A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the regulation $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ the use of artificial $\frac{1}{2}$ intelligence

systems by certain business entities and in this state agencies; providing civil penalties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the Texas Responsible Artificial Intelligence Governance Act

SECTION 2. Title 11, Business & Commerce Code, is amended by adding Subtitle D to read as follows:

SUBTITLE D. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PROTECTION

CHAPTER 551. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PROTECTION

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 551.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Algorithmic discrimination" means any condition in which an artificial intelligence system when deployed creates an unlawful discrimination of a protected classification in violation of the laws of this state or federal law.

(A) "Algorithmic discrimination" does not include the offer, license, or use of a high-risk artificial intelligence system by a developer or deployer for the sole purpose of the developer's or deployer's self-testing, for a non-deployed purpose, to identify, mitigate, or prevent discrimination or otherwise ensure compliance with state and federal law.

(2) "Artificial intelligence system" means the use of machine learning and related technologies that use data to train statistical models for the purpose of enabling computer systems to perform tasks normally associated with human intelligence or perception, such as computer vision, speech or natural language

processing, and content generation.

(32) "Biometric identifier" means a retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry.

(43) "Council" means the Artificial Intelligence Council established under Chapter 553.

(5) "Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material, legal, or similarly significant, effect on a consumer's access to, cost of, or terms or conditions of: (A) a criminal case assessment, a sentencing or plea agreement analysis, or a pardon, parole, probation, or release decision; (B) education enrollment or an education opportunity; residential utility services; (H) housing; (I) insurance; (J) a legal service; (K) a transportation service; products; or -(64) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state acting only in an individual or household context. The term does not include an individual acting in a commercial or employment context.

(75) "Deploy" means to put into effect or commercialize.

(86) "Deployer" means a person doing business in this
state that deploys a high-riskan artificial intelligence system.
(97) "Developer" means a person doing business in this
state that develops a high-riskan artificial intelligence system-or.
substantially or intentionally modifies an artificial intelligence
<u>system.</u>
(10) "Digital service" means a website, an
application, a program, or software that collects or processes
personal identifying information with Internet connectivity.
(11) "Digital service provider" means a person who:
(A) owns or operates a digital service;
(B) determines the purpose of collecting and
processing the personal identifying information of users of the
digital service; and
(C) determines the means used to collect and
process the personal identifying information of users of the
<u>digital service.</u>
(8) "Distributor" means a person, other than
the Table 1 and 1
Developer or Deployer, that makes an artificial intelligence system
<u>available</u>
_in the market for a commercial purpose.
(13) "Generative artificial intelligence9) "Health care service or treatment" means
artificial intelligence models that can emulate the structure and
characteristics of input data in order to generate derived
synthetic content. This can include images, videos, audio, text,
and other digital content.
(14) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" means
any artificial intelligence system that is a substantial factor tohealth
a consequential decision. The term does not include:
- (A) an artificial intelligence system if the

artificial intelligence system is intended to detect
decision-making patterns or deviations from prior decision-making
patterns and is not intended to replace or influence a previously
completed human assessment without sufficient human review;
(B) an artificial intelligence system that
violates a provision of Subchapter B; or
(C) the following technologies, unless the
technologies, when deployed, make, or are a substantial factor in
making, a consequential decision:
<u>(i) anti-malware;</u>
<u>(ii) anti-virus;</u>
<u>(iii) calculators;</u>
<u>(iv) cybersecurity;</u>
<u>(v) databases;</u>
<u>(vi) data storage;</u>
(x) internet website loading;
<u>(xi) networking;</u>
(xii) operational technology;
<u>(xvi) web caching;</u>
(xvii) web scraping;
(xviii) web hosting or any similar
technology; or
(xviv) any technology that solely
communicates in natural language for the sole purpose of providing
users with information, making referrals or recommendations

relating to customercare treatment, service, and answering questions and isor procedure designed to maintain, treat,
subject to an acceptable use policy that prohibits generating
content that is discriminatory or harmful, as long as the system
does not violate any provision listed in Subchapter B.
(15) "Open source artificial intelligence system"
means an artificial intelligence system that:
(A) can be used or modified for any purpose
without securing permission from the owner or creator of such an
artificial intelligence system;
(B) can be shared for any use with or without
modifications; and
(C) includes information about the data used to
train such system that is sufficiently detailed such that a person
skilled in artificial intelligence could create a substantially
equivalent system when the following are made available freely or
through a non-restrictive license:
(i) the same or similar data;
(ii) the source code used to train and run
such system; and
(iii) the model weights and parameters of
such system.
(16) "Operational technology" means hardware and
software that detects or causes a change through the direct
monitoring or control of diagnose, prevent, alleviate, cure, or heal a
patient's physical devices, processes, and events inor
the enterprise.
preventative care.
(10) "Interactive computer service" has the meaning
assigned by Section 323.001, Business and Commerce Code.
(11) "Personal data" has the meaning assigned to it by

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Section 541.001, Business and Commerce Code.
            (18) "Risk12) "Personal data" has the meaning assigned to it
by
Section 541.001, Business and Commerce Code.
             (13) "Political viewpoint discrimination" means the composite
intentional limitation of an event's person's ability to express or receive
probability of occurring and the magnitude or degree of the
consequences of the corresponding event.
      ------(19the expression of another person based solely on the person's
political beliefs, opinions, or affiliation.
           (14) "Sensitive personal attribute" means race,
political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, ethnic
orientation, mental health diagnosis, or sex. The term does not
include conduct that would be classified as an offense under
Chapter 21, Penal Code.
            (20) "Social media platform" has the meaning assigned
by Section 120.001, Business and Commerce Code.
         (21) "Substantial factor" means a factor that is:
                (A) considered when making a consequential
decision;
                  (B) likely to alter the outcome of a
consequential decision; and
                 (C) weighed more heavily than any other factor
contributing to the consequential decision.
            (22) "Intentional and substantial modification" or
"Substantial modification" means a deliberate change made to an
artificial intelligence system that reasonably increases the risk
of algorithmic discrimination.
      Sec. 551.002. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER.— This chapter
applies only to a person that is not a small business as defined by
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the United States Small Business Administration, and:

