

# STATE OF NEW YORK

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## IN SENATE

June 5, 2023

Introduced by Sens. GONZALEZ, BRISPORT, COMRIE, COONEY, GOUNARDES, HARCKHAM, JACKSON, KRUEGER, LIU, MYRIE, PARKER, SALAZAR, SCARCELLA-SPANTON, SEPULVEDA, THOMAS -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Rules -- recommitted to the Committee on Internet and Technology in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- reported favorably from said committee, ordered to first and second report, ordered to a third reading, amended and ordered reprinted, retaining its place in the order of third reading

AN ACT to amend the state technology law, in relation to automated decision-making by state agencies

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as  
2 the "legislative oversight of automated decision-making in government  
3 act (LOADinG Act)".

4 § 2. The state technology law is amended by adding a new article 4 to  
5 read as follows:

### ARTICLE IV

#### AUTOMATED DECISION-MAKING IN STATE GOVERNMENT

##### Section 401. Definitions.

9 402. Use of automated decision-making systems by agencies.

10 403. Impact assessments.

11 404. Submission to the governor and legislature.

12 § 401. Definitions. For the purpose of this article:

13 1. "Automated decision-making system" shall mean any software that  
14 uses algorithms, computational models, or artificial intelligence tech-  
15 niques, or a combination thereof, to automate, support, or replace human  
16 decision-making and shall include, without limitation, systems that  
17 process data, and apply predefined rules or machine learning algorithms

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets  
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 to analyze such data, and generate conclusions, recommendations,  
2 outcomes, assumptions, projections, or predictions without meaningful  
3 human discretion. "Automated decision-making system" shall not include  
4 any software used primarily for basic computerized processes, such as  
5 calculators, spellcheck tools, autocorrect functions, spreadsheets,  
6 electronic communications, or any tool that relates only to internal  
7 management affairs such as ordering office supplies or processing  
8 payments, and that do not materially affect the rights, liberties, bene-  
9 fits, safety or welfare of any individual within the state.

10 2. "Meaningful human review" means review, oversight and control of  
11 the automated decision-making process by one or more individuals who  
12 understand the risks, limitations, and functionality of, and are trained  
13 to use, the automated decision-making system and who have the authority  
14 to intervene or alter the decision under review, including but not  
15 limited to the ability to approve, deny, or modify any decision recom-  
16 mended or made by the automated system.

17 3. "State agency" shall mean any department, public authority, board,  
18 bureau, commission, division, office, council, committee or officer of  
19 the state. Such terms shall not include the legislature or judiciary.

20 4. "Public assistance benefit" shall mean any service or program with-  
21 in the control of the state, or benefit provided by the state to indi-  
22 viduals or households, including but not limited to public assistance,  
23 cash assistance, grants, child care assistance, housing assistance,  
24 unemployment benefits, transportation benefits, education assistance,  
25 domestic violence services, and any other assistance or benefit within  
26 the authority of the state to grant to individuals within the state.  
27 This shall not include any federal program that is administered by the  
28 federal government or the state.

29 § 402. Use of automated decision-making systems by agencies. 1. No  
30 state agency, or any entity acting on behalf of such agency, which  
31 utilizes or applies any automated decision-making system, directly or  
32 indirectly, in performing any function that: (a) is related to the  
33 delivery of any public assistance benefit; (b) will have a material  
34 impact on the rights, civil liberties, safety or welfare of any individ-  
35 ual within the state; or (c) affects any statutorily or constitutionally  
36 provided right of an individual, shall utilize such automated decision-  
37 making system, unless such automated decision-making system is subject  
38 to continued and operational meaningful human review.

39 2. No state agency shall authorize any procurement, purchase or acqui-  
40 sition of any service or system utilizing, or relying on, automated  
41 decision-making systems in performing any function that is: (a) related  
42 to the delivery of any public assistance benefit; (b) will have a mate-  
43 rial impact on the rights, civil liberties, safety or welfare of any  
44 individual within the state; or (c) affects any statutorily or constitu-  
45 tionally provided right of an individual unless such automated deci-  
46 sion-making system is subject to continued and operational meaningful  
47 human review.

48 3. The use of an automated decision-making system shall not affect (a)  
49 the existing rights of employees pursuant to an existing collective  
50 bargaining agreement, or (b) the existing representational relationships  
51 among employee organizations or the bargaining relationships between the  
52 employer and an employee organization. The use of an automated deci-  
53 sion-making system shall not result in the: (1) discharge, displacement  
54 or loss of position, including partial displacement such as a reduction  
55 in the hours of non-overtime work, wages, or employment benefits, or  
56 result in the impairment of existing collective bargaining agreements;

1 (2) transfer of existing duties and functions currently performed by  
2 employees of the state or any agency or public authority thereof to an  
3 automated decision-making system; or (3) transfer of future duties and  
4 functions ordinarily performed by employees of the state or any agency  
5 or public authority. The use of an automated decision-making system  
6 shall not alter the rights or benefits, and privileges, including but  
7 not limited to terms and conditions of employment, civil service status,  
8 and collective bargaining unit membership status of all existing employ-  
9 ees of the state or any agency or public authority thereof shall be  
10 preserved and protected.

