

State Artificial Intelligence Legislative Tracker

INTRODUCTION

Substantial legislative attention has been focused on artificial intelligence (AI) regulation as governments, organizations, and policymakers grapple with how to regulate the technology. Below you will find brief summaries of state legislation related to AI, categorized by three focus areas. All legislation has been introduced in the current state legislative session. The document is divided into the following sections:

- **Consumer-Facing** – Covers legislation that impacts AI business practices and consumers, particularly regarding health care, patient care, and media.
- **Developers** – Covers legislation that pertains to owners, operators, and developers of AI systems and AI data centers.
- **Workplace-Facing** – Covers legislation that relates to the use of AI in hiring, law enforcement, surveillance, and among state employees.

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- I. [Consumer-Facing](#)
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ENACTED LEGISLATION

Consumer-Facing

- [CA AB 489](#): Health care professions: deceptive terms or letters: artificial intelligence. (10.11.25)
- [CA AB 853](#): California AI Transparency Act. (10.13.25)
- [CA SB 857](#): Public safety omnibus. (10.1.25)
- [CO SB 288](#): Intimate Digital Depictions Criminal & Civil Actions. (6.2.2025)
- [IL SB 1507](#): Vehicle Code-Safety Zones. (8.15.25)
- [IL SB 1920](#): School Code-ASL Implementation. (8.15.25)
- [IL HB 1806](#): Wellness and Oversight for Psychological Resources Act. (8.1.25)
- [IL HB 1859](#): Community College-Course Instructor-AI. (8.15.25)
- TX [HB 2922](#) / [SB 815](#): Relating to the use of certain automated systems in, and certain adverse determinations made in connection with, the health benefit claims process. (6.20.25)

- [TX HB 4503](#) / [SB 1188](#): Relating to electronic health record requirements; authorizing a civil penalty. (6.20.25)
- [TX HB 4911](#) / [SB 1621](#): Relating to prosecution and punishment of certain criminal offenses prohibiting sexually explicit visual material involving depictions of children, computer-generated children, or other persons; creating criminal offenses; increasing criminal penalties. (6.20.25)
- [TX SB 441](#): Relating to criminal and civil liability related to sexually explicit media and artificial intimate visual material; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty. (6.20.25)
- [TX HB 581](#): Relating to the creation of artificial sexual material harmful to minors.
- [TX SB 2373](#): Relating to financial exploitation or financial abuse using artificially generated media or phishing communications; providing a civil penalty; creating a criminal offense. (6.20.25)
- [TX SB 20](#): Relating to the creation of the criminal offense of possession, promotion, or production of certain obscene visual material appearing to depict a child. (6.20.25)
- [TX HB 149](#): Relating to regulation of the use of artificial intelligence systems in this state; providing civil penalties. (6.20.25)

Developers

- [CA SB 53](#): Transparency in Frontier Artificial Intelligence Act (TFAIA). (9.29.25)
- [CA AB 316](#): Artificial intelligence: defenses. (10.13.25)
- [CA SB 243](#): Companion chatbots. (10.13.25)
- [CA AB 979](#): California Cybersecurity Integration Center: artificial intelligence. (10.3.25)
- [CA SB 57](#): Electrical corporations: data centers: report. (10.11.25)
- [CA SB 361](#): Data brokers: data collection and deletion. (10.8.25)
- NY [A 3008C](#) / [S 3008C](#): Budget bill: transportation, economic development, and environmental conservation. (5.9.25)

Workplace-Facing

- [CA SB 524](#): Law enforcement agencies: artificial intelligence. – Signed into Law (10.10.25)
- NY [A 433](#) / [S 822](#): Relates to the disclosure of automated employment decision-making tools and maintaining an artificial intelligence inventory. (2.14.25)
- [TX HB 3512](#): Relating to artificial intelligence training programs for certain employees and officials of state agencies and local governments. (6.20.25)
- [TX HB 2818](#): Relating to the artificial intelligence division within the Department of Information Resources. (6.20.25)
- [TX SB 1964](#): Relating to the regulation and use of artificial intelligence systems and the management of data by governmental entities.
- [VA HB 1642](#): Artificial intelligence-based tool; definition, use of tool.

RELEVANT LEGISLATION FROM CURRENT SESSION

I. Consumer-Facing

State	Bill Number	Bill Status	Relevant Provisions
California	Artificial intelligence technology. (SB 11)	In Senate under consideration of overriding Governor's veto	Provides that California's "right of publicity" law governing the commercial misappropriation of a person's name, image, or likeness applies to digital replicas and requires entities that make available to consumers AI tools capable of producing digital replicas provide a consumer warning, among other things.
California	Bots: disclosure. (AB 410)	Passed Assembly***	Requires bots to disclose that they are AI and not intentionally mislead people.
California	Health care coverage: prior authorization. (AB 512)	In Assembly under consideration of overriding Governor's veto	Restricts and creates standards for AI used by specialized health care service plans and specialized health insurers.
California	Health care professions: deceptive terms or letters: artificial intelligence. (AB 489)	Signed by Governor (10.11.2025)	Prohibits AI technologies from indicating or implying that the advice, care, reports, or assessments provided through AI are provided by a natural person with the appropriate health care license.
California	Health care coverage reporting. (AB 682)	In Assembly under consideration of overriding Governor's veto	Requires health insurers to report annually specified information for each month, including the number of claims denied that at any point were processed, adjudicated, or reviewed with AI or other predictive algorithms.
California	California AI Transparency Act. (AB 853)	Signed by Governor (10.13.2025)	Prohibits a GenAI system hosting platform from knowingly making available a GenAI system that does not place required disclosures that the content was created or significantly altered by the system.
California	Public higher education: artificial intelligence usage. (SCR 82)	Passed Senate***	Proposes the formation of a workgroup consisting of faculty, staff, and administrators from California's public higher education institutions to review the uses of AI in higher education.
California	Automated decision systems. (AB 1018)	Passed Assembly***	Regulates the development and deployment of an automated decision system used to make consequential decisions.
California	Leading Ethical AI Development (LEAD) for Kids Act. (AB 1064)	In Assembly under consideration of	Prohibits a person, partnership, corporation, business entity, or state or local government agency that makes a companion chatbot available to users from