- (1) conducts business, promotes, or advertises in this state or produces a product or service consumed by residents of this state; or
- (2) engages in the development, distribution, or deployment of a high-riskan artificial intelligence system in this state; and state.

state. Sec. 551.003. SANDBOX PROGRAM EXCEPTION. Excluding violations of Subchapter B, this chapter does not apply to the development of an artificial intelligence system that is used exclusively for research, training, testing, or other pre-deployment activities performed by active participants of the sandbox program in compliance with Chapter 552. DEVELOPER DUTIES. (a) A developer of a system to a deployer, a developer shall provide to the deployer, ting, a High-Risk Report that consists of: (1) a statement describing how the high-risk artificial intelligence system should be used or not be used; (2) any known limitations of the system that could lead to algorithmic discrimination, the metrics used to measure the ated to accuracy, explainability, transparency, reliability, Intelligence Risk Management Framework: Generative Artificial Intelligence Profile" published by the National Institute of

Standards and Technology, and how the system performs under those

metrics in its intended use contexts;

(3) any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination, arising from its intended or likely use; (4) a high-level summary of the type of data used to program or train the high-risk artificial intelligence system; (5) the data governance measures used to cover the training datasets and their collection, and the measures used to examine the suitability of data sources and prevent unlawful discriminatory biases; and (6) appropriate principles, processes, and personnel for the deployers' risk management policy. (c) If a high-risk artificial intelligence system is intentionally or substantially modified after a developer provides it to a deployer, a developer shall make necessary information in subsection (b) available to deployers within 30 days of the modification. (d) If a developer believes or has reason to believe, that it deployed a high-risk artificial intelligence system that does not comply with a requirement of this chapter, the developer shall immediately take the necessary corrective actions to bring that system into compliance, including by withdrawing it, disabling it, and recalling it, as appropriate. Where applicable, the developer shall inform the distributors or deployers of the high-risk artificial intelligence system concerned. presents risks of algorithmic discrimination, unlawful use or disclosure of personal data, or deceptive manipulation or coercion of human behavior and the developer knows or should reasonably know of that risk, it shall immediately investigate the causes, in collaboration with the deployer, where applicable, and inform the

attorney general in writing of the nature of the non-compliance and

of any relevant corrective action taken.

generative artificial intelligence training data used to develop a generative artificial intelligence system or service, consistent with the suggested actions under GV-1.2-007 of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework: Generative Artificial Intelligence Profile" by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or any subsequent versions thereof.

Sec. 551.004. DISTRIBUTOR DUTIES. A distributor of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. If a distributor of a high-risk artificial intelligence system knows or has reason to know that a high-risk artificial intelligence system is not in compliance with any requirement in this chapter, it shall immediately withdraw, disable, or recall as appropriate, the high-risk artificial intelligence system from the market until the system has been brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The distributor shall inform the developers of the high risk artificial intelligence system concerned and, where applicable, the deployers.

Sec. 551.005. DEPLOYER DUTIES. A deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. If a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system knows or has reason to know that a high-risk artificial intelligence system is not in compliance with any requirement in this chapter, it shall immediately suspend the use of the high-risk artificial intelligence system from the market until the system has been brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The deployer shall inform the

developers of the high-risk artificial intelligence system concerned and, where applicable, the distributors. Sec. 551.006. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS. (a) A deployer that deploys a high risk artificial intelligence system shall complete an impact assessment for the high-risk artificial intelligence system. A deployer, or a third-party contracted by the deployer for such purposes, shall complete an impact assessment annually and within ninety days after any intentional and substantial modification to the high risk artificial intelligence system is made available. An impact assessment must include, at a minimum, and to the extent reasonably known by or available to the deployer: (1) a statement by the deployer disclosing the purpose, intended use cases, and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by, the high risk artificial intelligence system; (2) an analysis of whether the deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system poses any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination and, if so, the nature of the algorithmic discrimination and the steps that have been taken to mitigate the risks; (3) a description of the categories of data the high-risk artificial intelligence system processes as inputs and the outputs the high-risk artificial intelligence system produces; (4) if the deployer used data to customize the high risk artificial intelligence system, an overview of the categories of data the deployer used to customize the high-risk artificial intelligence system; (5) any metrics used to evaluate the performance and known limitations of the high-risk artificial intelligence system; (6) a description of any transparency measures taken concerning the high-risk artificial intelligence system, including

any measures taken to disclose to a consumer that the high-risk artificial intelligence system will be used; (7) a description of the post-deployment monitoring and user safeguards provided concerning the high-risk artificial intelligence system, including the oversight, use, and learning process established by the deployer to address issues arising from the deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system; and (8) a description of cybersecurity measures and threat modeling conducted on the system. (b) Following an intentional and substantial modification to a high-risk artificial intelligence system, a deployer must disclose the extent to which the high-risk artificial intelligence system was used in a manner that was consistent with, or varied from, the developer's intended uses of the high risk artificial <u>intelligence_system.</u> deployer. (d) A deployer shall maintain the most recently completed impact assessment for a high risk artificial intelligence system, all records concerning each impact assessment, and all prior impact assessments, if any, for at least three years following the final deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system. (c) If a deployer, or a third party contracted by the complying with another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the impact assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant to this subsection. (f) A deployer may redact any trade secrets as defined by

Section 541.001(33), Business & Commerce Code or information protected from disclosure by state or federal law. (g) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, a developer that makes a high-risk artificial intelligence system available to a deployer shall make available to the deployer the documentation and information necessary for a deployer to complete an impact assessment pursuant to this section. (h) A developer that also serves as a deployer for a high-risk artificial intelligence system is not required to generate and store an impact assessment unless the high-risk artificial intelligence system is provided to an unaffiliated deployer. Sec. 551.007. DISCLOSURE OF A HIGH-RISKAN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM TO CONSUMERS. (a) A deployer or developergovernment agency that makes available deploys, offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives, or otherwise makes available a high-riskan artificial intelligence system that is intended to interact with consumers shall disclose to each consumers shall disclose to each consumer, before or at the time of <u>interaction:</u> (1) that the consumer is interacting with an artificial intelligence system; interaction: (1) that the consumer is interacting artificial intelligence system; (2) the purpose of the system; that the system may or will make a consequential decision affecting the consumer; (4) the nature of any consequential decision in which the system is or may be a substantial factor;

	(5)	the f	actors	to bo	e used	in	making	any	-consequential
deed ed ener.									
decisions;									
	(6)	conta	et info	rmat:	ion of	the	e deplo	yer;	
	<u>(7)</u>	a des	ecriptio	on of	<u>:</u>				
		<u>(A)</u>	any hu	ıman (compon	ent	s of the	e sys	stem;
		(B)	any at	itoma	ced co	mpo1	nents o	f the	e system; and
		<u>(C)</u>	how hu	ıman a	and au	toma	ated co	mpone	ents are used
to inform a	conse	quenti	al deci	ision	and				
	(8)	a dec	clarati	on of	the c	onsı	umer's	right	ts under
Section 551.	108.								

- (b) Disclosure is required under subsection (a) of this section regardless of whether it would be obvious to a reasonable person that the person is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.
- (c) All disclosures under subsection (a) shall be clear and conspicuous and written in plain language, and avoid the use of a dark pattern as defined by 541.001, Business & Commerce Code.
- (d) All disclosures under subsection (a) may be linked to a separate webpage of the developer or deployer.
- (e) Any requirement in this section that may conflict with state or federal law may be exempt.
- (f) Any disclosure in a Health care service or treatment may be prescribed to a consumer through entry waiver forms.

SUBCHAPTER B. PROHIBITED USES

Sec. 551.051.551.008. RISK IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT POLICY. MANIPULATION OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR TO INCITE HARM

(a) A developer or deployer of a high-riskOR CRIMINALITY. An artificial intelligence

system shall, prior to deployment, assess potential risks of not be algorithmic discrimination and implement a risk management policy to govern the development or deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system. The risk management policy shall:

intentionally developed or deployed to incite or encourage a person to: (1) specify and incorporate the principles and commit physical self-harm, including suicide; processes that the developer or deployer uses to identify, document, and mitigate, in the development or deployment of high risk artificial intelligence system: (A) known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination; and (B) prohibited uses and unacceptable risks under Subchapter B; and (2) be reasonable harm another person; or (3) engage in size, scope, and breadth, criminal activity. considering: (A) guidance and standards set forth in the most recent version of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework: Generative Artificial Intelligence Profile" published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology; (B) any existing risk management guidance, standards or framework applicable to artificial intelligence systems designated by the Banking Commissioner or Insurance Commissioner, if the developer or deployer is regulated by the Department of Banking or Department of Insurance; (C) the size and complexity of the developer or deployer; (D) the nature, scope, and intended use of the and (E) the sensitivity and volume of personal data rocessed in connection with the high-risk artificial intelligence

- (b) A risk management policy implemented pursuant to this section may apply to more than one high-risk artificial intelligence system developed or deployed, so long as the developer or deployer complies with all of the forgoing requirements and considerations in adopting and implementing the risk management policy with respect to each high-risk artificial intelligence system covered by the policy.
- (c) A developer or deployer may redact or omit any trade
 secrets as defined by Section 541.001(33), Business & Commerce Code
 or information protected from disclosure by state or federal law.

Sec. 551.009. RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ARTIFICIAL

INTELLIGENCE PARTIES. Any distributor or deployer, shall be
considered to be a developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence
system for the purposes of this chapter and shall be subject to the
obligations and duties of a developer under this chapter in any of
the following circumstances:

- (1) they put their name or trademark on a high-risk artificial intelligence system already placed in the market or put into service;
- (2) they intentionally and substantially modify a high-risk artificial intelligence system that has already been placed in the market or has already been put into service in such a way that it remains a high-risk artificial intelligence system under this chapter; or
- intelligence system which has not previously been classified as high-risk and has already been placed in the market or put into service in such a way that the artificial intelligence system concerned becomes a high-risk artificial intelligence system accordance with this chapter of a high-risk artificial intelligence system.

Sec. 551.010. DIGITAL SERVICE PROVIDER AND SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM DUTIES REGARDING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS. A digital service provider as defined by Section 509.001(2), Business & Commerce Code or a social media platform as defined by Section 120.001(1), Business & Commerce Code, shall require advertisers on the service or platform to agree to terms preventing the deployment of a high-risk artificial intelligence system on the service or platform that could expose the users of the service or platform to algorithmic discrimination or prohibited uses under Subchapter B. Sec. 551.011. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (a) A deployer must notify, in writing, the council, the attorney general, or the director of the appropriate state agency that regulates the deployer's industry, and affected consumers as soon as practicable after the date on which the deployer discovers or is made aware that deployed high risk artificial intelligence system has caused algorithmic discrimination of an individual or group of individuals.

(b) If a developer discovers or is made aware that a deployed high risk artificial intelligence system is using inputs or providing outputs that constitute a violation of Subchapter B_r the deployer must cease operation of the offending system as soon as technically feasible and provide notice to the council and the attorney general as soon as practicable and not later than the 10th day after the date on which the developer discovers or is made aware of the unacceptable risk.

Sec. 551.012. SANDBOX PROGRAM EXCEPTION. (a) Excluding violations of Subchapter B, this chapter does not apply to the development of an artificial intelligence system that is used exclusively for research, training, testing, or other pre-deployment activities performed by active participants of the sandbox program in compliance with Chapter 552.

Sec. 551.051. MANIPULATION OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR TO CIRCUMVENT

INFORMED DECISION-MAKING. An artificial intelligence system shall

not be developed or deployed that uses subliminal techniques beyond
a person's consciousness, or purposefully manipulative or
deceptive techniques, with the objective or the effect of
materially distorting the behavior of a person or a group of persons
by appreciably impairing their ability to make an informed
decision, thereby causing a person to make a decision that the
person would not have otherwise made, in a manner that causes or is
likely to cause significant harm to that person or another person or
group of persons.

not intentionally use Deceptive Trade Practices, as defined by

not intentionally use Deceptive Trade Practices, as defined by Chapter 17 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code

Sec.-551. $\frac{0.052}{0.052}$ 053. SOCIAL SCORING. An artificial intelligence (a) The use by a government

system shall not be developed or deployedentity of AI systems for the
evaluation or

classification of natural persons or groups of natural persons
natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time
based on their social behavior or known, inferred, or predicted
personal or personality characteristics, with the intent to determine a social

score or similar categorical estimation or valuation of a person or leading to all of the following shall be prohibited:

- (i) detrimental or unfavorable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons in social contexts that are unrelated to the contexts in which the data was originally generated or collected;
- (ii) detrimental or unfavorable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons that is unjustified or disproportionate to their social behavior or its gravity; and

- (iii) infringement, constraining, or otherwise

 chilling of any right guaranteed under the United States

 Constitution, the Texas Constitution, federal law, or Texas law.
- (b) This section applies to government entities using artificial intelligence systems to constrain civil liberties, not any artificial intelligence system developed or deployed for commercial purposes.

