5-14-24



# GIOVANNI CAPRIGLIONE TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT 98

### AI Stakeholder Meeting

• Please Sign In at the Table. We Will Begin at 1:05 PM.

#### WELCOME

#### **INTRODUCTION**

RFI OVERVIEW

**FRAMEWORK** 

**NEXT STEPS** 

- Please sign in to receive meeting materials
- Contact Information
  - Rep. Capriglione
    - giovanni.capriglione@house.texas.gov
  - Spencer Schumacher, Executive Director of the IT Caucus
    - spencer@itcaucus.com
- There will be allotted time for Q&A

#### Introduction

- AI Advisory Council (State Uses of AI) SUSSIBLE House Select Commit
- Senate Business & Commerce Committee Interim Charges
- Innovation & Technology Caucus (IT Caucus)

#### What are the benefits of AI?

- Efficiencies
- Technological Advancements
- Data Analysis
- Economic growth
- National Security
- Disaster Response
- Accessibility
- Energy Management
- Scientific Research
- Supply Chain Optimization
- Educational Tools
- FinTech
- Drug Discovery
- Predictive Maintenance
- E-commerce Logistics

- Fraud Detection
- Legal Document Analysis
- Job Matching
- Voice Assistants
- Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality
- Autonomous Vehicles
- Cybersecurity
- Robot-Assisted Surgery
- Optimized Manufacturing
- Smart Grid Technology
- Telecommunications
- Market Analysis and Prediction
- Wildlife Conservation
- Inventory Management
- Translation
- Smart Appliances
- Crowd Management

- School Safety
- Historical Preservation
- Content Moderation
- Automated Video Editing
- Wearable Technology
- Energy Storage
- Soil Sampling
- Veterinary Care
- Shipping Routes
- 3D Models
- Contract Analysis
- Gene Editing
- Art Creation
- Automated Aviation
- Water Preservation
- Chatbots
- Etcetera

#### Why do we want Texas to be the global center of AI?

- Job Creation
  - Semiconductors
  - Start-Ups and Venture
  - BioTech and medicine
  - Cyber security
- Educational Opportunities
- Regulatory Influence
- Improved Quality of Life

#### What are the threats of AI?

- Erosion of human autonomy
- Bias and discrimination
- Privacy breaches
- The loss of truth
- Economic disruption
- National security

#### Why do we need a regulatory framework for AI?

- Regulatory certainty brings investment & order
- Protection of Privacy and Individual Rights
- AI threats are too serious to piecemeal a solution
  - We waited 30 years for comprehensive privacy legislation and regretted it
- We must meet the threat our adversaries are posing

#### Why must Texas act?

- We know the federal government cannot and will not act
- The world needs a responsible pro-innovation framework, and Texas can lead
- Without a comprehensive bill, smaller bills and local legislation will fill the void with patchwork regulations
- Opportunity to create a bill that accelerates responsible AI

#### State of Play

- NIST AI RMF is active, but generally optional
- OECD AI Policy Principles adopted in 2019, amended in February 2024
- EU AI Act takes effect July 2026
- CO SB 205 takes effect February 2026 (unless vetoed)
- CA AB 2930 and SB 1047 are still active

# WORKING EARLY WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS: THE REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

#### Request for Information (RFI)

- Released January 22nd, 2024 and due March 15th, 2024
- 47 Responses
- Mix of businesses, trade associations, consumer groups, non-profits, and academics

#### WORKING EARLY WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS: RFI

#### Risk-Based Regulatory Frameworks

#### Agreement

- Limit regulatory frameworks to high-risk applications that could affect individuals' rights or safety
- The most common classifications were automated decision-making systems and foundational models

#### Disagreement

• What contexts of deployment count as high-risk

#### Opposition to Overly Restrictive Regulations

#### Agreement

- Opposition to private rights of action
- Single enforcement agency
- No licensing mechanism

#### Disagreement

- Internal vs third-party validation
- How the enforcement mechanism changes with new tech
- The expertise the enforcement agency should have with AI

#### WORKING EARLY WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS: RFI

#### Limiting Patchwork Development

#### Agreement

- No rulemaking
- Align to NIST RMF and OECD
- Leveraging existing laws and frameworks where possible

#### Disagreement

• Opinions on existing legislation (EU AI Act, CO SB 205, etc.)

#### Differentiation of Roles within the AI Ecosystem

Agreement

- Different obligations for developers and deployers
- Responsibility to downstream deployers

Disagreement

• Which parties should bear the burden of compliance

Any questions on the RFI process or results?

