

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Committee Bill No. 2

LCO No. **5014**

Referred to Committee on GENERAL LAW

Introduced by: (GL)

AN ACT CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) For the purposes of this 2 section and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this act, unless the context 3 otherwise requires:

(1) "Algorithmic discrimination" (A) means any use of an artificial 4 5 intelligence system that results in any unlawful differential treatment or 6 impact that disfavors any individual or group of individuals on the basis 7 of one or more classifications protected under the laws of this state or 8 federal law, and (B) does not include (i) the offer, license or use of a high-9 risk artificial intelligence system by a developer, integrator or deployer 10 for the sole purpose of (I) the developer's, integrator's or deployer's self-11 testing to identify, mitigate or prevent discrimination or otherwise 12 ensure compliance with state and federal law, or (II) expanding an 13 applicant, customer or participant pool to increase diversity or redress 14 historic discrimination, or (ii) an act or omission by or on behalf of a 15 private club or other establishment not in fact open to the public, as set 16 forth in Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000a(e), as 17 amended from time to time:

(2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system
that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such
system receives how to generate outputs, including, but not limited to,
content, decisions, predictions or recommendations, that can influence
physical or virtual environments;

23 (3) "Consequential decision" means any decision or judgment that has 24 a legal, material or similarly significant effect on a consumer with 25 respect to (A) employment, including, but not limited to, any such 26 decision or judgment made (i) concerning hiring, termination, 27 compensation or promotion, or (ii) by way of any automated task 28 allocation that limits, segregates or classifies employees for the purpose 29 of assigning or determining material terms or conditions of 30 employment, (B) education or vocational training, including, but not 31 limited to, any such decision or judgment made concerning (i) 32 assessments, (ii) student cheating or plagiarism detection, (iii) 33 accreditation, (iv) certification, (v) admissions, or (vi) financial aid or 34 scholarships, (C) the provision or denial, or terms and conditions, of (i) 35 financial lending or credit services, (ii) housing or lodging, including, 36 but not limited to, rentals or short-term housing or lodging, (iii) 37 insurance, or (iv) legal services, or (D) the provision or denial of (i) 38 essential government services, or (ii) health care services;

39 (4) "Consumer" means any individual who is a resident of this state;

40 (5) "Deploy" means to use a high-risk artificial intelligence system to
41 make, or as a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision;

42 (6) "Deployer" means any person doing business in this state that43 deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system in this state;

(7) "Developer" means any person doing business in this state that
develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, an artificial
intelligence system;

47 (8) "General-purpose artificial intelligence model" (A) means any

form of artificial intelligence system that (i) displays significant generality, (ii) is capable of competently performing a wide range of distinct tasks, and (iii) can be integrated into a variety of downstream applications or systems, and (B) does not include any artificial intelligence model that is used for development, prototyping and research activities before such artificial intelligence model is released on the market;

55 (9) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" (A) means any artificial 56 intelligence system that, when deployed, makes, or is a substantial 57 factor in making, a consequential decision, and (B) does not include (i) 58 any artificial intelligence system that is intended to (I) perform any 59 narrow procedural task, or (II) detect decision-making patterns, or 60 deviations from decision-making patterns, unless such artificial 61 intelligence system is intended to replace or influence any assessment 62 previously completed by an individual without sufficient human 63 review, or (ii) unless the technology, when deployed, makes, or is a 64 substantial factor in making, a consequential decision, (I) any anti-fraud 65 technology that does not make use of facial recognition technology, (II) 66 any artificial intelligence-enabled video game technology, (III) any anti-67 malware, anti-virus, calculator, cybersecurity, database, data storage, 68 firewall, Internet domain registration, Internet-web-site loading, 69 networking, robocall-filtering, spam-filtering, spellchecking, 70 spreadsheet, web-caching, web-hosting or similar technology, (IV) any 71 technology that performs tasks exclusively related to an entity's internal 72 management affairs, including, but not limited to, ordering office 73 supplies or processing payments, or (V) any technology that 74 communicates with consumers in natural language for the purpose of 75 providing with information, users making referrals or 76 recommendations and answering questions, and is subject to an 77 accepted use policy that prohibits generating content that is 78 discriminatory or harmful;

(10) "Integrator" means any person doing business in this state that,with respect to a given high-risk artificial intelligence system, (A)

neither develops nor intentionally and substantially modifies the highrisk artificial intelligence system, and (B) integrates the high-risk
artificial intelligence system into a product or service such person offers
to any other person;

85 (11) "Intentional and substantial modification" (A) means any 86 deliberate change made to (i) an artificial intelligence system that 87 materially increases the risk of algorithmic discrimination, or (ii) a 88 general-purpose artificial intelligence model that (I) affects compliance 89 of the general-purpose artificial intelligence model, (II) materially changes the purpose of the general-purpose artificial intelligence model, 90 91 or (III) materially increases the risk of algorithmic discrimination, and 92 (B) does not include any change made to a high-risk artificial 93 intelligence system, or the performance of a high-risk artificial 94 intelligence system, if (i) the high-risk artificial intelligence system 95 continues to learn after such high-risk artificial intelligence system is (I) 96 offered, sold, leased, licensed, given or otherwise made available to a 97 deployer, or (II) deployed, and (ii) such change (I) is made to such high-98 risk artificial intelligence system as a result of any learning described in 99 subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision, (II) was predetermined by the 100 deployer, or the third party contracted by the deployer, when such 101 deployer or third party completed the initial impact assessment of such 102 high-risk artificial intelligence system pursuant to subsection (c) of 103 section 4 of this act, and (III) is included in the technical documentation 104 for such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

(12) "Person" means any individual, association, corporation, limitedliability company, partnership, trust or other legal entity;

(13) "Red-teaming" means an exercise that is conducted to identify
the potential adverse behaviors or outcomes of an artificial intelligence
system, how such behaviors or outcomes occur and stress test the
safeguards against such behaviors or outcomes;

111 (14) "Substantial factor" (A) means a factor that (i) alters the outcome 112 of a consequential decision, and (ii) is generated by an artificial 113 intelligence system, (B) includes, but is not limited to, any use of an 114 artificial intelligence system to generate any content, decision, 115 prediction or recommendation concerning a consumer that is used as a 116 basis to make a consequential decision concerning the consumer, and 117 (C) does not include any output produced by an artificial intelligence 118 system where an individual was involved in the data processing that 119 produced such output and such individual (i) meaningfully considered 120 such data as part of such data processing, and (ii) had the authority to 121 change or influence the output produced by such data processing;

(15) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including,
but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or
manipulated by an artificial intelligence system, including, but not
limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model; and

(16) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as provided in section 35-51 of the general statutes.

128 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2025) (a) Beginning on October 1, 129 2026, a developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use 130 reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably 131 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the 132 intended and contracted uses of the high-risk artificial intelligence 133 system. In any enforcement action brought on or after said date by the 134 Attorney General pursuant to section 10 of this act, there shall be a 135 rebuttable presumption that a developer used reasonable care as 136 required under this subsection if the developer complied with the 137 provisions of this section or, if the developer enters into a contract with 138 an integrator as set forth in subsection (b) of section 3 of this act, the 139 developer and integrator complied with the provisions of this section 140 and section 3 of this act.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act, a
developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall, beginning on
October 1, 2026, make available to each deployer, or other developer, of
the high-risk artificial intelligence system:

(1) A general statement describing the reasonably foreseeable uses,
and the known harmful or inappropriate uses, of such high-risk artificial
intelligence system;

148 (2) Documentation disclosing (A) high-level summaries of the type of 149 data used to train such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (B) the 150 known or reasonably foreseeable limitations of such high-risk artificial 151 intelligence system, including, but not limited to, the known or 152 reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from 153 the intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (C) the 154 purpose of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (D) the intended 155 benefits and uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (E) 156 all other information necessary to enable such deployer to comply with 157 the provisions of section 4 of this act;

158 (3) Documentation describing (A) how such high-risk artificial 159 intelligence system was evaluated for performance, and mitigation of 160 algorithmic discrimination, before such high-risk artificial intelligence 161 system was offered, sold, leased, licensed, given or otherwise made 162 available to such deployer, (B) the data governance measures used to 163 cover the training datasets and the measures used to examine the 164 suitability of data sources, possible biases and appropriate mitigation, 165 (C) the intended outputs of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, 166 (D) the measures the developer has taken to mitigate any known or 167 reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may 168 arise from deployment of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, 169 and (E) how such high-risk artificial intelligence system should be used, 170 not be used and be monitored by an individual when such high-risk 171 artificial intelligence system is used to make, or as a substantial factor in 172 making, a consequential decision; and

(4) Any additional documentation that is reasonably necessary to
assist a deployer to (A) understand the outputs of such high-risk
artificial intelligence system, and (B) monitor the performance of such
high-risk artificial intelligence system for risks of algorithmic

177 discrimination.

178 (c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act, any 179 developer that, on or after October 1, 2026, offers, sells, leases, licenses, 180 gives or otherwise makes available to a deployer or another developer 181 a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall, to the extent feasible, 182 make available to the deployers and other developers of such high-risk 183 artificial intelligence system the documentation and information 184 necessary for a deployer, or the third party contracted by a deployer, to 185 complete an impact assessment pursuant to subsection (c) of section 4 of this act. The developer shall make such documentation and 186 187 information available through artifacts such as model cards, dataset 188 cards or other impact assessments.

(2) A developer that also serves as a deployer for any high-risk
artificial intelligence system shall not be required to generate the
documentation required by this section unless such high-risk artificial
intelligence system is provided to another person that serves as a
deployer for such high-risk artificial intelligence system.

(d) (1) Beginning on October 1, 2026, each developer shall make
available, in a manner that is clear and readily available on such
developer's Internet web site or in a public use case inventory, a
statement summarizing:

(A) The types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that such
developer (i) has developed or intentionally and substantially modified,
and (ii) currently makes available to a deployer or another developer;
and

(B) How such developer manages any known or reasonably
foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from
development or intentional and substantial modification of the types of
high-risk artificial intelligence systems described in subparagraph (A)
of this subdivision.

207 (2) Each developer shall update the statement made available 208 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (A) as necessary to ensure 209 that such statement remains accurate, and (B) not later than ninety days 210 after the developer intentionally and substantially modifies any high-211 risk artificial intelligence system described in subparagraph (A) of 212 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

213 (e) Beginning on October 1, 2026, a developer of a high-risk artificial 214 intelligence system shall disclose to the Attorney General, in a form and 215 manner prescribed by the Attorney General, and to all known deployers 216 or other developers of the high-risk artificial intelligence system, any 217 known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination 218 arising from the intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence 219 system. The developer shall make such disclosures without 220 unreasonable delay but in no event later than ninety days after the date 221 on which:

(1) The developer discovers, through the developer's ongoing testing
and analysis, that the high-risk artificial intelligence system has (A) been
deployed, and (B) caused, or is reasonably likely to have caused,
algorithmic discrimination to at least one thousand consumers; or

(2) The developer receives, from a deployer of the high-risk artificial
intelligence system, a credible report disclosing that such high-risk
artificial intelligence system has (A) been deployed, and (B) caused
algorithmic discrimination to at least one thousand consumers.

