

# Akin

## Akin Intelligence



June 2024

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Welcome to the June edition of Akin Intelligence. This month, the General Services Administration (GSA) launched its first AI-focused cohort of Presidential Innovation Fellows (PIF), bringing together experts from across the country to work on projects that maximize AI's potential, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency conducted the federal government's first tabletop exercise with the private sector, and the European Union (EU) began preparations for its AI Act to take effect. In courts, new cases were filed against music generators alleging copyright infringement. Meanwhile, industry continued efforts to improve safety and security, Apple announced its first consumer-facing AI and reports continue to show the impacts of AI tools in the workforce.

To ensure continued receipt, please subscribe to future issues [here](#) if you have not already done so. For past issues and other AI content, check out Akin's [AI & ML Insights](#).

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## Federal Action



## **Presidential Innovation Fellows Launches First AI-Focused Cohort**

On June 17, 2024, the GSA [announced](#) the launch of its second class of PIF, the first class to focus exclusively on AI. This AI cohort includes 11 experts from tech companies, startups and organizations across the country. The group will work on projects to maximize AI's potential to increase access to justice, minimize consumer harm and enhance the electric grid infrastructure. The PIF program serves as a federal talent pipeline to recruit top AI talent into government.

## **CISA, JCDC, Partners Conduct AI Tabletop Exercise**

On June 13, 2024, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), in collaboration with the Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative (JCDC), [conducted](#) the federal government's first [tabletop exercise](#) with the private sector. The exercise brought together more than 50 AI experts to work on effective and coordinated response to AI security incidents. The exercise consisted of simulating a cybersecurity incident involving an AI-enabled system and collaborating on information sharing protocols for incident response.

## **OSTP Holds Meeting on "AI Aspirations"**

On June 13, 2024, Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) [hosted](#) a meeting with leaders from across government, congress, nonprofits and industry to discuss future advances that could be made with AI. Applications for AI discussed at the meeting include in medicine, weather forecasts, education, electrical grids and transportation. More information on these goals can be found [here](#).

## **FCC Announces CSRIC Members and Meeting Date**

On June 10, 2024, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) [announced](#) that it has rechartered the Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council (CSRIC). The CSRIC consists of 50 members from government and industry to provide advice and recommendations to the FCC, with one working group solely focusing on issues related to AI's role in communications networks. The Council convened for its first meeting on June 28.

## **FCC Unveils First Step in AI Transparency Effort for AI Content in Political Ads**

On May 22, 2024, the FCC [announced](#) a proposal to look into whether the FCC should require disclosure of AI-generated content in political ads on radio and TV. If the proposal is adopted, the FCC would issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to initiate proceedings that aim to increase transparency in political ads. The proposal would not prohibit AI-generated content in political ads, but rather require that the content be disclosed to the public.

## **Treasury Releases Request for Information on AI in Financial Services**

On June 6, 2024, the Treasury Department [released](#) a [request for information](#) (RFI) on the Uses, Opportunities and Risks of AI in the Financial Services Sector. Through this RFI, Treasury seeks public comment to increase its understanding of how AI is being used in the financial services sector and the opportunities and risks presented by these applications. Treasury will be accepting [comments](#) until August 12.

## **Secretary Raimondo Convenes AI Roundtable in Singapore**

On June 5, 2024, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo [convened](#) a roundtable discussion with Singapore's Minister of Communications and Information Josephine Teo to discuss AI with business and tech leaders. The officials emphasized the importance of harnessing the

full potential of AI and will maintain high standards for AI responsibility. They also discussed ongoing AI governance collaborations between the United States and Singapore. The Commerce Department issued a [fact sheet](#) covering current and future U.S.-Singapore collaboration on AI.

## **EEOC Appoints Deputy Chief Information Officer and Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer**

On June 3, 2024, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) [appointed](#) Sivaram Ghorakavi as its new Deputy Chief Information Officer and Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer. Ghorakavi will manage daily information technology operations and provide professional direction for technology projects. He will also coordinate intra-departmental and cross-agency efforts on AI and adjacent issues.