Sec. 551.053054. CAPTURE OF BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIERS USING

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE. An (a) A government entity in this state

shall not develop or deploy an artificial intelligence system

developed with biometric identifiers of individuals and the

targeted or untargeted gathering of images or other media from the

internet or any other publicly available source shall not be

deployed for the purpose of uniquely identifying a specific

individual., if it would infringe, constrain, or otherwise chill any

right guaranteed under the United States Constitution, the Texas

Constitution, federal law, or Texas law.

(b) An individual is not considered to be informed nor to have provided consent for such purpose pursuant to Section 503.001, Business and Commerce Code, based solely upon the existence on the internet, or other publicly available source, of an image or other media containing one or more biometric identifiers.

Sec. 551.054. CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SENSITIVE

ATTRIBUTES. An (c) This section applies to systems designed for government

entities to constrain civil liberties, not any artificial intelligence system developed or deployed for commercial purposes or any other government entity purpose.

Sec. 551.056. POLITICAL VIEWPOINT DISCRIMINATION. (a) An artificial intelligence system shall not be developed or deployed developed or deployed with the specific purpose of inferring or

interpreting, sensitive personal attributes of a person or group of persons using biometric identifiers, except for the labeling or filtering of lawfully acquired biometric identifier data. in a manner that intentionally results in political viewpoint discrimination or otherwise intentionally infringes upon a person's freedom of association or ability to freely express the person's beliefs or opinions. (b) An interactive computer service may not, through the use of an artificial intelligence system: (1) block, ban, remove, de-platform, demonetize, debank, de-boost, restrict, or otherwise discriminate against a user based on the user's political speech; or (2) modify or manipulate a user's content or posting for the purpose of censoring the user's political speech. (c) The prohibitions in subsection (b) apply regardless of whether the actions of the interactive computer service are automated or conducted with human oversight. (d) This section does not apply to speech that: (1) is illegal under federal or state law; (2) constitutes a credible threat of violence or incitement to imminent lawless action; (3) contains obscene material as defined by Section 43.21, Penal Code; (4) Contains unlawful deep fake video or image in violation of Section 21.165, Penal Code; or (5) violates intellectual property rights under applicable law. (e) This section shall be construed to be consistent with applicable federal law, including 47 U.S.C. Section 230, and the United States Constitution.

Sec. 551.055. UTILIZATION OF PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES FOR HARM.058. UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION. An artificial

An artificial intelligence system shall not utilize

<u>characteristics of a person</u>be developed or a specific group of persons based on

their race, color, disability, religion, sex, national origin, age,

or a specific social or economic situation, deployed with the objective, or

the effect, of materially distorting the behavior of that person or

 $\frac{\text{a person belonging}}{\text{protected class in } \text{a manner that causes or}}$

violation of the laws of this state or federal law. Disparate impact alone is not sufficient to show intent to discriminate.

reasonably likely to cause that person or another person harm.

Sec. 551.056061. CERTAIN SEXUALLY EXPLICIT VIDEOS, IMAGES, AND

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.— An artificial intelligence system shall not be

developed or deployed that produces, assists, or aids inwith the sole intent of producing, assisting

or is capable ofaiding in producing, or distributing unlawful visual material in violation of

violation of Section 43.26, Penal Code or an unlawful deep fake video or image in

video or image in violation of Section 21.165, Penal Code. Factors
to be considered in evaluating the primary purpose or function of an
artificial intelligence system shall include marketing materials
and terms of use associated with the system.

SUBCHAPTER C.- ENFORCEMENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTIONS

Sec. 551.101. CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION. (a) This chapter shall be broadly construed and applied to promote its underlying purposes, which are:

- (1) to facilitate and advance the responsible development and use of artificial intelligence systems;
- (2) to protect individuals and groups of individuals from known, and unknown but reasonably foreseeable, risks; including unlawful algorithmic discrimination;

associated with artificial intelligence;

- (3) to provide transparency regarding those risks in the development, deployment, or use of artificial intelligence systems; and
- (4) to provide reasonable notice regarding the use erof considered use of artificial intelligence systems by state agencies.
- (b) this chapter does not apply to the developer of an open source artificial intelligence system, provided that:
- (2) the weights and technical architecture of the system are made publicly available.

Sec. 551.102. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. The attorney general has authority to enforce this chapter. Excluding violations of, researching, Subchapter B, researching, training, testing, or the conducting of other pre-deployment or post-deployment activities by active participants of the

sandbox

program, in compliance with Chapter 552, does not subject a developer or deployer to penalties or actions.

Sec. 551.103. INTERNET WEBSITE AND COMPLAINT MECHANISM.

The attorney general shall post on the attorney general's Internet website:

- (1) information relating to:
- (A) the responsibilities of a developer, distributor, and deployer under Subchapter A; and
- (B) an online mechanism through which a consumer

intelligence system, including the oversight, use, and learning

process established by the deployer to address issues arising from

their risk management policy and impact assessments required under

Subchapter A. The the deployment of the artificial intelligence system;

- (5) a high-level summary of the type of data used to program or train the artificial intelligence system; or
- (6) Any other relevant documentation reasonably necessary for the attorney general may evaluate the risk to conduct an investigation and

management policy and impact assessments for compliance with the requirements set forth in Subchapter A.

determine liability or fault of the offender.

(c) The attorney general may not institute an action for a civil penalty against a developer or deployer for artificial intelligence systems that remain isolated from customer interaction in a pre-deployment environment.

