Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Su	pplemental				
LRB Number 23-5817/1	Introduction Number SB-	1010				
Description use of artificial intelligence by state agencies and staff reduction goals						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Rever	ease Existing absorb within agend					
Permissive Mandatory Permi	ase Revenue Counties C	rnment illage Cities thers <u>0</u> /TCS istricts				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DATCP 2/16/2024

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use of artificial intelligence by state agencies and staff reduction goals						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill would create s.16.42(4)(b)3. and s.16.503 in Wisconsin Statutes. Under the requirements, agencies would submit a proposal to reduce the total full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in each fiscal year of the succeeding biennium using the 2023-24 fiscal year as the base year. The submittal would be included with agency budget requests. This requirement would begin in 2030, for the 2031-33 budget biennium. Agencies impacted are those required to submit a budget proposal under s.16.42(1).

The bill also requires agencies to prepare and submit a report related to the use of artificial intelligence (AI). The report would be due by June 30 of each even-numbered year starting in 2026. The report would identify FTE positions whose work could be made more efficient through the use of AI tools. The report would also describe the agency's progress toward meeting the position reduction goal in its budget submission. If reductions are unable to be made, reasons why would be included. Progress toward meeting any audit recommendations and data updates found in the audit described below would also be required in the report. The report would include an inventory of AI tools the agency is using, developing, or decommissioning. The report would also include why the agency is using, developing, or decommissioning an AI tool and any initiatives regarding the use of AI tools the agency is undertaking. A written summary of guidelines governing AI use, policies and practices ensuring privacy of personally identifiable information and evaluating the data, performance, effectiveness, and results of the AI tools would be included in the report as well.

An Al tool is defined in the bill to mean an application that an agency uses to increase the agency's efficiency and assist the agency in carrying out its functions and that uses Al, including generative Al, large language models, and machine learning, to perform tasks, solve problems, make predictions, or exercise automated decision making.

The agency reports would be submitted to the Department of Administration, Joint Committee on Finance, legislative committees charged with reviewing technology used by government entities, and other appropriate standing committees. The Department of Administration would be required to create and submit a summary report of the items in the reports broken down by agency no later than September 1 of each even numbered year to the Joint Committee on Finance.

The bill would also require the Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) to conduct an audit on the AI tools being used or developed by each agency. LAB would provide a written summary of guidelines governing AI use, policies and practices ensuring privacy of personally identifiable information and evaluate the data, performance, effectiveness, and results of the AI tools. An inventory of the AI tools an agency uses would be included as well. The audit would be distributed to those entities listed in s.13.94(1)(b). The audit is due no later than June 30, 2025.

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) is unaware of the costs related to procuring AI tools as well as the staff training necessary to effectively use these tools. There may also be costs to integrating these AI tools with existing DATCP IT systems. Additionally, staff training costs would be necessary to ensure staff know how to use and interpret the AI tools correctly and efficiently.

DATCP is unclear at this time if AI tools would lead to any efficiencies that would result in a possible reduction in authorized FTE count. DATCP does not currently have policies or guidelines for using AI tools and does not use AI tools. DATCP would use existing staff and budget resources to complete the requirements of this bill.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Unknown.