## **CDAO Announces New Approach to Scaling Data, Analytics and AI Capabilities**

On May 30, 2024, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office (CDAO) [announced](#) a new approach to scaling data, analytics and AI capabilities called the Open Data and Applications Government-Owned Interoperable Repositories (Open DAGIR). This approach will enable industry and government to integrate data platforms, development tools, services and applications through a multi-vendor ecosystem that preserves government data ownership and industry intellectual property.

## **CDAO Announces New Leadership Hires**

On May 22, 2024, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office (CDAO) [announced](#) new leadership hires to lead the office's efforts to implement the Department of Defense's adoption of data, analytics and AI. The new hires consist of:

- Garrett Berntsen, DCDAO for Mission Analytics
- Eugene Kuznetsov, DCDAO for Enterprise Platforms and Services
- Jock Padget, DCDAO for Advanced C2 Acceleration
- Christopher Skaluba, Executive Director

## **Commerce Secretary Releases AI Safety Strategy, Announces Plan for Global Cooperation**

On May 21, 2024, Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo [released](#) a [strategic vision](#) for the U.S. Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute (USAISI), which outlines the steps that the USAISI plans to take to advance AI safety and responsible innovation. The USAISI will conduct testing of advanced models to assess potential and emerging risks, develop evaluation guidelines and perform and coordinate technical research. Secretary Raimondo also announced that the USAISI will help launch a global scientific network for AI safety through engagement with AI Safety Institutes around the world. To further collaboration, AISI intends to convene a meeting of international Safety Institutes later this year in the San Francisco area.

## **NIST Launches ARIA Program to Assess AI Risks**

On May 28, 2024, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) [launched](#) a new testing, evaluation, validation and verification (TEVV) program to help improve understanding of AI's capabilities and impacts. Assessing Risks and Impacts of AI (ARIA) aims to help organizations and individuals determine whether a given AI technology will be

reliable and safe once deployed. ARIA will help develop a new set of methodologies and metrics for quantifying how well a system maintains safe functionality within societal contexts.

## DoD Requests Comments on Adoption of AI for Defense Applications

On May 22, 2024, the Department of Defense (DoD) released a [request for public comment](#) on actions it could take to allow the defense industrial base to adopt AI for defense applications. These public comments will guide DoD policy and initiatives and to formulate Policy, Analysis and Transition's Trusted AI Defense Industrial Base Roadmap. Comments will be accepted until July 22.

## Air Force Launches NIPRGPT

On June 10, 2024, the Department of the Air Force [launched](#) NIPRGPT, an experimental bridge to leverage generative AI on the Non-Classified Internet Protocol Router (NIPR) Network. NIPRGPT is an AI chatbot that can answer questions and assist with tasks such as correspondence, background papers and code. The goal of this platform is to facilitate real-world testing and gain a better understanding of how best to utilize generative AI in sensitive environments.

## FTC Chair Comments on FTC Approach to AI

On June 11, 2024, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Chair Lina Khan discussed the agency's approach to regulating AI during an [interview](#) at TechCrunch's StrictlyVC event. She emphasized the need to address monopolistic threats early and ensure AI tools do not facilitate fraud or advertise deceptively. Khan highlighted that existing laws apply to AI and warned companies about the potential misuse of automated decision-making tools (ADMT). The FTC aims to protect consumer privacy and ensure fair practices in the rapidly digitizing economy.

# Congressional Action



## House/Senate Move Defense Bills with AI Provisions

On June 13, 2024, the Senate Armed Services Committee approved its fiscal year (FY) 2025 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that would expand the authority of the Pentagon's chief AI officer to engage with military personnel, among other AI-focused provisions, after Chairman Jack Reed (D-RI) voted against the overall bill in light of funding disputes.

The following day, the House passed its FY25 House NDAA ([H.R. 8070](#)), which includes a number of AI provisions: (i) enhancing Marine Corps supply chains with AI; (ii) securing compute resources for testing AI models trained on biological data; and (iii) directing DoD to identify individuals with AI expertise.

