;
- 12 “(v) continually modernizing NAIRR
13 infrastructure;
- 14 “(vi) recommending performance indi-
15 cators for the NAIRR, in coordination with
16 the NAIRR Steering Subcommittee and
17 any relevant advisory committee;
- 18 “(vii) making publicly available an-
19 nual reports on the performance of the
20 NAIRR, the resources of the NAIRR, and
21 the NAIRR governance structures;
- 22 “(viii) administering training to new
23 users on accessing a resource of the
24 NAIRR, research design, and issues re-

1 lated to the safety and security of artificial
2 intelligence systems;

3 “(ix) facilitating connections to AI
4 testbeds; and

5 “(x) making available to other execu-
6 tive agencies and Congress resources of the
7 NAIRR for educating Federal Government
8 officials and employees about artificial in-
9 telligence.

10 “(c) **ADVISORY COMMITTEES.**—The head of the Pro-
11 gram Management Office, acting through the head of the
12 Operating Entity, shall establish advisory committees to
13 provide advice to such heads. Such a committee shall be
14 composed of members from executive agencies, the private
15 sector, academia, and public interest groups. Chapter 10
16 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to such com-
17 mittee.

18 **“SEC. 5603. RESOURCES OF THE NAIRR.**

19 “(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The head of the Program Man-
20 agement Office, acting through the head of the Operating
21 Entity and in coordination with the NAIRR Steering Sub-
22 committee and any relevant advisory committee, shall
23 carry out the following:

24 “(1) Coordinate and provision resources of the
25 NAIRR.

1 “(2) Establish processes to manage the pro-
2 curement of new resources of the NAIRR, and in-
3 take the in-kind contribution of resources to the
4 NAIRR, from Federal agencies and other entities.

5 “(3) Establish policies on and review resources
6 of the NAIRR for concerns related to safety and se-
7 curity.

8 “(4) Retire a resource of the NAIRR if such re-
9 source is no longer available or needed.

10 “(5) Publicly report a summary of the fol-
11 lowing:

12 “(A) Categories of available resources of
13 the NAIRR.

14 “(B) Categories of sources of such avail-
15 able resources.

16 “(C) Issues related to resources of the
17 NAIRR.

18 “(b) RESOURCES OF THE NAIRR.—The Director of
19 the National Science Foundation shall offer through the
20 NAIRR resources that include the following:

21 “(1) A mix of computational resources, includ-
22 ing the following:

23 “(A) On-premises, cloud-based, hybrid, and
24 emergent resources.

1 “(B) Public cloud providers providing,
2 without exclusive reliance on one such provider,
3 access to popular computational and storage
4 services for NAIRR users.

5 “(C) Benchmarking and evaluation re-
6 sources.

7 “(D) An open source software environ-
8 ment.

9 “(E) An application programming inter-
10 face to provide structured access to artificial in-
11 telligence models.

12 “(2) Data, including the following:

13 “(A) In coordination with the Director of
14 the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
15 nology and consistent with the guidance of the
16 National Science and Technology Council enti-
17 tled ‘Desirable Characteristics of Data Reposi-
18 tories for Federally Funded Data’ and dated
19 May 2022, or any successor document, the fol-
20 lowing:

21 “(i) Interoperability standards for
22 data repositories based on the data sharing
23 and documentation standards and guide-
24 lines under subsections (e) and (f) of sec-
25 tion 22A of the National Institute of

1 Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C.
2 278h-1).

3 “(ii) Data repositories developed
4 through a competitive bidding process.

5 “(B) Acceptable criteria for datasets uti-
6 lized as resources of the NAIRR.

7 “(C) Curated datasets of value and inter-
8 est to the NAIRR user community.

9 “(D) An artificial intelligence open data
10 commons, to facilitate community sharing and
11 the curation of data, code, and models, includ-
12 ing by ensuring access to federally funded infor-
13 mation and content, including text, images,
14 audio, video, research, research journals, jour-
15 nalism, music, film, and any content produced
16 by a federally funded research and development
17 center or project.