		overriding Governor's veto	making a companion chatbot available to a child unless the companion chatbot is not foreseeably capable of doing certain things could harm a child.
California	Crimes: extortion. (AB 355)	Introduced***	Provides that a threat to post, distribute, or create AI-generated images or videos of another may also induce fear sufficient to constitute extortion.
California	Public safety omnibus. (SB 857)	Signed by Governor (10.1.25)	Amends the Penal Code to provide for a felony for the possession or distribution of AI-generated obscene materials depicting a person under 18 years of age.
California	Student personal information. (AB 1159)	Introduced***	Prohibits internet service operators in the education technology sector from using student information to train generative AI systems unless such systems serve a specific educational purpose.
California	Artificial intelligence program: Attorney General. (SB 69)	Passed Senate***	Requires the Attorney General to establish a program to develop internal expertise in AI, focusing on its applications, risks, regulatory implications, and civil rights impacts.
California	Mental health and artificial intelligence working group. (SB 579)	Introduced***	Establishes a mental health and AI working group under the Government Operations Agency to assess the role of AI in mental health settings.
Colorado	Intimate Digital Depictions Criminal & Civil Actions. (SB 288)	Signed by Governor (6.2.2025)	Creates a cause of action for nonconsensual disclosure of an intimate digital depiction created or altered using AI.
Colorado	Artificial Intelligence Consumer Protections. (SB 318)	Failed	Amends Colorado SB 24-205, which created consumer protections in interactions with AI, by redefining “algorithmic discrimination”; exempting specified technologies; and eliminating the requirement that a developer or deployer notify the attorney general of any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of the high-risk AI system, among other things.
Connecticut	An act concerning artificial intelligence. (SB 2)	Failed	Establishes comprehensive regulations for high-risk AI systems, focusing on consumer protection and the reduction of algorithmic discrimination across various industries.
Connecticut	An act concerning unlawful dissemination of intimate images that are digitally altered or created through the use of artificial intelligence. (HB 5045)	Failed	Amends existing statutes to criminalize the unauthorized creation and distribution of digitally manipulated intimate images, with a specific focus on nonconsensual "deep fake" pornography.

Connecticut	An act prohibiting health insurers from using artificial intelligence as the primary method to deny health insurance claims. (HB 5587)	Failed	Prohibits health insurers from using AI as the primary method to deny health insurance claims.
Connecticut	An act concerning the use of artificial intelligence and other means to generate deceptive synthetic media and affect elections. (HB 6846)	Failed	Prohibits the distribution of deceptive synthetic media within the ninety-day period preceding an election or primary.
Connecticut	An act concerning unlawful dissemination of an intimate synthetically created image. (SB 1440)	Failed	Criminalizes unauthorized dissemination of intimate images that are digitally altered or created through the use of AI.
Connecticut	An act prohibiting health insurers from using artificial intelligence to deny health insurance claims. (HB 5590)	Failed	Amends existing statutes to prohibit health insurers from utilizing AI in the denial of health insurance claims.
Connecticut	An act prohibiting the creation and dissemination of artificial intelligence-generated pornographic images of a person without consent. (HB 5598)	Failed	Criminalizes the creation and distribution of AI-generated pornographic images of individuals without their consent.
Georgia	Commerce and Trade; private entities that employ certain AI systems to guard against discrimination caused by such systems. (SB 167)	Introduced	Provides broadly for private entities that employ certain AI systems to guard against discrimination caused by such systems.
Georgia	Commerce and trade; require that AI generated content include a disclaimer indicating such content was generated using artificial intelligence. (HB 478)	Introduced	Requires that AI-generated content used in commerce or trade include a disclaimer.
Georgia	NO FAKES Act of 2025. (HB 566)	Introduced	Provides civil liability for the unauthorized use of a digital replica, among other things.
Georgia	Fair and Future Ready Housing Act. (HB 715)	Introduced	Prohibits the use of AI without human oversight for making housing determinations.
Illinois	AI Use in Health Insurance Act. (SB 1425)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Provides that the Department of Insurance's regulatory oversight of insurers includes oversight of an insurer's use of AI systems to make or support adverse determinations that affect consumers, among other things.

Illinois	Consumer Fraud-AI Deception. (HB 3021)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Amends the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. Provides that it is an unlawful practice for any person to engage in a commercial transaction or trade practice with a consumer in which: (1) the consumer is communicating or otherwise interacting with a chatbot, AI agent, avatar, or other computer technology that engages in a textual or aural conversation; (2) the communication may mislead or deceive a reasonable consumer to believe that the consumer is communicating with a human representative; and (3) the consumer is not notified in a clear and conspicuous manner that the consumer is communicating with an AI system and not a human representative.
Illinois	Health Care Generative AI Use. (SB 2259)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987. The act defines terms and provides that a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice that uses generative AI to generate written or verbal patient communications pertaining to patient clinical information shall ensure that the communications meet certain criteria, including use of a disclaimer and instructions for contacting a human health care provider.
Illinois	Artificial Intelligence Systems Use in Health Insurance Act. (HB 0035)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Provides that the Department of Insurance's regulatory oversight of insurers includes oversight of an insurer's use of AI systems to make or support adverse determinations that affect consumers. Provides that an insurer authorized to do business in Illinois shall not issue an adverse consumer outcome with regard to the denial, reduction, or termination of insurance plans or benefits that result solely from the use or application of any AI system or predictive model.
Illinois	Ticket Sales-Dynamic Pricing. (HB 3838)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Provides that a ticket seller, ticket reseller, and ticket broker shall display the full price of a ticket, including all assessed fees, to a purchaser when the price of a ticket is first shown to the purchaser and shall not increase that price during the transaction with the purchaser; prohibits the use of dynamic pricing in the course of selling a ticket, including through the use of AI.
Illinois	Criminal Code-Artificial Intelligence. (SB 1554)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Provides that certain forms of false personation may be accomplished by AI. Defines “artificial intelligence.”
Illinois	Surveillance-Based Price and Wage Discrimination Act. (SB 2255)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Provides that a person shall not use surveillance data as part of an automated decision system to inform the individualized price assessed to a consumer for