## Senators Introduce Bipartisan Procurement Bill; Schumer Cites Legislative Progress on AI

On June 11, 2024, Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee (HSGAC) Chair Gary Peters (D-MI) and Sen. Thom Tillis (R-NC) [introduced](#) the *PREPARED for AI Act* ([S. 4495](#)), with plans for a markup this summer. The bill requires federal agencies to assess and address the risks of their AI uses prior to buying and deploying the technology, and further

directs the creation of pilot programs to test more flexible, competitive purchasing practices.

## House Lawmakers Pull Comprehensive Privacy Markup

Following the House Energy and Commerce (E&C) Innovation Subcommittee's approval of the *American Privacy Rights Act (APRA)* [discussion draft](#) in May, the bipartisan leadership of the E&C Committee in June unveiled a third iteration of the bill, shortly before canceling its planned full committee markup in light of Republicans' significant opposition to the bill's private right of action. That version eliminated the provision related to civil rights and algorithmic decision making (ADMT), as well as the provision allowing consumers to opt out of consequential decisions by entities using algorithms.

Full Committee Ranking Member Frank Pallone (D-NJ) issued a statement attributing the cancellation to House GOP leaders, stating, *"It's outrageous that Republican Leadership would interfere with the Committee's bipartisan regular order process. I commend Chair Rodgers for her dedication to giving Americans back control of their data... I'm committed to continuing to work with Chair Rodgers—we're not giving up."*

Full Committee Chair Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WA) [stated](#), *"For every parent, for individual liberty, and for the future of this country, we will continue our pursuit to give Americans privacy rights online."*

## Sens. Young and Cruz Spearhead Legislation to Criminalize AI "Revenge Porn"

On June 18, 2024, Sens. Todd Young (R-IN) and Ted Cruz (R-TX) [led](#) a bipartisan group of lawmakers in introducing the *TAKE IT DOWN Act* ([S. 4569](#)), which would criminalize AI-generated non-consensual intimate imagery (NCII). [The bill](#) would make it unlawful for a person to knowingly publish NCII on social media and other online platforms. The bill also *"clarifies that a victim consenting to the creation of an authentic image does not mean that the victim has consented to its publication."*

## Sens. Young and Schatz Unveil Bipartisan AI Education Bill

Sens. Todd Young (R-IN) and Brian Schatz (D-HI) have [introduced](#) the *Artificial Intelligence Public Awareness and Education Campaign Act* ([S. 4596](#)), which would require the Commerce Department to develop and implement a public education campaign on the prevalence of AI technologies in the digital economy, including how to identify such AI-generated content with a focus on countering potential political and other risks posed by deepfakes.

## House Lawmakers Convene Energy-Focused Hearing on AI/Data Center Usage

On June 4, 2024, the House E&C Committee convened a [hearing](#) to explore key considerations of electricity demand growth, including from increasing data center and AI usage. During the hearing, Subcommittee Chair Jeff Duncan (R-SC) called for enactment of the *Atomic Energy Advancement Act* ([H.R. 6544](#)) to help deploy more nuclear energy, while Ranking Member Diana DeGette (D-CO) outlined the overarching need to make it easier to build power generation and batteries to connect resources to the grid. Akin's full summary of the hearing is available [here](#).



## FDA Highlights Potential for AI to Advance Clinical Trial Design and Implementation

In a [podcast hosted](#) by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Dr. ElZarrad, Director of the Office of Medical Policy within FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, discussed the role of AI in clinical trials currently and the potential for AI to further modernize clinical trials to support drug development. Over the past eight years, FDA has received approximately 300 submissions that reference AI use, ranging from relatively simple applications to more complex uses across clinical research, post-market surveillance and advanced manufacturing. These submissions demonstrate that AI is currently being used in clinical research to streamline data collection, analyze vast amounts of data, improve medication adherence, characterize and predict pharmacokinetic profiles and facilitate real-time communication with patients.

FDA plans to encourage the use of AI, paired with other digital health technologies, to identify patients who may be well-suited for certain clinical trials and increase recruitment. Dr. ElZarrad also expressed concern about the variability in quality, size and representativeness of data sets, along with the need to avoid degradation over time (known as "data drift"). The agency continues to highlight the importance of transparency and lifecycle monitoring to address these risks.

