

FACT SHEET: RIGHT TO COMPUTE ACT

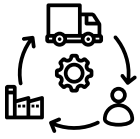


The Right to Compute creates a new state policy framework for regulating the private use of emerging computational technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Cloud Computing, and Data Centers.

WHAT DOES THE RIGHT TO COMPUTE ACT DO?

- 1 Establishes the Right to Compute**
The legislature makes it clear that privately owning or making use of computational technologies for lawful purposes is protected as an aspect of fundamental rights to free expression and use of property in the 21st century.
- 2 New Policy Framework**
Government actions which restrict the ability to privately own or use computational resources must be limited to those demonstrably necessary and narrowly tailored to fulfill a compelling state interest.
- 3 Balance Interests**
Provides mechanisms for policymakers to address real harms to public health and safety posed by the application of new computational technologies, while also ensuring that regulations do not excessively burden the Right to Compute.

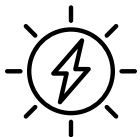
HOW WILL RIGHT TO COMPUTE BENEFIT OUR STATE?



Home-Grown Supply Chain: America has the natural resources and domestic industries to support the entire supply chain needed for data center investment. Data center investment will help boost mining, energy, photonics, semiconductor industries, and more.



Increased Economic Opportunity: America has the natural resources and domestic industries to support the entire supply chain needed for data center investment. Data center investment will help boost mining, energy, photonics, semiconductor industries, and more.



Boosting Energy Demand: Data center investment will provide massive demand for reliable power, helping protect energy dependent jobs and communities while also incentivizing additional energy production and grid expansion.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: Will The Right to Compute allow for illegal activities?

A: No. The Right to Compute explicitly applies only to lawful activities.

Q: Does the Right to Compute prevent the government from regulating?

A: No. The Right to Compute does not prevent government regulation outright. Instead, it ensures that any regulation of computational resources must meet strict scrutiny.

Q: Does the Right to Compute interfere with intellectual property or federal laws?

A: No. The Right to Compute applies only to state and local laws and regulations. It does not apply to federal laws, including intellectual property statutes like federal copyright, patent, or trademark laws.