(Original Signature of Member)

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To establish the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M____ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To establish the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

5 "National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020".

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE

- Sec. 101. National Artificial Intelligence Initiative.
- Sec. 102. National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Office.
- Sec. 103. Coordination by Interagency Committee.
- Sec. 104. National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee.
- Sec. 105. National Academies Artificial Intelligence Impact Study on Workforce.
- Sec. 106. GAO report on computational needs.

TITLE II—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTES

Sec. 201. National Artificial Intelligence Research Institutes.

TITLE III—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 301. National Institute of Standards and Technology activities.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 401. Artificial intelligence research and education.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM

Sec. 501. Department of Energy Artificial Intelligence Research Program.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) Artificial intelligence is a tool that has the
 4 potential to change and possibly transform every
 5 sector of the United States economy and society.

6 (2) The Federal Government should continue to 7 play an important role advancing research, develop-8 ment, standards, and education activities in artificial 9 intelligence through coordination and collaboration 10 between government, academia, and the private sec-11 tor to leverage the intellectual, physical, and digital 12 resources of each stakeholder.

(3) The Federal Government lacks clear under standing of the capabilities of artificial intelligence
 and its potential to affect various social and eco nomic sectors, including ethical concerns, national
 security implications, and workforce impacts.

6 (4) Researchers from academia, Federal labora-7 tories, and much of the private sector have limited 8 access to many high-quality datasets, computing re-9 sources, or real-world testing environments to design 10 and deploy safe and trustworthy artificial intel-11 ligence systems.

12 (5)There is lack of a standards and 13 benchmarking for artificial intelligence systems that 14 academia and the public and private sectors can use 15 to evaluate the performance of these systems before 16 and after deployment.

17 (6) Artificial intelligence is increasingly becom18 ing a highly interdisciplinary field with expertise re19 quired from a diverse range of scientific and other
20 scholarly disciplines that traditionally work inde21 pendently and continue to face cultural and institu22 tional barriers to large scale collaboration.

23 (7) Current Federal investments and funding
24 mechanisms are largely insufficient to incentivize
25 and support the large-scale interdisciplinary and

public-private collaborations that will be required to
 advance trustworthy artificial intelligence systems in
 the United States.

4 (8) The United States education pipeline for ar-5 tificial intelligence fields faces significant challenges. 6 Not only does the artificial intelligence research field 7 lack the gender and racial diversity of the American 8 population as a whole, but it is failing to both retain 9 researchers and adequately support educators to 10 meet the demands of the next generation of students 11 studying artificial intelligence.

12 (9) In order to help drive forward advances in 13 trustworthy artificial intelligence across all sectors 14 and to the benefit of all Americans, the Federal 15 Government must provide sufficient resources and 16 use its convening power to facilitate the growth of 17 artificial intelligence human capital, research, and 18 innovation capacity in academia and other nonprofit 19 research organizations, companies of all sizes and 20 across all sectors, and within the Federal Govern-21 ment.

22 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

23 In this Act:

24 (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advi25 sory Committee" means the National Artificial Intel-

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ligence Advisory Committee established under sec tion 104(a).

3 (2) AGENCY HEAD.—The term "agency head"
4 means the head of any Executive agency (as defined
5 in section 105 of title 5, United States Code) other
6 than the Department of Defense.

7 (3) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term "ar8 tificial intelligence" means a machine-based system
9 that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives,
10 make predictions, recommendations or decisions in11 fluencing real or virtual environments. Artificial in12 telligence systems use machine and human-based in13 puts to—

14 (A) perceive real and virtual environments;
15 (B) abstract such perceptions into models
16 through analysis in an automated manner; and
17 (C) use model inference to formulate op18 tions for information or action.

19 (4) INITIATIVE.—The term "Initiative" means
20 the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative estab21 lished under section 101(a).

(5) INITIATIVE OFFICE.—The term "Initiative
Office" means the National Artificial Intelligence
Initiative Office established under section 102(a).

1 (6) INSTITUTE.—The term "Institute" means 2 Artificial Intelligence Research Institute dean 3 scribed in section 201(b)(1). 4 (7)INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—The term 5 "Interagency Committee" means the interagency 6 committee established under section 103(a). 7 (8) K-12 EDUCATION.—The term "K-12 edu-8 cation" means elementary school and secondary edu-9 cation, as such terms are defined in section 8101 of 10 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 11 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801). 12 (9) MACHINE LEARNING.—The term "machine 13 learning" means an application of artificial intel-14 ligence that is characterized by providing systems 15 the ability to automatically learn and improve on the 16 basis of data or experience, without being explicitly 17 programmed. TITLE I—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL 18 **INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE** 19 20 SEC. 101. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIA-21 TIVE. 22 (a) ESTABLISHMENT; PURPOSES.—The President 23 shall establish and implement an initiative to be known as the "National Artificial Intelligence Initiative". The 24 25 purposes of the Initiative shall be to $\overline{7}$

1	(1) ensure continued United States leadership
2	in artificial intelligence research and development;
3	(2) lead the world in the development and use
4	of trustworthy artificial intelligence systems in the
5	public and private sectors;
6	(3) maximize the benefits of artificial intel-
7	ligence systems for all American people; and
8	(4) prepare the present and future United
9	States workforce for the integration of artificial in-
10	telligence systems across all sectors of the economy
11	and society.
12	(b) INITIATIVE ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the Ini-
13	tiative, the President, acting through the Initiative Office,
14	the Interagency Committee, and agency heads as the
15	President considers appropriate, shall carry out activities
16	that include the following:
17	(1) Sustained, consistent, and coordinated sup-
18	port for artificial intelligence research and develop-
19	ment through grants, cooperative agreements,
20	testbeds, and access to data and computing re-
21	sources.
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(2) Support for the development of voluntary
standards, best practices, and benchmarks for the
development and use of trustworthy artificial intelligence systems.

1 (3) Support for educational programs at all lev-2 els, in both formal and informal learning environ-3 ments, to prepare the American workforce and the 4 general public to be able to use and interact with ar-5 tificial intelligence systems, as well as adapt to the 6 potentially transformative impact of artificial intel-7 ligence on society and the economy.

8 (4) Support for interdisciplinary research, edu-9 cation, and training programs for students and re-10 searchers that promote learning in the methods and 11 systems used in artificial intelligence and foster 12 interdisciplinary perspectives and collaborations 13 among subject matter experts in relevant fields, in-14 cluding computer science, mathematics, statistics, 15 engineering, social sciences, psychology, behavioral 16 science, ethics, security, legal scholarship, and other 17 disciplines that will be necessary to advance artificial 18 intelligence research and development responsibly.

(5) Support for partnerships to leverage knowledge, computing resources, access to open datasets,
and other resources from industry, government, nonprofit organizations, Federal laboratories, State programs, and institutions of higher education to advance activities under the Initiative.

1 (6) Interagency planning and coordination of 2 Federal artificial intelligence research, development, 3 demonstration, standards engagement, and other activities under the Initiative. 4 (7) Outreach to diverse stakeholders, including 5 6 citizen groups and industry, to ensure public input 7 is taken into account in the activities of the Initia-8 tive. 9 (8) Leveraging existing Federal investments to 10 advance objectives of the Initiative. 11 (9) Support for a network of interdisciplinary 12 artificial intelligence research institutes, as described 13 in section 201(b)(7)(B). 14 (10) Support opportunities for international co-15 operation with strategic allies, as appropriate, on the 16 research and development, assessment, and re-17 sources for trustworthy artificial intelligence systems 18 and the development of voluntary consensus stand-19 ards for those systems. 20 SEC. 102. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE 21 **OFFICE.** 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of 23 Science and Technology Policy shall establish or designate, 24 and appoint a director of, an office to be known as the 25 "National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Office" to carry out the responsibilities described in subsection (b) with re spect to the Initiative. The Initiative Office shall have suf ficient staff to carry out such responsibilities, including
 staff detailed from the Federal departments and agencies
 described in section 103(c).

6 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director of the Initia-7 tive Office shall—

8 (1) provide technical and administrative support
9 to the Interagency Committee and the Advisory
10 Committee;

(2) serve as the point of contact on Federal artificial intelligence activities for Federal departments
and agencies, industry, academia, nonprofit organizations, professional societies, State governments,
and such other persons as the Initiative Office considers appropriate to exchange technical and programmatic information;

(3) conduct regular public outreach to diverse
stakeholders, including through the convening of
conferences and educational events, the publication
of information about significant Initiative activities
on a publicly available website, and the dissemination of findings and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, as appropriate; and

(4) promote access to and early adoption of the
 technologies, innovations, lessons learned, and exper tise derived from Initiative activities to agency mis sions and systems across the Federal Government,
 and to industry, including startup companies.

6 (c) FUNDING ESTIMATE.—The Director of the Office 7 of Science and Technology Policy shall develop an estimate 8 of the funds necessary to carry out the activities of the 9 Initiative Coordination Office, including an estimate of 10 how much each participating Federal department and agency described in section 103(c) will contribute to such 11 12 funds, and submit such estimate to Congress not later 13 than 90 days after the enactment of this Act. The Director shall update this estimate each year based on participating 14 15 agency investments in artificial intelligence.

16 SEC. 103. COORDINATION BY INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.

(a) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—The Director of the
Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through
the National Science and Technology Council, shall establish or designate an Interagency Committee to coordinate
Federal programs and activities in support of the Initiative.

(b) CO-CHAIRS.—The Interagency Committee shall
be co-chaired by the Director of the Office of Science and
Technology Policy and, on an annual rotating basis, a rep-

1	resentative from the National Institute of Standards and
2	Technology, the National Science Foundation, or the De-
3	partment of Energy, as selected by the Director of the
4	Office of Science and Technology Policy.
5	(c) AGENCY PARTICIPATION.—The Committee shall
6	include representatives from—
7	(1) the National Institute of Standards and
8	Technology;
9	(2) the National Science Foundation;
10	(3) the Department of Energy;
11	(4) the National Aeronautics and Space Admin-
12	istration;
13	(5) the Department of Defense;
14	(6) the Defense Advanced Research Projects
15	Agency;
16	(7) the Department of Commerce;
17	(8) the Office of the Director of National Intel-
18	ligence;
19	(9) the Office of Management and Budget;
20	(10) the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
21	icy;
22	(11) the Department of Health and Human
23	Services;
24	(12) the Department of Education;
25	(13) the Department of Labor;

1	(14) the Department of the Treasury;
2	(15) the General Services Administration;
3	(16) the Department of Transportation;
4	(17) the Department of State;
5	(18) the Department of Veterans Affairs; and
6	(19) any other Federal agency as considered
7	appropriate by the Director of the Office of Science
8	and Technology Policy.
9	(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Interagency Committee
10	shall—
11	(1) provide for interagency coordination of Fed-
12	eral artificial intelligence research, development, and
13	demonstration activities, development of voluntary
14	consensus standards and guidelines for research, de-
15	velopment, testing, and adoption of ethically devel-
16	oped, safe, and trustworthy artificial intelligence sys-
17	tems, and education and training activities and pro-
18	grams of Federal departments and agencies under-
19	taken pursuant to the Initiative;
20	(2) not later than 2 years after the date of the
21	enactment of this Act, develop a strategic plan for
22	artificial intelligence (to be updated not less than
23	every 3 years) that—

1	(A) establishes goals, priorities, and
2	metrics for guiding and evaluating the Initia-
3	tive's activities; and
4	(B) describes how the agencies carrying
5	out the Initiative will—
6	(i) determine and prioritize areas of
7	artificial intelligence research, develop-
8	ment, and demonstration requiring Federal
9	Government leadership and investment;
10	(ii) support long-term funding for
11	interdisciplinary artificial intelligence re-
12	search, development, demonstration, edu-
13	cation and public outreach activities;
14	(iii) support research and other activi-
15	ties on ethical, legal, environmental, safety,
16	security, and other appropriate societal
17	issues related to artificial intelligence;
18	(iv) provide or facilitate the avail-
19	ability of curated, standardized, secure,
20	representative, and privacy-protected data
21	sets for artificial intelligence research and
22	development;
23	(v) provide or facilitate the necessary
24	computing, networking, and data facilities

1	for artificial intelligence research and de-
2	velopment;
3	(vi) reduce barriers to transferring ar-
4	tificial intelligence systems from the lab-
5	oratory into application for the benefit of
6	society and United States' competitiveness;
7	(vii) support and coordinate the net-
8	work of artificial intelligence research insti-
9	tutes described in section $201(b)(7)(B)$;
10	and
11	(viii) in consultation with the Council
12	of Economic Advisers, measure and track
13	the contributions of artificial intelligence to
14	United States economic growth and other
15	societal indicators;
16	(3) propose an annually coordinated interagency
17	budget for the Initiative to the Office of Manage-
18	ment and Budget that is intended to ensure that the
19	balance of funding across the Initiative is sufficient

21 Initiative; and

(4) in carrying out this section, take into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory
Committee, existing reports on related topics, and

to meet the goals and priorities established for the

the views of academic, State, industry, and other ap propriate groups.

3 (e) ANNUAL REPORT.—For each fiscal year begin-4 ning with fiscal year 2022, not later than 90 days after 5 submission of the President's annual budget request for 6 such fiscal year, the Interagency Committee shall prepare 7 and submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and 8 Technology of the House of Representatives and the Com-9 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that includes— 10

(1) a summarized budget in support of the Initiative for such fiscal year and the preceding fiscal
year, including a disaggregation of spending for each
Federal agency participating in the Initiative and for
the development and acquisition of any research facilities and instrumentation; and

17 (2) an assessment of how Federal agencies are
18 implementing the plan described in subsection
19 (d)(2), and a description of those efforts.

20 SEC. 104. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY
21 COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall, in
consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and
Technology Policy, establish an advisory committee to be

known as the "National Artificial Intelligence Advisory
 Committee".

3 (b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Advisory Committee 4 shall consist of members, appointed by the Secretary of Energy, who are representing broad and interdisciplinary 5 expertise and perspectives, including from academic insti-6 7 tutions, companies across diverse sectors, nonprofit and 8 civil society entities, and Federal laboratories, that are 9 qualified to provide advice and information on science and 10 technology research, development, ethics, standards, education, technology transfer, commercial application, secu-11 rity, and economic competitiveness related to artificial in-12 telligence. 13

14 (c) MEMBERSHIP CONSIDERATION.—In selecting the 15 members of the Advisory Committee, the Secretary of Energy may seek and give consideration to recommendations 16 from the Congress, industry, nonprofit organizations, the 17 scientific community (including the National Academy of 18 19 Sciences, scientific professional societies, and academic in-20stitutions), the defense community, and other appropriate 21 organizations.

(d) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall advise
the President and the Initiative Office on matters related
to the Initiative, including recommendations related to—

1	(1) the current state of United States competi-
2	tiveness and leadership in artificial intelligence, in-
3	cluding the scope and scale of United States invest-
4	ments in artificial intelligence research and develop-
5	ment in the international context;
6	(2) the progress made in implementing the Ini-
7	tiative, including a review of the degree to which the
8	Initiative has achieved the goals under the metrics
9	established by the Interagency Committee under sec-
10	tion $103(d)(2);$
11	(3) the state of the science around artificial in-
12	telligence, including progress towards artificial gen-
13	eral intelligence;
14	(4) the need to update the Initiative;
15	(5) the balance of activities and funding across
16	the Initiative;
17	(6) whether the strategic plan developed or up-
18	dated by the Interagency Committee established
19	under section $103(d)(2)$ is helping to maintain
20	United States leadership in artificial intelligence;
21	(7) the management, coordination, and activi-
22	ties of the Initiative;
23	(8) whether ethical, legal, safety, security, and
24	other appropriate societal issues are adequately ad-
25	dressed by the Initiative; and

(9) opportunities for international cooperation
 with strategic allies on artificial intelligence research
 activities and standards development.

4 (e) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than 5 once every 3 years thereafter, the Advisory Committee 6 7 shall submit to the President, the Committee on Science, 8 Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, 9 and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-10 tation of the Senate, a report on the Advisory Committee's findings and recommendations under subsection (d). 11

12 TRAVEL EXPENSES OF NON-FEDERAL MEM-(f)13 BERS.—Non-Federal members of the Advisory Committee, while attending meetings of the Advisory Committee or 14 15 while otherwise serving at the request of the head of the Advisory Committee away from their homes or regular 16 places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, includ-17 ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by sec-18 tion 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for individuals 19 in the Government serving without pay. Nothing in this 20 21 subsection shall be construed to prohibit members of the 22 Advisory Committee who are officers or employees of the 23 United States from being allowed travel expenses, includ-24 ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with existing law. 25

(g) FACA EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Energy
 shall charter the Advisory Committee in accordance with
 the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), ex cept that the Advisory Committee shall be exempt from
 section 14 of such Act.

6 SEC. 105. NATIONAL ACADEMIES ARTIFICIAL INTEL-7LIGENCE IMPACT STUDY ON WORKFORCE.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the 9 date of the enactment of this Act, the National Science 10 Foundation shall enter into a contract with the National 11 Research Council of the National Academies of Sciences, 12 Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study of the cur-13 rent and future impact of artificial intelligence on the 14 workforce of the United States across sectors.

15 (b) CONTENTS.—The study shall address—

- 16 (1) workforce impacts across sectors caused by
 17 the increased adoption of artificial intelligence, auto18 mation, and other related trends;
- 19 (2) workforce needs and employment opportuni20 ties generated by the increased adoption of artificial
 21 intelligence across sectors;

(3) research gaps and data needed to better understand and track both workforce impacts and
workforce needs and opportunities generated by

adoption of artificial intelligence systems across sec tors; and

3 (4) recommendations to address the challenges
4 and opportunities described in paragraphs (1), (2),
5 and (3).

6 (c) STAKEHOLDERS.—In conducting the study, the
7 National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medi8 cine shall seek input from a wide range of stakeholders
9 in the public and private sectors.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The contract entered
into under subsection (a) shall require the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, not later
than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act,
to—

(1) submit to the Committee on Science, Space,
and Technology of the House of Representatives and
the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings and recommendations of the study conducted
under subsection (a); and

21 (2) make a copy of such report available on a22 publicly accessible website.

23 SEC. 106. GAO REPORT ON COMPUTATIONAL NEEDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after thedate of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General

of the United States shall conduct a study of artificial in telligence computer hardware and computing required in
 order to maintain U.S. leadership in artificial intelligence
 research and development. The Comptroller General
 shall—

- 6 (1) assess the composition of civilian computing 7 resources supported by the Federal Government at 8 universities and Federal Laboratories, including pro-9 grams with laboratory computing, high performance 10 computing, cloud computing, quantum computing, 11 edge computing, and other computing resources;
- (2) evaluate projected needs for computing consumption and performance required by the public
 and private sector for the training, auditing, validation, testing, and use of artificial intelligence over
 the next five years; and
- 17 (3) offer recommendations to meet these pro-18 jected needs.

19 TITLE II—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL 20 INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH IN 21 STITUTES

22 SEC. 201. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH 23 INSTITUTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the Initiative, the Di-rector of the National Science Foundation shall establish

a program to award financial assistance for the planning,
 establishment, and support of Institutes (as described in
 subsection (b)(2)) in accordance with this section.

4 (b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ESTABLISH AND
5 SUPPORT NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RE6 SEARCH INSTITUTES.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Under the Initiative, the
8 Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce,
9 the Director of the National Science Foundation,
10 and every other agency head may award financial
11 assistance to an eligible entity, or consortia thereof,
12 as determined by an agency head, to establish and
13 support an Institute.

- 14 (2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INSTITUTES.—
 15 An Institute described in this subsection is an artifi16 cial intelligence research institute that—
- 17 (A) is focused on—

18 (i) a particular economic or social sec-19 tor, including health, education, manufac-20 turing, agriculture, security, energy, and 21 environment, and includes a component 22 that addresses the ethical, societal, safety, 23 and security implications relevant to the 24 application of artificial intelligence in that 25 sector; or

1	(ii) a cross-cutting challenge for artifi-
2	cial intelligence systems, including trust-
3	worthiness, or foundational science;
4	(B) requires partnership among public and
5	private organizations, including, as appropriate,
6	Federal agencies, research universities, commu-
7	nity colleges, non-profit research organizations,
8	Federal laboratories, State, local, and tribal
9	governments, industry, (or consortia thereof);
10	(C) has the potential to create an innova-
11	tion ecosystem, or enhance existing ecosystems,
12	to translate Institute research into applications
13	and products, as appropriate to the topic of
14	each Institute;
15	(D) supports interdisciplinary research and
16	development across multiple institutions and or-
17	ganizations involved in artificial intelligence re-
18	search and related disciplines, including phys-
19	ics, engineering, mathematical sciences, com-
20	puter and information science, robotics, biologi-
21	cal and cognitive sciences, material science, so-
22	cial and behavioral sciences, cybersecurity, and
23	technology ethics;
24	(E) supports interdisciplinary education

activities, including curriculum development, re-

1	search experiences, and faculty professional de-
2	velopment across two-year, undergraduates,
3	masters, and doctoral level programs; and
4	(F) supports workforce development in ar-
5	tificial intelligence related disciplines in the
6	United States, including broadening participa-
7	tion of underrepresented communities.
8	(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Financial assistance
9	awarded under paragraph (1) may be used by an In-
10	stitute for—
11	(A) managing and making available to re-
12	searchers accessible, curated, standardized, se-
13	cure, and privacy protected data sets from the
14	public and private sectors for the purposes of
15	training and testing artificial intelligence sys-
16	tems and for research using artificial intel-
17	ligence systems, pursuant to section 301(b) and
18	301(c);
19	(B) developing and managing testbeds for
20	artificial intelligence systems, including sector-
21	specific test beds, designed to enable users to
22	evaluate artificial intelligence systems prior to
23	deployment;
24	(C) conducting research and education ac-
25	tivities involving artificial intelligence systems

1	to solve challenges with social, economic, health,
2	scientific, and national security implications;
3	(D) providing or brokering access to com-
4	puting resources, networking, and data facilities
5	for artificial intelligence research and develop-
6	ment relevant to the Institute's research goals;
7	(E) providing technical assistance to users,
8	including software engineering support, for arti-
9	ficial intelligence research and development rel-
10	evant to the Institute's research goals;
11	(F) engaging in outreach and engagement
12	to broaden participation in artificial intelligence
13	research and workforce; and
14	(G) such other activities that an agency
15	head, whose agency's missions contribute to or
16	are affected by artificial intelligence, considers
17	consistent with the purposes described in sec-
18	tion 101(a).
19	(4) DURATION.—
20	(A) INITIAL PERIODS.—An award of finan-
21	cial assistance under paragraph (1) shall be
22	awarded for an initial period of 5 years.
23	(B) EXTENSION.—An established Institute
24	may apply for, and the agency head may grant,
25	extended funding for periods of 5 years on a

1	man't raviawed basis using the manit raview en
	merit-reviewed basis using the merit review cri-
2	teria of the sponsoring agency.
3	(5) Application for financial assist-
4	ANCE.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—A person or group of
6	persons seeking financial assistance under para-
7	graph (1) shall submit to an agency head an
8	application at such time, in such manner, and
9	containing such information as the agency head
10	may require.
11	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An application sub-
12	mitted under subparagraph (A) for an Institute
13	shall, at a minimum, include the following:
14	(i) A plan for the Institute to in-
15	clude—
16	(I) the proposed goals and activi-
17	ties of the Institute;
18	(II) how the Institute will form
19	partnerships with other research insti-
20	tutions, industry, and nonprofits to le-
21	verage expertise in artificial intel-
22	ligence and access to data, including
23	non-governmental data and computing
24	resources;

1	(III) how the institute will sup-
2	port long-term and short-term edu-
3	cation and workforce development in
4	artificial intelligence, including broad-
5	ening participation of underrep-
6	resented communities; and
7	(IV) a plan for how the Institute
8	will transition from planning into op-
9	erations.
10	(ii) A description of the anticipated
11	sources and nature of any non-Federal
12	contributions, including privately held data
13	sets, computing resources, and other types
14	of in-kind support.
15	(iii) A description of the anticipated
16	long-term impact of such Institute.
17	(6) Competitive, Merit Review.—In award-
18	ing financial assistance under paragraph (1), the
19	agency head shall—
20	(A) use a competitive, merit review process
21	that includes peer review by a diverse group of
22	individuals with relevant expertise from both
23	the private and public sectors; and

(B) ensure the focus areas of the Institute
 do not substantially duplicate the efforts of any
 other Institute.

4 (7) Collaboration.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—In awarding financial 6 assistance under paragraph (1), an agency head 7 may collaborate with Federal departments and 8 agencies whose missions contribute to or are af-9 fected by artificial intelligence systems, includ-10 ing the agencies outlined in section 103(c).

11 (B) COORDINATING NETWORK.—The Di-12 rector of the National Science Foundation shall 13 establish a network of Institutes receiving fi-14 nancial assistance under this subsection, to be 15 known as the "Artificial Intelligence Leadership Network", to coordinate cross-cutting research 16 17 and other activities carried out by the Insti-18 tutes.

19 (C) FUNDING.—The head of an agency
20 may request, accept, and provide funds from
21 other Federal departments and agencies, State,
22 United States territory, local, or tribal govern23 ment agencies, private sector for-profit entities,
24 and nonprofit entities, to be available to the ex25 tent provided by appropriations Acts, to support

1 an Institute's activities. The head of an agency 2 may not give any special consideration to any 3 agency or entity in return for a donation. TITLE III—NATIONAL INSTITUTE 4 STANDARDS AND **TECH-**OF 5 NOLOGY ARTIFICIAL **INTEL-**6 LIGENCE ACTIVITIES 7 8 SEC. 301. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECH-9 **NOLOGY ACTIVITIES.** 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the Initiative, the Di-11 rector of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-12 nology shall— 13 (1) support measurement research and develop-14 ment of best practices and voluntary standards for 15 trustworthy artificial intelligence systems, including for— 16 17 (A) privacy and security, including for 18 datasets used to train or test artificial intel-19 ligence systems and software and hardware 20 used in artificial intelligence systems; 21 (B) advanced computer chips and hard-

ware designed for artificial intelligence systems;

23 (C) data management and techniques to
24 increase the usability of data, including strate25 gies to systematically clean, label, and stand-

1	ardize data into forms useful for training artifi-
2	cial intelligence systems and the use of com-
3	mon, open licenses;
4	(D) safety and robustness of artificial in-
5	telligence systems, including assurance,
6	verification, validation, security, control, and
7	the ability for artificial intelligence systems to
8	withstand unexpected inputs and adversarial at-
9	tacks;
10	(E) auditing mechanisms and benchmarks
11	for accuracy, transparency, verifiability, and
12	safety assurance for artificial intelligence sys-
13	tems;
14	(F) applications of machine learning and
15	artificial intelligence systems to improve other
16	scientific fields and engineering; and
17	(G) all other areas deemed by the Director
18	to be critical to the development and deploy-
19	ment of trustworthy artificial intelligence;
20	(2) produce curated, standardized, representa-
21	tive, secure, and privacy protected data sets for arti-
22	ficial intelligence research, development, and use,
23	prioritizing data for high-value, high-risk research;

(3) support one or more institutes as described
 in section 201(a) of this Act for the purpose of ad vancing the field of artificial intelligence;

4 (4) support and strategically engage in the de5 velopment of voluntary consensus standards, includ6 ing international standards, through open, trans7 parent, and consensus-based processes; and

8 (5) enter into and perform such contracts, in-9 cluding cooperative research and development ar-10 rangements and grants and cooperative agreements 11 or other transactions, as may be necessary in the 12 conduct of the work of the National Institute of 13 Standards and Technology and on such terms as the 14 Director considers appropriate, in furtherance of the 15 purposes of this Act.

16 (b) RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, 17 18 the Director shall work to develop, and periodically up-19 date, in collaboration with other public and private sector 20 organizations, including the National Science Foundation 21 and the Department of Energy, a voluntary risk manage-22 ment framework for the trustworthiness of artificial intel-23 ligence systems. The framework shall—

24 (1) identify and provide standards, guidelines,
25 best practices, methodologies, procedures, and proc-

1	esses for assessing the trustworthiness of, and miti-
2	gating risks to, artificial intelligence systems;
3	(2) establish common definitions and character-
4	izations for aspects and levels of trustworthiness, in-
5	cluding explainability, transparency, safety, privacy,
6	security, robustness, fairness, bias, ethics, validation,
7	verification, and other properties related to artificial
8	intelligence systems that are common across all sec-
9	tors;
10	(3) provide guidance and implementation steps
11	for risk management of artificial intelligence sys-
12	tems;
13	(4) provide sector-specific case studies of imple-
14	mentation of the framework.
15	(5) align with voluntary consensus standards,
16	including international standards, to the fullest ex-
17	tent possible;
18	(6) incorporate voluntary consensus standards
19	and industry best practices; and
20	(7) not prescribe or otherwise require—
21	(A) the use of specific solutions; or
22	(B) the use of specific information or com-
23	munications technology products or services.
24	(c) DATA SHARING BEST PRACTICES.—Not later
25	than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the

1	Director shall, in collaboration with other public and pri-
2	vate sector organizations, develop guidance to facilitate
3	the creation of voluntary data sharing arrangements be-
4	tween industry, Federally funded research centers, and
5	Federal agencies for the purpose of advancing artificial
6	intelligence research and technologies, including—
7	(1) options for partnership models between gov-
8	ernment entities, industry, universities, and non-
9	profits that incentivize each party to share the data
10	they collected;
11	(2) best practices for datasets involving human
12	characteristics, including—
13	(A) standards for metadata that describe
14	the properties of datasets, including—
15	(i) how the data was collected;
16	(ii) what populations are included and
17	excluded from the datasets; and
18	(iii) any other properties as deter-
19	mined by the Director; and
20	(B) standards for privacy and security of
21	datasets with human characteristics.
22	(d) STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH.—In carrying out the
23	activities under this subsection, the Director shall—
24	(1) solicit input from university researchers,
25	private sector experts, relevant Federal agencies,

1 Federal laboratories, State and local governments, 2 civil society groups, and other relevant stakeholders; 3 (2) solicit input from experts in relevant fields 4 of social science, technology ethics, and law; and 5 (3) provide opportunity for public comment on 6 guidelines and best practices developed as part of 7 the Initiative, as appropriate. 8 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 9 are authorized to be appropriated to the National Institute 10 of Standards and Technology to carry out this sub-11 section-12 (1) \$64,000,000 for fiscal year 2021; 13 (2) \$70,400,000 for fiscal year 2022; 14 (3) \$77,440,000 for fiscal year 2023; 15 (4) \$85,180,000 for fiscal year 2024; and 16 (5) \$93,700,000 for fiscal year 2025. TITLE **IV—NATIONAL** SCIENCE 17 FOUNDATION ARTIFICIAL IN-18 **TELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES** 19 20 SEC. 401. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH AND EDU-21 CATION. 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the Initiative, the Di-23 rector of the National Science Foundation shall fund re-24 search and education activities in artificial intelligence sys-25 tems and related fields, including competitive awards or

1 grants to institutions of higher education or eligible non-2 profit organizations (or consortia thereof).

- 3 (b) USES OF FUNDS.—In carrying out the activities 4 under subsection (a), the Director of the National Science 5 Foundation shall—
- 6 (1) support research, including interdisciplinary 7 research on artificial intelligence systems and related 8 areas;
- 9 (2) support collaborations among researchers 10 across disciplines, including between social scientists 11 and computer and data scientists, to advance re-12 search critical to the development and deployment of 13 trustworthy artificial intelligence systems, including 14 support for interdisciplinary research relating ad-15 vances in artificial intelligence to changes in the fu-16 ture workplace, in a social and economic context;
- 17 (3) use the existing programs of the National 18 Science Foundation, in collaboration with other Fed-19 eral departments and agencies, as appropriate to—
- 20 (A) improve the teaching and learning of 21 artificial intelligence systems at all levels of 22 education; and
- 23 (B) increase participation in artificial intel-24 ligence related fields, including by individuals 25 identified in sections 33 and 34 of the Science

and Engineering Equal Opportunity Act (42
 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b).

3 (4) engage with institutions of higher edu-4 cation, research communities, industry, Federal lab-5 oratories, nonprofit organizations, State and local 6 governments, and potential users of information pro-7 duced under this section, including through the con-8 vening of workshops and conferences, to leverage the 9 collective body of knowledge across disciplines rel-10 evant to artificial intelligence, facilitate new collabo-11 rations and partnerships, and identify emerging research needs; 12

(5) support partnerships among institutions of
higher education and industry that facilitate collaborative research, personnel exchanges, and workforce
development with respect to artificial intelligence
systems;

(6) ensure adequate access to research and education infrastructure with respect to artificial intelligence systems, including through the development
of new computing resources and partnership with
the private sector for the provision of cloud-based
computing services;

24 (7) conduct prize competitions, as appropriate,
25 pursuant to section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler

1 Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 2 3719); 3 (8) coordinate research efforts funded through 4 existing programs across the directorates of the Na-5 tional Science Foundation; 6 (9) provide guidance on data sharing by grant-7 ees to public and private sector organizations con-8 sistent with the standards and guidelines developed 9 under section 301(c); and

10 (10) evaluate opportunities for international
11 collaboration with strategic allies on artificial intel12 ligence research and development.

13 (c) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH14 GRANTS.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall award
16 grants for research on artificial intelligence systems.
17 Research areas may include—

18 (A) artificial intelligence systems, including
19 machine learning, computer vision, robotics,
20 and hardware for accelerating artificial intel21 ligence systems;

(B) artificial intelligence-enabled systems;
(C) fields and research areas that will contribute to the advancement of artificial intelligence systems, including information theory,

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1 causal and statistical inference, data mining, in-2 formation extraction, human-robot interaction, and intelligent interfaces; 3

4 (D) fields and research areas that increase understanding of human characteristics relevant 5 6 to artificial intelligence systems, including com-7 putational neuroscience, reasoning and rep-8 resentation, speech and language, multi-agent 9 systems, intelligent interfaces, human-artificial 10 intelligence cooperation, and artificial intelligence-augmented human problem solving;

12 (E) fields and research areas that increase 13 understanding of learning, adaptability, and re-14 silience beyond the human cognitive model, in-15 cluding topics in developmental biology, zoology, 16 botany, morphological computation, and 17 organismal systems;

18 (F) fields and research areas that will con-19 tribute to the development and deployment of 20 trustworthy artificial intelligence systems, in-21 cluding-

22 (i) algorithmic explainability; 23 (ii) and methods to assess, charac-24 terize, and reduce bias in datasets and ar-25 tificial intelligence systems; and

1 (iii) safety and robustness of artificial 2 intelligence systems, including assurance, verification, validation, security, and con-3 4 trol; (G) privacy and security, including for 5 6 datasets used for the training and inference of 7 artificial intelligence systems, and software and 8 hardware used in artificial intelligence systems; 9 (H) fields and research areas that address 10 the application of artificial intelligence systems 11 to scientific discovery and societal challenges; 12 societal, ethical, safety, education, (\mathbf{J}) 13 workforce, and security implications of artificial 14 intelligence systems, including social impact of 15 artificial intelligence systems on different 16 groups within society, especially historically 17 marginalized groups; and 18 (I) qualitative and quantitative forecasting 19 of future capabilities, applications, and impacts. 20 (2) ENGINEERING SUPPORT.—In soliciting pro-21 posals for funding under this section, the Director

shall permit applicants to include in their proposed
budgets funding for software engineering support to
assist with the proposed research.

25 (3) ETHICS.—

1	(A) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense
2	of Congress that—
3	(i) a number of emerging areas of re-
4	search, including artificial intelligence,
5	have potential ethical, social, safety, and
6	security implications that might be appar-
7	ent as early as the basic research stage;
8	(ii) the incorporation of ethical, social,
9	safety, and security considerations into the
10	research design and review process for
11	Federal awards may help mitigate poten-
12	tial harms before they happen;
13	(iii) the National Science Founda-
14	tion's intent to enter into an agreement
15	with the National Academies of Sciences,
16	Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a
17	study and make recommendations with re-
18	spect to governance of research in emerg-
19	ing technologies is a positive step toward
20	accomplishing this goal; and
21	(iv) the National Science Foundation
22	should continue to work with stakeholders
23	to understand and adopt policies that pro-
24	mote best practices for governance of re-

1	search in emerging technologies at every
2	stage of research.
3	(B) ETHICS STATEMENTS.—
4	(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18
5	months after the date of enactment of this
6	Act, the Director shall amend grant pro-
7	posal instructions to include a requirement
8	for an ethics statement to be included as
9	part of any proposal for funding prior to
10	making the award. Such statement shall be
11	considered by the Director in the review of
12	proposals, taking into consideration any
13	relevant input from the peer-reviewers for
14	the proposal, and shall factor into award
15	decisions as deemed necessary by the Di-
16	rector.
17	(ii) Contents.—Such statements
18	may include, as appropriate—
19	(I) the potential societal benefits
20	of the research;
21	(II) any foreseeable or quantifi-
22	able risks to society, including how
23	the research could enable products,
24	technologies, or other outcomes that

1	could intentionally or unintentionally
2	cause significant societal harm; and
3	(III) how technical or social solu-
4	tions can mitigate such risks and, as
5	appropriate, a plan to implement such
6	mitigation measures.
7	(iii) Guidance.—The Director shall
8	issue clear guidance on what constitutes a
9	foreseeable or quantifiable risk described in
10	clause (ii)(II), and to the extent practical
11	harmonize this policy with existing ethical
12	policies or related requirements for human
13	subjects.
14	(iv) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director
15	shall encourage grantees to update their
16	ethics statements as appropriate as part of
17	the annual reports required by all grantees
18	under the grant terms and conditions.
19	(d) EDUCATION.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National
21	Science Foundation shall award grants for education
22	programs at the K-12, community college, under-
23	graduate, graduate, postdoctoral, adult learning, and
24	retraining stages of education that—

1	(A) support the development of a diverse
2	workforce pipeline for science and technology
3	with respect to artificial intelligence systems;
4	(B) increase awareness of ethical, social,
5	safety, and security implications of artificial in-
6	telligence systems; and
7	(C) promote the widespread understanding
8	of artificial intelligence principles and methods
9	to create an educated workforce and general
10	public able to use products enabled by artificial
11	intelligence systems and adapt to future societal
12	and economic changes caused by artificial intel-
13	ligence systems.
14	(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under
15	this section for education activities referred to in
16	paragraph (1) may be used for—
17	(A) K-12, undergraduate, and community
18	college curriculum development and other edu-
19	cational tools and methods in artificial intel-
20	ligence related fields;
21	(B) curriculum development in the field of
22	technology ethics;
23	(C) support for informal education activi-
24	ties for K-12 students to engage with artificial
25	intelligence systems;

1	(D) efforts to achieve equitable access to
2	K-12 artificial intelligence education for popu-
3	lations and geographic areas traditionally
4	underrepresented in the artificial intelligence
5	field;
6	(E) training and professional development
7	programs, including innovative pre-service and
8	in-service programs, in artificial intelligence and
9	related fields for K-12 teachers;
10	(F) efforts to improve the retention rate
11	for researchers focusing on artificial intelligence
12	systems at institutions of higher learning and
13	other non-profit research institutions;
14	(G) outreach programs to educate the gen-
15	eral public about the uses of artificial intel-
16	ligence and its societal implications;
17	(H) assessments of activities conducted
18	under this subsection; and
19	(I) any other relevant activities the Direc-
20	tor determines will accomplish the aim de-
21	scribed in paragraph (1).
22	(3) Artificial intelligence traineeships
23	AND FELLOWSHIPS.—
24	(A) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
25	TRAINEESHIPS.—

1	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
2	National Science Foundation shall award
3	grants to institutions of higher education
4	to establish traineeship programs for grad-
5	uate students who pursue artificial intel-
6	ligence-related research leading to a mas-
7	ters or doctorate degree by providing fund-
8	ing and other assistance, and by providing
9	graduate students opportunities for re-
10	search experiences in government or indus-
11	try related to the students' artificial intel-
12	ligence studies.
13	(ii) Use of funds.—An institution
14	of higher education shall use grant funds
15	provided under clause (i) for the purposes
16	of—
17	(I) providing traineeships to stu-
18	dents who are pursuing research in
19	artificial intelligence leading to a mas-
20	ters or doctorate degree;
21	(II) paying tuition and fees for
22	students receiving traineeships who
23	are citizens, nationals, or lawfully ad-
24	mitted permanent resident aliens of
25	the United States;

1	(III) creating and requiring
2	courses or training programs in tech-
3	nology ethics for students receiving
4	traineeships;
5	(IV) creating opportunities for
6	research in technology ethics for stu-
7	dents receiving traineeships;
8	(V) establishing scientific intern-
9	ship programs for students receiving
10	traineeships in artificial intelligence at
11	for-profit institutions, nonprofit re-
12	search institutions, or government lab-
13	oratories; and
14	(VI) other costs associated with
15	the administration of the program.
16	(B) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FELLOW-
17	SHIPS.—The Director of the National Science
18	Foundation shall award fellowships to masters
19	and doctoral students and postdoctoral re-
20	searchers at institutions of higher education
21	who are pursuing degrees or research in artifi-
22	cial intelligence and related fields, including in
23	the field of technology ethics. In making such
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1	(i) ensure recipients of artificial intel-
2	ligence fellowships are citizens, nationals,
3	or lawfully admitted permanent resident
4	aliens of the United States; and
5	(ii) conduct outreach, including
6	through formal solicitations, to solicit pro-
7	posals from students and postdoctoral re-
8	searchers seeking to carry out research in
9	aspects of technology ethics with relevance
10	to artificial intelligence systems.
11	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
12	are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science
13	Foundation to carry out this section—
14	(1) \$868,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;
15	(2) \$911,400,000 for fiscal year 2022;
16	(3) \$956,970,000 for fiscal year 2023;
17	(4) \$1,004,820,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
18	(5) \$1,055,060,000 for fiscal year 2025.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF EN ERGY ARTIFICIAL INTEL LIGENCE RESEARCH PRO GRAM

5 SEC. 501. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ARTIFICIAL INTEL-6 LIGENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a 8 cross-cutting research and development program to ad-9 vance artificial intelligence tools, systems, capabilities, and 10 workforce needs and to improve the reliability of artificial 11 intelligence methods and solutions relevant to the mission 12 of the Department. In carrying out this program, the Secretary shall coordinate across all relevant offices and pro-13 14 grams at the Department, including the Office of Science, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 15 the Office of Nuclear Energy, the Office of Fossil Energy, 16 the Office of Electricity, the Office of Cybersecurity, En-17 ergy Security, and Emergency Response, the Advanced 18 19 Research Projects Agency-Energy, and any other relevant office determined by the Secretary. 20

(b) RESEARCH AREAS.—In carrying out the program
under subsection (a), the Secretary shall award financial
assistance to eligible entities to carry out research projects
on topics including—

(1) the application of artificial intelligence sys tems to improve large-scale simulations of natural
 and other phenomena;

4 (2) the study of applied mathematics, computer
5 science, and statistics, including foundations of
6 methods and systems of artificial intelligence, causal
7 and statistical inference, and the development of al8 gorithms for artificial intelligence systems;

9 (3) the analysis of existing large-scale datasets 10 from science and engineering experiments and sim-11 ulations, including energy simulations and other pri-12 orities at the Department as determined by the Sec-13 retary using artificial intelligence tools and tech-14 niques;

15 (4) the development of operation and control
16 systems that enhance automated, intelligent deci17 sionmaking capabilities;

18 (5) the development of advanced computing
19 hardware and computer architecture tailored to arti20 ficial intelligence systems, including the codesign of
21 networks and computational hardware;

(6) the development of standardized datasets
for emerging artificial intelligence research fields
and applications, including methods for addressing
data scarcity; and

1	(7) the development of trustworthy artificial in-
2	telligence systems, including—
3	(A) algorithmic explainability;
4	(B) analytical methods for identifying and
5	mitigating bias in artificial intelligence systems;
6	and
7	(C) safety and robustness, including assur-
8	ance, verification, validation, security, and con-
9	trol.
10	(c) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.—In carrying out the
11	program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall support
12	technology transfer of artificial intelligence systems for the
13	benefit of society and United States economic competitive-
14	ness.
15	(d) Facility Use and Upgrades.—In carrying out
16	the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
17	(1) make available high-performance computing
18	infrastructure at national laboratories;
19	(2) make any upgrades necessary to enhance
20	the use of existing computing facilities for artificial
21	intelligence systems, including upgrades to hard-
22	ware;
23	(3) establish new computing capabilities nec-
24	essary to manage data and conduct high perform-

ance computing that enables the use of artificial in telligence systems; and

3 (4) maintain and improve, as needed, net4 working infrastructure, data input and output mech5 anisms, and data analysis, storage, and service capa6 bilities.

7 (e) Ethics.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months 9 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-10 retary shall amend grant proposal instructions to in-11 clude a requirement for an ethics statement to be in-12 cluded as part of any proposal for funding prior to 13 making the award. Such statement shall be consid-14 ered by the Secretary in the review of proposals, tak-15 ing into consideration any relevant input from the 16 peer-reviewers for the proposal, and shall factor into 17 award decisions as deemed necessary by the Sec-18 retary. Such statements may include, as appro-19 priate—

20 (A) the potential societal benefits of the re21 search;

(B) any foreseeable or quantifiable risks to
society, including how the research could enable
products, technologies, or other outcomes that

could intentionally or unintentionally cause sig nificant societal harm; and

3 (C) how technical or social solutions can
4 mitigate such risks and, as appropriate, a plan
5 to implement such mitigation measures.

6 (2) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue clear 7 guidance on what constitutes risks as described in 8 section (1)(B), and to the extent practical harmonize 9 this policy with existing ethical policies or related re-10 quirements for human subjects; and

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary shall
encourage awardees to update their ethics statements as appropriate as part of the annual reports
required by all awardees under the grant terms and
conditions.

(f) RISK MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall review
agency policies for risk management in artificial intelligence related projects and issue as necessary policies and
principles that are consistent with the framework developed under section 301(b).

(g) DATA PRIVACY AND SHARING.—The Secretary
shall review agency policies for data sharing with other
public and private sector organizations and issue as necessary policies and principles that are consistent with the
standards and guidelines submitted under section 301(c).

In addition, the Secretary shall establish a streamlined
 mechanism for approving research projects or partner ships that require sharing sensitive public or private data
 with the Department.

5 (h) PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGEN-6 CIES.—The Secretary may request, accept, and provide 7 funds from other Federal departments and agencies, 8 State, United States territory, local, or Tribal government 9 agencies, private sector for-profit entities, and nonprofit 10 entities, to be available to the extent provided by appropriations Acts, to support a research project or partner-11 12 ship carried out under this section. The Secretary may not 13 give any special consideration to any agency or entity in 14 return for a donation.

(i) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—In carrying out
the activities authorized in this section, the Secretary
shall—

(1) collaborate with a range of stakeholders including small businesses, institutes of higher education, industry, and the National Laboratories;

(2) leverage the collective body of knowledge
from existing artificial intelligence and machine
learning research; and

1	(3) engage with other Federal agencies, re-
2	search communities, and potential users of informa-
3	tion produced under this section.
4	(j) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
5	are authorized to be appropriated to the Department to
6	carry out this section—
7	(1) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;
8	(2) \$214,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
9	(3) \$228,980,000 for fiscal year 2023;
10	(4) \$245,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
11	(5) \$262,160,000 for fiscal year 2025.
12	(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
13	(1) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
14	the Secretary of Energy.
15	(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department"
16	means the Department of Energy.
17	(3) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term "na-
18	tional laboratory" has the meaning given such term
19	in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 $$
20	U.S.C. 15801).
21	(4) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The term "eligible
22	entities" means—
23	(A) an institution of higher education;
24	(B) a National Laboratory;
25	(C) a Federal research agency;

1	(D) a State research agency;
2	(E) a nonprofit research organization;
3	(F) a private sector entity; or
4	(G) a consortium of 2 or more entities de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (A) through (F).