			goods or services or as part of an automated decision system to inform the individualized wage paid to an employee.
Illinois	Oma-Automated Request. (HB 0031)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Provides for the treatment of automated requests, defined as a request that a public body has a reasonable belief was drafted with the assistance of AI or submitted without any specific, affirmative action taken by a human, under the Freedom of Information Act.
Illinois	Vehicle Code-Safety Zones. (SB 1507)	Signed by Governor (8.15.25)	Provides for a study by the University of Illinois Chicago Urban Transportation Center on the potential effectiveness of cameras powered by AI in improving compliance and reducing crashes and road fatalities.
Illinois	School Code-ASL Implementation. (SB 1920)	Signed by Governor (8.15.25)	Directs the State Board of Education to develop statewide guidance for school districts and educators on the use of AI in elementary and secondary education.
Illinois	Wellness and Oversight for Psychological Resources Act. (HB 1806)	Signed by Governor (8.1.25)	Limits the use of AI in therapeutic services strictly to administrative and supplementary support.
Illinois	Election Code-AI Advert Disclosure. (SB 150)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Requires entities involved in the creation or distribution of qualified political advertisements to include a statement indicating the advertisement's AI-generated nature.
Illinois	Community College-Course Instructor-AI. (HB 1859)	Signed by Governor (8.15.25)	Provides that a course may not, in lieu of a primary instructor, use AI or a generative AI program.
Illinois	Board of Higher Education-AI Ed Report. (HB 2655)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Requires the Board of Higher Education to prepare and submit to the General Assembly a report on the state of AI education and development in public and private institutions of higher education.
Illinois	Sports Wagering-AI Restriction. (SB 2398)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Prohibits a sports wagering licensee from using AI to track the sports wagers of an individual, create an offer or promotion targeting a specific individual, or create a gambling product.
New York	Respect Electoral Audiovisual Legitimacy (REAL) Act. (A 7656)	Introduced	Prohibits political communication containing any photo, video or audio depiction of a candidate created in whole or in part through the use of generative AI.
New York	Prohibits food service establishments from using a dynamic pricing model in determining the prices on its menu. (A 3437)	Introduced	Prohibits food service establishments from using a dynamic pricing model, including via AI-enabled pricing adjustments, in determining the prices on its menu. Requires fixed prices be published on a food service establishment's menu.
New York	Prohibits the creation and dissemination of synthetic media within sixty days of an election	Introduced	Prohibits the creation and dissemination of synthetic media within sixty days of an election with intent to unduly influence the outcome of an election.

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New York	Artificial Intelligence Ethics Commission Act. (S 2487)	Introduced	Establishes the New York Artificial Intelligence Ethics Commission, which will oversee the ethical use of AI in state agencies and private entities.
New York	Artificial Intelligence Literacy Act. (A 6874A / S 7691)	Introduced	Establishes an Artificial Intelligence Literacy Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program to provide funding to public schools and community organizations to support AI literacy efforts.
New York	Relation to the regulation of the use of artificial intelligence and facial recognition technology in criminal investigations. (A 7172)	Introduced	Requires the Division of Criminal Justice Services to formulate a protocol for the regulation of the use of AI and facial recognition technology in criminal investigations. Restricts the use of AI-generated outputs in court.
New York	Relates to directing the commissioner of education to make recommendations to the board of regents regarding the incorporation of instruction in artificial intelligence system literacy into the school curriculum. (A 7029 / S 7892A)	Introduced	Integrates AI literacy into the curriculum for elementary, junior high, and senior high schools.
New York	Relates to political communication utilizing artificial intelligence. (A 3327)	Introduced	Requires any political communication utilizing an AI system to engage in human-like conversation, whether via phone call, email or other message-based communication, to inform the person that they are communicating with an AI system.
New York	Regulates the use of artificial intelligence in aiding decisions on rental housing and loans. (A 3930)	Introduced	Requires landlords adhere to specific provisions, including applicant notification of the use of the tool, annual disparate impact testing, and public release of summaries of these analyses, in order to use AI tools for applicant screening. Requires banks adhere to similar provisions, with the difference of sending analysis summaries to the Attorney General, rather than public release, for AI use in automated loan decision-making. Prohibits use of a pricing algorithm to set rent.
New York	Establishes the crime of aggravated harassment by means of electronic or digital communication and provides for a private right	Introduced	Prohibits production or dissemination of material, a picture, image, or deep fake, into which the image of a person is digitally incorporated into the image of another for no other legitimate purpose other than to cause harassment, annoyance

	of action for the unlawful dissemination or publication of deep fakes. (A 6293 / S 6278)		or alarm of the person. Creates a private right of action for publication or dissemination of an intimate or sexually explicit image or deep fake.
New York	Enacts the robot tax act; imposes a tax on certain businesses when people are displaced from their employment due to certain technologies. (A 3719)	Introduced	Introduces a tax surcharge on corporations that replace workers with technology.
New York	Relates to the use of automated decision tools by landlords for making housing decisions. (A 3125A / S 6471A)	Introduced	Mandates an annual disparate impact analysis for landlords using automated housing decision making tools to screen applicants for housing. Landlords are also required to notify applicants at least 24 hours prior to the use of any automated tool.
New York	Relates to the use of automated lending decision-making tools by banks for the purposes of making lending decisions. (A 773B / S 8115B)	Introduced	Mandates covered entities which use automated lending decision-making tools to conduct an annual impact assessment and publish a report summarizing the assessment's initial results on their website prior to implementation. Imposes additional reporting and information sharing obligations.
New York	Election Content Accountability Act. (A 8523 / S 7963)	Introduced	Mandates the inclusion of provenance data in all political communications that utilize audio, images, or videos.
New York	Prohibits transcripts being made from video conference meetings by artificial intelligence without conspicuous disclosure during such meeting. (S 8459)	Introduced	Prohibits transcripts being made from video conference meetings by AI without conspicuous disclosure during such meeting that such meeting may be transcribed by AI.
New York	Requires the collection of oaths of responsible use from users of certain generative or surveillance advanced artificial intelligence systems. (A 1342)	Introduced	Requires operators of generative or surveillance advanced AI systems to collect oaths from users affirming their responsible use of these services.
New York	Requires search engines inform users when showing information which was generated using artificial intelligence. (A 9091)	Introduced	Mandates that search engines must notify users when displaying AI-generated content.
New York	Prohibits licensees from relying on artificial intelligence for tracking and advertisement purposes. (A 8916)	Introduced	Prohibits mobile sports wagering licensees from using AI to track a bettor's gambling habits and create individualized promotions with AI based on such habits.

New York	Relates to the admissibility of evidence created or processed by artificial intelligence. (A 1338)	Introduced	Establishes requirements for the admissibility of evidence created or processed by AI in criminal and civil proceedings, including that such evidence can only be admitted if it is substantially supported by independent and admissible evidence.
New York	Fundamental Artificial Intelligence Requirements in (FAIR) News Act. (A 8962 / S 8451)	Introduced	Establishes requirements for news media employers regarding the deployment of generative AI tools, including mandatory disclosure requirements to inform employees about the use of generative AI in content creation and clearly label content that is substantially AI-generated for consumers.
New York	Relates to the development and use of certain artificial intelligence systems. (A 8884 / S 1169)	Passed Senate	Regulates the development and use of certain AI systems to prevent algorithmic discrimination; requires independent audits of high-risk AI systems; provides for enforcement by the attorney general and a private right of action.
New York	Relates to unauthorized depictions of public officials generated by artificial intelligence. (A 235)	Introduced	Requires the owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or audio generative AI system to take steps to prohibit its users from creating unauthorized realistic depictions of public officials.
New York	Establishes the crime of unlawful dissemination or publication of a fabricated photographic, videographic, or audio record. (A 1280)	Introduced	Establishes the crime of unlawful dissemination or publication of a fabricated photographic, videographic, or audio record as a class E felony.
New York	Requires publishers of books created with the use of generative artificial intelligence to contain a disclosure of such use. (A 1509 / S 1815)	Introduced	Requires publishers of books created wholly or partially with the use of generative AI to disclose such use of generative AI before the completion of such sale; applies to all printed and digital books consisting of text, pictures, audio, puzzles, games or any combination thereof.
New York	Political Artificial Intelligence Disclaimer (PAID) Act. (S 2414)	Introduced	Requires political communications that use synthetic media to disclose that they were created with the assistance of AI; requires committees that use synthetic media to maintain records of such usage.
New York	New York Artificial Intelligence Bill of Rights. (A 3265)	Introduced	Enacts the New York AI bill of rights to provide residents of the state with rights and protections to ensure that any system making decisions without human intervention impacting their lives do so lawfully, properly, and with meaningful oversight.
New York	Relates to the use of an artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other software tool for the purpose of utilization review. (A 8556 / S 7896)	Introduced	Prescribes requirements and safeguards for the use of an AI algorithm or other software tool for the purpose of utilization review for health and accident insurance.

