Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☒ Original   ☐ Updated   ☐ Corrected   ☐ Supplemental

LRB Number 23-5522/2	Introduction Number AB-1068

Description
use of artificial intelligence by state agencies and staff reduction goals

Fiscal Effect

State:
☐ No State Fiscal Effect
☒ Indeterminate

☐ Increase Existing Appropriations   ☐ Increase Existing Revenues   ☐ Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriations   ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues   ☐ Yes   ☐ No
☐ Create New Appropriations   ☐ Decrease Costs

Local:
☐ No Local Government Costs
☐ Indeterminate

1. ☐ Increase Costs   3. ☐ Increase Revenue
    ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory   ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory
2. ☐ Decrease Costs   4. ☐ Decrease Revenue
    ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory   ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory

5. Types of Local Government Units Affected
☐ Towns   ☐ Village   ☐ Cities
☐ Counties   ☐ Others
☐ School Districts   ☐ 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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Description		
use of artificial intelligence by state agencies and staff reduction goals		

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill requires that, beginning in 2030, each agency biennial budget request to the Department of Administration include a proposal to reduce the total number of the agency's authorized positions for each fiscal year of the succeeding fiscal biennium, using the 2023-24 fiscal year authorized positions as a base. This bill also requires state agencies to submit a report to the legislature by June 30 of each even-numbered year, beginning in 2026, that: 1) identifies full-time equivalent positions whose work could be made more efficient through the use of artificial intelligence tools; 2) describes the agency's progress toward meeting the position authorization reduction goal above; and 3) provides updates on the information contained in the Legislative Audit Bureau's audit of agency use of artificial intelligence tools, due no later than June 30, 2025.

This bill may create additional work for staff at the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board (Prevention Board), and it is unknown what artificial intelligence tools will be allowed to be adopted. The Prevention Board is a SASI agency and our IT including artificial intelligence tools are approved by the Department of Administration. The Prevention Board is also administratively attached to the Department of Children and Families and is required to use some of their forms and other materials. It currently takes additional staff time and resources to work between the two Departments when their systems do not align. It is unknown the extent to which current information technology systems, forms, and other materials would need to be modified to adopt artificial intelligence tools. The degree to which the Prevention Board will be able to absorb costs without additional funding will depend on the number of hours required to modify existing systems and processes and the capabilities within existing systems in operations. Overall, the fiscal estimate of this bill is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications