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S.R. NO. 123

MAR 1 0 2023

SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING CONGRESS TO BEGIN A DISCUSSION CONSIDERING THE BENEFITS AND RISKS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES.

WHEREAS, artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to 1 revolutionize the way we live, work, and interact with each 2 other. With the rapid advancements in AI technology, machines 3 are becoming smarter and more autonomous, leading to the 4 emergence of new applications and services. However, with great 5 6 power comes great responsibility, and AI also poses several potential dangers that could have serious implications for 7 society; and 8

WHEREAS, one of the most significant dangers of AI is the 10 potential loss of jobs due to automation. As machines become 11 more capable, they could replace human workers in many 12 industries, leading to mass unemployment and economic upheaval. 13 14 While some experts argue that AI will create new jobs to replace the old ones, others fear that the transition could be too 15 sudden and disruptive, leaving many people without work or 16 income; and 17

WHEREAS, another potential danger of AI is the risk of bias 19 20 and discrimination. Machine learning algorithms are only as good as the data they are trained on, and if the data contains biases 21 22 or stereotypes, then the AI system will replicate those biases in its decisions. For example, a hiring algorithm that is 23 trained on data that reflects historical discrimination against 24 25 certain groups could perpetuate that bias by automatically rejecting job applications from those groups; and 26 27

28 WHEREAS, artificial intelligence also raises concerns about privacy and security. As more data is collected and analyzed by 29 machines, there is a risk that personal information could be 30 leaked or misused. This could have serious consequences for 31 individuals, such as identity theft or blackmail. In addition, 32 AI systems could be hacked or manipulated by malicious actors, 33 leading to potentially catastrophic outcomes such as 34 cyberattacks on critical infrastructure; and 35 36



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WHEREAS, perhaps the most significant danger of AI is the risk of unintended consequences. As machines become more powerful and autonomous, it becomes more difficult to predict how they will behave in complex and unpredictable situations. There is a risk that AI systems could make decisions that have unintended and harmful consequences, such as causing accidents or initiating conflicts; and

WHEREAS, while AI has the potential to bring enormous 9 10 benefits to society, it also poses several potential dangers that must be taken seriously. As we continue to develop and 11 12 deploy AI systems, it is essential that we carefully consider these risks and take steps to mitigate them. This includes 13 14 investing in research on the social and ethical implications of 15 AI, developing robust standards and regulations to ensure the safe and responsible use of AI, and promoting transparency and 16 17 accountability in the development and deployment of AI systems. 18 By doing so, we can ensure that AI is a force for good, rather 19 than a source of harm, in our rapidly changing world; now, 20 therefore,

22 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-second 23 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2023, 24 that Congress

25 is urged to begin a discussion considering the benefits and 26 risks of artificial intelligence technologies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED knowledge of the fact that in a matter of seconds, artificial intelligence software generated all of the above whereas clauses in this resolution in response to the question: "write an essay explaining the potential dangers of artificial intelligence", should alert policymakers to the power and potential dangers of these technologies; and 34

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED yesterday's solutions to curbing
overreach by technological software are quickly becoming
obsolete and as a result, through evaluation of potential
checks on AI technology is needed; and

40 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED national leaders are urged to 41 evaluate the use of AI in public sector identification



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1 technologies, such as those being deployed by law enforcement 2 and in military technologies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED easy to understand, universal safety
guidelines should be considered for adoption, such as Isaac
Asimov's three rules of robotics or other guidelines to limit
the involvement of AI in use of force application; and

9 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 10 Resolution be transmitted to the Senate President Pro Tempore, 11 Majority Leader of The Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, 12 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader 13 of the House of Representatives, and the Hawaii congressional 14 delegation.

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OFFERED BY:

