



(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend the Digital Equity Act of 2021 to facilitate artificial intelligence literacy opportunities, and for other purposes.

\_\_\_\_\_  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**A BILL**

To amend the Digital Equity Act of 2021 to facilitate artificial intelligence literacy opportunities, 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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Artificial Intelligence  
5 Literacy Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds the following:

1           (1) Artificial intelligence (AI) is a trans-  
2           formative technology that affects nearly every aspect  
3           of the United States economy.

4           (2) As AI becomes increasingly ubiquitous, AI  
5           literacy will become as important as digital literacy  
6           is today.

7           (3) Technological leadership in AI is an eco-  
8           nomic and national security imperative. Maintaining  
9           this leadership requires a sufficient workforce to re-  
10          search and develop AI capabilities. Such a workforce  
11          must contain both technical talent, such as computer  
12          engineers and data scientists, and nontechnical tal-  
13          ent, such as product managers and sales engineers,  
14          who understand AI.

15          (4) Effective AI literacy initiatives encompass  
16          not only technical training but also include com-  
17          prehensive education about the potential benefits  
18          and risks associated with AI technologies.

19          (5) Informed developers and consumers of AI  
20          technologies can help mitigate potential risks and bi-  
21          ases often found in systems that utilize AI.

22          (6) Basic AI literacy is critical to ensuring that  
23          Americans have the tools and knowledge needed to  
24          navigate the economy and digital world. With AI  
25          being increasingly adopted by consumer-facing com-

1       panies and widely used tools on the internet, Ameri-  
2       cans of all ages and occupations should have the  
3       skills and tools needed to understand AI and its lim-  
4       itations at a basic level as well as skills to identify  
5       when AI is being employed.

6               (7) Successful AI literacy initiatives will pre-  
7       pare Americans of all ages and technical back-  
8       grounds to safely navigate AI tools and AI-enabled  
9       technologies.

10              (8) Communities most often negatively im-  
11       pacted by AI-enabled technologies often have the  
12       least access to AI education.

13              (9) AI literacy initiatives must engage stake-  
14       holders and communities in all stages, and specific  
15       outreach efforts should be made for communities  
16       disproportionately impacted by the digital divide, in-  
17       cluding minority and rural communities.

18              (10) According to a survey of adults commis-  
19       sioned by Jobs for the Future, a non-profit organi-  
20       zation with a focus on workforce development and  
21       education, 58 percent believe that learning opportu-  
22       nities around AI should be offered to workers, 53  
23       percent believe that such opportunities should be  
24       available to learners, and 54 percent believe that

1 they would feel more prepared for the future impact  
2 of AI if they were given learning tools for it.

3 (11) As of 2018, the United States AI work-  
4 force stood at about 14,000,000 workers, or about  
5 9 percent of total employment. From 2019 to 2029,  
6 demand for AI occupations is projected to grow  
7 twice as fast as for all occupations in the United  
8 States.

9 (12) In 2021, Black students made up only 7.5  
10 percent of AI-related bachelor's degrees despite mak-  
11 ing up 14 percent of the population. While women  
12 account for 60 percent of college graduates, they  
13 constitute only 40 percent of Science, Technology,  
14 Engineering, and Mathematics graduates and 25  
15 percent of graduates in AI fields. Efforts in AI lit-  
16 eracy can help to bridge stark differences in attain-  
17 ment across demographic groups.

18 (13) The need for a strong workforce of AI  
19 workers, as well as an AI-literate population, re-  
20 quires investment in AI literacy education.

21 **SEC. 3. DIGITAL LITERACY, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE,**  
22 **AND COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM.**

23 (a) DIGITAL LITERACY WITH RESPECT TO ARTIFI-  
24 CIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Section 60302 of the Digital Eq-  
25 uity Act of 2021 (47 U.S.C. 1721) is amended—

1 (1) in paragraph (12) by inserting “, including  
2 the skills associated with artificial intelligence lit-  
3 eracy” before the period; and

4 (2) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through  
5 (23), as amended by paragraph (1) of this sub-  
6 section, as paragraphs (6) through (24), respec-  
7 tively, and inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-  
8 lowing:

9 “(5) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LITERACY.—  
10 The term ‘artificial intelligence literacy’ means the  
11 skills associated with the ability to comprehend the  
12 basic principles, concepts, and applications of artifi-  
13 cial intelligence, as well as the implications, limita-  
14 tions, and ethical considerations associated with the  
15 use of artificial intelligence.”.