## Medicare Policy Recommendation Favors Bundled Payment for Software Technology, Including AI

The [Medicare Payment Advisory Commission \(MedPAC\)](#) is a nonpartisan independent legislative branch agency that provides the U.S. Congress with analysis and policy recommendations. In its [latest report to Congress](#), MedPAC reviews how Medicare currently pays for software technologies and explains why it favors bundled payment for software technology. Currently, Medicare pays for some software technology through separate payment, and some through bundled payment. Although MedPAC did not directly address payment for software that utilizes AI, this policy approach would also apply to such technologies. The Commission reports that paying separately for software and services separately could lead to duplicative purchases, while payment bundles incentivize providers to use cost-effective software while allowing for some degree of flexibility.

## Judicial Action & Administrative Proceedings

### Circuit Judge Opines on Benefits of AI in Judicial Decision-Making

On May 29, 2024, Eleventh Circuit Judge Kevin Newsom, in a self-described "unusual" [conurrence](#), suggested that using AI as part of the interpretative analysis could be beneficial. He proposed that generative AI, like OpenAI's ChatGPT, could aid courts in understanding the "ordinary meaning" of words and phrases in legal documents—such as, in the case at issue, whether an in-ground trampoline would be considered "landscaping" under an insurance policy.

After dictionaries "left a little something to be desired," Judge Newsom "wonder[ed] what ChatGPT thinks about all this?" and asked a clerk to find out. The result aligned with Judge Newsom's impression of how landscaping is used "American English in the real world." Taking the experiment a step further, he tested a few models' responses to whether an in-ground trampoline is landscaping—and found those to answer consistently in-line with common usage. As a result, Judge Newsom's concurrence discussed why large language models (LLMs) may be particularly useful for understanding language (e.g., they are large

statistical models of how words are used) and acknowledged the potential risks—but emphasized that AI is here to stay and should be used responsibly alongside traditional methods.

## Elon Musk Drops Lawsuit Against OpenAI

On June 11, 2024, Elon Musk moved to voluntarily dismiss the case he filed in February 2024 against OpenAI, alleging breach of contract and related allegations in California state court. A hearing on OpenAI’s request to dismiss the case was scheduled for later that week.

## OpenAI and Microsoft Move to Consolidate Newspaper Cases and Compel Production

On June 13 and 14, 2024, OpenAI and Microsoft moved to consolidate the April 30, 2024, case filed by the Daily News in the Southern District of New York with the New York Times case. The briefs focus on the nearly identical allegations, facts, and underlying technology, and indicate that the consolidation is largely agreed upon by the parties except for the precise schedule that the case would follow.

## Copyright Allegations Levied Against Music Generators

On June 24, 2024, a group of music labels, including UMG Recordings, Capitol Records, Sony Music Entertainment, and Warner Records filed copyright allegations against various AI-generated music tools: Suno in the District of Massachusetts and Udio in the Southern District of New York. Unlike the allegations against Anthropic (which were transferred from the Middle District of Tennessee to the Northern District of California on June 24, 2024), which focused on song lyrics, these new cases are directed to full recordings of music.

Similar to the LLM cases, the plaintiffs allege that the training data set contains copyrighted works and the plaintiffs created “targeted prompts that include the characteristics of popular sound recordings” to produce the allegedly infringing outputs, such as “[C]anadian smooth male singer 2004 jazz pop [B]uble sway latin mambo minor key” to generate an output that is claimed to sound like Michael Bublé. The plaintiffs allege that these outputs directly infringe and did not allege any derivative theories. The complaint also references the recent copyright case *Andy Warhol Found. for the Visual Arts, Inc. v. Goldsmith*, 598 U.S. 508, 528 (2023), arguing that the outputs infringe as “substitutes” for the original work.

## State Action



### Arizona

On May 29, 2024, Senate Bill 1359 was signed into law by Governor Katie Hobbs. The bill establishes that any “synthetic media” made about a political candidate requires a clear disclosure that the media was AI generated. A failure to do so would allow the candidate whose image was used, to seek relief from the creator of the deepfake. The bill however excludes instances where such AI generated media is used in a newspaper, broadcast, or other media channels that either indicate that there are questions of authenticity or has made a good faith effort to determine that the synthetic media is not deceptive or fraudulent.