(f) The provisions of subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section
shall not be construed to require a developer to disclose any information
(1) that is a trade secret or otherwise protected from disclosure under
state or federal law, or (2) the disclosure of which would present a
security risk to the developer.

(g) Beginning on October 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require
that a developer disclose to the Attorney General, as part of an
investigation conducted by the Attorney General and in a form and

238 manner prescribed by the Attorney General, the general statement or 239 documentation described in subsection (b) of this section. The Attorney 240 General may evaluate such general statement or documentation to 241 ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. In disclosing such 242 general statement or documentation to the Attorney General pursuant 243 to this subsection, the developer may designate such general statement 244 or documentation as including any information that is exempt from 245 disclosure under subsection (f) of this section or the Freedom of 246 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes. To 247 the extent such general statement or documentation includes such 248 information, such general statement or documentation shall be exempt 249 from disclosure under subsection (f) of this section or said act. To the 250 extent any information contained in such general statement or 251 documentation is subject to the attorney-client privilege or work 252 product protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such 253 privilege or protection.

254 Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2025) (a) Beginning on October 1, 255 2026, if an integrator integrates a high-risk artificial intelligence system 256 into a product or service the integrator offers to any other person, such 257 integrator shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any 258 known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination 259 arising from the intended and contracted uses of such integrated high-260 risk artificial intelligence system. In any enforcement action brought on 261 or after said date by the Attorney General pursuant to section 10 of this 262 act, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the integrator used 263 reasonable care as required under this subsection if the integrator 264 complied with the provisions of this section.

(b) Beginning on October 1, 2026, no integrator shall integrate a highrisk artificial intelligence system into a product or service the integrator
offers to any other person unless the integrator has entered into a
contract with the developer of the high-risk artificial intelligence system.
The contract shall be binding and clearly set forth the duties of the
developer and integrator with respect to the integrated high-risk

artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, whether the
developer or integrator shall be responsible for performing the
developer's duties under subsections (b) and (c) of section 2 of this act.

(c) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of section 2 of this act
shall not apply to a developer of an integrated high-risk artificial
intelligence system if, at all times while the integrated high-risk artificial
intelligence system is integrated into a product or service an integrator
offers to any other person, the developer has entered into a contract with
the integrator in which such integrator has agreed to assume the
developer's duties under subsections (b) and (c) of section 2 of this act.

(d) (1) Beginning on October 1, 2026, each integrator shall make
available, in a manner that is clear and readily available on such
integrator's Internet web site or in a public use case inventory, a
statement summarizing:

(A) The types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that such
integrator has integrated into products or services such integrator
currently offers to any other person; and

(B) How such integrator manages any known or reasonably
foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from the
types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems described in
subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

292 (2) Each integrator shall update the statement made available 293 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (A) as necessary to ensure 294 that such statement remains accurate, and (B) not later than ninety days 295 after any intentional and substantial modification is made to any high-296 risk artificial intelligence system described in subparagraph (A) of 297 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(e) The provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section
shall not be construed to require a developer or integrator to disclose
any information (1) that is a trade secret or otherwise protected from

disclosure under state or federal law, or (2) the disclosure of whichwould present a security risk to the developer or integrator.

303 (f) Beginning on October 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require 304 that an integrator which has assumed a developer's duties under 305 subsection (c) of section 2 of this act to disclose to the Attorney General, 306 as part of an investigation conducted by the Attorney General and in a 307 form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General, the general 308 statement or documentation described in said subsection. The Attorney 309 General may evaluate such general statement or documentation to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section and section 2 of 310 311 this act. In disclosing such general statement or documentation to the 312 Attorney General pursuant to this subsection, the integrator may 313 designate such general statement or documentation as including any 314 information that is exempt from disclosure under subsection (e) of this 315 section or the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes. To the extent such general statement or 316 317 documentation includes such information, such general statement or 318 documentation shall be exempt from disclosure under subsection (e) of 319 this section or said act. To the extent any information contained in such 320 general statement or documentation is subject to the attorney-client 321 privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not 322 constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

323 Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2025) (a) Beginning on October 1, 324 2026, each deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use 325 reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably 326 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any enforcement 327 action brought on or after said date by the Attorney General pursuant 328 to section 10 of this act, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a 329 deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system used reasonable 330 care as required under this subsection if the deployer complied with the 331 provisions of this section.

332 (b) (1) Beginning on October 1, 2026, and except as provided in

333 subsection (g) of this section, each deployer of a high-risk artificial 334 intelligence system shall implement and maintain a risk management 335 policy and program to govern such deployer's deployment of the high-336 risk artificial intelligence system. The risk management policy and 337 program shall specify and incorporate the principles, processes and 338 personnel that the deployer shall use to identify, document and mitigate 339 reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic any known or 340 discrimination. The risk management policy shall be the product of an 341 iterative process, the risk management program shall be an iterative 342 process and both the risk management policy and program shall be 343 planned, implemented and regularly and systematically reviewed and 344 updated over the lifecycle of the high-risk artificial intelligence system. 345 Each risk management policy and program implemented and 346 maintained pursuant to this subsection shall be reasonable, considering:

347 (A) The guidance and standards set forth in the latest version of (i) 348 the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework" published by 349 the National Institute of Standards and Technology, (ii) ISO or IEC 42001 350 of the International Organization for Standardization, or (iii) a 351 nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework 352 for artificial intelligence systems, other than the guidance and standards 353 specified in subparagraphs (A)(i) and (A)(ii) of this subdivision, that 354 imposes requirements that are substantially equivalent to, and at least 355 as stringent as, the requirements set forth in this section for risk 356 management policies and programs;

357 (B) The size and complexity of the deployer;

358 (C) The nature and scope of the high-risk artificial intelligence 359 systems deployed by the deployer, including, but not limited to, the 360 intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence systems; and

(D) The sensitivity and volume of data processed in connection withthe high-risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by the deployer.

363 (2) A risk management policy and program implemented and

maintained pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may cover
multiple high-risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by the
deployer.

367 (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection
368 and subsection (g) of this section:

(A) A deployer that deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system
on or after October 1, 2026, or a third party contracted by the deployer,
shall complete an impact assessment of the high-risk artificial
intelligence system; and

(B) Beginning on October 1, 2026, a deployer, or a third party
contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment of a
deployed high-risk artificial intelligence system (i) at least annually, and
(ii) not later than ninety days after an intentional and substantial
modification to such high-risk artificial intelligence system is made
available.

379 (2) (A) Each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection
380 shall include, at a minimum and to the extent reasonably known by, or
381 available to, the deployer:

(i) A statement by the deployer disclosing the purpose, intended use
cases and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by, the high-risk
artificial intelligence system;

(ii) An analysis of whether the deployment of the high-risk artificial
intelligence system poses any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of
algorithmic discrimination and, if so, the nature of such algorithmic
discrimination and the steps that have been taken to mitigate such risks;

(iii) A description of (I) the categories of data the high-risk artificial
intelligence system processes as inputs, and (II) the outputs such highrisk artificial intelligence system produces;

392 (iv) If the deployer used data to customize the high-risk artificial

- intelligence system, an overview of the categories of data the deployer
- 394 used to customize such high-risk artificial intelligence system;
- (v) Any metrics used to evaluate the performance and knownlimitations of the high-risk artificial intelligence system;

(vi) A description of any transparency measures taken concerning the
high-risk artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, any
measures taken to disclose to a consumer that such high-risk artificial
intelligence system is in use when such high-risk artificial intelligence
system is in use; and

(vii) A description of the post-deployment monitoring and user
safeguards provided concerning such high-risk artificial intelligence
system, including, but not limited to, the oversight, use and learning
process established by the deployer to address issues arising from
deployment of such high-risk artificial intelligence system.

407 (B) In addition to the statement, analysis, descriptions, overview and 408 metrics required under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, an impact 409 assessment completed pursuant to this subsection following an 410 intentional and substantial modification made to a high-risk artificial 411 intelligence system on or after October 1, 2026, shall include a statement 412 disclosing the extent to which the high-risk artificial intelligence system 413 was used in a manner that was consistent with, or varied from, the 414 developer's intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence 415 system.

416 (3) A single impact assessment may address a comparable set of high-417 risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by a deployer.

(4) If a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer,
completes an impact assessment for the purpose of complying with
another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment shall be
deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such
impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the impact

423 assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant to this424 subsection.

(5) A deployer shall maintain the most recently completed impact
assessment of a high-risk artificial intelligence system as required under
this subsection, all records concerning each such impact assessment and
all prior impact assessments, if any, for a period of at least three years
following the final deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence
system.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a deployer, or
a third party contracted by the deployer, shall review, not later than
October 1, 2026, and at least annually thereafter, the deployment of each
high-risk artificial intelligence system deployed by the deployer to
ensure that such high-risk artificial intelligence system is not causing
algorithmic discrimination.

(e) (1) Beginning on October 1, 2026, and before a deployer deploys a
high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be a substantial factor
in making, a consequential decision concerning a consumer, the
deployer shall:

(A) Notify the consumer that the deployer has deployed a high-risk
artificial intelligence system to make, or be a substantial factor in
making, such consequential decision; and

444 (B) Provide to the consumer (i) a statement disclosing (I) the purpose 445 of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (II) the nature of such 446 consequential decision, (ii) the right to opt-out of any automated 447 decision-making based on the consumer's personal data, (iii) contact 448 information for such deployer, (iv) a description, in plain language, of 449 such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (v) instructions on how 450 to access the statement made available pursuant to subdivision (1) of 451 subsection (f) of this section.

452 (2) Beginning on October 1, 2026, a deployer that has deployed a

high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or as a substantial factor
in making, a consequential decision concerning a consumer shall, if such
consequential decision is adverse to the consumer, provide to such
consumer:

457 (A) A statement disclosing the principal reason or reasons for such 458 adverse consequential decision, including, but not limited to, (i) the 459 degree to which, and manner in which, the high-risk artificial 460 intelligence system contributed to such adverse consequential decision, 461 (ii) the type of data that were processed by such high-risk artificial intelligence system in making such adverse consequential decision, and 462 463 (iii) the source of the data described in subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision; 464

(B) An opportunity to (i) examine the personal data that the high-risk
artificial intelligence system processed in making, or as a substantial
factor in making, such adverse consequential decision, and (ii) correct
any incorrect personal data described in subparagraph (B)(i) of this
subdivision; and

470 (C) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (C)(ii) of this subdivision,
471 an opportunity to appeal such adverse consequential decision if such
472 adverse consequential decision is based upon inaccurate personal data,
473 taking into account both the nature of such personal data and the
474 purpose for which such personal data was processed. Such appeal shall,
475 if technically feasible, allow for human review.