Sec. 551.105. NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CHAPTER; OPPORTUNITY

TO CURE. (a) Before bringing an action under Section 551.106, the
attorney general shall notify a developer, distributor, or deployer
in writing, not later than the 30th60th day before bringing the action,
identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the attorney
general alleges have been or are being violated. The attorney
general may not bring an action against the developer or deployer
if:

- (1) within the 3060-day period, the developer or deployer cures the identified violation; and
- (2) the developer or deployer provides the attorney general a written statement that the developer or deployer:
 - (A) cured the alleged violation;
- (B) notified the consumer, if technically feasible, and the council that the developer or deployer's violation was addressed, if the consumer's contact information has been made available to the developer or deployer and the attorney general;
 - (C) provided supportive documentation to show

how the violation was cured; and

- (D) made changes to internal policies, if necessary, to reasonably ensure that no such further violations are likely to occur.
- (b) In any action brought forward by the attorney general or any violation of this chapter, it shall be an affirmative defense that the developer, deployer, or other person:
- (1) discovers and cures an identified violation under Subchapter B through:
- (A) feedback that the developer, deployer, or other person encourages deployers or users to provide to such developer, deployer, or other person;
- (B) testing, such as adversarial testing or red-teaming;
- in compliance with the latest version of the Artificial

 Intelligence Risk Management Framework published by the National

 Institute of Standards and Technology, ISO/IEC 42001, or another

 nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework

 for artificial intelligence systems; or
- (D) following guidelines set by state agencies as appropriate.
- Sec. 551.106. CIVIL PENALTY; INJUNCTION. (a) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of this state to restrain or enjoin the person from violating this chapter and seek injunctive relief.
- (b) The attorney general may recover reasonable attorney's fees and other reasonable expenses incurred in investigating and bringing an action under this section.
- (c) The attorney general may assess and collect an administrative fine against a developer or deployer who fails to

timely cure a violation or who breaches a written statement provided to the attorney general, other of not less than those for a prohibited \$10,000 and not use, of not less than \$50,000 and not more than \$10012,000 per uncured violation.

- administrative fine against a developer or deployer who fails to

 timely cure a violation of a prohibited use, or whose violation is that is determined to be uncurable, of not

 determined to be uncurable, of not less than \$80,000 and not more

 than \$200,000 per violation—after

 conviction of such violation.
- (e) A developer or deployer who was found in violation of and continues to operate with the provisions of this chapter shall be assessed an administrative fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$40,000 per day.
- (f) There is a rebuttable presumption that a developer, distributor, or deployer used reasonable care as required under this chapter if the developer, distributor, or deployer complied with their duties in preventing violations under Subchapter B.
- (g) A. developer, distributor, or deployer may seek an expedited hearing or other process, including a request for declaratory judgment, if the developer, distributor, or deployer believes its actions have not violated this chapter.
- Sec. 551.107. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS BY STATE AGENCIES. (a) A state agency may sanction an individual licensed, registered, or certified by that agency for violations of Subchapter B, including:
- (1) the suspension, probation, or revocation of a license, registration, certificate, or other form of permission to engage in an activity; and
 - (2) monetary penalties up to \$100,000.
 - (b) a state agency may not sanction an individual that is

licensed, registered, or certified by that agency for violations of Subchapter B until individuals or entities have been sentenced for violations of this chapter, and received recommendations from the attorney general for subsequent enforcement.

sec. 551.108. CONSUMER RIGHTS AND REMEDIES. A consumer may appeal a consequential decision made by a high-riskan artificial intelligence system which has an adverse impact on their health,

welfare, safety, or fundamental rights, and shall have the right to obtain from the deployer clear and meaningful explanations of the role of the high-risk artificial intelligence system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the decision taken.

SUBCHAPTER D. CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER; LOCAL PREEMPTION

Sec. 551.151. CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER. This chapter may not be construed as imposing a requirement on a developer, a deployer, or other person that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including the right of free speech.

Sec. 551.152. LOCAL PREEMPTION. This chapter supersedes
and preempts any ordinance, resolution, rule, or other regulation
adopted by a political subdivision regarding the use of high-riskartificial
artificial intelligence systems.

CHAPTER 552. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REGULATORY SANDBOX PROGRAM

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 552.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Applicable agency" means a state agency responsible for regulating a specific sector impacted by an

artificial intelligence system.

- (2) "Consumer" means a person who engages in transactions involving an artificial intelligence system or is directly affected by the use of such a system.
- (3) "Council" means the Artificial Intelligence
 Council established by Chapter 553.
- (5) "Program participant" means a person or business entity approved to participate in the sandbox program.
- (6) "Sandbox program" means the regulatory framework established under this chapter that allows temporary testing of artificial intelligence systems in a controlled, limited manner without full regulatory compliance.

SUBCHAPTER B. SANDBOX PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

Sec. 552.051. ESTABLISHMENT OF SANDBOX PROGRAM. (a) The department, in coordination with the council, shall administer the Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Sandbox Program to facilitate the development, testing, and deployment of innovative artificial intelligence systems in Texas.

(b) The sandbox program is designed to:

- (1) promote the safe and innovative use of artificial intelligence across various sectors including healthcare, finance, education, and public services;
- (2) encourage the responsible deployment of artificial intelligence systems while balancing the need for consumer protection, privacy, and public safety; and
- (3) provide clear guidelines for artificial intelligence developers to test systems while temporarily exempt from certain regulatory requirements.

Sec. 552.052. APPLICATION PROCESS. (a) A person or

business entity seeking to participate in the sandbox program must submit an application to the council.

- (b) The application must include:
- (1) a detailed description of the artificial intelligence system and its intended use;
- (2) a <u>riskbenefit</u> assessment that addresses potential <u>impacts</u>
- on consumers, privacy, andor public safety;
- (3) a plan for mitigating any adverse consequences during the testing phase; and
- (4) proof of compliance with federal artificial intelligence laws and regulations, where applicable.

Sec. 552.053. DURATION AND SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION. A participant may test and deploy an artificial intelligence system under the under the sandbox program for a period of up to 36 months, unless extended by

the department for good cause.

SUBCHAPTER C. OVERSIGHT AND COMPLIANCE

Sec. 552.101. AGENCY COORDINATION. (a) The department shall coordinate with all relevant state regulatory agencies to oversee the operations of the sandbox participants.

