

THE TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

RESEARCH COMPLIANCE OFFICE

Guidance for Institutions Regarding HB-130 Certifications and Compliance

- All federal, state, and other funding agency requirements must be met at all times.
- [Texas HB 130](#) (89th Legislature, effective 09.01.25), also called the “Texas Genomic Act of 2025,” requires organizations that conduct research on or testing of the human genome or performing human genome sequencing to [certify compliance](#) with this Act annually, by December 31. Extensions may be requested when necessary.
 - Generally, the Act prohibits:
 - The use of certain gene sequencers or software produced by a company domiciled in a country of concern;
 - Storage of genome sequencing data of a resident of Texas at a location in a country of concern.
 - **Only those organizations** conducting **research on** or **testing of** the human genome or performing human genome sequencing are required to certify. Simply existing as a research organization or performing research related solely to plant or animal genomics does **not** require certification.
 - Institutions must determine whether certification is required based on their research activities.
- The intent of the Act is to oppose the collection and analysis of genomic information by or for use of a foreign adversary and support various federal sanctions, thereby protecting the information of Texas State residents.
 - This document is specific to the research activities that would require certification.
 - For questions on foreign adversaries and other Research Security matters, please contact the [TAMUS Research Security Office](#).
 - Equipment relating to genome sequencing may also be subject to additional controls and restrictions (i.e., export controls), even if not covered under this statute. Please contact the [TAMUS Research Security Office](#) for assistance with equipment questions.
- The Act defines sequencing of the human genome as any method used to determine the identity and order of nucleotide bases in the human genome, genome being the set of DNA found in human cells. Therefore, TAMUS has taken the position that the following research efforts are **excluded**:
 - Protein sequencing
 - Metabolite sequencing
 - RNA sequencing, when cDNA is **not** created
 - Any plant or animal genomic sequencing
 - Human genome sequencing in which every single sample may be confidently identified as a non-Texas resident.
 - The Act provides an exception for the storage of genome sequencing data relating to clinical trials or biomedical research studies that fall within certain regulatory parameters.

- The following research efforts have been determined to be **included**, and therefore the performance of any of these would necessitate an institution to certify:
 - Sequencing the human genome, including samples from Texas residents or samples where residency cannot be ascertained (e.g. deidentified samples, commercially available samples, or samples sequenced as a commercial external service).
 - Creation of cDNA following RNA sequencing, thereby reconstructing the human genomic sequence.
- Please be aware that the certification form required by the Attorney General of Texas may include more information than the scope of HB-130 requires.