(ii) No deployer shall be required to provide an opportunity to appeal
pursuant to subparagraph (C)(i) of this subdivision in any instance in
which providing such opportunity to appeal is not in the best interest of
the consumer, including, but not limited to, in any instance in which any
delay might pose a risk to the life or safety of the consumer.

(3) The deployer shall provide the notice, statements, information,
description and instructions required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of
this subsection:

484 (A) Directly to the consumer;

485 (B) In plain language;

486 (C) In all languages in which such deployer, in the ordinary course of
487 such deployer's business, provides contracts, disclaimers, sale
488 announcements and other information to consumers; and

(D) In a format that is accessible to consumers with disabilities.

(f) (1) Beginning on October 1, 2026, and except as provided in
subsection (g) of this section, each deployer shall make available, in a
manner that is clear and readily available on such deployer's Internet
web site, a statement summarizing:

(A) The types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that arecurrently deployed by such deployer;

(B) How such deployer manages any known or reasonably
foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from
deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence system described in
subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and

500 (C) In detail, the nature, source and extent of the information 501 collected and used by such deployer.

502 (2) Each deployer shall periodically update the statement made 503 available pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(g) The provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section
and subsection (f) of this section shall not apply to a deployer if, at the
time the deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system and
at all times while the high-risk artificial intelligence system is deployed:

508 (1) The deployer (A) has entered into a contract with the developer in 509 which the developer has agreed to assume the deployer's duties under 510 subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section and subsection (f) of this 511 section, and (B) does not exclusively use such deployer's own data to 512 train such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

(2) Such high-risk artificial intelligence system (A) is used for the
intended uses that are disclosed to such deployer as set forth in
subparagraph (D) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this
act, and (B) continues learning based on a broad range of data sources
and not solely based on the deployer's own data; and

518 (3) Such deployer makes available to consumers any impact 519 assessment that (A) the developer of such high-risk artificial intelligence 520 system has completed and provided to such deployer, and (B) includes 521 information that is substantially similar to the information included in 522 the statement, analysis, descriptions, overview and metrics required 523 under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this 524 section.

525 (h) If a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on 526 or after October 1, 2026, and subsequently discovers that the high-risk 527 artificial intelligence system has caused algorithmic discrimination to at 528 least one thousand consumers, the deployer shall send to the Attorney 529 General, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General, a 530 notice disclosing such discovery. The deployer shall send such notice to 531 the Attorney General without unreasonable delay but in no event later 532 than ninety days after the date on which the deployer discovered such 533 algorithmic discrimination.

534 (i) Nothing in subsections (b) to (h), inclusive, of this section shall be 535 construed to require a deployer to disclose any information that is a 536 trade secret or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or 537 federal law. If a deployer withholds any information from a consumer 538 under this subsection, the deployer shall send notice to the consumer 539 disclosing (1) that the deployer is withholding such information from 540 such consumer, and (2) the basis for the deployer's decision to withhold 541 such information from such consumer.

542 (j) Beginning on October 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require

543 that a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer as set forth 544 in subsection (c) of this section, as applicable, disclose to the Attorney 545 General, as part of an investigation conducted by the Attorney General, 546 not later than ninety days after a request by the Attorney General and 547 in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General, the risk 548 management policy implemented pursuant to subsection (b) of this 549 section, impact assessment completed pursuant to subsection (c) of this 550 section or records maintained pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 551 (c) of this section. The Attorney General may evaluate such risk 552 management policy, impact assessment or records to ensure compliance 553 with the provisions of this section. In disclosing such risk management 554 policy, impact assessment or records to the Attorney General pursuant 555 to this subsection, the deployer or third-party contractor, as applicable, 556 may designate such risk management policy, impact assessment or 557 records as including any information that is exempt from disclosure 558 under subsection (i) of this section or the Freedom of Information Act, 559 as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes. To the extent such risk 560 management policy, impact assessment or records include such 561 information, such risk management policy, impact assessment or 562 records shall be exempt from disclosure under subsection (i) of this 563 section or said act. To the extent any information contained in such risk 564 management policy, impact assessment or record is subject to the 565 attorney-client privilege or work product protection, such disclosure 566 shall not constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

567 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Beginning on October 1,
568 2026, each developer of a general-purpose artificial intelligence model
569 shall, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section:

570 (1) (A) Create and maintain technical documentation for the general571 purpose artificial intelligence model, which technical documentation
572 shall:

(i) Include the training and testing processes for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model;

576 considering the size and risk profile of such general-purpose artificial 577 intelligence model: 578 (I) The tasks such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is intended to perform; 579 580 (II) The type and nature of artificial intelligence systems in which 581 such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is intended to be 582 integrated; 583 (III) Acceptable use policies for such general-purpose artificial 584 intelligence model; 585 (IV) The date such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is 586 released; 587 (V) The methods by which such general-purpose artificial 588 intelligence model is distributed; and 589 (VI) The modality and format of inputs and outputs for such general-590 purpose artificial intelligence model; 591 (iii) Include a description of the data that were used for purposes of 592 training, testing and validation of such general-purpose artificial 593 intelligence model, which description shall be appropriate considering 594 the size and risk profile of such general-purpose artificial intelligence 595 model and include, at a minimum, a description of the following: 596 (I) The type and provenance of such data; 597 (II) Curation methodologies used for such data; 598 (III) How such data were obtained and selected; 599 (IV) All measures used to identify unsuitable data sources; and 600 (V) Where applicable, methods used to detect identifiable biases; and

(ii) Include at least the following information, as appropriate,

575

(iv) Be reviewed and revised at least annually or more frequently as
necessary to maintain the accuracy of such technical documentation;
and

604 (B) Establish, implement and maintain a policy to comply with 605 federal and state copyright laws; and

(2) Create, implement, maintain and make available to persons that
intend to integrate such general-purpose artificial intelligence model
into such persons' artificial intelligence systems documentation and
information that:

(A) Enables such persons to (i) understand the capabilities and
limitations of such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, and (ii)
comply with such persons' obligations under sections 1 to 10, inclusive,
of this act;

(B) Discloses, at a minimum, (i) the technical means required for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model to be integrated into such persons' artificial intelligence systems, (ii) the information listed in subparagraph (A)(ii) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (iii) the description required under subparagraph (A)(iii) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

(C) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, is reviewed
and revised at least annually or more frequently as necessary to
maintain the accuracy of such documentation and information.

(b) (1) The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a developer that develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model on or after October 1, 2026, if:

(A) (i) The developer releases such general-purpose artificial
intelligence model under a free and open-source license that allows for
(I) access to, and modification, distribution and usage of, such general-

purpose artificial intelligence model, and (II) the parameters of such
general-purpose artificial intelligence model to be made publicly
available as set forth in subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision; and

(ii) Unless such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is
deployed as a high-risk artificial intelligence system, the parameters of
such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, including, but not
limited to, the weights and information concerning the model
architecture and model usage for such general-purpose artificial
intelligence model, are made publicly available; or

(B) The general-purpose artificial intelligence model is (i) not offered
for sale in the market, (ii) not intended to interact with consumers, and
(iii) solely utilized (I) for an entity's internal purposes, or (II) under an
agreement between multiple entities for such entities' internal purposes.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a developer that
develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, a general-purpose
artificial intelligence model on or after October 1, 2026, if such generalpurpose artificial intelligence model performs tasks exclusively related
to an entity's internal management affairs, including, but not limited to,
ordering office supplies or processing payments.

(3) A developer that takes any action under an exemption established
in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall bear the burden of
demonstrating that such action qualifies for such exemption.

653 (4) A developer that is exempt under subparagraph (B) of subdivision 654 (1) of this subsection shall establish and maintain an artificial 655 intelligence risk management framework, which framework shall (A) be 656 the product of an iterative process and ongoing efforts, and (B) include, 657 at a minimum, (i) an internal governance function, (ii) a map function 658 that shall establish the context to frame risks, (iii) a risk management 659 function, and (iv) a function to measure identified risks by assessing, 660 analyzing and tracking such risks.

(c) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be construed to
require a developer to disclose any information that is a trade secret or
otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal law.

664 (d) Beginning on October 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require 665 that a developer disclose to the Attorney General, as part of an 666 investigation conducted by the Attorney General, not later than ninety 667 days after a request by the Attorney General and in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General, any documentation maintained 668 669 pursuant to this section. The Attorney General may evaluate such 670 documentation to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. 671 In disclosing any documentation to the Attorney General pursuant to 672 this subsection, the developer may designate such documentation as 673 including any information that is exempt from disclosure under 674 subsection (c) of this section or the Freedom of Information Act, as 675 defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes. To the extent such 676 documentation includes such information, such documentation shall be 677 exempt from disclosure under subsection (c) of this section or said act. 678 To the extent any information contained in such documentation is 679 subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, such 680 disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

681 Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2025) (a) Beginning on October 1, 682 2026, and except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each 683 person doing business in this state, including, but not limited to, each 684 deployer that deploys, offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives or otherwise 685 makes available, as applicable, any artificial intelligence system that is 686 intended to interact with consumers shall ensure that it is disclosed to 687 each consumer who interacts with such artificial intelligence system that 688 such consumer is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.

(b) No disclosure shall be required under subsection (a) of this section
under circumstances in which a reasonable person would deem it
obvious that such person is interacting with an artificial intelligence
system.

Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Beginning on October 1, 2026, and except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the developer of an artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that generates or manipulates synthetic digital content shall:

(1) Ensure that the outputs of such artificial intelligence system are
marked and detectable as synthetic digital content, and that such
outputs are so marked and detectable (A) not later than the time that
consumers who did not create such outputs first interact with, or are
exposed to, such outputs, and (B) in a manner that (i) is detectable by
consumers, and (ii) complies with any applicable accessibility
requirements; and

(2) As far as technically feasible and in a manner that is consistent
with any nationally or internationally recognized technical standards,
ensure that such developer's technical solutions are effective,
interoperable, robust and reliable, considering (A) the specificities and
limitations of different types of synthetic digital content, (B) the
implementation costs, and (C) the generally acknowledged state of the
art.