### California

- Amid objections from industry groups, California lawmakers are advancing the *California*

*Journalism Preservation Act* ([Assembly Bill 886](#)), which would require online search engines and social media platform companies to compensate news outlets for linking to their content. The Senate Judiciary Committee in June considered the bill during a hearing, during which lawmakers noted the measure remains a “work in progress.”

- On July 2, 2024, the Assembly Judiciary Committee held a hearing to consider the *Safe and Secure Innovation for Frontier Artificial Intelligence Systems Act* ([Senate Bill 1047](#)), which would prohibit a developer from using a covered model commercially or publicly, or making a covered model or a covered model derivative available for commercial or public use, if there is an unreasonable risk that the covered model or covered model derivative can cause or enable a critical harm.
- Further, the Senate Judiciary Committee on July 2, 2024, held a hearing to consider a range of bills, including [Senate Bill 1220](#), which would prohibit a state or local agency from using, or contracting with a call center that uses AI or automated decision systems (ADS) that would eliminate or automate core job functions of a worker.

## Louisiana

On May 30, 2024, [House Resolution 66](#) was created to allow the Joint Legislative Committee on Technology and Cybersecurity to study the implications of AI use and which regulations can be applied to ensure people’s safety. The joint committee will actively provide data and testimony from relevant entities and institutions that contribute to its purpose. Additionally, the committee will make annual reports on relevant policy recommendations.

## Tennessee

On May 21, 2024, [House Bill 2325](#) ([SB 2530](#)) was signed into law by Governor Bill Lee, creating the Tennessee Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council. The council’s purpose is to recommend guidelines to provide awareness regarding the usage of AI within state governmental agencies. The members’ guidance is meant to ensure that any application of AI, aligns with the state’s policies and goals in supporting its employees. The council will consist of 15 members and the state’s chief information officer will serve as chair of the council. Additionally, the bills require that a report must be provided to later than six months from the first meeting and a final report has to be submitted six months afterward.

## Industry Action



### Slack Releases Workforce Index Report

On June 3, 2024, Slack released its [Workforce Index](#), which shows a general trend of increased productivity by workers who use AI tools and high growth in AI users, while identifying some disparities among adoption—including age and gender gaps. The Index also reports that AI is a top priority for executives, although many workers have yet to use AI tools.

### Apple Announces Apple Intelligence and Partnership with OpenAI

On June 10, 2024, at its annual Worldwide Developers Conference (WWDC), Apple announced Apple Intelligence, a suite of AI-powered features integrated into iPhone, iPad, and Mac devices. The features will include advanced writing tools, smart notifications, image creation and enhanced Siri capabilities.

Apple Intelligence aims to improve productivity and communication while maintaining high privacy standards through on-device processing and Private Cloud Compute. Apple Intelligence will extend its capabilities by using ChatGPT for some requests and Apple indicated that it intends to add other AI services in the future. A preview will be available in beta this fall for devices with the release of iOS 18, iPadOS 18, and macOS Sequoia.

### **MIT Researchers Create Drug Development Efficiency Model**

On June 17, 2024, MIT researchers introduced SPARROW, an algorithmic framework designed to streamline drug discovery by automatically identifying cost-effective and optimal molecular candidates. SPARROW considers synthetic costs, the likelihood of successful synthesis, and the value of testing multiple candidates. This tool aims to enhance efficiency in developing new medicines, agrichemicals and specialized materials, potentially reducing drug development times and costs.

### **Think Tank Releases Report on AI's Potential to Counter Chinese Influence**

On June 18, 2024, the Special Competitive Studies Project (SCSP) released a report highlighting the ability of AI and other advanced technologies to revitalize manufacturing in the United States and counter China's global influence. In particular, the report outlines seven steps for U.S. policymakers to bolster domestic manufacturing, including establishing a White House office to coordinate federal efforts.

