
SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

Senator Susan Rubio

Chair

2025 - 2026 Regular

Bill No:	AB 2412	Hearing Date:	6/9/2026
Author:	Ta, et al.		
Version:	4/9/2026 Amended		
Urgency:	No	Fiscal:	Yes
Consultant:	Brian Duke		

SUBJECT: State agencies or departments: public communications

DIGEST: This bill clarifies that the disclaimer that a state agency or department must provide when utilizing generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) to communicate, that agency must provide the disclaimer to the public for *both* individualized direct communications and general public announcements, as specified.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Requires a state agency or department that utilizes GenAI to directly communicate with a person regarding government services and benefits to ensure that those communications include both of the following:
 - a) A disclaimer that indicates to the person that the communication was generated by GenAI.
 - i) For written communications involving physical and digital media, including letters, email, and other occasional messages, the disclaimer shall appear prominently at the start of each communication.
 - ii) For written communications involving continuous online interactions, including interactions with chatbots, the disclaimer shall be prominently displayed throughout the interaction.
 - iii) For audio communications, the disclaimer shall be provided verbally at the start and end of the interaction.
 - iv) For video communications, the disclaimer shall be prominently displayed throughout the interaction.
 - b) Information, or a link to an internet website containing information, describing how the person may contact a human employee of the state agency or department.

This bill clarifies that the required disclaimer a state agency or department utilizing generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) must provide for *both* individualized direct communications and general public announcements, as specified.

Background

Author Statement. According to the author’s office, “residents must know whether they are interacting with a human or an AI system when communicating with a government agency. Mandatory disclosures eliminate confusion and prevent deception. Government communications wield authority; therefore, nondisclosure of AI use damages public confidence. Transparency protects trust in state institutions. In the absence of a standard rule, agencies will disclose AI use inconsistently. AB 2412 sets uniform statewide standards for AI adoption.”

GenAI Accountability Act. Existing law, pursuant to SB 896 (Dodd, Chapter 928, Statutes of 2024), requires a state agency or department utilizing GenAI to communicate with the public to ensure that those communications include a disclaimer that indicates to the natural persona that the communication was generated by GenAI and information, or a link to an internet website, describing how a person may contact a human employee of the state agency or department.

GenAI is a type of AI technology that creates new content including text, images, audio, video, or computer code in response to a user prompt. Unlike traditional software that follows fixed rules, GenAI uses large amounts of data and machine learning techniques to generate novel content that resembles that of material created by a human.

State agencies are currently utilizing various GenAI, in accordance with Executive Order N-12-23, to assist with public communications, answer questions, draft documents, provide information about programs, and supporting customer service functions. This bill expands upon existing transparency law regarding state use of GenAI by specifying that a state agency utilizing GenAI to communicate with the public, *including both individualized direct communications and general public announcements*, to ensure that the appropriate disclaimers are applied.

Prior/Related Legislation

SB 896 (Dodd, Chapter 928, Statutes of 2024) established disclosure requirements for state agencies and departments that use GenAI when communicating directly with a person about governmental services and benefits, as specified.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: No

SUPPORT:

California Civil Liberties Advocacy
Oakland Privacy
Orange County Employees Association

OPPOSITION:

None received

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: In support of the bill, Oakland Privacy writes, in part, “Assembly Bill 2412 simply extends to government agencies noticing standards that the state has liberally required of private GenAI use across a variety of sectors. Privacy advocates have long noted evasive noticing methodologies that are obscure, hidden, unclear or bulk in nature, which makes it hard for users to recognize the information they are nominally being provided with.”

Further, “[s]imple rules regarding prominent placement and timing help ensure that notices that users are communicating with an agency, chatbot or GenAI system are read and understood, and that users can easily transfer to a human being when they need to do so to get the assistance they need.”

DUAL REFERRAL: Senate Governmental Organization Committee and Senate Privacy, Digital Technologies, & Consumer Protection Committee