(b) If the synthetic digital content described in subsection (a) of this section is in an audio, image or video format, and such synthetic digital content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional analogous work or program, the disclosure required under said subsection shall be limited to a disclosure that does not hinder the display or enjoyment of such work or program.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply:

(1) To any synthetic digital content that (A) consists exclusively of
text, (B) is published to inform the public on any matter of public
interest, or (C) is unlikely to mislead a reasonable person consuming
such synthetic digital content; or

(2) To the extent that any artificial intelligence system described in
subsection (a) of this section (A) performs an assistive function for
standard editing, (B) does not substantially alter the input data provided
by the developer or the semantics thereof, or (C) is used to detect,
prevent, investigate or prosecute any crime where authorized by law.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Nothing in sections 1 to 10,
inclusive, of this act shall be construed to restrict a developer's,
integrator's, deployer's or other person's ability to:

731 (1) Comply with federal, state or municipal law;

(2) Comply with a civil, criminal or regulatory inquiry, investigation,
subpoena or summons by a federal, state, municipal or other
governmental authority;

(3) Cooperate with a law enforcement agency concerning conduct or
activity that the developer, integrator, deployer or other person
reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state or
municipal law;

(4) Investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for or defend a legal claim;

(5) Take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for thelife or physical safety of a consumer or another individual;

(6) (A) By any means other than facial recognition technology,
prevent, detect, protect against or respond to (i) a security incident, (ii)
a malicious or deceptive activity, or (iii) identity theft, fraud, harassment
or any other illegal activity, (B) investigate, report or prosecute the
persons responsible for any action described in subparagraph (A) of this
subdivision, or (C) preserve the integrity or security of systems;

(7) Engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research
in the public interest that (A) adheres to all other applicable ethics and
privacy laws, and (B) is conducted in accordance with (i) 45 CFR Part
46, as amended from time to time, or (ii) relevant requirements

r52 established by the federal Food and Drug Administration;

(8) Conduct research, testing, development and integration activities
regarding an artificial intelligence system or model, other than testing
conducted under real world conditions, before such artificial
intelligence system or model is placed on the market, deployed or put
into service, as applicable;

758 (9) Effectuate a product recall;

(10) Identify and repair technical errors that impair existing orintended functionality; or

(11) Assist another developer, integrator, deployer or person withany of the obligations imposed under sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of thisact.

(b) The obligations imposed on developers, integrators, deployers or
other persons under sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act shall not apply
where compliance by the developer, integrator, deployer or other
person with said sections would violate an evidentiary privilege under
the laws of this state.

769 (c) Nothing in sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act shall be construed 770 to impose any obligation on a developer, integrator, deployer or other 771 person that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any person, 772 including, but not limited to, the rights of any person (1) to freedom of 773 speech or freedom of the press guaranteed in (A) the First Amendment 774 to the United States Constitution, and (B) section 5 of article first of the 775 Constitution of the state, or (2) under section 52-146t of the general 776 statutes.

(d) Nothing in sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act shall be construedto apply to any developer, integrator, deployer or other person:

(1) Insofar as such developer, integrator, deployer or other persondevelops, integrates, deploys, puts into service or intentionally and

781 substantially modifies, as applicable, a high-risk artificial intelligence 782 system (A) that has been approved, authorized, certified, cleared, 783 developed, integrated or granted by (i) a federal agency, such as the 784 federal Food and Drug Administration or the Federal Aviation 785 Administration, acting within the scope of such federal agency's 786 authority, or (ii) a regulated entity subject to supervision and regulation 787 by the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or (B) in compliance with 788 standards that are (i) established by (I) any federal agency, including, 789 but not limited to, the federal Office of the National Coordinator for 790 Health Information Technology, or (II) a regulated entity subject to 791 supervision and regulation by the Federal Housing Finance Agency, 792 and (ii) substantially equivalent to, and at least as stringent as, the 793 standards established in sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act;

(2) Conducting research to support an application (A) for approval or
certification from any federal agency, including, but not limited to, the
Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Communications
Commission or the federal Food and Drug Administration, or (B) that is
otherwise subject to review by any federal agency;

(3) Performing work under, or in connection with, a contract with the
United States Department of Commerce, the United States Department
of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration,
unless such developer, integrator, deployer or other person is
performing such work on a high-risk artificial intelligence system that
is used to make, or as a substantial factor in making, a decision
concerning employment or housing;

(4) That is a covered entity within the meaning of the Health
Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, P.L. 104-191, and
the regulations promulgated thereunder, as both may be amended from
time to time, and providing health care recommendations that (A) are
generated by an artificial intelligence system, (B) require a health care
provider to take action to implement such recommendations, and (C)
are not considered to be high risk; or

(5) Who is an active participant in the artificial intelligence regulatory
sandbox program designed, established and administered under section
11 of this act, and is engaged in activities within the scope of such
program in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act.

817 (e) Nothing in sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act shall be construed 818 to apply to any artificial intelligence system that is acquired by or for the 819 federal government or any federal agency or department, including, but 820 not limited to, the United States Department of Commerce, the United 821 States Department of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space 822 Administration, unless such artificial intelligence system is a high-risk 823 artificial intelligence system that is used to make, or as a substantial 824 factor in making, a decision concerning employment or housing.

825 (f) Any insurer, as defined in section 38a-1 of the general statutes, 826 fraternal benefit society, as described in section 38a-595 of the general 827 statutes, or health carrier, as defined in section 38a-591a of the general 828 statutes, shall be deemed to be in full compliance with the provisions of 829 sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act if such insurer, fraternal benefit 830 society or health carrier has implemented and maintains a written 831 artificial intelligence systems program in accordance with all 832 requirements established by the Insurance Commissioner.

833 (g) (1) Any bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal 834 credit union or out-of-state credit union, or any affiliate or subsidiary 835 thereof, shall be deemed to be in full compliance with the provisions of 836 sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act if such bank, out-of-state bank, 837 Connecticut credit union, federal credit union, out-of-state credit union, 838 affiliate or subsidiary is subject to examination by any state or federal 839 prudential regulator under any published guidance or regulations that 840 apply to the use of high-risk artificial intelligence systems and such 841 guidance or regulations (A) impose requirements that are substantially 842 equivalent to, and at least as stringent as, the requirements set forth in 843 sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act, and (B) at a minimum, require such 844 bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union,

845 out-of-state credit union, affiliate or subsidiary to (i) regularly audit 846 such bank's, out-of-state bank's, Connecticut credit union's, federal 847 credit union's, out-of-state credit union's, affiliate's or subsidiary's use 848 of high-risk artificial intelligence systems for compliance with state and 849 federal anti-discrimination laws and regulations applicable to such 850 bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union, 851 out-of-state credit union, affiliate or subsidiary, and (ii) mitigate any 852 algorithmic discrimination caused by the use of a high-risk artificial 853 intelligence system or any risk of algorithmic discrimination that is 854 reasonably foreseeable as a result of the use of a high-risk artificial 855 intelligence system.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, "affiliate", "bank",
"Connecticut credit union", "federal credit union", "out-of-state bank",
"out-of-state credit union" and "subsidiary" have the same meanings as
provided in section 36a-2 of the general statutes.

(h) If a developer, integrator, deployer or other person engages in any
action pursuant to an exemption set forth in subsections (a) to (g),
inclusive, of this section, the developer, integrator, deployer or other
person bears the burden of demonstrating that such action qualifies for
such exemption.

865 Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2025) Not later than January 1, 2026, 866 the Attorney General shall, within available appropriations, develop 867 and implement a comprehensive public education, outreach and 868 assistance program for developers, integrators and deployers that are 869 small businesses, as defined in section 4-168a of the general statutes. 870 Such program shall, at a minimum, disseminate educational materials 871 concerning (1) the requirements established in sections 1 to 10, inclusive, 872 of this act, including, but not limited to, the duties of developers, 873 integrators and deployers under sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act, 874 (2) the impact assessments required under subsection (c) of section 4 of 875 this act, (3) the Attorney General's powers under sections 1 to 10, 876 inclusive, of this act, and (4) any other matters the Attorney General, in

the Attorney General's discretion, deems relevant for the purposes ofsuch program.

Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) The Attorney General
shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of sections 1 to
9, inclusive, of this act.

882 (b) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, during the 883 period beginning on October 1, 2026, and ending on September 30, 2027, 884 the Attorney General shall, prior to initiating any action for a violation 885 of any provision of sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act, issue a notice of 886 violation to the developer, integrator, deployer or other person if the 887 Attorney General determines that it is possible to cure such violation. If 888 the developer, integrator, deployer or other person fails to cure such 889 violation not later than sixty days after receipt of the notice of violation, 890 the Attorney General may bring an action pursuant to this section.

891 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, beginning on 892 October 1, 2027, the Attorney General may, in determining whether to 893 grant a developer, integrator, deployer or other person the opportunity 894 to cure a violation described in subsection (b) of this section, consider: 895 (1) The number of violations; (2) the size and complexity of the 896 developer, integrator, deployer or other person; (3) the nature and extent of the developer's, integrator's, deployer's or other person's 897 898 business; (4) the substantial likelihood of injury to the public; (5) the 899 safety of persons or property; and (6) whether such violation was likely 900 caused by human or technical error.

(d) Nothing in sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall be construed
as providing the basis for a private right of action for violations of said
sections.

(e) Except as provided in subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of this
section and subsection (f) of this section, a violation of the requirements
established in sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall constitute an
unfair trade practice for purposes of section 42-110b of the general

statutes and shall be enforced solely by the Attorney General. The
provisions of section 42-110g of the general statutes shall not apply to
any such violation.

(f) (1) In any action commenced by the Attorney General for any
violation of sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act, it shall be an affirmative
defense that the developer, integrator, deployer or other person:

914 (A) Discovers a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 9, inclusive,915 of this act through red-teaming;

(B) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set forth
in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision: (i) Cures such violation; and (ii)
provides to the Attorney General, in a form and manner prescribed by
the Attorney General, notice that such violation has been cured and
evidence that any harm caused by such violation has been mitigated;
and

922 (C) Is otherwise in compliance with the latest version of: (i) The 923 "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework" published by the 924 National Institute of Standards and Technology; (ii) ISO or IEC 42001 of 925 the International Organization for Standardization; (iii) a nationally or 926 internationally recognized risk management framework for artificial 927 intelligence systems, other than the risk management frameworks 928 specified in subparagraphs (C)(i) and (C)(ii) of this subdivision, that 929 imposes requirements that are substantially equivalent to, and at least 930 as stringent as, the requirements set forth in sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of 931 this act; or (iv) any risk management framework for artificial 932 intelligence systems that is substantially equivalent to, and at least as 933 stringent as, the risk management frameworks described in 934 subparagraphs (C)(i) to (C)(iii), inclusive, of this subdivision.

935 (2) The developer, integrator, deployer or other person bears the
936 burden of demonstrating to the Attorney General that the requirements
937 established in subdivision (1) of this subsection have been satisfied.