18 “(E) In coordination with the Interagency
19 Council on Statistical Policy, Federal statistical
20 data, including Federal statistical data accessed
21 through the standard application process under
22 section 3583(a) of title 44, United States Code.

23 “(F) Other types of computational re-
24 sources.

1 “(3) Educational tools and services, including
2 the following:

3 “(A) Curated educational and training ma-
4 terials.

5 “(B) Technical training and user support.

6 “(C) Targeted outreach and programming
7 strategies to increase participation in STEM
8 fields.

9 “(4) AI testbeds, including the following:

10 “(A) In coordination with the Director of
11 the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
12 nology, AI testbeds through which researchers
13 can measure, benchmark, test, or evaluate engi-
14 neering or algorithmic developments.

15 “(B) A comprehensive catalog of open AI
16 testbeds.

17 **“SEC. 5604. NAIRR PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES.**

18 **“(a) USER ELIGIBILITY.—**

19 **“(1) ELIGIBLE USERS.—**Subject to paragraph
20 (3), the following individuals shall be eligible for ac-
21 cess to the NAIRR:

22 “(A) A researcher, educator, or student
23 who is based in the United States and affiliated
24 with an entity described in paragraph (2).

1 “(B) An employee of an entity described in
2 clause (iii) or (iv) of paragraph (2)(B) with a
3 demonstrable mission-need for such access.

4 “(2) ENTITIES DESCRIBED.—An entity de-
5 scribed in this paragraph is an entity that satisfies
6 the following requirements:

7 “(A) Is based in the United States.

8 “(B) Is any of the following:

9 “(i) An institution of higher edu-
10 cation.

11 “(ii) A nonprofit institution (as such
12 term is defined in section 4 of the Steven-
13 son-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
14 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703)).

15 “(iii) An Executive agency.

16 “(iv) A federally funded research and
17 development center.

18 “(v) A private sector entity that has
19 been in existence for fewer than seven
20 years and has fewer than 500 employees.

21 “(vi) An entity designated as a start-
22 up or emerging technology company by any
23 of the following:

24 “(I) The Secretary of Commerce.

1 “(II) The Administrator of the
2 Small Business Administration.

3 “(III) The Director of the Na-
4 tional Institute of Standards and
5 Technology.

6 “(vii) Is in a category the Director of
7 the National Science Foundation and the
8 Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
9 nology Policy, in consultation with the
10 NAIRR Steering Subcommittee and any
11 relevant advisory committee, specify.

12 “(viii) A consortium composed of enti-
13 ties described in clauses (i) through (vii).

14 “(3) EXCLUDED ENTITIES.—An individual is
15 not eligible under paragraph (1) if such individual is
16 employed by a foreign country listed in section
17 4872(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, or is oth-
18 erwise authorized by such country to act for or on
19 behalf of such country.

20 “(4) ENFORCEMENT.—The Director of the Na-
21 tional Science Foundation shall ensure each indi-
22 vidual with access to the NAIRR satisfies the re-
23 quirements for such access.

24 “(b) SAFETY AND SECURITY.—

25 “(1) IN GENERAL.—

1 “(A) REQUIREMENTS.—The head of the
2 Program Management Office, acting through
3 the head of the Operating Entity and in con-
4 sultation with any relevant advisory committee,
5 shall establish requirements, a review process
6 for applications, and a process for auditing re-
7 sources of the NAIRR and research conducted
8 with such resources, on matters related to the
9 safety and security of artificial intelligence sys-
10 tems developed with such resources.

11 “(B) FEDERAL STATISTICAL DATA.—Any
12 auditing process required under subparagraph
13 (A) for Federal statistical data included in a re-
14 source of the NAIRR shall be completed by the
15 head of the designated statistical agency (as
16 such term is defined in section 3576 of title 44,
17 United States Code) and in coordination with
18 the Chief Statistician of the United States.

19 “(2) CONSISTENCY.—The head of the Program
20 Management Office shall carry out the following:

21 “(A) Ensure the requirements and proc-
22 esses described in paragraph (1) are consistent
23 with the policies of the Office of Management
24 and Budget and the relevant policies of other
25 Executive agencies.

1 “(B) Coordinate with the Senior Agency
2 Official for Privacy and the General Counsel of
3 the National Science Foundation in ensuring
4 compliance with applicable law.

5 “(3) AVAILABILITY.—The head of the Program
6 Management Office, acting through the head of the
7 Operating Entity, shall carry out the following:

8 “(A) When determining access to computa-
9 tional resources of the NAIRR, take into con-
10 sideration the extent to which such access re-
11 lates to the safety and security of artificial in-
12 telligence systems, or other topics that dem-
13 onstrate the project at issue is in the public in-
14 terest.

15 “(B) Ensure a significant percentage of
16 the annual allotment of such computational re-
17 sources is provided to projects the primary
18 focus of which is related to any of the topics re-
19 ferred to in subparagraph (A).

20 “(C) To the extent demand for such access
21 exceeds availability, consider, on a priority basis
22 in which applications for such access are
23 ranked, projects that focus on any of such top-
24 ics.

25 “(c) SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Program
2 Management Office, acting through the head of the
3 Operating Entity and in consultation with any rel-
4 evant advisory committee, shall develop guidance for
5 the following:

6 “(A) Addressing concerns related to mat-
7 ters of scientific integrity, including matters re-
8 lated to the effects or impacts of research and
9 potential research enabled by the NAIRR.

10 “(B) Mechanisms for an employee of the
11 Operating Entity, an employee of the Office, a
12 member of the NAIRR Steering Subcommittee
13 or an advisory committee, a researcher, educa-
14 tor, or student described in subsection (a)(1),
15 an employee of a provider of a resource of the
16 NAIRR, an employee of an entity that funds
17 the NAIRR, or a member of the public to re-
18 port violations of the guidance developed under
19 this paragraph, including by confidential and
20 anonymous means.

21 “(2) CONSISTENCY WITH GOVERNMENT POLI-
22 CIES ON SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY.—The guidance de-
23 veloped under paragraph (1)(A) shall be published in
24 a publicly accessible location on a website of the

1 NAIRR, and such guidance shall, to the extent prac-
2 ticable, be consistent with the following:

3 “(A) The Presidential memorandum enti-
4 tled ‘Restoring Trust in Government Through
5 Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policy-
6 making’ and dated January 27, 2021, or a suc-
7 cessor document.

8 “(B) Reports produced pursuant to such
9 memorandum, including the following:

10 “(i) The report that is by the Na-
11 tional Science and Technology Council, en-
12 titled ‘Protecting the Integrity of Govern-
13 ment Science’, and dated January 2022, or
14 a successor document.

15 “(ii) The report that is by the Coun-
16 cil, entitled ‘A Framework for Federal Sci-
17 entific Integrity Policy and Practice’, and
18 dated January 2023, or a successor docu-
19 ment.

20 “(d) SYSTEM SECURITY AND USER ACCESS CON-
21 TROLS.—The head of the Program Management Office,
22 acting through the head of the Operating Entity and in
23 consultation with the NAIRR Steering Subcommittee, the
24 Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Di-
25 rector of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-

1 nology, and the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infra-
2 structure Security Agency—

3 “(1) shall establish minimum security require-
4 ments for all persons interacting with the NAIRR,
5 consistent with the most recent version of the Cyber-
6 security Framework, or successor document, main-
7 tained by the Institute; and

8 “(2) may establish tiers of security require-
9 ments and user access controls beyond such min-
10 imum security requirements relative to security
11 risks.

12 “(e) FEE SCHEDULE.—The head of the Program
13 Management Office, acting through the head of the Oper-
14 ating Entity, may establish a fee schedule for access to
15 the NAIRR, and a fee charged under this subsection may
16 be retained and utilized for the purposes of this title. Such
17 fee schedule—

18 “(1) may differ by type of eligible user and type
19 of entity described in subsection (a);

20 “(2) shall include a free tier of access based on
21 appropriated funds and anticipated costs and de-
22 mand; and

23 “(3) may include cost-based charges for eligible
24 users to purchase resources of the NAIRR beyond
25 such resources included in a free or subsidized tier.