#### FRAMEWORKFOR THE 89TH LEGISLATURE

#### Before we start

- This presentation and meeting are a starting point.
- This framework will adapt as:
  - Technology changes
  - Other laws are passed around the world
  - We receive feedback from stakeholders
- This framework does not apply to government actors
  - o That framework will come from the AI Advisory Council

#### Some things should never be allowed

- Manipulation of Human Behavior to Circumvent Free Will
   Exploiting Vulnerabilities • Unacceptable Risks (already defined)

  - Social Scoring
  - Untargeted Facial Recognition
  - Workplace or Educational Emotional Recognition
  - Biometric Categorization
  - o Child Sexual Abuse Material
- These risks are not acceptable for any AI System



#### Some things need more oversight

- High-Risk Automated Decision-Making System (HR ADMS)
  - o Any AI system that makes or is a controlling factor in making a consequential decision
- Consequential decision means any decision that produces a legal or similarly significant effect concerning an individual's access to, or availability, cost, or terms of:
  - o financial and lending services
  - o housing, insurance, or health care services
  - education enrollment
  - o employment opportunities
  - o criminal justice
  - o access to basic necessities, such as food and water
  - o Note this is the same list as exists in the Texas Data Privacy and Security Act

#### Risks To Address with HR ADMS

- Performance and Accuracy
- Algorithmic Discrimination
- Disclosure of Personal Data
- Deceptive Manipulation of Human Behavior



#### Requirements for Deployers of HR ADMS

- Risk Management Policy and Program
  - Aligned to NIST AI Risk Management Framework (RMF)
- Impact Assessment
  - Similar to a Data Protection Assessment under TDPSA
- Consumer Notice
  - o Must include an explanation of the decision or human appeal
- Reporting any harm discovered

#### Requirements for Developers of HR ADMS

- Statement of Intended Uses to deployers
- Reporting any harm discovered
- May submit Impact Assessment on behalf of a deployer

#### Requirements for Foundational Models/GenAI Models

- Risk Management Policy and Program
  - o Aligned to Final NIST RMF Generative AI Profile
- Statement of intended uses including whether training data is from adversarial nations, copyrighted, trademarked, etc.
- Must either prohibit HR ADMS Uses or comply with requirements of an HR ADMS Deployer
- Reporting any harm discovered

#### Models With Systemic Risk

- Models that complete a wide range of non-physical tasks, including metacognitive abilities, above the 50th percentile of skilled adult humans
- Self-report you meet systemic risk
- Must submit an annual report with additional safety measures including cybersecurity, risk mitigation, etc.

#### Requirements for All AI Systems

- Either consent or notice that a consumer is interacting with an AI system
- Prompt transformation disclosure
- Additional requirements as recommended by the legislature and stakeholders

#### Other Provisions

- Allow AI rulemaking for all agencies with jurisdiction over occupational licenses
- Update all definitions of software to include AI
- Disclosure of AI-generated content for campaigns
- AI systems must limit the illegal generation of synthetic content (publicity statutes, copyright, child pornography, etc)
- Social Media Companies and Digital Advertisers must remove any deep fakes that they know to violate state law (child pornography, revenge porn, election deep fakes)

#### FRAMEWORK: OTHER REQUIREMENTS

#### Fostering Innovation

- No private right to action
- No rulemaking
- Minimum 30-day Cure Period
- Single Enforcer:
  - Attorney General
  - AI Commission
- Sandbox (exemptions, lower regs for autonomous manufacturing facilities, etc.)



#### Fostering Innovation

- Small Business Exemption
- Local preemption
- Update workforce training programs with TWC
- Create new training, credentials, and degree programs through THECB
- Creation of AI Innovation Program
- Amend CUBI to allow training of AI models on images and videos
- Datacenter Incentive Program

#### FRAMEWORK: TEXAS LEADS

## NEXISTEPS

#### What we want to hear feedback on

- What is working/ not working in other laws
- Definitions (namely deployer and developer)
- Impact Assessments
- Requirements for Foundational/ GenAL
- How to make enforcement meaningful, fair, and efficient
- What would be helpful for a sandbox
- Synthetic content and deepfakes
- Workforce and economic development programs
- Any clarifications
- Planning issue-specific stakeholder meetings

#### Timeline

- Issue-specific meetings throughout the year.

  Second draft in the fall

  - Bill filled November

# There are 384 Days Until Sine Die

sany questions?

NEXT STEPS