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	(3) Nothing in this section or sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act,
	including, but not limited to, the enforcement authority granted to the
	Attorney General under this section, shall be construed to preempt or
	otherwise affect any right, claim, remedy, presumption or defense
i	available at law or in equity. Any rebuttable presumption or affirmative
	defense established under this section or sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this
	act shall apply only to an enforcement action brought by the Attorney
	General pursuant to this section and shall not apply to any right, claim,
	emedy, presumption or defense available at law or in equity.
	Sec. 11. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2025) (a) As used in this section:
	(1) "Active participant" means a person participating in the artificial
•	intelligence regulatory sandbox program designed, established and
ć	administered in accordance with the provisions of this section;
	(2) "Artificial intelligence system" has the same meaning as provided
	in section 1 of this act;
	(3) "Consumer" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this
	act;
	(4) "Deployer" means any person doing business in this state that
(deploys an artificial intelligence system;
	(5) "Developer" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this
	act;
	(6) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this act;
	and
	(7) "State agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-79
	of the general statutes.
	(b) The Department of Economic and Community Development, in
	coordination with the Chief Data Officer and the Connecticut
	Technology Advisory Board established under section 15 of this act,

966 shall design, establish and administer an artificial intelligence 967 regulatory sandbox program to facilitate the development, testing and 968 deployment of innovative artificial intelligence systems in the state. The 969 program shall be designed to (1) promote the safe and innovative use of 970 artificial intelligence systems across various sectors, including, but not 971 limited to, education, finance, health care and public service, (2) 972 encourage the responsible deployment of artificial intelligence systems 973 while balancing the need for consumer protection, privacy and public 974 safety, and (3) provide clear guidelines for developers to test artificial 975 intelligence systems while exempt from certain regulatory requirements 976 during the period set forth in subsection (d) of this section.

977 (c) (1) A person seeking to participate in the artificial intelligence 978 regulatory sandbox program shall submit an application to the 979 Department of Economic and Community Development in a form and 980 manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Economic and Community 981 Development. Each application shall include (A) a detailed description 982 of the applicant's artificial intelligence system and its intended uses, (B) 983 a risk assessment that addresses the potential impact of the applicant's artificial intelligence system on consumers, privacy and public safety, 984 985 (C) a plan for mitigating any adverse consequences that may arise from 986 the applicant's artificial intelligence system during the period set forth 987 in subsection (d) of this section, (D) proof that the applicant and the 988 applicant's artificial intelligence system are in compliance with all 989 applicable federal laws and regulations concerning artificial intelligence 990 systems, and (E) any other information the commissioner deems 991 relevant for the purposes of this section or the program.

(2) Not later than thirty days after the Department of Economic and
Community Development receives an application submitted pursuant
to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department shall (A) approve
or deny the application, and (B) send a notice to the applicant, in a form
and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Economic and
Community Development, disclosing whether the department has
approved or denied such application.

(d) An active participant in the artificial intelligence regulatory
sandbox program may test the applicant's artificial intelligence system
as part of the program for a period not to exceed thirty-six months from
the date on which the Department of Economic and Community
Development sent notice approving the active participant's application
pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, except the
department may extend such period for good cause shown.

1006 (e) The Department of Economic and Community Development shall 1007 coordinate with all relevant state agencies to oversee the operations of 1008 active participants in the artificial intelligence regulatory sandbox 1009 program. Any state agency may recommend to the department that an 1010 active participant's participation in the program be revoked if the active 1011 participant's artificial intelligence system (1) poses an undue risk to the 1012 public health, safety or welfare, or (2) violates any federal law or 1013 regulation.

1014 (f) For the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2025, and for each 1015 calendar quarter thereafter, each active participant in the artificial 1016 intelligence regulatory sandbox program shall, not later than thirty days 1017 after the end of such calendar quarter, submit a report to the 1018 Department of Economic and Community Development disclosing (1) 1019 system performance metrics for such active participant's artificial 1020 intelligence system, (2) information concerning the manner in which 1021 such active participant's artificial intelligence system mitigated any risks 1022 associated with such artificial intelligence system, and (3) any feedback 1023 such active participant received from deployers, consumers and other 1024 users of such artificial intelligence system.

1025 (g) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2025, and for each 1026 calendar year thereafter, the Department of Economic and Community 1027 Development shall, not later than thirty days after the end of such 1028 calendar year, submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the 1029 general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General 1030 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer

1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037	protection. Each report shall disclose (1) the number of persons who were active participants in the artificial intelligence regulatory sandbox program for the calendar year that is the subject of such report or any portion of such calendar year, (2) the overall performance and impact of artificial intelligence systems tested as part of the program, and (3) any recommendations regarding the adoption of legislation for the purposes of the program.
1038 1039 1040	Sec. 12. (NEW) (<i>Effective July 1, 2025</i>) (a) As used in this section, "artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as defined in section 1 of this act.
1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046	(b) Not later than December 31, 2025, the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish, on behalf of Charter Oak State College and in consultation with the Labor Department, the State Board of Education, Workforce Investment Boards, employers and institutions of higher education in this state, a "Connecticut AI Academy". The academy shall, at a minimum:
1047 1048	(1) Curate and offer online courses concerning artificial intelligence and the responsible use of artificial intelligence;
1049	(2) Promote digital literacy;
1050 1051	(3) Prepare students for careers in fields involving artificial intelligence;
1052 1053	(4) Offer courses directed at individuals between thirteen and twenty years of age;
1054 1055 1056	(5) Offer courses that prepare small businesses and nonprofit organizations to utilize artificial intelligence to improve marketing and management efficiency;
1057 1058 1059	(6) Develop courses concerning artificial intelligence that the Labor Department and Workforce Investment Boards may incorporate into workforce training programs; and

(7) Enable persons providing free or discounted public Internet
access to distribute information and provide mentorship concerning
artificial intelligence, the academy and methods available for the public
to obtain free or discounted devices capable of accessing the Internet
and utilizing artificial intelligence.

(c) The Board of Regents for Higher Education shall, in consultation
with Charter Oak State College, develop certificates and badges to be
awarded to persons who successfully complete courses offered by the
Connecticut AI Academy.

Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) The Labor Department shall provide a notice, in a form and manner prescribed by the Labor Commissioner, to each individual who makes a claim for unemployment compensation disclosing the existence of, and courses and services offered by, the Connecticut AI Academy established pursuant to section 12 of this act.

Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 17b-751b of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2025):

1078 (b) The commissioner shall: (1) Ensure that all home visiting 1079 programs (A) are one or more of the evidence-based home visiting 1080 models that meet the criteria for evidence of effectiveness developed by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, and (B) provide 1081 1082 information to parents regarding the Connecticut AI Academy 1083 established pursuant to section 12 of this act; (2) provide oversight of 1084 home visiting programs to insure model fidelity; and (3) develop, issue 1085 and evaluate requests for proposals to procure the services required by 1086 this section. In evaluating the proposals, the commissioner shall take 1087 into consideration the most effective and consistent service delivery 1088 system allowing for the continuation of current public and private 1089 programs.

1090 Sec. 15. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) As used in this section,
1091 "artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as defined in1092 section 1 of this act.

(b) There is established, within available appropriations, a
Connecticut Technology Advisory Board, which shall be part of the
Legislative Department.

1096 (c) (1) The board shall consist of the following members: (A) Two 1097 appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; (B) two 1098 appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate; (C) two 1099 appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and 1100 (D) two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate. All appointed 1101 members shall have professional experience or academic qualifications 1102 in the field of artificial intelligence or the field of technology, or another 1103 related field, and no such member shall be a member of the General 1104 Assembly.

(2) The following persons or their designees shall serve as ex-officio,
nonvoting members and chairpersons of the board: (A) The
Commissioner of Economic and Community Development; (B) the
executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and
Engineering; and (C) the president of Charter Oak State College.

1110 (3) All initial appointments to the board shall be made not later than 1111 October 1, 2025. The term of an appointed member shall be coterminous 1112 with the term of the appointing authority for the appointed member. 1113 Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. Any vacancy 1114 occurring other than by expiration of a term shall be filled for the 1115 balance of the unexpired term. A member of the board may serve more 1116 than one term. The chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the 1117 board, which shall be held not later than November 1, 2025.

(d) The administrative staff of the joint standing committees of the
General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
protection and government administration shall serve as administrative
staff of the board.

1122 (e) The board shall have the following powers and duties: (1) To develop and adopt a state technology strategy (A) for the purpose of 1123 1124 promoting education, workforce development, economic development 1125 and consumer protection, and (B) that accounts for the rapid pace of 1126 technological development, including, but not limited to, in the field of 1127 artificial intelligence; (2) to update the state technology strategy 1128 developed and adopted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection at 1129 least once every two years; (3) to issue reports and recommendations in 1130 accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes; (4) upon the vote 1131 of a majority of the members of the board, to request any state agency 1132 data officer or state agency head to (A) appear before the board to 1133 answer questions, or (B) provide such assistance and data as may be 1134 necessary for the purpose of enabling the board to perform its duties; (5) 1135 to make recommendations to the Legislative Department, Executive 1136 Department or Judicial Department in accordance with the state 1137 technology strategy; and (6) to establish bylaws to govern the board's 1138 procedures.

(f) The board shall meet at least twice annually and may meet at suchother times as deemed necessary by the chairpersons or a majority of themembers of the board.

Sec. 16. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Not later than December 31, 2025, the Department of Economic and Community Development shall, within available appropriations and in collaboration with Charter Oak State College, develop a plan to establish a technology transfer program within Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, for the purpose of supporting technology transfers by and among public and private institutions of higher education in this state.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Economic and
Community Development shall submit a report, in accordance with
section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of
the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
consumer protection, commerce and higher education. Such report

shall, at a minimum, include the plan developed pursuant to subsection(a) of this section.

Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Not later than December 31, 2025, the Department of Economic and Community Development shall, within available appropriations and in collaboration with the Office of Health Strategy, establish a confidential computing cluster for the purpose of fostering the exchange of health information in order to support academic and medical research.

(b) (1) The confidential computing cluster established pursuant to
subsection (a) of this section shall be overseen by a Connecticut
Confidential Computing Cluster Policy Board, which shall be within the
Department of Economic and Community Development for
administrative purposes only. Said policy board shall consist of:

(A) The chairperson of The University of Connecticut Health CenterBoard of Directors, or said chairperson's designee; and

(B) A representative of the State-wide Health Information Exchangeestablished pursuant to section 17b-59d of the general statutes, whoshall be appointed by the Commissioner of Health Strategy.

(2) The Connecticut Confidential Computing Cluster Policy Board
shall direct the formulation of policies and operating procedures for the
confidential computing cluster established pursuant to subsection (a) of
this section.

(3) The Connecticut Confidential Computing Cluster Policy Board
may apply for and administer any federal, state, local or private
appropriations or grant funds made available for the operation of the
confidential computing cluster established pursuant to subsection (a) of
this section.