1 “(f) RESEARCH SECURITY.—The head of the Pro-
2 gram Management Office, acting through the head of the
3 Operating Entity and in consultation with the NAIRR
4 Steering Subcommittee and the Director of the Office of
5 Science and Technology Policy, shall carry out the fol-
6 lowing:

7 “(1) Ensure conformance with the requirements
8 of National Security Presidential Memorandum–33
9 (relating to United States Government-supported re-
10 search and development national security policy),
11 issued January 2021, and the implementation guid-
12 ance of such Memorandum with respect to research
13 security and research integrity, or any successor pol-
14 icy document or guidance, by establishing NAIRR
15 operating principles that emphasize the research in-
16 tegrity principles of openness, reciprocity, and trans-
17 parency.

18 “(2) Designate a member of the leadership
19 team of the Operating Entity as a research security
20 point of contact with responsibility for overseeing
21 conformance with such Memorandum and such guid-
22 ance, or any successor policy document or guidance.

1 **“SEC. 5605. NAIRR FUNDING.**

2 **“To carry out this title, the NAIRR is authorized to**
3 **accept and utilize donations of cash, services, and personal**
4 **property from private sector entities.”.**

5 **(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of con-**
6 **tents in section 2(b) of the National Defense Authoriza-**
7 **tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021 is amended by inserting**
8 **after the items relating to title LV the following:**

**“TITLE LVI—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH
RESOURCE**

- “Sec. 5601. Definitions.**
- “Sec. 5602. Establishment; governance.**
- “Sec. 5603. Resources of the NAIRR.**
- “Sec. 5604. NAIRR processes and procedures.**
- “Sec. 5605. NAIRR funding.”.**

9 **SEC. 424. LIQUID COOLING DEVELOPMENT AND**
10 **SCALABILITY.**

11 **(a) GAO REVIEW.—**

12 **(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after**
13 **the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-**
14 **troller General of the United States shall carry out**
15 **the following:**

16 **(A) Conduct a review of the following:**

17 **(i) The need for research and develop-**
18 **ment on the utilization of liquid cooling in**
19 **data centers.**

20 **(ii) The market, technological, and**
21 **regulatory conditions relating to such utili-**
22 **zation.**

1 (B) Submit to the Secretary of Energy and
2 the appropriate congressional committees a re-
3 port that includes information relating to the
4 results of such review and recommendations of
5 the Comptroller General with respect to the fol-
6 lowing:

7 (i) Whether liquid cooling should be
8 preferred over air cooling, with respect to
9 the thermal conditions of computing com-
10 ponents in data centers.

11 (ii) Utilization by the Federal Govern-
12 ment of liquid cooling technology.

13 (iii) Research by the Federal Govern-
14 ment on such technology.

15 (iv) Best practices and standards for
16 the design and operation of such tech-
17 nology.

18 (v) Methods for the following:

19 (I) Enhancing the security, reli-
20 ability, and resilience of such compo-
21 nents and such centers.

22 (II) Providing education on such
23 practices and standards.

1 (2) ELEMENTS.—The review under subpara-
2 graph (A) of paragraph (1) shall include the fol-
3 lowing:

4 (A) An identification of the following:

5 (i) The costs and benefits of liquid
6 cooling in high-performance computing.

7 (ii) The positive and negative effects
8 of liquid cooling on computing perform-
9 ance, resiliency, and cybersecurity.

10 (iii) Opportunities for reutilizing
11 waste heat produced by data centers.

12 (iv) The avoided costs of energy, in-
13 cluding deferred and avoided new electric
14 transmission and infrastructure upgrades
15 and associated costs, as a result of liquid
16 cooling.

17 (B) An assessment of the following:

18 (i) Increased compute capacity as a
19 result of enabling increased utilization of
20 energy for computing workloads.