(b) AThe council or a relevant agency may recommend to the $\frac{\text{department}}{\text{that a}}$

department that a participant's sandbox privileges be revoked if
the artificial

intelligence system:

- (1) poses undue risk to public safety or welfare;
- (2) violates any federal or state laws that the sandbox program cannot override.
- Sec. 552.102. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (a) Each sandbox participant must submit quarterly reports to the department, which

shall include:

- (1) system performance metrics;
- (2) updates on how the system mitigates any risks associated with its operation; and
- (3) feedback from consumers and affected stakeholders that are using a product that has been deployed from this section.
- (b) The department must submit an annual report to the legislature detailing:
 - (1) the number of participants in the sandbox program;
- (2) the overall performance and impact of artificial intelligence systems tested within the program; and
- (3) recommendations for future legislative or regulatory reforms.
- (c) The council shall maintain the confidentiality of the intellectual property, trade secrets, and other sensitive information of the sandbox.

CHAPTER 553. TEXAS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COUNCIL SUBCHAPTER A. CREATION AND ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

Sec. 553.001. CREATION OF COUNCIL. (a) The Artificial

Intelligence Council is administratively attached to the office of Texas

the governor Department of Information Resources, and the office of the governor shall provide

administrative support to the council as provided by this section.

(b) The office of the governor and the council shall enter into a memorandum

into a memorandum of understanding detailing:

- (1) the administrative support the council requires from the office of the governor to fulfill the purposes of this chapter;
- (2) the reimbursement of administrative expenses to the office of the governor; and
 - (3) any other provisions available by law to ensure

the efficient operation of the council as attached to the office—of.

the governor.

- (c) The purpose of the council is to:
- (1) ensure artificial intelligence systems are ethical and in the public's best interest and do not harm public safety or undermine individual freedoms by finding gaps in the Penal Code and Chapter 82, Civil Practice and Remedies Code and making recommendations to the Legislature.
- (2) identify existing laws and regulations that impede innovation in artificial intelligence development and recommend appropriate reforms;
- and effectiveness of state government operations through the use of artificial intelligence systems; and make recommendations to applicable state agencies regarding the use of artificial intelligence to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of agency operations;
- (4) investigate and evaluate potential instances of regulatory capture, including undue influence by technology companies or disproportionate burdens on smaller innovators; through the use of artificial intelligence systems;
- (5) investigate and evaluate the influence of technology companies on other companies and determine the existence or use of tools or processes designed to censor competitors or users users; and

through the use of artificial intelligence systems;

intelligence;

(6) offer guidance and recommendations to the state

agencies including advisory opinions legislature on the ethical and legal use of artificial

(7) conduct and publish a study of the current

artificial intelligence; regulatory environment; and

(8) in coordination with the Department of Information

Resources, monitor the Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Sandbox

Program established under Chapter 552 and make recommendations for improvements to the program.

Sec. 553.002. COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP. (a) The council is composed of 10 members as follows:

- (1) four members of the public appointed by the governor;
- (2) two members of the public appointed by the lieutenant governor;
- (3) two members of the public appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (4) one senator appointed by the lieutenant governor as a nonvoting member; and
- (5) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives as a nonvoting member.
- (b) Voting members of the council serve staggered four-year terms, with the terms of four members expiring every two years.
- (c) The governor shall appoint a chair from among the members, and the council shall elect a vice chair from its membership.
- (d) The council may establish an advisory board composed of individuals from the public who possess expertise directly related to the council's functions, including technical, ethical, regulatory, and other relevant areas.
- Sec. 553.003. QUALIFICATIONS. (a) Members of the council must be Texas residents and have knowledge or expertise in one or more of the following areas:
 - (1) artificial intelligence technologies;

- (2) data privacy and security;
- (3) ethics in technology or law;
- (4) public policy and regulation; or
- (5) risk management or safety related to artificial

intelligence systems-;

(b) Members must not hold an office or profit

under (6) expertise in improving the efficiency and

state or federal effectiveness of government at the time of
appointment.operations; or

(7) expertise in anti-competitive practices and market fairness.

Sec. 553.004. STAFF AND ADMINISTRATION. (a) The council

may

employ an executive director and other personnel as necessary

to

perform its duties.

(b) The council, its administration, and its staff must not account for more than 4% of the budget of the department of information resources.

SUBCHAPTER B. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL

Sec. 553.101. ISSUANCE OF ADVISORY OPINIONSREPORTS. (a) A—The

council may issue reports to the state

agency may request a written advisory opinion from the council

legislature regarding the

use of artificial intelligence systems in the state.

(b) The council may issue advisory opinions reports on state use of artificial

intelligence systems regarding:

- (1) the compliance of artificial intelligence systems with Texas law;
- (2) the ethical implications of artificial intelligence deployments in the state;

- (3) data privacy and security concerns related to artificial intelligence systems; or
- Sec. 553.102. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. (a) The council may adopt rules necessary to administer its duties under this chapter, including:
 - (1) procedures for requesting advisory opinions;
- _____(2) standards for ethical artificial intelligence
 development and deployment;
- ______(3) guidelines for evaluating the safety, privacy, and fairness of artificial intelligence systems.
- (b) The council's rules shall align with state laws on artificial intelligence, technology, data security, and consumer protection.
- Sec. 553.103. TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH. The council shall conduct training programs for state agencies and local governments on the ethical—use of artificial intelligence systems.

 Sec. 553.103. systems.

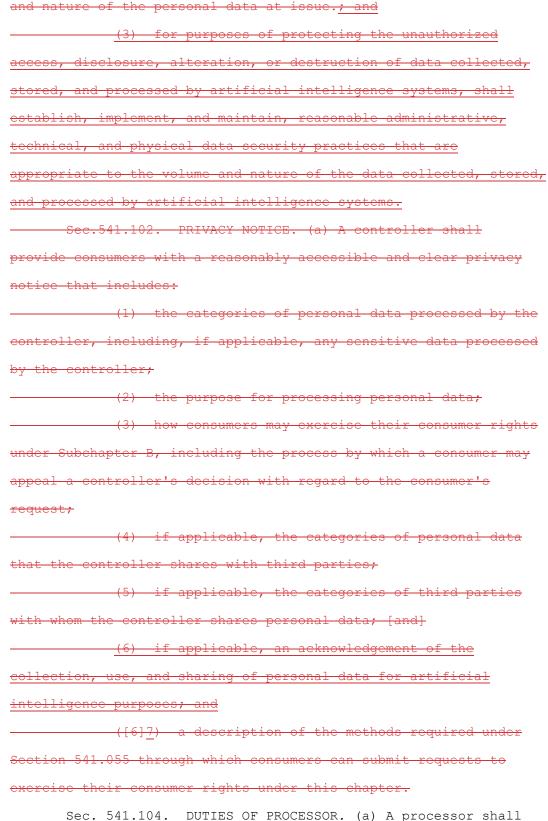
<u>LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY.</u> (a) The council may

not:

- (1) Promulgate rules, regulations, binding guidance, or anything construed as regulations or guidance on any entity or agency; or
- (2) Interfere with or override state agency operations.(b) The council's duties are limited to providing evaluations,
- SECTION 3. Section 503.001, Business & Commerce Code is amended by adding Subsection (c-3) to read as follows:
- <u>(c-3)</u> This section does not apply to the training, processing, or storage of biometric identifiers involved in machine learning or artificial intelligence systems, as defined by Section 551.001,

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unless performed for
the purpose of uniquely identifying a specific
individual.— If a
biometric identifier captured for the purpose of
training an
artificial intelligence system is subsequently used for
commercial purpose, the person possessing the biometric
identifier
is subject to this section's provisions for the
possession and
destruction of a biometric identifier and the
associated penalties.
      SECTION 4. Sections 541.051(b), 541.101(a), 541.102(a),
and Sec. 541.104(a), Business & Commerce Code, are is
amended to read
_as follows:
      Sec. 541.051. CONSUMER'S PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS; REQUEST TO
EXERCISE RIGHTS. (a) A consumer is entitled to exercise the
consumer rights authorized by this section at any time by
submitting a request to a controller specifying the consumer rights
the consumer wishes to exercise. With respect to the processing of
personal data belonging to a known child, a parent or legal guardian
of the child may exercise the consumer rights on behalf of the
child.
     (b) A controller shall comply with an authenticated
consumer request to exercise the right to:
           (1) confirm whether a controller is processing the
consumer's personal data and to access the personal data;
         (2) correct inaccuracies in the consumer's personal
data, taking into account the nature of the personal data and the
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purposes of the processing of the consumer's personal data;
(3) delete personal data provided by or obtained about
the consumer;
(4) if the data is available in a digital format,
obtain a copy of the consumer's personal data that the consumer
previously provided to the controller in a portable and, to the
extent technically feasible, readily usable format that allows the
consumer to transmit the data to another controller without
hindrance; [or]
(5) know if the consumer's personal data is or will be
used in any artificial intelligence system and for what purposes;
or
([5]6) opt out of the processing of the personal data
for purposes of:
(A) targeted advertising;
(B) the sale of personal data; [or]
(C) the sale of personal data for use in
artificial intelligence systems prior to being collected; or
([C]D) profiling in furtherance of a decision
that produces a legal or similarly significant effect concerning
the consumer.
Sec. 541.101. CONTROLLER DUTIES; TRANSPARENCY. (a) A
controller:
(1) shall limit the collection of personal data to
what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to
the purposes for which that personal data is processed, as
disclosed to the consumer; [and]
(2) for purposes of protecting the confidentiality,
integrity, and accessibility of personal data, shall establish,
implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and
physical data security practices that are appropriate to the volume



Sec. 541.104. DUTIES OF PROCESSOR. (a) A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall assist the

controller in meeting or complying with the controller's duties or requirements under this chapter, including:

- (1) assisting the controller in responding to consumer rights requests submitted under Section 541.051 by using appropriate technical and organizational measures, as reasonably practicable, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor;
- (2) assisting the controller with regard to complying with the [requirement] requirements relating to the security of processing personal data, and if applicable, the data collected, stored, and processed by artificial intelligence systems and to the notification of a breach of security of the processor's system under Chapter 521, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor; and
- (3) providing necessary information to enable the controller to conduct and document data protection assessments under Section 541.105.

SECTION 5. Subtitle E, Title 4, Labor Code, is amended by adding Chapter 319 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 319. TEXAS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

CRANT PROGRAM

SUBCHAPTER A. CENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 319.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (2) "Commission" means the Texas Workforce
- (3) "Eligible entity" means Texas based businesses in the artificial intelligence industry, public school districts,

community colleges, public technical institutes, and workforce development organizations. (4) "Program" means the Texas Artificial Intelligence Workforce Development Grant Program established under this chapter. SUBCHAPTER B. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM Sec. 319.051. ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM. (a) The commission shall establish the Texas Artificial Intelligence Workforce Development Grant Program to: (1) support and assist Texas-based artificial intelligence companies in developing a skilled workforce; (2) provide grants to local community colleges and public high schools to implement or expand career and technical education programs focused on artificial intelligence readiness and skill development; and (3) offer opportunities to retrain and reskill workers through partnerships with the artificial intelligence industry and workforce development programs. (b) The program is intended to: (1) prepare Texas workers and students for employment in the rapidly growing artificial intelligence industry; (2) support the creation of postsecondary programs and certifications relevant to current artificial intelligence opportunities; (3) ensure that Texas maintains a competitive edge in artificial intelligence innovation and workforce development; and (4) address workforce gaps in artificial intelligence-related fields, including data science, cybersecurity, machine learning, robotics, and automation. (c) The commission shall adopt rules necessary to implement