1181 Sec. 18. Section 10-21*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the 1182 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1183 There is established an account to be known as the ["computer science 1184 education account"] "computer science education and workforce 1185 development account", which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account 1186 within the General Fund. The account shall contain any moneys 1187 required or permitted by law to be deposited in the account and any 1188 funds received from any public or private contributions, gifts, grants, 1189 donations, bequests or devises to the account. The Department of 1190 Education may make expenditures from the account (1) to support 1191 curriculum development, teacher professional development, capacity 1192 development for school districts [,] and other programs for the purposes 1193 of supporting computer science education, and (2) in coordination with 1194 the Office of Workforce Strategy and the Board of Regents for Higher 1195 Education for the purpose of supporting workforce development 1196 initiatives in accordance with the state technology strategy adopted 1197 pursuant to subsection (e) of section 15 of this act. 1198 Sec. 19. Section 32-7p of the general statutes is repealed and the 1199 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*): 1200 (a) As used in this section: (1) "Artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as 1201 defined in section 1 of this act; 1202 1203 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial 1204 intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is 1205 able to produce synthetic digital content, as defined in section 1 of this 1206 act; and 1207 (3) "Prompt engineering" means the process of guiding generative 1208 artificial intelligence to generate a desired output. 1209 [(a)] (b) There shall be a Technology Talent and Innovation Fund 1210 Advisory Committee within the Department of Economic and 1211 Community Development. Such committee shall consist of members

appointed by the Commissioner of Economic and Community

1212

1213 Development, including, but not limited to, representatives of The
1214 University of Connecticut, the Board of Regents for Higher Education,
1215 independent institutions of higher education, the Office of Workforce
1216 Strategy and private industry. Such members shall be subject to term
1217 limits prescribed by the commissioner. Each member shall hold office
1218 until a successor is appointed.

[(b)] (c) The commissioner shall call the first meeting of the advisory
committee not later than October 15, 2016. The advisory committee shall
meet not less than quarterly thereafter and at such other times as the
chairperson deems necessary. The Technology Talent <u>and Innovation</u>
<u>Fund</u> Advisory Committee shall designate the chairperson of the
committee from among its members.

1225 [(c)] (d) No member of the advisory committee shall receive 1226 compensation for such member's service, except that each member shall 1227 be entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred 1228 during the performance of such member's official duties.

[(d)] (e) A majority of members of the advisory committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any power of the advisory committee. The advisory committee may act by a majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is in attendance, for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any power of the advisory committee, except as otherwise provided in this section.

1236 [(e)] (f) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, it shall 1237 not constitute a conflict of interest for a trustee, director, partner or 1238 officer of any person, firm or corporation, or any individual having a 1239 financial interest in a person, firm or corporation, to serve as a member 1240 of the advisory committee, provided such trustee, director, partner, 1241 officer or individual complies with all applicable provisions of chapter 1242 10. All members of the advisory committee shall be deemed public 1243 officials and shall adhere to the code of ethics for public officials set forth 1244 in chapter 10, except that no member shall be required to file a statement 1245 of financial interest as described in section 1-83.

1246 [(f) The Technology Talent Advisory Committee shall, in the 1247 following order of priority, (1) calculate the number of software 1248 developers and other persons (A) employed in technology-based fields 1249 where there is a shortage of qualified employees in this state for 1250 businesses to hire, including, but not limited to, data mining, data 1251 analysis and cybersecurity, and (B) employed by businesses located in 1252 Connecticut as of December 31, 2016; (2) develop pilot programs to 1253 recruit software developers to Connecticut and train residents of the 1254 state in software development and such other technology fields, with 1255 the goal of increasing the number of software developers and persons 1256 employed in such other technology fields residing in Connecticut and 1257 employed by businesses in Connecticut by at least double the number 1258 calculated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection by January 1, 1259 2026; and (3) identify other technology industries where there is a 1260 shortage of qualified employees in this state for growth stage businesses 1261 to hire.]

1262 The Technology Talent and Innovation Fund Advisory (g) 1263 Committee may partner with institutions of higher education and other 1264 nonprofit organizations to develop [pilot] programs [for (1) marketing 1265 and publicity campaigns designed to recruit technology talent to the 1266 state; (2) student loan deferral or forgiveness for students who start 1267 businesses in the state; and (3) training, apprenticeship and gap-year 1268 initiatives] to expand the technology talent pipeline in the state, 1269 including, but not limited to, in the fields of artificial intelligence and 1270 quantum computing.

1271 [(h) The Technology Talent Advisory Committee shall report, in 1272 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, and present such report 1273 to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having 1274 cognizance of matters relating to commerce, education, higher 1275 education and finance, revenue and bonding on or before January 1, 1276 2017, concerning the (1) pilot programs developed pursuant to subsections (f) and (g) of this section, (2) number of software developers
and persons employed in technology-based fields described in
subsection (f) of this section targeted for recruitment pursuant to
subsection (f) of this section, and (3) timeline and measures for reaching
the recruitment target.]

(h) Not later than July 1, 2026, the Technology Talent and Innovation
Fund Advisory Committee shall partner with public and private
institutions of higher education in the state and other training providers
to develop programs in the field of artificial intelligence, including, but
not limited to, in areas such as prompt engineering, artificial intelligence
marketing for small businesses and artificial intelligence for small
business operations.

Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 32-235 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2025):

1292 (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the amount 1293 stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department 1294 of Economic and Community Development (1) for the purposes of 1295 sections 32-220 to 32-234, inclusive, including economic cluster-related programs and activities, and for the Connecticut job training finance 1296 1297 demonstration program pursuant to sections 32-23uu and 32-23vv, 1298 provided (A) three million dollars shall be used by said department 1299 solely for the purposes of section 32-23uu, (B) not less than one million 1300 dollars shall be used for an educational technology grant to the 1301 deployment center program and the nonprofit business consortium 1302 deployment center approved pursuant to section 32-41l, (C) not less 1303 than two million dollars shall be used by said department for the 1304 establishment of a pilot program to make grants to businesses in 1305 designated areas of the state for construction, renovation or 1306 improvement of small manufacturing facilities, provided such grants 1307 are matched by the business, a municipality or another financing entity. 1308 The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall

1309 designate areas of the state where manufacturing is a substantial part of 1310 the local economy and shall make grants under such pilot program 1311 which are likely to produce a significant economic development benefit 1312 for the designated area, (D) five million dollars may be used by said 1313 department for the manufacturing competitiveness grants program, (E) 1314 one million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of 1315 a grant to the Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, for the 1316 purposes of subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 32-7f, (F) fifty 1317 million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of 1318 grants to the United States Department of the Navy, the United States 1319 Department of Defense or eligible applicants for projects related to the 1320 enhancement of infrastructure for long-term, on-going naval operations 1321 at the United States Naval Submarine Base-New London, located in 1322 Groton, which will increase the military value of said base. Such projects 1323 shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 4a-60 and 4a-60a, (G) 1324 two million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of 1325 a grant to the Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, Inc., for manufacturing initiatives, including aerospace and defense, and (H) 1326 1327 four million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of 1328 a grant to companies adversely impacted by the construction at the 1329 Quinnipiac Bridge, where such grant may be used to offset the increase 1330 in costs of commercial overland transportation of goods or materials 1331 brought to the port of New Haven by ship or vessel, (2) for the purposes 1332 of the small business assistance program established pursuant to section 1333 32-9yy, provided fifteen million dollars shall be deposited in the small 1334 business assistance account established pursuant to said section 32-9yy, 1335 (3) to deposit twenty million dollars in the small business express 1336 assistance account established pursuant to section 32-7h, (4) to deposit 1337 four million nine hundred thousand dollars per year in each of the fiscal 1338 years ending June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2019, inclusive, and June 30, 2021, 1339 and nine million nine hundred thousand dollars in the fiscal year ending 1340 June 30, 2020, in the CTNext Fund established pursuant to section 32-1341 39i, which shall be used by the Department of Economic and 1342 Community Development to provide grants-in-aid to designated 1343 innovation places, as defined in section 32-39f, planning grants-in-aid 1344 pursuant to section 32-39*l*, and grants-in-aid for projects that network 1345 innovation places pursuant to subsection (b) of section 32-39m, 1346 provided not more than three million dollars be used for grants-in-aid 1347 for such projects, and further provided any portion of any such deposit 1348 that remains unexpended in a fiscal year subsequent to the date of such 1349 deposit may be used by the Department of Economic and Community 1350 Development for any purpose described in subsection (e) of section 32-1351 39i, (5) to deposit two million dollars per year in each of the fiscal years 1352 ending June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, in the CTNext Fund 1353 established pursuant to section 32-39i, which shall be used by the 1354 Department of Economic and Community Development for the purpose 1355 of providing higher education entrepreneurship grants-in-aid pursuant 1356 to section 32-39g, provided any portion of any such deposit that remains 1357 unexpended in a fiscal year subsequent to the date of such deposit may 1358 be used by the Department of Economic and Community Development 1359 for any purpose described in subsection (e) of section 32-39i, (6) for the 1360 purpose of funding the costs of the Technology Talent and Innovation 1361 Fund Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 32-7p, as 1362 amended by this act, provided not more than ten million dollars may be 1363 used on or after July 1, 2023, for such purpose, (7) to provide (A) a grantin-aid to the Connecticut Supplier Connection in an amount equal to 1364 1365 two hundred fifty thousand dollars in each of the fiscal years ending 1366 June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, and (B) a grant-in-aid to the 1367 Connecticut Procurement Technical Assistance Program in an amount 1368 equal to three hundred thousand dollars in each of the fiscal years 1369 ending June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, (8) to deposit four 1370 hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, in each of the fiscal years 1371 ending June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, in the CTNext Fund 1372 established pursuant to section 32-39i, which shall be used by the 1373 Department of Economic and Community Development to provide 1374 growth grants-in-aid pursuant to section 32-39g, provided any portion 1375 of any such deposit that remains unexpended in a fiscal year subsequent 1376 to the date of such deposit may be used by the Department of Economic 1377 and Community Development for any purpose described in subsection 1378 (e) of section 32-39i, (9) to transfer fifty million dollars to the Labor 1379 Department which shall be used by said department for the purpose of 1380 funding workforce pipeline programs selected pursuant to section 31-1381 11rr, provided, notwithstanding the provisions of section 31-11rr, (A) 1382 not less than five million dollars shall be provided to the workforce 1383 development board in Bridgeport serving the southwest region, for 1384 purposes of such program, and the board shall distribute such money 1385 in proportion to population and need, and (B) not less than five million 1386 dollars shall be provided to the workforce development board in 1387 Hartford serving the north central region, for purposes of such program, 1388 (10) to transfer twenty million dollars to Connecticut Innovations, 1389 Incorporated, provided ten million dollars shall be used by Connecticut 1390 Innovations, Incorporated for the purpose of the proof of concept fund 1391 established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 32-39x and ten million 1392 dollars shall be used by Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated for the 1393 purpose of the venture capital fund program established pursuant to 1394 section 32-4100, (11) to provide a grant to The University of Connecticut 1395 of eight million dollars for the establishment, development and 1396 operation of a center for sustainable aviation pursuant to subsection (a) 1397 of section 10a-110o, and (12) for up to twenty million dollars in 1398 investments in federally designated opportunity zones through an 1399 impact investment firm including, subject to the approval of the 1400 Governor, funding from the Economic Assistance Revolving Fund, 1401 established pursuant to section 32-231.