21 (ii) Trends and adoption rates of liq-
22 uid cooling in United States data centers
23 over the past five years and projections for
24 future trends.

1 (iii) Failure scenarios in liquid cool-
2 ing, including pump failures and fluid
3 leaks, and mitigation strategies for such
4 scenarios, including with respect to coloca-
5 tion environments.

6 (C) A comparison across density bands of
7 single-phase and two-phase direct-to-chip liquid
8 cooling to single-phase and two-phase immer-
9 sion cooling, including with respect to thermal
10 performance, maintainability, interoperability,
11 safety, failure modes, and lifecycle costs.

12 (D) An identification of the following with
13 respect to liquid cooling:

14 (i) Coolant options, including water,
15 water-glycol, and single-phase and two-
16 phase engineered fluids.

17 (ii) Materials compatibility.

18 (iii) Corrosion control.

19 (iv) Biogrowth mitigation.

20 (v) Filtration.

21 (vi) De-aeration.

22 (vii) Fluid monitoring and manage-
23 ment.

24 (viii) Testing for total thermal per-
25 formance.

1 (ix) Heat transfer capacity.

2 (x) Energy efficiency.

3 (E) The development of reference architec-
4 tures and layouts for rack, row, and room-level
5 liquid distribution by density band and cooling
6 process.

7 (3) STAKEHOLDER INPUT.—In making rec-
8 ommendations with respect to paragraph (1)(B)(iv),
9 the Comptroller General of the United States shall
10 consult with the following stakeholders:

11 (A) The Federal Government, States, and
12 units of local government.

13 (B) Private sector entities.

14 (C) Academia.

15 (D) National Laboratories.

16 (4) LIQUID COOLING ADVISORY ORGANIZA-
17 TION.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller Gen-
19 eral of the United States shall establish an ad-
20 visory committee to consult in the preparation
21 of the review under paragraph (1)(A).

22 (B) MEMBERS.—The advisory committee
23 established under subparagraph (A) shall con-
24 sist of the following:

- 1 (i) Interested parties who have exper-
2 tise in liquid cooling system applications
3 with respect to the development and oper-
4 ation of any of the following:
- 5 (I) AI factories or data centers.
 - 6 (II) Information technology
7 equipment.
 - 8 (III) Software.
- 9 (ii) Representatives of any of the fol-
10 lowing:
- 11 (I) Hardware manufacturers.
 - 12 (II) Owners or operators of data
13 centers.
 - 14 (III) Producers of fluid utilized
15 in liquid cooling.
 - 16 (IV) Developers of AI factories.
- 17 (C) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the
18 review under paragraph (1)(A), the Comptroller
19 General of the United States, acting through
20 the advisory committee under subparagraph
21 (A), shall consult with the following stake-
22 holders:
- 23 (i) The Secretary of Energy.
 - 24 (ii) National Laboratories.

1 (iii) Colleges, universities, research in-
2 stitutions, industry associations, private
3 sector entities, or public interest groups,
4 with expertise in the subject matter of
5 such review.

6 (D) TERMINATION.—The advisory com-
7 mittee under subparagraph (A) shall terminate
8 on the date on which the Secretary of Energy
9 submits the report under subsection (e).

10 (b) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REVIEW.—Not later
11 than 180 days after the Comptroller General of the United
12 States submits to the Secretary of Energy the report
13 under subsection (a)(1)(B), the Secretary shall carry out
14 the following:

15 (1) Conduct an assessment of such report.

16 (2) Submit to the appropriate congressional
17 committees a report on such assessment that in-
18 cludes information relating to the following:

19 (A) Considerations for Congress regarding
20 the importance of liquid cooling with respect to
21 the United States remaining the global leader
22 in AI.

23 (B) Recommendations with respect to the
24 research and development of the following:

25 (i) Liquid cooling.

1 (ii) Reutilizing waste heat produced
2 by data centers.

3 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 (1) Ai.—The term “AI” has the meaning given
5 the term “artificial intelligence” in section 5002 of
6 the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of
7 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401).

