

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3210

To direct the National Science Foundation to make awards for artificial intelligence literacy programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 6, 2025

Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Mr. LIEU, and Ms. CLARKE of New York) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, Small Business, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To direct the National Science Foundation to make awards for artificial intelligence literacy programs, 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 and Inclusion Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. AWARDS FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LITERACY**

2 **PROGRAMS.**

3 (a) AWARDS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National
5 Science Foundation (NSF) may make awards to eli-
6 gible entities, including nonprofit organizations, edu-
7 cational institutions, or consortiums of such entities,
8 to develop, implement, and evaluate programs that
9 promote AI literacy at the local level allowing com-
10 munities to learn about AI from local, trusted
11 sources.

12 (2) USE OF FUNDS.—Awards made under this
13 subsection may be used for the following:

14 (A) To develop curricula, educational ma-
15 terials, and resources focused on AI literacy, in-
16 cluding relating to understanding the basics of
17 AI, its applications, ethical considerations, and
18 the societal impacts of AI.

19 (B) To provide AI literacy education and
20 training to marginalized communities, with pri-
21 ority given to communities of color, low-income
22 populations, rural areas, senior citizens, people
23 with disabilities, and other underserved groups.

24 (C) To conduct outreach and engagement
25 activities to raise awareness of AI literacy and
26 encourage participation in AI literacy programs.

(D) To evaluate the effectiveness of AI literacy programs and share best practices and lessons learned with other organizations and institutions.

(3) PRIORITY.—In making awards under this subsection, the Director of the NSF may encourage applications that—

(A) demonstrate a strong commitment to serving marginalized communities, including senior citizens;

(B) have experience launching technology education local programs working with target populations; and

(C) propose innovative and scalable approaches to AI literacy education.

(4) REPORTING.—Each recipient of an award made under this subsection shall submit to the Director of the NSF an annual report that may include the following:

(A) A description of the AI literacy programs funded by the award.

(B) Information relating to the number and demographics of individuals served by the award.

(C) An assessment of the impact of the award on participants' understanding of AI and its implications.

4 (b) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION, REPORTING, AND
5 AWARD IDENTIFICATION.—

6 (1) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
7 one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
8 the heads of the following Federal agencies shall
9 each submit to Congress a report detailing how the
10 respective agency can more effectively advance AI
11 literacy:

1 and national security through artificial intel-
2 ligence.

3 (C) The Administrator of the Small Busi-
4 ness Administration shall evaluate opportunities
5 to support AI literacy among small business
6 owners and entrepreneurs, with an emphasis on
7 underserved communities, to maintain the
8 United States competitive advantage and na-
9 tional security through artificial intelligence.

10 (D) The Secretary of Education shall iden-
11 tify strategies for incorporating AI literacy into
12 K–12 and higher education curricula, ensuring
13 that all students have access to quality AI edu-
14 cation, and that AI literacy contributes to
15 maintaining the United States competitive ad-
16 vantage and national security through artificial
17 intelligence.

18 (2) AWARD IDENTIFICATION AND MODIFICA-
19 TION.—The head of each agency specified in para-
20 graph (1) shall also include in the respective reports
21 required under such paragraph the following:

22 (A) An identification of existing awards
23 under the jurisdiction of the respective agency
24 that can be modified to include AI literacy as
25 an eligible use of funds.

(C) Specific examples of award programs that could be modified and the potential impact of such modifications.

18 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 (1) AI.—The term “AI” means artificial intel-
20 ligence.

(2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term “artificial intelligence” means an engineered system that can generate output for a given set of human-defined objectives, such as content, predictions, rec-

1 ommendations, or decisions that influence people or
2 environments.

3 (3) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LITERACY; AI
4 LITERACY.—The terms “artificial intelligence lit-
5 eracy” and “AI literacy” mean the ability for hu-
6 mans to understand, evaluate, and effectively use ar-
7 tificial intelligence technologies, including under-
8 standing artificial intelligence basics and knowing
9 what artificial intelligence can do, how artificial in-
10 telligence works, and being aware of the effects on
11 society of artificial intelligence.

12 (4) ETHICAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The
13 term “ethical artificial intelligence” means the prac-
14 tice of designing, developing, deploying, and using
15 artificial intelligence systems to align with ethical
16 principles and human values, considering the poten-
17 tial impact on society of such systems.