New York	Establishes requirements for the use of artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other software tools in utilization review and management. (A 3991)	Introduced	Establishes requirements for the use of AI in utilization review and management within health care service plans.
New York	Relates to the use of artificial intelligence for utilization review. (A 1456)	Introduced	Requires insured individuals be notified about the application of AI in the utilization review process. Mandates that insurers submit their AI algorithms and training data sets to the Department of Insurance to ensure that bias is minimized.
Texas	Relating to the use of certain automated systems in, and certain adverse determinations made in connection with, the health benefit claims process. (HB 2922 / SB 815)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Restricts a utilization review agent from using AI to make or partly make an adverse determination.
Texas	Relating to electronic health record requirements; authorizing a civil penalty. (HB 4503 / SB 1188)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Requires a health practitioner to review all records created with AI and disclose the practitioner's use of AI to the practitioner's patients; permits use of AI for diagnostic purposes if practitioner meets certain requirements.
Texas	Relating to the use of artificial intelligence-based algorithms by health benefit plan issuers, utilization review agents, health care providers, and physicians. (SB 1411)	Failed	Prohibits physicians or health care providers from using clinical AI-based algorithms to discriminate on the basis of a protected characteristic, among other things.
Texas	Relating to required disclosures on certain political advertising that contains altered media; creating a criminal offense. (HB 366)	Failed	Requires disclosure of political advertising containing altered media and makes it a criminal offense to distribute such media without a disclosure.
Texas	Relating to a criminal offense for the creation or distribution of certain artificially generated media with the intent to influence the outcome of an election. (HB 556)	Failed	Makes it a criminal offense to distribute AI images with the intent to influence the outcome of an election.
Texas	Relating to the unlawful production or distribution of certain sexually explicit media and to the removal of certain intimate visual depictions published on online platforms without the consent of the person depicted; increasing criminal penalties. (HB 3694)	Failed	Requires covered platforms to notify and remove explicit images of an identifiable individual.

Texas	Relating to prosecution and punishment of certain criminal offenses prohibiting sexually explicit visual material involving depictions of children, computer-generated children, or other persons; creating criminal offenses; increasing criminal penalties. (HB 4911 / SB 1621)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Makes it a criminal offense to intentionally or knowingly possess or access to view visual material containing depictions of a computer-generated child engaging in sexual conduct, including depictions created using AI.
Texas	Relating to criminal and civil liability related to sexually explicit media and artificial intimate visual material; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty. (SB 441)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Imposes civil liabilities on individuals and entities involved in the production, solicitation, disclosure, or promotion of artificial intimate visual material without consent, particularly when such actions harm the depicted person.
Texas	Relating to the creation of artificial sexual material harmful to minors. (HB 581)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Establishes regulations aimed at preventing the creation and distribution of artificial sexual material that is harmful to minors.
Texas	Relating to financial exploitation or financial abuse using artificially generated media or phishing communications; providing a civil penalty; creating a criminal offense. (SB 2373)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Provides for liability for damages resulting from a knowing or intentional dissemination of AI-generated media or phishing communications for financial exploitation.
Texas	Relating to the creation of the criminal offense of possession, promotion, or production of certain obscene visual material appearing to depict a child. (SB 20)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Makes it a criminal offense to possess, promotes, or produces obscene visual material appearing to depict a child, including AI generated materials.
Texas	Relating to digital replication rights in the voice and visual likeness of individuals; providing private causes of action; authorizing a fee. (HB 3950 / SB 1960)	Failed	Creates a private cause of action for the unauthorized use of a digital replica; disclosing that the digital replica was generated through the use of AI is not a defense.
Texas	Relating to use of artificial intelligence in utilization review conducted for health benefit plans. (HB 4018 / SB 1822)	Failed	Regulates the use of AI to conduct a utilization review of health benefit plans; prohibits use of an AI algorithm as sole basis for an adverse health care services decision
Texas	Relating to the use of artificial intelligence by health care providers. (HB 4455)	Failed	Requires health care providers to disclose if they are using AI.

Texas	Relating to disclosure of the use of artificial intelligence in the denial of insurance claims. (HB 4635)	Failed	Requires insurers to disclose if a denial determination was made using AI.
Texas	Relating to the deceptive trade practice of failure to disclose information regarding the use of artificial intelligence system or algorithmic pricing systems for setting of price. (SB 2567)	Failed	Requires disclosure if AI is used to determine pricing.
Texas	Relating to the disclosure and use of artificial intelligence. (HB 5496)	Failed	Imposes certain requirements on persons who use AI in conducting business or otherwise providing a good or service, including operating or providing access to a social media platform, creating or distributing political advertising, or providing financial services.
Texas	Relating to regulation of the use of artificial intelligence systems in this state; providing civil penalties. (HB 149)	Signed by Governor (6.22.2025)	Regulates the use of AI systems in the state, including mandating disclosure of use of AI, regulating use of biometric data, prohibiting discrimination using AI systems, and prohibiting the development or distribution of sexually explicit content using AI.
Texas	Relating to sexually explicit artificially generated images and videos. (HB 5517)	Failed	Allows users to bring action against a social media platform to compel the platform to remove unwanted AI-generated images.
Texas	Relating to the disclosure of information with regard to artificial intelligence. (SB 668)	Failed	Requires certain covered entities gathering and summarizing information, generating text, audio, or visual material, or providing lending, underwriting, risk assessment, investing, or hiring decision services in Texas that also meet a revenue threshold to provide disclosures related to its use of AI models.
Texas	Relating to establishing a framework to govern the use of artificial intelligence systems in critical decision-making by private companies and ensure consumer protections; authorizing a civil penalty. (SB 2966)	Failed	Establishes a framework to govern the use of AI systems in critical decision-making by private companies; ensures consumer protections.
Texas	Relating to the use of artificial intelligence to score constructed responses on assessment instruments administered to public school students. (HB 148)	Failed	Prohibits the use of AI to score a constructed response on an assessment instrument administered to public school students.

Texas	Relating to biometric identifiers used in the performance of artificial intelligence. (SB 2490)	Failed	Amends Texas Business & Commerce Code to require consent to use biometric identifiers in commercial AI applications, but not for training, processing, or storage purposes unless used to uniquely identify a specific individual.
Virginia	Emerging Technologies, Cybersecurity, and Data Privacy. (HB 2268)	Failed	Establishes a division to oversee and enforce laws governing AI.
Virginia	Consumer Counsel, Division of; expands duties, artificial intelligence fraud and abuse. (HB 2411)	Failed	Expands the duties of the Division of Consumer Counsel to include establishing and administering programs to address AI fraud and abuse, including establishing a statewide fraud and abuse alert system to be administered by the Division.
Virginia	Virginia Consumer Protection Act; prohibited practices, artificial intelligence disclosure. (SB 164)	Failed	Prohibits the dissemination or sale of an item created with AI that contains a videographic or still image intending to depict an actual person or an audio or audio-visual recording intending to depict the voice of an actual person where the creator has not disclosed the use of AI technology.
Virginia	Synthetic media; use in furtherance of crimes involving fraud, etc., report. (HB 697)	Failed	Expands the applicability of provisions related to defamation, slander, and libel to include synthetic media. Authorizes the individual depicted in the synthetic media to bring a civil action against the person who violates the prohibition. Directs the Attorney General to convene a work group to study and make recommendations on the current enforcement of laws related to the use of synthetic media, including deepfakes.
Virginia	Custodial interrogations; false statements to a child prohibited, inauthentic replica documents. (HB 2692)	Enacted	Prohibits law-enforcement officers from knowingly and intentionally making false statements about any known material fact, including by use of inauthentic replica documents, prior to or during a custodial interrogation of a child to secure the cooperation, confession, or conviction of such child. Defines “inauthentic replica documents” as any documents, including computer-generated documents, created by any means, including AI, by a law-enforcement officer or his agent that (i) contain a false statement, signature, seal, letterhead, or contact information or (ii) materially misrepresent any fact.
Virginia	Law-enforcement agencies; use of certain technologies and interrogation practices. (HB 2433)	Failed	Directs the Department of Criminal Justice Services to establish a comprehensive framework for the use of generative AI, machine learning systems, audiovisual surveillance technologies, and custodial and noncustodial interrogations of adults and juveniles by law-enforcement agencies.

II. Developers

State	Bill Number	Bill Status	Relevant Provisions
California	High-risk artificial intelligence systems: duty to protect personal information. (SB 468)	Introduced***	Imposes a duty on a covered deployer who deploys a high-risk AI system that processes personal information to protect personal information held by the covered deployer, subject to certain requirements.
California	Transparency in Frontier Artificial Intelligence Act (TFAIA). (SB 53)	Signed by Governor (9.29.2025)	Requires developers who harness an extraordinary amount of computing power to create, implement, and publish a safety and security protocol and a transparency report for each released model; establishes a critical incident reporting mechanism; provides whistleblower protections for employees and contractors of large developers who report risks or noncompliance.
California	Artificial intelligence: defenses. (AB 316)	Signed by Governor (10.13.2025)	Prohibits a defendant who developed, modified, or used AI from asserting a defense that the AI autonomously caused the harm to the plaintiff.
California	Companion chatbots. (SB 243)	Signed by Governor (10.13.2025)	Imposes restrictions on chatbot operators, including requiring an operator of a companion chatbot to prevent the chatbot platform from providing rewards to a user at unpredictable intervals and requiring an operator to annually report to the Office of Suicide Prevention certain things.
California	Generative artificial intelligence: training data: copyrighted materials. (AB 412)	Passed Assembly***	Requires developers to post training data publicly and document any copyrighted materials that the developer knows were used to train the model.
California	Artificial intelligence: auditors: enrollment. (AB 1405)	Passed Assembly***	New regulations for AI auditors in California, aimed at enhancing accountability and transparency in the use of AI systems.
California	Automated decision systems. (SB 420)	Passed Senate***	Requires a developer or a deployer of a high-risk automated decision system to perform an impact assessment on the system before making it publicly available, among other things.
California	California Cybersecurity Integration Center: artificial intelligence. (AB 979)	Signed by Governor (10.3.25)	The California Cybersecurity Integration Center is tasked with enhancing the state's cybersecurity framework, particularly in relation to AI and other emerging technologies. Its mission focuses on mitigating the risks and impacts of cyber incidents on California's economy and critical infrastructure.
California	Health care services: artificial intelligence. (SB 503)	Passed Senate***	Requires developers and deployers of AI systems to make reasonable efforts to identify AI systems used to support clinical decision-making or health care resource allocation

			that are known or have a reasonably foreseeable risk for biased impacts in the system’s outputs; requires developers and deployers to mitigate such risk.
California	Multistakeholder regulatory organizations. (SB 813)	Introduced***	Provides for the establishment of multistakeholder regulatory organizations (MROs) in California to oversee the certification and regulation of AI models and applications.
California	Electrical corporations: data centers: report. (SB 57)	Signed by Governor (10.11.2025)	Authorize the Public Utilities Commission to assess the extent to which electrical corporation costs associated with new loads from data centers result in cost shifts to other electrical corporation customers
California	Data brokers: data collection and deletion. (SB 361)	Signed by Governor (10.8.25)	Requires data brokers to provide information to the California Privacy Protection Agency including whether, in the past year, the data broker shared or sold consumers’ data to a foreign actor, the federal government, other state governments, law enforcement, or a developer of a GenAI system. Provides for the establishment of a deletion mechanism that allows consumers to request the deletion of their personal information from data brokers.
Colorado	Public Safety Protections Artificial Intelligence. (HB 1212)	Failed	Prohibits AI developers from retaliating against whistleblowers; requires developers to notice all workers working on an AI model of the worker’s rights under the bill; requires a developer to create and provide an internal whistleblower process.
Connecticut	An act concerning energy and water efficiency requirements for artificial intelligence data centers. (HB 5076)	Failed	Seeks to improve energy and water efficiency standards for AI data centers by mandating that these centers source at least 50% of their energy from renewable sources and implement energy storage systems alongside modern grid infrastructure.
Illinois	Fraud-Artificial Intelligence. (SB 1792)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Requires the owner, licensee, or operator of a generative AI system to conspicuously display a warning on the system's user interface that is reasonably calculated to consistently apprise the user that the outputs of the generative AI system may be inaccurate or inappropriate.
Illinois	Artificial Intelligence Safety and Security Protocol Act. (HB 3506)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Requires a developer to produce, implement, follow, and conspicuously publish a safety and security protocol that includes specified information. Provides that, no less than every 90 days, a developer shall produce and conspicuously publish a risk assessment report that includes specified information. Provides that, at least once every calendar year, a developer shall retain a reputable third-party auditor to produce a report assessing whether the developer has complied with its safety and security protocol.
Illinois	Provenance Data Requirements Act. (SB 1929)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Requires generative AI tool providers to apply provenance data, either directly or through the use of third-party technology, to wholly-generated synthetic content

			generated by the provider's generative AI tool. Provides for additional requirements on generative AI tool providers, large online platforms, and manufacturers of capture devices.
Illinois	Preventing Algorithmic Discrimination Act. (SB 2203)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Establishes requirements for the use of automated decision tools to mitigate algorithmic discrimination, including annual impact assessments and notifications about the use of such tools.
New York	New York Artificial Intelligence Consumer Protection Act. (A 768 / S 1962)	Introduced	Regulates the use of high-risk AI decision systems across various industries, including finance, healthcare, education, and employment. It seeks to prevent algorithmic discrimination by requiring developers and deployers to implement comprehensive risk management policies and conduct regular impact assessments.
New York	Prohibits the use of certain artificial intelligence models. (A 7278)	Introduced	Prohibits state agencies and state-owned entities from utilizing large language models or any AI systems to make decisions that affect individuals' rights, benefits, or services. Requires such decisions to be made by human personnel of the respective state agency or state-owned entity.
New York	Advanced Artificial Intelligence Licensing Act. (A 3356)	Introduced	Establishes regulations for advanced AI systems, including registration and licensing of high-risk advanced AI systems, and establishes the Advanced Artificial Intelligence Ethical Code of Conduct.
New York	Relates to liability for misleading, incorrect, contradictory or harmful information provided to a user by a chatbot. (A 222A / S 5668)	Introduced	Establishes liability for chatbot proprietors regarding the accuracy of information provided to users; requires disclosure to users that they are interacting with an AI chatbot.
New York	Right to Your Own Image Act. (A 3924)	Introduced	Makes it a misdemeanor to use for advertising or trade, the name, portrait, picture, likeness, or voice of any living person without obtaining their consent, including those materials created or altered by digitization, which is defined to include AI.
New York	Stop Deep-Fakes Act. (A 6540C / S 6954A)	Passed Senate	Requires providers of synthetic content creation systems to include provenance data with any synthetic content they produce or modify.
New York	Imposes liability for damages caused by a chatbot impersonating certain licensed professionals. (A 6545A / S 7263)	Introduced	Prohibits a chatbot from giving substantive responses, information, or advice or from taking any action which, if taken by a natural person, would constitute criminal unauthorized practice or use of a professional title in relation to professions whose licensure is governed by the new York education law or the judiciary law; requires chatbot providers to provide notice to users that they are interacting with an AI chatbot program.

New York	Budget bill: transportation, economic development, and environmental conservation. (A 3008C / S 3008C)	Signed by Governor (5.9.25)	Amends New York’s general business law to regulate AI companion models. Requires safeguards for detection of suicidal ideation or expressions of self-harm. Requires notifications that the user is not communicating with a human. Provides for civil penalties enforced by the Attorney General.
New York	Creates a temporary state commission to study and investigate how to regulate artificial intelligence, robotics and automation. (A 3361 / S 6301)	Passed Assembly	Establishes a temporary state commission to study how to regulate AI, robotics, and automation.
New York	Requires publications to identify when the use of artificial intelligence is present within such publication. (S 6748)	Introduced	Mandates that all newspapers, magazines, and other media outlets must clearly indicate when any content, including articles, photographs, videos, or visual images, has been created using generative AI or similar technologies.
New York	Relates to artificial intelligence companion models. (A 6767)	Passed Assembly	Prohibits the provision of an AI companion to a user unless such AI companion contains a protocol for addressing possible suicidal ideation or self-harm, possible physical harm to others, and possible financial harm to others expressed by a user. Requires certain notifications to certain users regarding crisis service providers and the non-human nature of such companion models.
New York	Relates to creating a state office of algorithmic innovation. (A 1332)	Introduced	Creates a state office of algorithmic innovation to set policies and standards to ensure algorithms are safe, effective, fair, and ethical, and that the state is conducive to promoting algorithmic innovation.
New York	Requires warnings on generative artificial intelligence systems. (A 3411B / S 934A)	Passed Senate	Requires the owner, licensee or operator of a generative AI system to conspicuously display a warning on the system's user interface that is reasonably calculated to consistently apprise the user that the outputs of the generative AI system may be inaccurate.
New York	Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency Act. (A 6578 / S 6955)	Passed Assembly	Establishes the AI Training Data Transparency Act requiring developers of generative AI models or services to post on the developer's website information regarding the data used by the developer to train the generative AI model or service, including a high-level summary of the datasets used in the development of such system or service.
New York	New York Artificial Intelligence Transparency for Journalism Act. (A 8595B / S 8331A)	Introduced	Requires developers of generative AI systems or services to post certain information on the developer's website regarding video, audio, text and data from a covered publication used to train the generative AI system or service; allows journalism providers to bring an action for damages or injunctive relief against developers.

New York	Understanding Artificial Intelligence Responsibility Act. (A 8833)	Introduced	Establishes the Understanding Artificial Responsibility Act, requiring developers of covered models to be strictly liable for certain injuries.
New York	Responsible AI Safety and Education (RAISE) Act. (A 6453B / S 6953B)	Passed Assembly and Senate	Regulates the training and use of advanced AI systems known as frontier models, including requiring safety and security protocols, implementing appropriate safeguards to prevent critical harm, and disclosing safety incidents.
Virginia	Artificial Intelligence Developer Act. (HB 747)	Failed	Establishes regulations for developers and deployers of high-risk AI systems in Virginia, focusing on mitigating algorithmic discrimination and ensuring transparency.
Virginia	Artificial Intelligence Training Data Transparency Act. (HB 2250)	Failed	Requires developers of AI to disclose information about their training data sets and to retain information about their data sets.
Virginia	Digital Content Authenticity and Transparency Act. (HB 2121 / SB 1417)	Failed	Requires a developer of an AI system or service to apply provenance data to synthetic digital content that is generated by such developer's generative AI system or service and requires a developer to make a provenance application tool and a provenance reader available to the public.
Virginia	Artificial Intelligence Transparency Act. (HB 2554 / SB 1161)	Failed	Requires developers of AI systems to implement reasonable procedures to prevent downstream use without required disclosures, among other things.
Virginia	High-risk artificial intelligence; development, deployment, and use by public bodies. (HB 2046 / SB 1214)	Failed	Creates requirements for the development, deployment, and use of high-risk AI systems by public bodies, including ensuring that use of AI systems does not result in discrimination and consequential decisions are not made without a risk management policy in place.

III. Workplace-Facing

State	Bill Number	Bill Status	Relevant Provisions
California	Employment: automated decision systems. (SB 7)	In Senate under consideration of overriding Governor's veto	Restricts and creates standards of use for AI tools in state government hiring, including notice to employees of automated decision systems used to decide employment matters.
California	Critical infrastructure: artificial intelligence systems: human oversight. (SB 833)	Passed Senate***	Establishes human oversight mechanism for AI systems in California's critical infrastructure, requiring a human to monitor and review and approve any plan or action proposed by the covered AI system before execution.

California	Workplace surveillance tools. (SB 238)	Passed Senate***	Requires an employer to annually report all the workplace surveillance tools they are using in the workplace.
California	Workplace surveillance. (AB 1331)	Passed Assembly***	Limits the use of workplace surveillance tools by employers, such that generative AI may not be used as a surveillance tool in an employee-only breakroom or cafeteria. However, the tool may use AI photo or video correction tools that do not have monitoring or surveillance capacity.
California	Classified workers' rights. (SJR 2)	Enacted (7.10.25)	Calls on President Donald Trump and Congress to approve federal legislation guaranteeing certain rights to classified workers, including the right to receive notification and the opportunity to provide significant input about the implementation of electronic monitoring, data, algorithms, and AI technology in their workplaces and to receive high-quality, professional training as new technologies are introduced.
California	Employment: artificial intelligence. (SB 366)	Introduced***	Requires the Department of General Services to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center to conduct a study evaluating the impact of AI on worker well-being, job quality, types, different populations, and state revenues.
California	Law enforcement agencies: artificial intelligence. (SB 524)	Signed by Governor (10.10.2025)	Requires law enforcement agencies in California to establish policies governing the use of AI in the creation of official reports.
Colorado	Prohibit Surveillance Data to Set Prices and Wages. (HB 1264)	Failed	Prohibits surveillance-based discrimination against a consumer or worker based on surveillance data through the use of automated decision systems to inform wages or prices.
Connecticut	An act addressing innovations in artificial intelligence. (SB 1249)	Failed	Outlines legislative changes in Connecticut aimed at enhancing the management and regulation of AI and data governance. A key provision is the establishment of a Chief Data Officer responsible for overseeing data management across state agencies, facilitating data sharing, and ensuring data quality to promote accountability and prevent discrimination.
Connecticut	An act implementing artificial intelligence protections for employees. (SB 1484)	Failed	Limits use of electronic monitoring by employers and establishes AI standards for employers.
Georgia	AI Accountability Act. (SB 37)	Introduced	Requires state government entities to develop and maintain AI usage plans and establishes the Georgia Board for Artificial Intelligence.

Georgia	Trade Practices; surveillance based price discrimination and surveillance based wage discrimination. (SB 164)	Introduced	Prohibits surveillance-based price and wage discrimination.
Georgia	State Government; use or installation of any artificial intelligence system on state equipment when the company that developed or deployed such artificial intelligence system is associated with the People's Republic of China. (SB 104)	Introduced	Restricts the state government's use of any AI system developed or associated with the People's Republic of China.
Illinois	State Government AI Act. (SB 1366)	Referred to Assignments*	Requires the Department of Innovation and Technology to adopt rules establishing policies and procedures concerning the development, procurement, deployment, use, and assessment of AI by agencies of state government; prohibits the deployment and use of AI by state government agencies, unless permitted by rules adopted by the Department.
Illinois	Use of AI by State Government. (SB 2117)	Referred to Assignments*	Establishes the Generative AI and Natural Language Processing Task Force and directs it to: (i) recommend policies and procedures concerning the procurement, deployment, and use by State agencies of systems that employ generative AI; (ii) recommend policies and procedures concerning uses by state agencies of generative AI that should be prohibited; and (iii) assess the use of generative AI by state agencies on the provision of state services; adds a date by which the Task Force must deliver an addendum to its report and adds to the Task Force the Chief Procurement Officer for General Services.
Illinois	High-Impact AI Governance Principles and Disclosure Act. (HB 3529)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Requires the Department of Innovation and Technology to adopt rules regulating businesses that use AI systems to ensure compliance with the 5 principles of AI governance (safety, transparency, accountability, fairness, and contestability).
Illinois	Meaningful Human Review of Artificial Intelligence Act. (HB 3720)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Prohibits a state agency, or any entity acting on behalf of an agency, from utilizing or applying any automated decision-making system, directly or indirectly, without continuous meaningful human review when performing any of the agency's specified functions.
Illinois	School Code-Artificial Intelligence. (HB 2503 / SB 1556)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Requires the State Board of Education to establish the State Instructional Technology Advisory Board, which shall collaborate with the State Board of Education to provide guidance, integration, oversight, and evaluation of education technologies, including, but not limited to, AI technologies.

Illinois	DoIT-AI Task Force. (HB 3646)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Provides that the Generative AI and Natural Language Processing Task Force shall file periodic reports with the Governor and the General Assembly covering the Task Force's investigation into generative AI software and natural language processing software and the Task Force's responsibilities.
Illinois	Meaningful Human Review of Artificial Intelligence Act. (HB 3567)	Re-referred to Rules Committee**	Prohibits a state agency, or any entity acting on behalf of an agency, from utilizing or applying any automated decision-making system, directly or indirectly, without continuous meaningful human review when performing any of the agency's specified functions.
Illinois	Department of Government Efficiency Act. (SB 2619)	Referred to Assignments*	Creates the Department of Government Efficiency to oversee, audit, and recommend improvements to all State agencies' operations, budgets, and practices. Mandates the Department implement technological solutions to improve transparency and streamline operations, including AI and blockchain tools.
Illinois	School Code-Teacher Evaluation Plan. (SB 1677)	Re-referred to Assignments*	Prohibits evaluators from using AI tools to perform teacher evaluation tasks, including transcription, summarization, and data analysis.
Illinois	Safe Patient Limits Act. (SB 2022)	Referred to Assignments*	Prohibits health care facilities from adopting a policy that substitutes recommendations, decisions, or outputs of systems based on AI or machine learning for the independent nursing judgment of a direct care registered professional nurse, or from penalizing the nurse for overruling technology or guidelines if it is, in their judgement, in the best interest of the patient.
New York	Relates to creating an artificial intelligence working group in the department of education. (A 6972)	Introduced	Establishes an AI Working Group in the Department of Education to create guidance and policies for the safe and effective use of AI in educational settings.
New York	Establishes the position of chief artificial intelligence officer. (A 1205 / S 933)	Passed Senate	Establishes the position of Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer (CAIO) and the Office of Artificial Intelligence within the state government that shall develop statewide AI policies and governance.
New York	Relates to restricting the use of electronic monitoring and automated employment decision tools. (S 185A)	Introduced	Requires employers to provide notices to employees regarding electronic monitoring and allow employees to review and request corrections to their data. Requires impact assessments for employers' automated decision tools and notification to employees and candidates in advance of any employment decisions based on electronic monitoring data.