11 § 403. Impact assessments. 1. State agencies seeking to utilize or  
12 apply an automated decision-making system permitted under section four  
13 hundred two of this article with continued and operational meaningful  
14 human review shall conduct or have conducted an impact assessment  
15 substantially completed and bearing the signature of one or more indi-  
16 viduals responsible for meaningful human review for the lawful applica-  
17 tion and use of such automated decision-making system. Following the  
18 first impact assessment, an impact assessment shall be conducted in  
19 accordance with this section at least once every two years. An impact  
20 assessment shall be conducted prior to any material change to the auto-  
21 mated decision-making system that may change the outcome or effect of  
22 such system. Such impact assessments shall include:

23 (a) a description of the objectives of the automated decision-making  
24 system;

25 (b) an evaluation of the ability of the automated decision-making  
26 system to achieve its stated objectives;

27 (c) a description and evaluation of the objectives and development of  
28 the automated decision-making including:

29 (i) a summary of the underlying algorithms, computational modes, and  
30 artificial intelligence tools that are used within the automated deci-  
31 sion-making system; and

32 (ii) the design and training data used to develop the automated deci-  
33 sion-making system process;

34 (d) testing for:

35 (i) accuracy, fairness, bias and discrimination, and an assessment of  
36 whether the use of the automated decision-making system produces discri-  
37 minatory results on the basis of a consumer's or a class of consumers'  
38 actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin,  
39 sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, familial status, biom-  
40 etric information, lawful source of income, or disability and outlines  
41 mitigations for any identified performance differences in outcomes  
42 across relevant groups impacted by such use;

43 (ii) any cybersecurity vulnerabilities and privacy risks resulting  
44 from the deployment and use of the automated decision-making system, and  
45 the development or existence of safeguards to mitigate the risks;

46 (iii) any public health or safety risks resulting from the deployment  
47 and use of the automated decision-making system;

48 (iv) any reasonably foreseeable misuse of the automated decision-mak-  
49 ing system and the development or existence of safeguards against such  
50 misuse;

51 (e) the extent to which the deployment and use of the automated deci-  
52 sion-making system requires input of sensitive and personal data, how  
53 that data is used and stored, and any control users may have over their  
54 data; and

55 (f) the notification mechanism or procedure, if any, by which individ-  
56 uals impacted by the utilization of the automated decision-making system

1 may be notified of the use of such automated decision-making system and  
2 of the individual's personal data, and informed of their rights and  
3 options relating to such use.

4 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of this article or any other law, if  
5 an impact assessment finds that the automated decision-making system  
6 produces discriminatory or biased outcomes, the state agency shall cease  
7 any utilization, application, or function of such automated decision-  
8 making system, and of any information produced using such system.

9 § 404. Submission to the governor and legislature. 1. Each impact  
10 assessment conducted pursuant to this article shall be submitted to the  
11 governor, the temporary president of the senate, and the speaker of the  
12 assembly at least thirty days prior to the implementation of the auto-  
13 mated decision-making system that is the subject of such assessment.

14 2. (a) The impact assessment of an automated decision-making system  
15 shall be published on the website of the relevant state agency.

16 (b) If the state agency makes a determination that the disclosure of  
17 any information required in the impact assessment would result in a  
18 substantial negative impact on health or safety of the public, infringe  
19 upon the privacy rights of individuals, or significantly impair the  
20 state agency's ability to protect its information technology or opera-  
21 tional assets, such state agency may redact such information, provided  
22 that an explanatory statement on the process by which the state agency  
23 made such determination is published along with the redacted impact  
24 assessment.

25 (c) If the impact assessment covers any automated decision-making  
26 system that includes technology that is used to prevent, detect, protect  
27 against or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud,  
28 harassment, malicious or deceptive activities or other illegal activity,  
29 preserve the integrity or security of systems, or to investigate,  
30 report or prosecute those responsible for any such malicious or decep-  
31 tive action, such state agency may redact such information for the  
32 purposes of this subdivision, provided that an explanatory statement on  
33 the process by which the state agency made such determination is  
34 published along with the redacted impact assessment.

35 § 3. Disclosure of existing automated decision-making systems. Any  
36 state agency, that directly or indirectly, utilizes an automated deci-  
37 sion-making system, as defined in section 401 of the state technology  
38 law, shall submit to the legislature a disclosure on the use of such  
39 system, no later than one year after the effective date of this section.  
40 Such disclosure shall include:

41 (a) a description of the automated decision-making system utilized by  
42 such agency;

43 (b) a list of any software vendors related to such automated deci-  
44 sion-making system;

45 (c) the date that the use of such system began;

46 (d) a summary of the purpose and use of such system, including a  
47 description of human decision-making and discretion supported or  
48 replaced by the automated decision-making system;

49 (e) whether any impact assessments for the automated decision-making  
50 system were conducted and the dates and summaries of the results of such  
51 assessments where applicable; and

52 (f) any other information deemed relevant by the agency.

53 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately, provided that section two  
54 of this act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a law.