16 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Sections 60304  
17 and 60305 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 1723, 1724) are  
18 amended by striking “60302(8)” and inserting  
19 “60302(9)”.

20 (c) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LITERACY IN THE  
21 DIGITAL EQUITY COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM.—Sec-  
22 tion 60305(d)(2)(A) of such Act (47 U.S.C.  
23 1724(d)(2)(A)) is amended by redesignating clause (vi) as  
24 clause (x) and inserting after clause (v) the following:

1 “(vi) In the case of a grant made to  
2 increase artificial intelligence literacy in  
3 public elementary and secondary schools—

4 “(I) to provide teachers training  
5 and certification to support artificial  
6 intelligence literacy efforts in schools;

7 “(II) to facilitate the attendance  
8 of teachers at professional develop-  
9 ment courses, workshops, and con-  
10 ferences related to artificial intel-  
11 ligence education, including profes-  
12 sional development related to artificial  
13 intelligence course design and fee-  
14 based professional development;

15 “(III) with respect to schools  
16 without resources for computer  
17 science education, to use best prac-  
18 tices to develop and design computer  
19 science course materials needed for  
20 artificial intelligence education;

21 “(IV) to support partnerships  
22 with the private sector to facilitate ar-  
23 tificial intelligence education;

1                   “(V) to equip schools with labs to  
2                   provide students hands-on artificial  
3                   intelligence learning experiences; or

4                   “(VI) to develop virtual learning  
5                   platforms that facilitate remote and  
6                   individualized artificial intelligence  
7                   education opportunities.

8                   “(vii) In the case of a grant made to  
9                   increase artificial intelligence literacy in  
10                  community colleges—

11                  “(I) to develop and implement an  
12                  interdisciplinary literacy program with  
13                  respect to artificial intelligence for  
14                  non-traditional learners, including  
15                  through partnerships with non-profit  
16                  educational organizations;

17                  “(II) to develop labs to provide  
18                  students hands-on artificial intel-  
19                  ligence learning experiences; or

20                  “(III) to develop virtual learning  
21                  platforms that facilitate remote and  
22                  individualized artificial intelligence  
23                  education opportunities.

1                   “(viii) In the case of a grant made to  
2                   increase artificial intelligence literacy in in-  
3                   stitutions of higher education—

4                               “(I) to develop labs to provide  
5                               students hands-on artificial intel-  
6                               ligence learning experiences;

7                               “(II) to develop virtual learning  
8                               platforms that facilitate remote and  
9                               individualized artificial intelligence  
10                              education opportunities; or

11                             “(III) to develop programming  
12                             and pedagogical tools with respect to  
13                             artificial intelligence education and in-  
14                             struction for the benefit of elementary  
15                             school and secondary school teachers  
16                             and community educators.

17                           “(ix) In the case of a grant made to  
18                           a community anchor institution, other than  
19                           a school, community college, or institution  
20                           of higher education, to increase artificial  
21                           intelligence literacy in covered popu-  
22                           lations—

23                             “(I) to provide training and cer-  
24                             tification with respect to artificial in-  
25                             telligence education and instruction to



1 employees of the community anchor  
2 institution; or

3 “(II) to develop and implement  
4 artificial intelligence learning experi-  
5 ences and educational programming to  
6 the community served by the commu-  
7 nity anchor institution.”.

8 (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Section 60305 of such  
9 Act (47 U.S.C. 1724) is amended by adding at the end  
10 the following:

11 “(1) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—For each year  
12 of the 4-year period described in subsection (d)(2)(D), the  
13 Assistant Secretary shall submit to the appropriate com-  
14 mittees of Congress a written report—

15 “(1) summarizing and analyzing the reports  
16 submitted to the Assistant Secretary pursuant to  
17 subsection (h) for that year; and

18 “(2) identifying any specific use described by a  
19 report submitted pursuant to subsection (h) that the  
20 Assistant Secretary recommends for expansion or  
21 modification to benefit greater populations.”.