

SB 37: AI Accountability Act

Legislative Rubric from Science for Georgia

[SB 37](#) The AI Accountability Act requires more transparent reporting on the Georgia government's use of AI and creates the Georgia Board for Artificial Intelligence to monitor government entities' use of AI. The bill requires that government entities maintain public webpages with information on: the steps taken to limit AI bias, existing data privacy measures, what human oversight of AI is occurring, the use of AI training systems, and procedures to remedy AI errors. The board will create a reference model of these AI usage plans. It will make a yearly report detailing recommendations for future legislation on AI usage.

Criteria	Variables			
Impact Who is going to be impacted? Is it equitable? List stakeholders & opinions.	Negative		Positive	
	There is extensive evidence of the risks associated with government use of AI. For example, AI can have chronic bias , a lack of data privacy could expose sensitive government data, and data training has controversial ethical implications. Creating transparency regarding government usage of AI could help uncover issues with AI and regulate unethical uses of this technology.			
Reach Does it reach its target audience?	0 - No impact on target audience.	1 - Impacts narrow segment.	2 - Impacts majority; exceptions.	3 - Impacts entire target audience
	This bill is meant to regulate all governmental entities within the state. The bill does indeed regulate all governmental entities.			
Scientific Merit Does it utilize scientific research accurately?	YES - this does follow scientific research accurately. Here's why....		NO - this does not present scientific research accurately.	
	There is a strong scientific basis for fears over AI's ability to accurately simulate government processes. Additionally, four AI researchers were members of the committee that suggested these regulations.			
Financial Feasibility Is it financially feasible? Or does this have burdensome finances (higher taxes, future costs, etc)?	0 - Extremely high costs	1 - Expensive but can be done	2 - Slight	3 - No financial burden
	Regulators are optimistic that these regulations will not affect AI companies' innovative capacity. While most constituents agree that regulations are necessary, some are concerned that they will become burdensome and confusing if AI regulation becomes too dense.			
Political Feasibility Level of opposition and partisan disagreement.	0 - Majority disagreed, regardless of party.	1 - Split along party lines	2 - Minimal Opposition	3 - Complete consensus (zero to five 'Nays').
	Unknown - the bill is sponsored by five Republicans and one Democrat.			
Measurable Metrics? We recommend looking at these 3 metrics. Is the data available or being measured?	0 - no data	1 - some data / not accessible	2 - most data / somewhat accessible	3 - complete transparency
	There is no available or measured data included in this bill. Reasonable metrics to monitor are the timeliness of agency reporting.			