

119TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 9381

To direct the Bureau of Labor Statistics to report on the usage of artificial intelligence in the workplace.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 2026

Mr. WALBERG introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Workforce

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## A BILL

To direct the Bureau of Labor Statistics to report on the usage of artificial intelligence in the workplace.

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 “AI Workforce Assess-  
5 ment and Research Enhancement Act” or the “AWARE  
6 Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

9 (1) Artificial intelligence (in this section re-  
10 ferred to as “AI”) has significant potential for work-

1 place applications and may alter labor market de-  
2 mand by automating, augmenting, or creating work-  
3 place tasks and changing the nature of work across  
4 industries and occupations.

5 (2) Policymakers, educators, workforce training  
6 providers, businesses, workers, and researchers  
7 would benefit from improved data and analysis to  
8 understand and respond to the effects of AI on em-  
9 ployment, occupations, tasks, wages, hiring, training,  
10 and general workforce needs.

11 (3) The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the De-  
12 partment of Labor is the principal Federal agency  
13 responsible for collecting, analyzing, and dissemi-  
14 nating labor market and workforce statistics through  
15 employer-side, worker-side, and longitudinal statis-  
16 tical programs.

17 (4) The Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts  
18 surveys and data collection activities relating to em-  
19 ployment, wages, occupations, labor force participa-  
20 tion, work arrangements, and business conditions.

21 (5) The data collection programs of the Bureau  
22 of Labor Statistics provide essential information on  
23 labor market conditions and workforce trends, but  
24 were not designed to adequately measure on a timely  
25 basis—

1 (A) employer adoption of AI technologies;

2 (B) worker-level use of AI technologies  
3 within jobs and occupations;

4 (C) AI-related changes in workplace tasks,  
5 duties, and work organization;

6 (D) AI-related training, retraining, or  
7 upskilling activities;

8 (E) the effects of AI on hiring, vacancies,  
9 hours, wages, contracting arrangements, or em-  
10 ployment levels; or

11 (F) the emergence of new workplace du-  
12 ties, tasks, job titles, or staffing needs associ-  
13 ated with AI.

14 (6) Certain related concepts are measured in  
15 other Federal statistical programs, including pro-  
16 grams administered by the Bureau of the Census  
17 and the National Center for Science and Engineer-  
18 ing Statistics, but important gaps remain in the  
19 issuance of timely, representative, and consistent  
20 labor market data.

21 (7) Effective measurement of AI in the work-  
22 force may require coordinated employer-side and  
23 worker-side data collection approaches in order to  
24 capture business adoption, worker experience, task-  
25 level changes, and labor market adjustment effects.

1           (8) Improved measurement of AI use and its  
2 labor market effects will strengthen workforce anal-  
3 ysis, support further economic and workforce policy  
4 development, improve employment projections and  
5 related research, and provide employers, workers,  
6 and educators with more information to more effec-  
7 tively respond to technological change in their work-  
8 places.

9 **SEC. 3. LABOR STATISTICS REPORTING ON THE USAGE OF**  
10 **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.**

11           (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of the Act of March 4,  
12 1913, titled “An Act to create a Department of Labor”  
13 (29 U.S.C. 2) is amended—

14           (1) in the first sentence, by inserting “which  
15 shall include full and complete statistics on the  
16 usage of artificial intelligence (as defined in section  
17 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative  
18 Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401)) in such conditions of  
19 labor and such products and distribution,” after  
20 “full and complete statistics of the conditions of  
21 labor and the products and distribution of the prod-  
22 ucts of the same,”; and

23           (2) in the second sentence, by striking “and the  
24 total hours of employment,” and inserting “the total  
25 hours of employment, and the usage of artificial in-

1       telligence (as defined in section 5002 of the National  
2       Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15  
3       U.S.C. 9401)),”.

4       (b) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL COLLECTION.—The Bu-  
5       reau of Labor Statistics shall begin collecting, under sec-  
6       tion 4 of the Act of March 4, 1913, titled “An Act to  
7       create a Department of Labor” (29 U.S.C. 2), as amended  
8       by subsection (a), the statistics on the usage of artificial  
9       intelligence described in the amendments made by para-  
10      graphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) not later than 18  
11      months after the date of enactment of this Act.

12      **SEC. 4. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEFINED.**

13      In this Act, the term “artificial intelligence” has the  
14      meaning given the term in section 5002 of the National  
15      Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C.  
16      9401).

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