1402 Sec. 21. (Effective July 1, 2025) Not later than December 31, 2025, the 1403 Department of Economic and Community Development shall, within 1404 available appropriations, in partnership with public and private institutions of higher education in the state and in coordination with the 1405 1406 artificial intelligence industry, conduct a "CT AI Symposium" to foster 1407 collaboration between academia, government and the artificial 1408 intelligence industry for the purpose of promoting the establishment 1409 and growth of artificial intelligence businesses in this state.

1410 Sec. 22. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section:

1411 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as1412 defined in section 1 of this act;

(2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial
intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is
able to produce synthetic digital content, as defined in section 1 of this
act; and

(3) "State agency" means any department, board, council,
commission, institution or other executive branch agency of state
government, including, but not limited to, each constituent unit and
each public institution of higher education.

1421 (b) Each state agency shall, in consultation with the labor unions 1422 representing the employees of such state agency, study how generative 1423 artificial intelligence may be incorporated in its processes to improve 1424 efficiencies. Each state agency shall prepare for any such incorporation 1425 with input from the state agency's employees, including, but not limited 1426 to, any applicable collective bargaining unit that represents its 1427 employees, and appropriate experts from civil society organizations, 1428 academia and industry.

1429 (c) Not later than January 1, 2026, each state agency shall submit the 1430 results of such study to the Department of Administrative Services, 1431 including a request for approval of any potential pilot project utilizing 1432 generative artificial intelligence that the state agency intends to 1433 establish, provided such use is in accordance with the policies and 1434 procedures established by the Office of Policy and Management 1435 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj of the general statutes. Any 1436 such pilot project shall measure how generative artificial intelligence (1) 1437 improves Connecticut residents' experience with and access to 1438 government services, and (2) supports state agency employees in the 1439 performance of their duties in addition to any domain-specific impacts 1440 to be measured by the state agency. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall assess any such proposed pilot project in
accordance with the provisions of section 4a-2e of the general statutes,
as amended by this act, and may disapprove any pilot project that fails
such assessment or requires additional legislative authorization.

1445 (d) Not later than February 1, 2026, the Commissioner of 1446 Administrative Services shall submit a report, in accordance with 1447 section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of 1448 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to 1449 consumer protection and government administration. Such report shall 1450 include a summary of all pilot projects approved by the commissioner 1451 under this section and any recommendations for legislation necessary 1452 to implement additional pilot projects.

1453 Sec. 23. Section 32-39e of the general statutes is repealed and the 1454 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1455 (a) If, in the exercise of its powers under section 32-39, Connecticut 1456 Innovations, Incorporated (1) finds that the use of a certain technology, 1457 product or process, including, but not limited to, an artificial intelligence 1458 system, as defined in section 1 of this act, (A) would promote public 1459 health and safety, environmental protection or economic development, 1460 or (B) with regard to state services, would promote efficiency, reduce 1461 administrative burdens or otherwise improve such services, and (2) 1462 determines such technology, product or process was developed by a 1463 business (A) domiciled in this state to which the corporation has 1464 provided financial assistance or in which the corporation has invested, 1465 or (B) which has been certified as a small contractor or minority business 1466 enterprise by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under 1467 section 4a-60g, the corporation, upon application of such business, may 1468 recommend to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management 1469 that an agency of the state, including, but not limited to, any constituent 1470 unit of the state system of higher education, be authorized to test such 1471 technology, product or process by employing [it] such technology, 1472 product or process in the operations of such agency on a trial basis. The

1473 purpose of such test program shall be to validate the commercial
1474 viability of such technology, product or process provided no business
1475 in which Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated has invested shall be
1476 required to participate in such program.

1477 (b) Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated shall make no such 1478 recommendation unless such business has submitted a viable business 1479 plan to Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated for manufacturing and 1480 marketing such technology, product or process and such business 1481 demonstrates that (1) the usage of such technology, product or process 1482 by the state agency will not adversely affect safety, (2) sufficient research 1483 and development has occurred to warrant participation in the test 1484 program, (3) the technology, product or process has potential for 1485 commercialization not later than two years following the completion of 1486 any test program involving a state agency under this section, and (4) 1487 such technology, product or process will have a positive economic 1488 impact in the state, including the prospective addition of jobs and 1489 economic activity upon such commercialization.

1490 (c) If the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management finds that 1491 employing such technology, product or process would be feasible in the 1492 operations of a state agency and would not have any detrimental effect 1493 on such operations, said secretary, notwithstanding the requirement of 1494 chapter 58, may direct an agency of the state to accept delivery of such 1495 technology, product or process and to undertake such a test program. 1496 The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, in consultation 1497 with the Commissioner of Administrative Services, the chief executive 1498 officer of Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated and the department 1499 head of the testing agency, shall determine, on a case-by-case basis, 1500 whether the costs associated with the acquisition and use of such 1501 technology, product or process by the testing agency shall be borne by 1502 Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, the business or by any investor 1503 or participant in such business. The acquisition of any technology, 1504 product or process for purposes of the test program established 1505 pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to be a purchase under the

provisions of the state procurement policy. The testing agency, on behalf 1506 1507 of Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated shall maintain records related 1508 to such test program, as requested by Connecticut Innovations, 1509 Incorporated and shall make such records and any other information 1510 derived from such test program available to Connecticut Innovations, 1511 Incorporated and the business. Any proprietary information derived 1512 from such test program shall be exempt from the provisions of 1513 subsection (a) of section 1-210.

1514 (d) If the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, in 1515 consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services, the 1516 chief executive officer of Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated and the 1517 department head of the testing agency, determines that the test program 1518 sufficiently demonstrates that the technology, product or process 1519 promotes public health and safety, environmental protection, economic 1520 development or efficiency, reduces administrative burdens or otherwise 1521 improves state services, the Commissioner of Administrative Services 1522 may procure such technology, product or process for use by any or all 1523 state agencies pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4a-58.

1524 (e) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the 1525 Commissioner of Administrative Services and Connecticut Innovations, 1526 Incorporated may develop a program to recognize state agencies that 1527 help to promote public health and safety, environmental protection, 1528 economic development or efficiency, reduce administrative burdens or 1529 improve state services by participating in a testing program under this 1530 section. Such program may include the creation of a fund established 1531 with savings accrued by the testing agency during its participation in 1532 the testing program established under this section. Such fund shall only 1533 be used to implement the program of recognition established by the 1534 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the Commissioner of 1535 Administrative Services and Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, 1536 under the provisions of this subsection.

1537 (f) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the

Commissioner of Administrative Services, Connecticut Innovations, 1538 1539 Incorporated, and the Chief Information Officer shall, within available 1540 appropriations, establish an artificial intelligence systems fellowship 1541 program for the purpose of assisting the Chief Information Officer and 1542 state agencies to implement artificial intelligence systems procured 1543 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4a-58. The program shall be within 1544 the Office of Policy and Management for administrative purposes only. 1545 Not later than January 1, 2026, the Governor shall appoint three artificial intelligence technology fellows in consultation with the Chief 1546 1547 Information Officer. Each artificial intelligence technology fellow shall 1548 have professional experience or academic qualifications in the field of 1549 artificial intelligence, and shall perform such artificial intelligence 1550 technology fellow's duties under the supervision of the Chief 1551 Information Officer. The initial term for each artificial intelligence 1552 technology fellow shall expire on January 31, 2029. Terms following 1553 initial terms shall be for two years, and any artificial intelligence 1554 technology fellow may serve more than one term. The Governor shall 1555 fill any vacancy in consultation with the Chief Information Officer not 1556 later than thirty days after the appointment becomes vacant. For the purposes of this subsection, "artificial intelligence system" has the same 1557 1558 meaning as provided in section 1 of this act. 1559 Sec. 24. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) For the purposes of this section: (1) "Artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as 1560 1561 defined in section 1 of this act; 1562 (2) "General-purpose artificial intelligence" means general-purpose 1563 artificial intelligence model, as defined in section 1 of this act; and 1564 (3) "Synthetic digital content" has the same meaning as provided in 1565 section 1 of this act. 1566 (b) There is established a working group to engage stakeholders and 1567 experts to:

1568 (1) Make recommendations concerning:

(A) The best practices to avoid the negative impacts, and to maximize
the positive impacts, on services and state employees in connection with
the implementation of new digital technologies and artificial
intelligence;

(B) The collection of reports, recommendations and plans from state
agencies considering the implementation of artificial intelligence, and
the assessment of such reports, recommendations and plans against the
best practices described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and

(C) Any other matters which the working group may deem relevant
for the purposes of avoiding the negative impacts, and maximizing the
positive impacts, described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision;

(2) Make recommendations concerning methods to create resources
for the purpose of assisting small businesses to adopt artificial
intelligence to improve their efficiency and operations;

(3) Propose legislation to (A) regulate the use of general-purpose
artificial intelligence, and (B) require social media platforms to provide
a signal when such social media platforms are displaying synthetic
digital content;

(4) After reviewing the laws and regulations, and any proposed
legislation or regulations, of other states concerning artificial
intelligence, propose legislation concerning artificial intelligence;

(5) Develop an outreach plan for the purpose of bridging the digital
divide and providing workforce training to persons who do not have
high-speed Internet access;

1593 (6) Evaluate and make recommendations concerning:

(A) The establishment of testbeds to support safeguards and systemsto prevent the misuse of artificial intelligence;

Committee Bill No. 2 1596 (B) Risk assessments for the misuse of artificial intelligence; 1597 (C) Evaluation strategies for artificial intelligence; and 1598 (D) The development, testing and evaluation of resources to support 1599 state oversight of artificial intelligence; 1600 (7) Review the protections afforded to trade secrets and other 1601 proprietary information under existing state law and make 1602 recommendations concerning such protections; 1603 (8) Study definitions concerning artificial intelligence, including, but 1604 not limited to, the definition of high-risk artificial intelligence system set

1605 forth in section 1 of this act, and make recommendations concerning the 1606 inclusion of language providing that no artificial intelligence system 1607 shall be considered to be a high-risk artificial intelligence system if such 1608 artificial intelligence system does not pose a significant risk of harm to 1609 the health, safety or fundamental rights of individuals, including, but 1610 not limited to, by not materially influencing the outcome of any 1611 decision-making;

1612 (9) Make recommendations concerning the establishment and 1613 membership of a permanent artificial intelligence advisory council; and

1614 (10) Make such other recommendations concerning artificial1615 intelligence which the working group may deem appropriate.

