# **AIPI Harris Survey**



Online sample of 1080 respondents fielded over web panels on August 11 and weighted to education, gender, race, survey engagement, and 2020 election results. The margin of error is +/- 3.7.

1) The US AI Safety Institute, housed within the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), is a government initiative aimed at advancing the science and practice of AI safety to ensure the responsible development and use of artificial intelligence. Its mission is to evaluate AI capabilities and risks, develop safety guidelines, and foster collaboration among diverse communities to maximize AI's benefits while mitigating potential harms to national security, public safety, and individual rights. The US national AI Safety Institute creates voluntary safety standards for companies developing powerful AI models.

Some policy makers are considering giving this institution legislative authorization through legislation, meaning it would remain as a stable institution regardless of administration. Would you support or oppose authorizing this agency through legislation?

	All	D	I	R
Support authorizing the AI safety institute	54	61	54	47
Oppose authorizing the Al safety institute	16	12	10	23
Not sure	30	27	36	30

2) The US national AI Safety Institute creates voluntary safety standards for companies developing powerful AI models.

Some policy makers have introduced a bill that authorizes the US national AI Safety Institute as a stable institution. The bill also establishes testing facilities at government labs, sets up prize competitions for AI breakthroughs, makes datasets available for research, and promotes international collaboration on AI standards and research.

Do you support or oppose this bill?

	All	D	I	R
Support this bill	53	59	54	47
Oppose this bill	18	12	15	25
Not sure	29	29	31	28

3) Which approach to AI regulation would you prefer?

#### Ban:

Under this approach, building AI systems larger than those currently in existence would be made illegal for the time being. More powerful systems would only be allowed to be built after more research has been conducted to prove that these more powerful models would be safe.

## No regulation:

Under this approach, AI systems themselves would not be subject to regulatory requirements. All regulation would fall on users of foundation AI models, who would be responsible for how to use models for illegal activity. Producers of the models would not face additional regulation.

	All	D	I	R
Ban	46	48	41	46
No regulation	18	17	15	22
Not sure	36	34	44	32

## 4) Which approach to AI regulation would you prefer?

#### Ban:

Under this approach, building AI systems larger than those currently in existence would be made illegal for the time being. More powerful systems would only be allowed to be built after more research has been conducted to prove that these more powerful models would be safe.

## **Safety mandates:**

Under this approach, companies developing advanced AI systems would be mandated to implement safety measures and security standards for their most advanced models. They could only release the model once a government oversight board certifies they have properly accounted for extreme risks, including preventing AI from being used to create bioweapons and launch cyberattacks.

	All	D		R
Ban	20	22	17	22
Safety mandates	59	60	60	57
Not sure	20	18	23	21

## 5) Which approach to AI regulation would you prefer?

#### No regulation:

Under this approach, AI systems themselves would not be subject to regulatory requirements. All regulation would fall on users of foundation AI models, who would be responsible for how to use models for illegal activity. Producers of the models would not face additional regulation.

## **Safety mandates:**

Under this approach, companies developing advanced AI systems would be mandated to implement safety measures and security standards for their most advanced models. They could only release the model once a government oversight board certifies they have properly accounted for extreme risks, including preventing AI from being used to create bioweapons and launch cyberattacks.

	All	D	I	R
No regulation	7	4	6	10
Safety mandates	76	78	76	74
Not sure	17	18	18	17

6) Kamala Harris and allies have expressed many ideas around Al. Kamala Harris has said
that AI offers both great promise and great risks.

## If Kamala becomes president in 2025, what should she prioritize?

	All	D	I	R
Realizing the promise of Al	22	27	16	21
Minimizing the risks of Al	53	53	51	53
Not sure	25	20	33	25

7) Kamala Harris and allies have expressed many ideas around Al. Kamala Harris has discussed numerous risks that should be prioritized.

If Kamala becomes president in 2025, which set of risks should she prioritize?

	All	D	I	R
Reducing the risk of bias and misinformation caused by Al	23	29	23	18
Reducing the risk of cyberattacks and biological attacks				
caused by Al	55	55	49	58
Not sure	22	16	28	24

8) Kamala Harris and allies have expressed many ideas around AI. Kamala Harris' circle have discussed both the need to reduce risks from AI accidents and misuse and the need to democratize the technology and prevent its concentration among a few companies.

If Kamala becomes president in 2025, which should she prioritize?

	All	D		R
Reducing the risks of Al accidents and misuse	55	60	53	52
Preventing AI from being in the hands of just a few companies	25	25	22	27
Not sure	20	15	25	22

9) Kamala Harris and allies have expressed many ideas around Al. During Biden's term in office, Kamala Harris helped garner voluntary commitments from Al companies on Al safety testing, securing their Al models, and sharing information about risks from their models.

There is a debate over whether these commitments should be made mandatory rather than voluntary under a Harris administration.

Those favoring voluntary commitments say that an overbearing regulatory state would create red tape and stand in the way of innovation. They say that AI companies are currently following through with their commitments, providing the best of both worlds.

Those favoring mandatory commitments say that the only way we can be sure that models are safe is with mandatory commitments. They say that AI companies have been uneven in their cooperation thus far, and can't be trusted as competition intensifies.

If Kamala becomes president in 2025, do you think she should push for mandatory commitments?

	All	D	I	R
Yes, a Harris administration should try to make commitments mandatory	55	73	51	40
No, a Harris administration should maintain voluntary				
commitments	18	10	13	28
Not sure	28	18	36	31

# 10) Preference for Kamala Harris Quotes

	All	D	I	R
When a woman is threatened by an abusive partner with explicit deepfake photographs, is that not existential for her? When a young father is wrongfully imprisoned because of bias? Is that not existential for his family?	34	36	35	31
Al has the potential to do profound good to develop powerful new medicines to treat and even cure the diseases that have for generations plagued humanity, to dramatically improve agricultural production to help address global food insecurity, and to save countless lives in the fight against the climate				
crisis.	43	43	44	42
The benefits of AI must be shared equally, and we must address predictable threats, including deep fakes, data privacy violations, and algorithmic discrimination	50	50	49	50
Al has the potential to cause profound harm, from Al-enabled cyberattacks at a scale beyond anything we have seen before to Al-formulated bio-weapons that could endanger the lives of millions	53	50	51	57
The international community should consider and address the full spectrum of AI risk threats to humanity as a whole as well as threats to individuals, communities, to our institutions,				
and to our most vulnerable populations	57	57	55	58
ensuring everyone is able to enjoy its full benefit	63	63	66	60