PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE NO. 1 – PREMIER AND FINANCE

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Answer to question on notice: Stephen Blanks 11 March 2024

(Transcript page 23)

1. The CHAIR: Mr Blanks, you were suggesting before that there should be a statutory agency overseeing this area, like the Information Commissioner or the Privacy Commissioner. Are there other jurisdictions that are moving to create and populate a role like that when it comes to artificial intelligence and its associated technologies?

STEPHEN BLANKS: I'd have to take that on notice, but certainly it's something which the Commonwealth Government is actively considering at the moment.

Answer:

1. This is a rapidly developing area, and different jurisdictions are creating new agencies, so that any answer to this question is likely to become out of date within a short time-frame.

Examples of agencies with regulatory powers or a significant role in developing regulations in other jurisdictions¹ are:

- the U.S. Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) Office of Technology and Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB),
- algorithmic regulators in the Netherlands and Spain,
- online platform regulators such as the UK's <u>Office of Communications</u> (OFCOM) and the <u>European Centre for Algorithmic Transparency</u>.

In October 2002, the NSW Information Access & Privacy Information and Privacy Commissioner produced a survey of regulatory agencies - <u>Scan of the Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Landscape</u>.

In June 2023, private law firm KWM produced a useful summary – <u>Summary of Al</u>
<u>Regulation Around the World</u>

¹ Source: Brookings Institute: *The AI regulatory toolbox: How governments can discover algorithmic harms*