8 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
9 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
10 mittees” means—

11 (A) the Committee on Energy and Natural
12 Resources of the Senate; and

13 (B) the Committee on Science, Space, and
14 Technology and the Committee on Energy and
15 Commerce of the House of Representatives.

16 (3) DIRECT-TO-CHIP LIQUID COOLING.—The
17 term “direct-to-chip liquid cooling” means a liquid
18 cooling method that involves circulating a coolant in
19 direct contact with a heat-generating component,
20 such as a processor or memory module, to efficiently
21 absorb and transfer heat away from such compo-
22 nent.

23 (4) HEAT-REUSE.—The term “heat-reuse”
24 means the capture and transfer of waste heat from

1 liquid loops for beneficial secondary use through
2 interfaces and controls.

3 (5) IMMERSION COOLING.—The term “immer-
4 sion cooling” means a cooling technique that in-
5 volves a single-phase or two-phase dielectric fluid
6 coming into direct contact with the components of
7 an information system to capture and reject heat
8 from such system.

9 (6) LIQUID COOLING.—The term “liquid cool-
10 ing” means utilizing liquid to efficiently remove heat
11 from an electronic component.

12 (7) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term “Na-
13 tional Laboratory” has the meaning given such term
14 in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
15 U.S.C. 15801).

16 (8) SINGLE-PHASE.—The term “single-phase”
17 means, with respect to a cooling process, a process
18 in which coolant remains in the same liquid state
19 throughout a cooling cycle.

20 (9) TWO-PHASE.—The term “two-phase”
21 means, with respect to a cooling process, a process
22 that leverages a heat-absorbing phase change from
23 liquid to gas during a cooling cycle.

1 of the committees of jurisdiction a copy of such cer-
2 tification.

3 (b) AUDIT.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each year in which there is
5 an agency for which there is a certification under
6 subsection (a), the inspector general of such agency
7 shall perform an audit of the utilization by such
8 agency of temporary fellows, and such audit shall
9 identify or indicate the following for the annual pe-
10 riod covered by such audit:

11 (A) The number of temporary fellows so
12 utilized.

13 (B) The authority under which such agen-
14 cy hired such temporary fellows.

15 (C) For each such temporary fellow, the
16 following:

17 (i) Each entity paying such temporary
18 fellow for work referred to in paragraph
19 (1) of such subsection.

20 (ii) Information relating to the work
21 performed by such temporary fellow.

22 (iii) Whether such temporary fellow
23 and such agency are in compliance with
24 such subsection.

1 (2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 30 days after
2 the date on which the inspector general of an agency
3 completes an audit under paragraph (1), such in-
4 spector general shall submit to the Director of the
5 Office of Management and Budget and the chair-
6 persons and ranking members of the committees of
7 jurisdiction a report on the identifications and indi-
8 cations of such audit.

9 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

10 (1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the
11 meaning given such term in section 3502 of title 44,
12 United States Code.

13 (2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OR ANOTHER
14 CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.—The term
15 “artificial intelligence or another critical and emerg-
16 ing technology” means a subset of artificial intel-
17 ligence or another critical and emerging technology
18 included in the list of critical and emerging tech-
19 nologies maintained by the National Science and
20 Technology Council.

21 (3) COMMITTEES OF JURISDICTION.—The term
22 “committees of jurisdiction” means—

23 (A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
24 and Transportation and the Committee on En-
25 ergy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

1 (B) the Committee on Science, Space, and
2 Technology and the Committee on Energy and
3 Commerce of the House of Representatives.

4 (4) INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.—
5 The term “inherently governmental function” has
6 the meaning given such term in section 5 of the
7 Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (31
8 U.S.C. 501 note) and includes the meaning given
9 such term in subpart 7.5 of part 7 of the Federal
10 Acquisition Regulation, or a successor regulation.

11 (5) TEMPORARY FELLOW.—The term “tem-
12 porary fellow”, with respect to an agency, means a
13 fellow, contractor, consultant, or any other indi-
14 vidual performing work for such agency who is not
15 an employee of the Federal Government.