# Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected S	Supplemental				
LRB Number 23-5817/1	Introduction Number SE	3-1010				
Description use of artificial intelligence by state agencies and staff reduction goals						
Fiscal Effect		- Valuation November 2017 about 19 model 19 model 19 model 19 model 19 model 2017 19 model 2017 20 model 2017 2017 20 model 2017 2017 20 model				
AppropriationsReve	ease Existing absorb within age					
Permissive Mandatory Permi	ease Revenue Counties Counties	vernment  Village Cities  Others  WTCS  Districts				
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 WEDC 2/15/2024

LRB Number 23-5817/1	Introduction Number	SB-1010	Estimate Type	Original	
Description					
use of artificial intelligence by state agencies and staff reduction goals					

### **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

#### Summary of the Bill

- Staff Reduction Goals: Starting in 2030, state agencies (excluding the legislature and the court system) are mandated to propose reductions in their total number of position authorizations for each fiscal year of the succeeding biennium, using the 2023-24 fiscal year as a baseline.
- Al Efficiency Reports: Beginning in 2026, these agencies must also report biennially by June 30 on full-time equivalent positions that could be made more efficient with Al tools. This report should describe the agency's progress toward the staff reduction goals and include updates on Al tool use, developments, and decommissions, alongside guidelines, privacy policies, data evaluation practices, and the effectiveness of these Al tools.
- Audit Requirements: The Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) is tasked with auditing each agency's use of Al tools to enhance efficiency and function. The initial audit report, due by June 30, 2025, will cover Al tool inventories, usage guidelines, privacy practices, and evaluation of Al effectiveness.

#### Implications for WEDC

- Initial Investment: WEDC must invest substantially in artificial intelligence (AI) technology and strategy. This investment is a prerequisite for any potential staff reductions at the agency. It is important to note that any overall cost savings would be contingent upon the successful implementation and deployment of the technology. Therefore, if achievable, such savings would not be realized immediately but would be deferred until after the successful deployment of the AI technology.
- Operational Efficiency: Agencies must identify and implement AI tools to streamline operations, potentially leading to significant operational efficiencies.
- Workforce Implications: The bill pushes for a leaner workforce by adopting AI, which may involve staff reductions or reallocations based on the efficiencies gained. However, it could also provide an opportunity to redeploy human resources toward critical thinking, planning, outreach, and other human-centered tasks that AI cannot complete.
- Reporting and Accountability: Agencies are required to maintain detailed records of AI tool usage, including their impact on efficiency and privacy concerns, and report these findings to the legislature and relevant committees. No additional funding for reporting is made available through this proposal. Thus, adding these requirements to the corporation may reduce resources available for other activities and programs.
- Guideline and Policy Development: Agencies must develop and adhere to guidelines and policies that govern the use of AI, ensuring the privacy and security of data used or generated by these tools.

#### Long-Range Fiscal Implications