



STRATEGY & GOVERNANCE	
Is there a state agency or taskforce responsible for AI regulation or development?	Yes. The AI Task Force partners with the West Virginia Office of Technology (WVOT) Cybersecurity Office to develop policies and procedures that ensure responsible adoption of AI. <sup>465</sup>
Is there an enacted AI law or regulation that applies to health insurance?	No.
Is there an official state strategy on AI?	No, but it is in development. The AI Task Force and the WVOT Cybersecurity Office are in the process of developing policies and procedures to set the strategic direction for responsible AI use. <sup>466</sup>
CONSUMER PROTECTIONS	
Is there a state data protection law that applies to AI use of personal data?	No. However, the Task Force is charged with recommending legislation to protect individual rights, civil liberties, and consumer data as it relates to generative AI (§5A-6-9 (5)). <sup>467</sup>
Is human oversight of AI required?	No.
Is there a consumer complaint mechanism available?	No. However, consumers can <a href="#">file a complaint</a> with the Office of the Insurance Commissioner if they believe AI has been used improperly within their health insurance. <sup>468</sup>
Has the state insurance commissioner adopted the NAIC Model Bulletin or a similar bulletin?	Yes. The West Virginia Insurance Commissioner issued Bulletin No. 2406 adopting the NAIC Model Bulletin. <sup>469</sup>
FUTURE READINESS	
Are there state-based advocacy groups related to AI in health insurance or health care?	Yes. West Virginia Primary Care Association has hosted AI workshops on how patient outcomes and operational efficiency can be enhanced through the strategic use of AI. <sup>470</sup>
Are there state-funded training opportunities on AI?	Yes. The WVOT provides guidance and recommended training to help state employees use AI responsibly. <sup>471</sup>