

H.R. 4223 National Commission Act Summary

The National AI Commission Act would create a bipartisan commission to ensure that, through regulation, the United States mitigates the risks and possible harms posed by AI and takes a leading role in establishing necessary, long-term guardrails to secure AI's alignment with our values.

- The commission aims to review the federal government's current approach to AI oversight and regulation, including how regulation is distributed across agencies, the capacity of agencies to address challenges relating to regulation, and alignment among agencies in their enforcement actions.
- The commission would recommend any new governmental structures that may be needed to oversee and regulate AI systems, including the feasibility of a new oversight structure that can oversee powerful AI systems with a general purpose through a careful, evidence-based approach.
- The commission would build upon previous federal and international efforts and best practices to develop a binding risk-based approach. This regulatory approach will include identifying AI applications with unacceptable risks, high or limited risks, and minimal risks.

The commission would be comprised of 20 commissioners, of whom 10 will be appointed by Democrats and 10 by Republicans. Members of the commission will have a demonstrated background in at least one of the following areas: computer science or a technical background in AI; civil society, including relating to the Constitution, civil liberties, ethics, and the creative community; industry and workers; and government, including national security. None of the backgrounds specified may constitute a majority of the members of the commission.

- **Interim reporting:** At the six-month mark, the commission will submit to Congress and the President an interim report, which will include proposals for any urgent regulatory or enforcement actions.
- **Final report:** At the year mark, the commission will submit to Congress and the President its final report, which will include findings and recommendations for a comprehensive, binding regulatory framework.
- **Follow-up report:** One year after the final report, the commission will submit to Congress and the President a follow-up report, which will include any new findings and revised recommendations. The report will include necessary adjustments pertaining to further developments since the final report's publication.