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**OUR WHY?** To partner with local governments so that  
Texas communities are **STRONGER TOGETHER**



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# Artificial Intelligence Awareness Training

Annual Compliance Training

FY 2025–2026

**OUR WHY?** To partner with local governments so that Texas communities are **STRONGER TOGETHER**

# Introduction

The 89<sup>th</sup> Legislature passed [House Bill 3512](#) requiring state and local government employees to annually complete a certified artificial intelligence (AI) awareness training program. This training is:

- Required training for Texas public-sector employees
- Aligned with Texas Department of Information Resources (DIR) standards

# Course Purpose

## **Purpose and Structure of This Training:**

- Establish a common understanding of AI
- Explain how AI is used in public-sector environments
- Clarify expectations for employees

# What Is Artificial Intelligence?

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) performs **tasks that normally require human intelligence**
- Common capabilities include:
  - Pattern recognition
  - Analysis and summarization
  - Generating responses based on data

# Types of Artificial Intelligence Tools

- Generative AI
  - Examples include ChatGPT, Copilot, Gemini, Claude, Grok, etc.
  - Produces content such as text, summaries, images, or code
  - Responds to user prompts
  - Does not take actions on its own
  - Examples: drafting text, summarizing documents
- Agentic AI
  - Can take actions or make decisions with limited human input
  - May trigger workflows, execute tasks, or interact with systems
  - Typically involves higher risk and requires stronger controls

# Common Government Uses of AI

- **AI identifies patterns in large amounts of data**
- **Outputs are generated based on probability**
- AI does not:
  - Understand meaning
  - Apply judgment
  - Determine correctness

# AI Use in the Public Sector

## Practical and Relevant Use Cases:

- Typical government uses include:
  - **Summarizing documents** or meeting notes
  - Drafting routine correspondence
  - Assisting with research or data analysis
  - Automating repetitive administrative tasks
- AI is commonly used to **support routine work**, not replace judgment

# Authorized and Appropriate Use of AI Tools

- **Only employer-authorized AI tools should be used**
- AI outputs must be reviewed by a human
- Personal or unapproved AI tools may not be used for government work

# Risks and Limitations of Artificial Intelligence

- AI has limitations and may involve risk
- **AI may be confident but inaccurate or outdated**
- AI may lack human judgment or contextual awareness
- Some **AI uses are riskier than others**
- AI use may include data gaps or bias
- Depends in part on quality of training data

# Mitigation Measures and Legal Prohibitions

- Mitigation measures should match risk level:
  - Human review of AI outputs
  - Oversight and approval for higher-risk uses
  - Verify facts independently
- Some AI uses are prohibited by law
  - **Social scoring of individuals**
  - Identifying individuals using biometric data without consent
- AI use must comply with all state and federal laws and regulations

# Responsible and Ethical Use of AI

- AI use should include **human oversight, halt if AI produces negative impacts**
- AI systems should be used **transparently**
- AI **outputs should be accurate** and monitored by human oversight
- AI use should protect **privacy and security**
  - Never input personal or confidential info
  - Follow your organizational policy
- **Organizations remain accountable for AI-assisted decisions**

# Key Takeaways

- AI can support government work when used appropriately
- Risks and limitations must be understood
- Mitigation and legal restrictions apply
- Responsible use requires **oversight and accountability**

# Completion

- This concludes the Artificial Intelligence training as mandated by Texas Government Code 2054.5193
- Thank you for your time and for your commitment to the Texas communities we serve.