### **First Safe Superintelligence Lab Founded**

On June 19, 2024, Ilya Sutskever, one of the designers of AlexNet and former Chief Scientist of OpenAI, announced the launch of his new AI company, Safe Superintelligence Inc, which is focused on a single goal, "a safe superintelligence" (SSI) The company intends rapidly advance AI capabilities while prioritizing safety.

### **Anthropic Releases New Claude Update**

On June 20, 2024, Anthropic introduced Claude 3.5 Sonnet, the first model in the Claude 3.5 family. The Sonnet model offers twice the speed of the previous model, Claude 3 Opus, and enhanced performance in reasoning, vision, knowledge and coding. The model includes new features like Artifacts, a dynamic workspace based on user interactions, and maintains high safety and privacy standards.

### **Consumer Groups Urge CFPB to Issue Guidance on Less Discriminatory Algorithms**

On June 26, 2024, the Consumer Federation of America (CFA) and Consumer Reports (CR) sent a letter urging the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to issue guidance on how lenders should search for and implement less discriminatory alternatives when using algorithms for credit underwriting and pricing.

### **Hugging Face Debuts Updated LLM Leaderboard**

On June 26, 2024, Hugging Face announced a major update to its Open LLM Leaderboard, aiming to provide more rigorous and nuanced evaluations of LLMs. This revamped leaderboard addresses the plateau in performance gains observed in the AI community by introducing more complex evaluation metrics and datasets that test advanced reasoning, real-world knowledge application and conversational abilities. Key updates include multi-turn dialogue evaluations, expanded non-English language assessments, and benchmarks for instruction-following and few-shot learning.

## ElevenLabs Launches AI Reader

On June 26, 2024, ElevenLabs introduced its ElevenLabs Reader App, enabling users to listen to any text content using AI-generated voices. This app supports articles, PDFs and other text on a user's device. The app aims to enhance accessibility and usability for users on the go.

## Stakeholders Urge Senate Action on Deepfakes

On June 27, 2024, Public Citizen led a group of more than 50 democracy, transparency and tech and government accountability groups in sending a letter urging Senate leadership to advance three bills to provide safeguards against deceptive deepfakes in political communications:

(1) the *Protect Elections from Deceptive AI Act (S. 2770)*, which would prohibit the distribution of political or issue advertisements containing materially deceptive deepfakes;

(2) the *AI Transparency in Elections Act of 2024 (S. 3875)*, which would require disclaimers on election-related communications that are substantially generated by AI within 120 days of an election; and

(3) the *Preparing Election Administrators for AI Act (S. 3897)*, which would require the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to develop voluntary guidelines on addressing the use and risks of AI in election administration and on the spread of election-related disinformation.

## EU and U.K. Updates



### EU Opens AI Office to Support Implementation of the AI Act

On June 16, 2024, the EU launched its new AI Office which is tasked with overseeing the implementation of the new AI Act. The AI Office will be operating under the remit of the European Commission (EC). It is divided into five units, each with a particular focus: the Regulation and Compliance Unit, the Unit on AI Safety, the Excellence in AI and Robotics Unit, the AI for Societal Good Unit and the AI Innovation and Policy Coordination Unit. The AI Office opened with a team of 140 professionals who will be led by Ms Lucilla Sioli, the Director for 'Artificial Intelligence and Digital Industry' within Directorate-General CONNECT at the European Commission, and former Head of Unit for 'Digital Economy and Skills' at DG Connect.

### UK Labour Party's Manifesto Introduces Regulation of AI

In advance of the general elections in the UK on July 4, 2024, the UK's Labour Party addressed their plans for AI regulation in their manifesto on June 13, 2024. The party, which won the elections in a landslide victory, plans to introduce a new Regulatory Innovation Office, which will bring together existing government functions. Labour also plans to introduce binding regulation for a "*handful of companies developing the most powerful AI models,*" though it is not confirmed which companies will fall into this group.

Labour has also stated, however, that they plan to support innovative businesses. The current UK Conservative government's policy in relation to AI has so far been to keep regulation to a minimum and to empower existing regulators to monitor AI within their respective sectors, although more recently the government had announced that it may

introduce “future targeted binding requirements for the most advanced general-purpose AI systems.” Although no mention of AI regulation is mentioned in the Conservative manifesto for the general election.

