Maine Artificial Intelligence Task Force

October 24, 2025

Agenda

- 1. Welcome (10 min)
- 2. Discussion of complete draft (20 min)
- 3. Report release plan (15 min)
- 4. Adjourn (5 min)

Task Force charges

- 1. Prepare Maine's economy and workforce for the opportunities and risks likely to result from advances in Al
- 2. Protect Maine residents from potentially harmful uses of Al technologies
- 3. Explore the most promising uses for State agencies, quasi-State agencies, and other public entities such as municipalities to deploy Al technologies to address capacity gaps and improve service delivery to the populations they serve

Roadmap for Task Force

Kickoff Jan 31, 2025 State of Al today Feb 14 Survey of Task Force Members & Technical Advisors: Feb 14-24 (E) Public (F) Potential (A) Economy (B) Workforce (C) Education (D) Healthcare Theme... sector harms Overview discussion June 27 June 25 March 13 April 11 July 16 May 9 June 4 (whole group) Small group work April-July (2-3 meetings) Discuss small group Sept 24 Sept 26 Sept 5 recommendations (whole group) Discuss draft report October 8 and October 24 (whole group) Final report due: October 31, 2025

Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Discussion of complete draft
- 3. Report release plan
- 4. Adjourn

Discussion of complete draft – items for consideration

Can you live with the report and the recommendations as they stand?

- Maine DOE:
 - Consider adding language to Education section (starts on p. 21)
- Maine DHHS:
 - Proposed change to Rec D3 (p. 24)
- Sen. Grohoski:
 - Proposed change to Rec E4 (p. 29)
 - Consider adding reference to Al Task Force website

Discussion of complete draft – items for consideration [Maine DOE]

Proposed new language

C6) Support school administrative units to protect students' privacy, well-being, and development from potential AI harms

During its second and final public comment period, the Task Force received extensive feedback urging caution about introducing AI tools into Maine's classrooms. Many commenters expressed unease about potential risks to student privacy, equity, cognitive development, and the integrity of learning itself. They also noted that future decisions about AI use in education must be made with meaningful public input and transparency.

The State should in collaboration with local school administrative units (SAUs) facilitate a process for gathering such input from a broad set of stakeholders, including parents, educators, mental health professionals, and students to better equip SAUs to make informed choices about the appropriate use of AI in their schools. This should include developing model guidelines that invite community discussion and collaboration while promoting transparency, protecting mental and social wellness, ensuring age-appropriate use, and upholding human-centered learning that cultivates empathy, logical reasoning, and critical thinking.

Discussion of complete draft – items for consideration [Maine DHHS]

Proposed change to Rec D3

D3) Prepare Maine's health regulatory landscape to enable Mainers to safely benefit from emerging AI health technologies while mitigating potential risks

The State should proactively prepare Maine's healthcare regulatory landscape to capture potential opportunities for emerging AI tools to improve patient outcomes and quality of care, close inequitable access gaps, and address other structural healthcare challenges. This includes enabling safe and equitable deployment of technologies that can improve patient outcomes, enhance quality, and reduce inequities. Incorporating AI as a tool to address Maine's structural healthcare challenges – including significant coverage gaps in rural areas, creating long waits for primary care physicians and specialists like behavioral health providers – may necessitate speeding up outdated adoption processes, rethinking examining MaineCare reimbursement, and working with insurance providers to negotiate coverage for new health applications.

The State should create clear pathways for approving innovative, evidence-based AI tools that can supplement health services and help individuals navigate to the most appropriate level of care. This work should include extensive engagement with patient groups, clinicians, licensing boards, payers, and other critical stakeholders. It should address readiness topics including safety, licensing, oversight, reimbursement models, malpractice responsibility, and insurance network adequacy rules.

Discussion of complete draft – items for consideration [Sen. Grohoski]

1) Proposed edit to Rec E4

E4) Consider ways to affirm to courts how and where existing Maine statutes to apply to circumstances involving AI

The Legislature, State agencies, and the State Attorney General's Office should consider ways to provide targeted guidance to the courts for applying existing laws to emerging AI-related applications as AI is accelerating the volume, speed, and sophistication of unlawful activities. One option may be through a statement of statutory intent statutory statement of intent that clarifies legislative expectations for how these laws should apply to new technologies.

Discussion of complete draft – items for consideration [Sen. Grohoski]

1) Proposed edit to Rec E4

E4) Consider ways to affirm to courts how and where existing Maine statutes to apply to circumstances involving AI

The Legislature, State agencies, and the State Attorney General's Office should consider ways to provide targeted guidance to the courts for applying existing laws to emerging AI-related applications as AI is accelerating the volume, speed, and sophistication of unlawful activities. One option may be through a statement of statutory intent statutory statement of intent that clarifies legislative expectations for how these laws should apply to new technologies.

2) Proposal to add new language to reference the website for Task Force background information