<u>this subchapter.</u>
Sec. 319.052. FEDERAL FUNDS AND CIFTS, GRANTS, AND
DONATIONS.
In addition to other money appropriated by the legislature,
for the purpose of providing artificial intelligence workforce
opportunities under the program established under this subchapter
the commission may:
(1) seek and apply for any available federal funds;
and
(2) solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations
from any other source, public or private, as necessary to ensure
effective implementation of the program.
Sec. 319.053. ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS. (a) The following
entities are eligible to apply for grants under this program:
(1) Texas based businesses engaged in the development
or deployment of artificial intelligence technologies;
(2) public school districts and charter schools
offering or seeking to offer career and technical education
programs in artificial intelligence-related fields or to update
existing curricula to address these fields;
(3) public community colleges and technical
<u>institutes that develop artificial intelligence-related curricula</u>
or training programs or update existing curricula or training
programs to incorporate artificial intelligence training; and
(4) workforce development organizations in
partnership with artificial intelligence companies to reskill and
retrain workers in artificial intelligence competencies.
(b) To be eligible, the entity must:
(1) submit an application to the commission in the
form and manner prescribed by the commission; and
(2) demonstrate the capacity to develop and implement

training, educational, or workforce development programs that
align with the needs of the artificial intelligence industry in
Texas and lead to knowledge, skills, and work-based experiences
that are transferable to similar employment opportunities in the
artificial intelligence industry.
Sec. 319.054. USE OF GRANTS. (a) Grants awarded under the
program may be used for:
(1) developing or expanding workforce training
programs for artificial intelligence related skills, including but
not limited to machine learning, data analysis, software
development, and robotics;
(2) creating or enhancing career and technical
education programs in artificial intelligence for high school
students, with a focus on preparing them for careers in artificial
intelligence or related fields;
(3) providing financial support for instructors,
equipment, and technology necessary for artificial
intelligence-related workforce training;
(4) partnering with local businesses to develop
internship programs, on the job training opportunities, instructor
externships, and apprenticeships in the artificial intelligence
<u>industry;</u>
(5) funding scholarships or stipends for students,
instructors, and workers participating in artificial intelligence
training programs, particularly for individuals from underserved
or underrepresented communities; or
(6) reskilling and retraining workers displaced by
technological changes or job automation, with an emphasis on
artificial intelligence-related job roles.
(b) The commission shall prioritize funding for:
(1) initiatives that partner with rural and

underserved communities to promote artificial intelligence education and career pathways;

- ______(2) programs that lead to credentials of value in artificial intelligence or related fields; and
- (3) proposals that include partnerships between the artificial intelligence industry, a public or private institution of higher education in this state, and workforce development organizations.

SECTION 6. Section 325.011, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 325.011. CRITERIA FOR REVIEW. The commission and its staff shall consider the following criteria in determining whether a public need exists for the continuation of a state agency or its advisory committees or for the performance of the functions of the agency or its advisory committees:

- (1) the efficiency and effectiveness with which the agency or the advisory committee operates;
- (2)(A) an identification of the mission, goals, and objectives intended for the agency or advisory committee and of the problem or need that the agency or advisory committee was intended to address; and
- (B) the extent to which the mission, goals, and objectives have been achieved and the problem or need has been addressed;
- (3) (A) an identification of any activities of the agency in addition to those granted by statute and of the authority for those activities; and
- (B) the extent to which those activities are needed;
- (4) an assessment of authority of the agency relating to fees, inspections, enforcement, and penalties;

- (5) whether less restrictive or alternative methods of performing any function that the agency performs could adequately protect or provide service to the public;
- (6) the extent to which the jurisdiction of the agency and the programs administered by the agency overlap or duplicate those of other agencies, the extent to which the agency coordinates with those agencies, and the extent to which the programs administered by the agency can be consolidated with the programs of other state agencies;
- (7) the promptness and effectiveness with which the agency addresses complaints concerning entities or other persons affected by the agency, including an assessment of the agency's administrative hearings process;
- (8) an assessment of the agency's rulemaking process and the extent to which the agency has encouraged participation by the public in making its rules and decisions and the extent to which the public participation has resulted in rules that benefit the public;
 - (9) the extent to which the agency has complied with:
- (A) federal and state laws and applicable rules regarding equality of employment opportunity and the rights and privacy of individuals; and
- (B) state law and applicable rules of any state agency regarding purchasing guidelines and programs for historically underutilized businesses;
- (10) the extent to which the agency issues and enforces rules relating to potential conflicts of interest of its employees;
- (11) the extent to which the agency complies with Chapters 551 and 552 and follows records management practices that enable the agency to respond efficiently to requests for public

information;

- (12) the effect of federal intervention or loss of federal funds if the agency is abolished;
- (13) the extent to which the purpose and effectiveness of reporting requirements imposed on the agency justifies the continuation of the requirement; [and]
- (14) an assessment of the agency's cybersecurity practices using confidential information available from the Department of Information Resources or any other appropriate state agency; and
- (15) an assessment, using information available from the Department of Information Resources, the Attorney General, or any other appropriate state agency, of the agency's use of artificial intelligence systems, high risk artificial intelligence systems, in its operations and its oversight of the use of artificial intelligence systems by entities or persons under the

agency's jurisdiction, and any related impact on

the agency's

ability to achieve its mission, goals, and objectives.

SECTION 76. Section 2054.068(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

- (b) The department shall collect from each state agency information on the status and condition of the agency's information technology infrastructure, including information regarding:
 - (1) the agency's information security program;
- (2) an inventory of the agency's servers, mainframes, cloud services, and other information technology equipment;
- (3) identification of vendors that operate and manage the agency's information technology infrastructure; [and]

- (4) any additional related information requested by the department; and
- (5) an evaluation of the use, or considered use, of artificial intelligence systems and high risk artificial by each state agency.

SECTION $\underline{\$7}$. Section 2054.0965(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2054.0965. INFORMATION RESOURCES DEPLOYMENT REVIEW.

- (b) Except as otherwise modified by rules adopted by the department, the review must include:
- (1) an inventory of the agency's major information systems, as defined by Section 2054.008, and other operational or logistical components related to deployment of information resources as prescribed by the department;
- (2) an inventory of the agency's major databases, artificial intelligence systems, and applications;
- (3) a description of the agency's existing and planned telecommunications network configuration;
- (4) an analysis of how information systems, components, databases, applications, and other information resources have been deployed by the agency in support of:
- (A) applicable achievement goals established under Section 2056.006 and the state strategic plan adopted under Section 2056.009;
- $\mbox{(B)} \quad \mbox{the state strategic plan for information} \\ \mbox{resources; and} \\ \mbox{}$
- (C) the agency's business objectives, mission, and goals;
- (5) agency information necessary to support the state goals for interoperability and reuse; and
 - (6) confirmation by the agency of compliance with

state statutes, rules, and standards relating to information resources.

SECTION 98. Not later than September 1, 20252026, the attorney general shall post on the attorney general's Internet website the information and online mechanism required by Section 551.041,

_Business & Commerce

Code, as added by this Act.

SECTION 109. This Act takes effect <u>September January</u> 1, 20252026.