## EU Council Adopts Regulation on Use of Super-Computers for AI Development

On June 19, 2024, [Council Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1732 of 17 June 2024](#) was published in the Official Journal of the European Union, amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 in regards to the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC) initiative for start-ups which aims to boost European leadership in trustworthy AI. The EuroHPC was established in 2018 and is committed to developing world-leading supercomputing infrastructure in the EU. The amended Regulation will now allow the EuroHPC initiative to develop and operate AI factories, where AI-dedicated supercomputers will be used in machine learning and the training of general-purpose AI models. Willy Borsus, Belgian Minister of the Economy, stated the objective of this regulation is to “support a highly competitive and innovative AI ecosystem and strengthen the EU’s technological autonomy.”

## EU Commission Host First High-Level Meeting of the New EU AI Board

On June 19, 2024, the [first high-level meeting](#) of the EU AI Board took place, ahead of the formal entry into force of the EU AI Act, expected in early August 2024. The EU AI Board consists of one representative from each EU Member State and its main task is to facilitate the consistent and effective application of the EU AI Act, including by advising the European Commission and the Member States, and issuing recommendations and written opinions.

The purpose of the meeting was to set the groundwork for implementation of the AI Act, including national approaches to the AI Act and the role of the Board. The meeting was attended by delegates from all EU Member States and EEA/EFTA members, delegates from the European Commission including Director-General Roberto Viola, Director of the AI Office Lucilla Sioli and representatives of the AI Office. The European Data Protection Supervisor was also in attendance in its observer role.

## China Updates



### Typical AI Application Scenarios in Drug Administration

The National Medical Products Administration [published](#) its List of Typical Artificial Intelligence Application Scenarios in Drug Administration on June 18, 2024. The list includes 15 AI application scenarios involved in the access, approval, supervision, risk management, and other considerations for drugs, medical devices and cosmetics. The list aims to promote research and exploration of AI technology in these areas, with a focus on deep integration of AI and drug regulation. It also provides a reference and guidance for drug regulatory authorities, research institutes, tech firms and pharmaceutical companies.

## Akin Thought Leadership



[EU Ratifies Pioneering Artificial Intelligence Legislation](#) (May 31, 2024)

[Colorado Enacts Groundbreaking AI Consumer Protection Legislation](#) (May 30, 2024)

[Colorado Passes New Watershed AI Consumer Protection Bill \(May 28, 2024\)](#)

[Final Approval of Ground-breaking EU AI Act \(May 23, 2024\)](#)

[Reggie Babin Discusses AI Roadmap with POLITICO Tech and Washington Post \(May 15, 2024\)](#)

[Senate AI Working Group Releases Long-Anticipated Roadmap for AI Policy. \(May 15, 2024\)](#)

[AI Tools Could Enhance UK Gov't Public Services Strategy. \(May 9, 2024\)](#)

[Utah Updates Consumer Privacy and Protection Acts with AI-Focused Provisions \(May 8, 2024\)](#)

## Events

### [ACI National Conference on AI Law, Ethics, Safety & Compliance](#)

September 25-26, 2024

Washington, D.C.

This conference brings together all key stakeholders for discussions on the most pressing, high-stakes issues and uncertain risk factors surrounding AI. Join government officials, leading AI ethics and safety thought leaders, business, legal and compliance executives, privacy and IP legal practitioners, data scientists, and more experts at the forefront.

### [AI Regulation Forum](#)

September 12, 2024

Brussels, Belgium

Bringing together policy-makers, AI industry & top legal minds to examine how AI should be regulated, and what is required to comply with existing regulations and laws.

### [Ai4: Artificial Intelligence Conference](#)

August 12-14, 2024

Las Vegas, NV

This conference explores the latest in generative AI and future trends in artificial intelligence. The event will host business and technical leaders from a wide range of industries and roles, including top enterprises, AI startups, investors, government agencies, and media outlets.

Learn more about Akin's Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning practice.

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## Questions?

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