1616 (c) (1) (A) The working group shall be part of the Legislative 1617 Department and consist of the following voting members: (i) One 1618 appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be 1619 a representative of the industries that are developing artificial 1620 intelligence; (ii) one appointed by the president pro tempore of the 1621 Senate, who shall be a representative of the industries that are using 1622 artificial intelligence; (iii) one appointed by the majority leader of the 1623 House of Representatives, who shall be an academic with a 1624 concentration in the study of technology and technology policy; (iv) one 1625 appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who shall be an academic

with a concentration in the study of government and public policy; (v) 1626 1627 one appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, 1628 who shall be a representative of an industry association representing the 1629 industries that are developing artificial intelligence; (vi) one appointed 1630 by the minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a representative of an 1631 industry association representing the industries that are using artificial 1632 intelligence; (vii) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint 1633 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 1634 matters relating to consumer protection; (viii) one appointed by the 1635 Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General 1636 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer 1637 protection; (ix) one appointed by the House ranking member of the joint 1638 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 1639 matters relating to consumer protection, who shall be a representative 1640 of the artificial intelligence industry or a related industry; (x) one 1641 appointed by the Senate ranking member of the joint standing 1642 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 1643 relating to consumer protection, who shall be a representative of the 1644 artificial intelligence industry or a related industry; (xi) one appointed 1645 by the House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General 1646 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a 1647 representative of a labor organization; (xii) one appointed by the Senate 1648 chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly 1649 having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a 1650 representative of a labor organization; (xiii) one appointed by the House 1651 ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General 1652 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a 1653 representative of a small business; (xiv) one appointed by the Senate 1654 ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General 1655 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a 1656 representative of a small business; and (xv) two appointed by the 1657 Governor, who shall be members of the Connecticut Academy of 1658 Science and Engineering.

1659 (B) All voting members of the working group appointed pursuant to

1660 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall have professional experience

- 1661 or academic qualifications in matters pertaining to artificial intelligence,
- automated systems, government policy or another related field.

(C) All initial appointments to the working group shall be made not
later than July 31, 2025. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing
authority.

1666 (D) Any action taken by the working group shall be taken by a 1667 majority vote of all members present who are entitled to vote, provided 1668 no such action may be taken unless at least fifty per cent of such 1669 members are present.

1670 (2) The working group shall include the following nonvoting, ex-1671 officio members: (A) The House chairperson of the joint standing 1672 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 1673 relating to consumer protection; (B) the Senate chairperson of the joint 1674 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 1675 matters relating to consumer protection; (C) the House chairperson of 1676 the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having 1677 cognizance of matters relating to labor; (D) the Senate chairperson of the 1678 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 1679 matters relating to labor; (E) the Attorney General, or the Attorney 1680 General's designee; (F) the Comptroller, or the Comptroller's designee; 1681 (G) the Treasurer, or the Treasurer's designee; (H) the Commissioner of 1682 Administrative Services, or said commissioner's designee; (I) the Chief 1683 Data Officer, or said officer's designee; (J) the executive director of the 1684 Freedom of Information Commission, or said executive director's 1685 designee; (K) the executive director of the Commission on Women, 1686 Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, or said executive director's 1687 designee; (L) the Chief Court Administrator, or said administrator's 1688 designee; and (M) the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of 1689 Science and Engineering, or said executive director's designee.

(d) The chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the GeneralAssembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection

and the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and
Engineering shall serve as chairpersons of the working group. Such
chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the working group,
which shall be held not later than August 31, 2025.

(e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
protection shall serve as administrative staff of the working group.

(f) Not later than February 1, 2026, the working group shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes. The working group shall terminate on the date that the working group submits such report or February 1, 2026, whichever is later.

1706 Sec. 25. Section 4a-2e of the general statutes is repealed and the 1707 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1708 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1709 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means [(A) an artificial system that (i) 1710 performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without 1711 significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve 1712 such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any 1713 context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware, 1714 and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, 1715 learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (I) 1716 think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive 1717 architecture or neural network, or (II) act rationally, including, but not 1718 limited to, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves 1719 goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication, 1720 decision-making or action, or (B) a set of techniques, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive 1721 1722 task; and] artificial intelligence system, as defined in section 1 of this act;

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1723	(2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial		
1724	intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is		
1725	able to produce synthetic digital content, as defined in section 1 of this		
1726	act; and		
1727	[(2)] (3) "State agency" has the same meaning as provided in section		
1728	4d-1.		
1729	(b) (1) Not later than December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the		
1730	[Department] <u>Commissioner</u> of Administrative Services shall conduct		
1731	an inventory of all systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in		
1732	use by any state agency. Each such inventory shall include at least the		
1733	following information for each such system:		
1734	(A) The name of such system and the vendor, if any, that provided		
1735	such system;		
1736	(B) A description of the general capabilities and uses of such system;		
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1737	(C) Whether such system was used to independently make, inform or		
1738	materially support a conclusion, decision or judgment; and		
1739	(D) Whether such system underwent an impact assessment prior to		
1740	implementation.		
1741	(2) The [Department] <u>Commissioner</u> of Administrative Services shall		
1742	make each inventory conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this		
1743	subsection publicly available on the state's open data portal.		
1744	(c) Beginning on February 1, 2024, the [Department] Commissioner		
1745	of Administrative Services shall perform ongoing assessments of		
1746	systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in use by state		
1747	agencies to ensure that no such system shall result in any unlawful		
1748	discrimination or disparate impact described in subparagraph (B) of		
1749	subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 4-68jj. The [department]		
1750	commissioner shall perform such assessment in accordance with the		
1751	policies and procedures established by the Office of Policy and		

1752 Management pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj.

(d) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall, in 1753 consultation with other state agencies, collective bargaining units that 1754 1755 represent state agency employees and industry experts, develop 1756 trainings for state agency employees on (1) the use of generative artificial intelligence tools that are determined by the commissioner, 1757 1758 pursuant to the assessment performed under subsection (c) of this 1759 section, to achieve equitable outcomes, and (2) methods for identifying 1760 and mitigating potential output inaccuracies, fabricated text, 1761 hallucinations and biases of generative artificial intelligence while 1762 respecting the privacy of the public and complying with all applicable 1763 state laws and policies. Beginning on July 1, 2026, the commissioner 1764 shall make such trainings available to state agency employees not less 1765 frequently than annually.

1766 Sec. 26. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) The Department of Economic 1767 and Community Development shall, within available appropriations, 1768 design an algorithmic computer model for the purpose of simulating 1769 and assessing various public policy decisions, proposed public policy 1770 decisions and the actual or potential effects of such policy decisions. The 1771 department shall design such model in collaboration with public and 1772 private institutions of higher education in this state, the Department of 1773 Energy and Environmental Protection and any other state agency the 1774 Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, in the 1775 commissioner's discretion, deems relevant for the purposes of this 1776 section. Such model shall, at a minimum, be designed to (1) function as 1777 a digital twin of the population of the state, (2) algorithmically model 1778 (A) the actual or potential effects of planning and development 1779 decisions or proposed planning and development decisions, and (B) the 1780 actual or potential socioeconomic effects of macroeconomic shocks on 1781 businesses and families in the state, (3) utilize large quantities of data to 1782 support the development of public policies concerning coastline 1783 resiliency, family assistance and workforce development, and (4) enable 1784 data-driven governance by optimizing resource allocation and policy

- efficiency for the purpose of furthering economic resilience and socialequity.
- 1787 Sec. 27. Section 53a-189c of the general statutes is repealed and the 1788 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 1789 (a) A person is guilty of unlawful dissemination of an intimate image 1790 when (1) such person intentionally disseminates by electronic or other 1791 means a photograph, film, videotape or other recorded image or 1792 synthetic image of (A) the genitals, pubic area or buttocks of another 1793 person with less than a fully opaque covering of such body part, or the 1794 breast of such other person who is female with less than a fully opaque 1795 covering of any portion of such breast below the top of the nipple, or (B) 1796 another person engaged in sexual intercourse, as defined in section 53a-1797 193, (2) such person disseminates such image [without the consent of 1798 such other person, knowing that such other person [understood that 1799 the image would not be so disseminated] did not consent to such 1800 dissemination, and (3) such other person suffers harm as a result of such 1801 dissemination.
- 1802 (b) For purposes of this [subsection, "disseminate"] section:
- <u>(1) "Disseminate"</u> means to sell, give, provide, lend, trade, mail,
 deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, present, exhibit, advertise
 or otherwise offer; [, and "harm"]
- (2) "Harm" includes, but is not limited to, subjecting such other
 person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, physical injury, financial injury,
 psychological harm or serious emotional distress; and
- (3) "Synthetic image" means any photograph, film, videotape or other
 image that (A) is not wholly recorded by a camera, (B) is either partially
 or wholly generated by a computer system, and (C) depicts, and is
 virtually indistinguishable from an actual representation of, an
 identifiable person.
- 1814
 [(b)] (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this [subsection] section

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1815 shall not apply to:

(1) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
person if such image resulted from voluntary exposure or engagement
in sexual intercourse by such other person, in a public place, as defined
in section 53a-181, or in a commercial setting;

(2) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
person, if such other person is not clearly identifiable, unless other
personally identifying information is associated with or accompanies
the image; or

(3) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such otherperson, if the dissemination of such image serves the public interest.

[(c)] (d) Unlawful dissemination of an intimate image to (1) a person by any means is a class A misdemeanor, and (2) more than one person by means of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, is a class D felony.

[(d)] (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability on the provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, for content provided by another person.

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This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2025	New section		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	New section		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	New section		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	New section		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	New section		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	New section		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	New section		

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Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>October</i> 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 12	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 13	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 14	July 1, 2025	17b-751b(b)
Sec. 15	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 16	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 17	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 18	July 1, 2025	10-21 <i>l</i>
Sec. 19	July 1, 2025	32-7p
Sec. 20	July 1, 2025	32-235(b)
Sec. 21	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 22	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 23	July 1, 2025	32-39e
Sec. 24	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 25	July 1, 2025	4a-2e
Sec. 26	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 27	October 1, 2025	53a-189c

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) establish various requirements concerning artificial intelligence systems, (2) require the Department of Economic and Community Development to (A) establish an artificial intelligence regulatory sandbox program, (B) plan to establish a technology transfer program, (C) establish a confidential computing cluster, (D) conduct a "CT AI Symposium", and (E) design an algorithmic computer model, (3) require the Board of Regents for Higher Education to establish a "Connecticut AI Academy" and require the Labor Department, and home visiting programs overseen by the Commissioner of Early Childhood, to provide information concerning said academy, (4) establish a Connecticut Technology Advisory Board, (5) modify the "computer science education and workforce development account", (6) modify the Technology Talent and Innovation Fund Advisory Committee, (7) establish an artificial intelligence systems fellowship program, (8) establish an artificial intelligence task force, (9) require state agencies to take various actions regarding generative artificial intelligence, and (10) prohibit dissemination of certain synthetic images.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

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<u>S.B. 2</u>