New York	Relates to automated decision-making by government agencies. (A 8295D / S 7599C)	Passed Assembly and Returned to Senate	Requires that automated decision-making systems used by state agencies and other state and local government entities follow disclosure of automated employment decision-making tools and maintain an AI inventory similar to the rules already required for state agency employment decision-making tools.
New York	Requires state units to purchase a product or service that is or contains an algorithmic decision system that adheres to responsible artificial intelligence standards. (A 5216)	Introduced	Mandates certain standards for any products or services that contain AI decision systems purchased by state entities.
New York	Requires the department of labor to study the long-term impact of artificial intelligence on the state workforce. (A 4550A)	Introduced	Mandates the Department of Labor conduct a study on the long-term impact of AI on the state workforce.
New York	Requires disclosure of use of generative artificial intelligence to clients, criminal defendants, and the court. (A 9097)	Introduced	Regulates the use of AI in legal practice; prohibits use of AI in drafting legal documents without informed consent of client.
New York	Relates to requiring disclosure of use of generative artificial intelligence in a civil action. (A 8546 / S 2698)	Introduced	Mandates that any legal documents drafted with the assistance of generative AI must include a separate affidavit disclosing the use of generative AI and certifying that a human has reviewed and verified the accuracy of the AI-generated content.
New York	Oversight of Technology in Mental Health Care Act. (A 9106 / S 8484)	Introduced	Prohibits licensed mental health professionals from using AI tools in client care except for in certain administrative or supplementary support activities where the client has given informed consent.
New York	Relates to use of virtual agents and AI tools in property searches. (A 9028)	Introduced	Imposes certain requirements on real estate brokers and online housing platforms that use virtual agents, including annual disparate impact analysis and avoidance of targeted advertising related to protected characteristics. Requires analysis results be submitted to the Attorney General's office and made publicly available.
New York	New York Workforce Stabilization Act. (A 5429A / S 1854A)	Introduced	Requires certain businesses to conduct AI impact assessments and submit assessments to the Department of Labor prior to the implementation of AI tools. Establishes a surcharge on certain corporations that use AI or data mining or have greater than a threshold number of employees displaced by AI of a rate of 2% of the corporation's business income base; defines data mining.
New York	New York State Digital Government Modernization Act. (A 7611)	Introduced	Provides for a centralized digital government portal to assist residents, including through integrated AI-powered virtual assistants capable of providing support for common

			questions and requests. The portal shall also deploy AI to assist with processing applications, permits, and inquiries, with human oversight.
New York	Relates to requiring responsible capability scaling policies. (A 6656)	Introduced	Requires certain companies which utilize AI to file responsible capability scaling policies with the chief information officer.
New York	Excludes a production using artificial intelligence or autonomous vehicles in a manner which results in the displacement of employees from the definition of qualified film. (A 6180 / S 6751)	Introduced	Excludes a production using AI or autonomous vehicles in a manner which results in the displacement of employees whose salaries are qualified expenses from the definition of qualified film for the purposes of the empire state film production credit.
New York	Relates to the disclosure of automated employment decision-making tools and maintaining an artificial intelligence inventory. (A 433 / S 822)	Signed by Governor (2.14.25)	Relates to the disclosure of automated employment decision-making tools; requires the office of information technology services to maintain an AI inventory; provides that the use of AI systems shall not affect the existing rights of employees pursuant to an existing collective bargaining agreement, or the existing representational relationships among employee organizations or the bargaining relationships between the employer and an employee organization.
New York	Requires employers and employment agencies to notify candidates for employment if machine learning technology is used to make hiring decisions. (A 1952)	Introduced	Requires employers and employment agencies to notify candidates for employment if machine learning technology is used to make hiring decisions prior to the use of such technology.
Texas	Relating to artificial intelligence training programs for certain employees and officials of state agencies and local governments. (HB 3512)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Mandates the implementation of AI training programs for certain employees and officials of state agencies and local governments in Texas.
Texas	Relating to the artificial intelligence division within the Department of Information Resources. (HB 2818)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Provides for an AI division within the Texas Department of Information Resources responsible for aiding state agencies and other entities in the adoption of generative AI technology, particularly for the modernization or replacement of legacy systems.
Texas	Relating to the regulation and use of artificial intelligence systems and the management of data by governmental entities. (SB 1964)	Signed by Governor (6.20.2025)	Reviews and regulates state government use of AI; establishes that the department will create an AI code of ethics for state agencies and local governments that procure, develop, deploy, or use AI.
Texas	Relating to a study on employer and state agency use of automated employment decision	Failed	Authorizes a study on employer and state agency use of automated employment decision tools in assessing an applicant's suitability for a position.

	tools in assessing an applicant's suitability for a position. (HB 5118)		
Texas	Relating to the use of an automated employment decision tool by an employer to assess a job applicant's fitness for a position; imposing an administrative penalty. (SB 2991)	Failed	Regulates the use of automated employment decision tools by employers in Texas. Employers are prohibited from using these tools to assess job applicants based on protected class status or residential zip code. Additionally, employers must inform applicants about the use of automated tools, provide details on their application, and obtain written consent prior to conducting assessments.
Texas	Relating to the use of an automated employment decision tool by a state agency to assess a job applicant's fitness for a position. (SB 2473)	Failed	Restricts and creates standards of use for AI tools in state government hiring, including informed consent of applicant.
Virginia	Artificial intelligence-based tool; definition, use of tool. (HB 1642)	Signed by Governor (4.2.25)	Requires that the recommendations or predictions provided by any AI-based tool, as defined in the bill, shall not be the sole basis for any decision related to pre-trial detention or release, prosecution, adjudication, sentencing, probation, parole, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of criminal offenders, provided that any such decision is made by the judicial officer or other person charged with making such decision.

* Illinois may carryover legislation to 2026. During even-numbered years, the Committee on Assignments must refer to a Senate committee appropriation bills implementing the budget and other legislative measures deemed by the Committee on Assignments to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to the operation of government. See Ill. Senate Rule 3-7(b).

** Illinois may carryover legislation to 2026. During even-numbered years, the Rules Committee must refer to a standing committee or a special committee appropriation bills implementing the budget and other legislative measures deemed by the Committee on Assignments to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to the operation of government. The Rules Committee may refer any legislative measure to a joint committee of the House and Senate created by joint resolution. See Ill. House Rule 18.

*** California may carryover legislation to 2026 under certain circumstances.