



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:

4 (1) "Algorithmic discrimination" (A) means any use of an artificial
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;

18 (2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system
19 that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such
20 system receives how to generate outputs, including, but not limited to,
21 content, decisions, predictions or recommendations, that can influence
22 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 that
43 deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system in this state;

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

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

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

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

81 neither develops nor intentionally and substantially modifies the high-
82 risk artificial intelligence system, and (B) integrates the high-risk
83 artificial intelligence system into a product or service such person offers
84 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
90 changes the purpose of the general-purpose artificial intelligence model,
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;

105 (12) "Person" means any individual, association, corporation, limited
106 liability company, partnership, trust or other legal entity;

107 (13) "Red-teaming" means an exercise that is conducted to identify
108 the potential adverse behaviors or outcomes of an artificial intelligence
109 system, how such behaviors or outcomes occur and stress test the
110 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;

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

126 (16) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as provided in section 35-
127 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.

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

145 (1) A general statement describing the reasonably foreseeable uses,
146 and the known harmful or inappropriate uses, of such high-risk artificial
147 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

173 (4) Any additional documentation that is reasonably necessary to
174 assist a deployer to (A) understand the outputs of such high-risk
175 artificial intelligence system, and (B) monitor the performance of such
176 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
186 of this act. The developer shall make such documentation and
187 information available through artifacts such as model cards, dataset
188 cards or other impact assessments.

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

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

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

202 (B) How such developer manages any known or reasonably
203 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from
204 development or intentional and substantial modification of the types of
205 high-risk artificial intelligence systems described in subparagraph (A)
206 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:

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

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

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

235 (g) Beginning on October 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require
236 that a developer disclose to the Attorney General, as part of an
237 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.

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

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

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

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

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

288 (B) How such integrator manages any known or reasonably
289 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from the
290 types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems described in
291 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.

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

301 disclosure under state or federal law, or (2) the disclosure of which
302 would 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
310 ensure compliance with the provisions of this section and section 2 of
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
316 the general statutes. To the extent such general statement or
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 any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic
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

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

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

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

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

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

373 (B) Beginning on October 1, 2026, a deployer, or a third party
374 contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment of a
375 deployed high-risk artificial intelligence system (i) at least annually, and
376 (ii) not later than ninety days after an intentional and substantial
377 modification to such high-risk artificial intelligence system is made
378 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:

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

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

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

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

393 intelligence system, an overview of the categories of data the deployer
394 used to customize such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

395 (v) Any metrics used to evaluate the performance and known
396 limitations of the high-risk artificial intelligence system;

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

402 (vii) A description of the post-deployment monitoring and user
403 safeguards provided concerning such high-risk artificial intelligence
404 system, including, but not limited to, the oversight, use and learning
405 process established by the deployer to address issues arising from
406 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.

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

423 assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant to this
424 subsection.

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

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

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

441 (A) Notify the consumer that the deployer has deployed a high-risk
442 artificial intelligence system to make, or be a substantial factor in
443 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

453 high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or as a substantial factor
454 in making, a consequential decision concerning a consumer shall, if such
455 consequential decision is adverse to the consumer, provide to such
456 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
462 intelligence system in making such adverse consequential decision, and
463 (iii) the source of the data described in subparagraph (A)(ii) of this
464 subdivision;

465 (B) An opportunity to (i) examine the personal data that the high-risk
466 artificial intelligence system processed in making, or as a substantial
467 factor in making, such adverse consequential decision, and (ii) correct
468 any incorrect personal data described in subparagraph (B)(i) of this
469 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.

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

481 (3) The deployer shall provide the notice, statements, information,
482 description and instructions required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of
483 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

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

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

494 (A) The types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that are
495 currently deployed by such deployer;

496 (B) How such deployer manages any known or reasonably
497 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from
498 deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence system described in
499 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.

504 (g) The provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section
505 and subsection (f) of this section shall not apply to a deployer if, at the
506 time the deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system and
507 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;

513 (2) Such high-risk artificial intelligence system (A) is used for the
514 intended uses that are disclosed to such deployer as set forth in
515 subparagraph (D) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this
516 act, and (B) continues learning based on a broad range of data sources
517 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 general-
571 purpose artificial intelligence model, which technical documentation
572 shall:

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

575 (ii) Include at least the following information, as appropriate,
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
579 intended to perform;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

650 (3) A developer that takes any action under an exemption established
651 in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall bear the burden of
652 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.

661 (c) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be construed to
662 require a developer to disclose any information that is a trade secret or
663 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
668 prescribed by the Attorney General, any documentation maintained
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.

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

693 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Beginning on October 1,
694 2026, and except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section,
695 the developer of an artificial intelligence system, including, but not
696 limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that generates
697 or manipulates synthetic digital content shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

748 (7) Engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research
749 in the public interest that (A) adheres to all other applicable ethics and
750 privacy laws, and (B) is conducted in accordance with (i) 45 CFR Part
751 46, as amended from time to time, or (ii) relevant requirements

752 established by the federal Food and Drug Administration;

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

758 (9) Effectuate a product recall;

759 (10) Identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or
760 intended functionality; or

761 (11) Assist another developer, integrator, deployer or person with
762 any of the obligations imposed under sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this
763 act.

764 (b) The obligations imposed on developers, integrators, deployers or
765 other persons under sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act shall not apply
766 where compliance by the developer, integrator, deployer or other
767 person with said sections would violate an evidentiary privilege under
768 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.

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

779 (1) Insofar as such developer, integrator, deployer or other person
780 develops, 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;

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

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

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

813 (5) Who is an active participant in the artificial intelligence regulatory
814 sandbox program designed, established and administered under section
815 11 of this act, and is engaged in activities within the scope of such
816 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.

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

860 (h) If a developer, integrator, deployer or other person engages in any
861 action pursuant to an exemption set forth in subsections (a) to (g),
862 inclusive, of this section, the developer, integrator, deployer or other
863 person bears the burden of demonstrating that such action qualifies for
864 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

877 the Attorney General's discretion, deems relevant for the purposes of
878 such program.

879 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) The Attorney General
880 shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of sections 1 to
881 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
897 extent of the developer's, integrator's, deployer's or other person's
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.

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

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

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

911 (f) (1) In any action commenced by the Attorney General for any
912 violation of sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act, it shall be an affirmative
913 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;

916 (B) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set forth
917 in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision: (i) Cures such violation; and (ii)
918 provides to the Attorney General, in a form and manner prescribed by
919 the Attorney General, notice that such violation has been cured and
920 evidence that any harm caused by such violation has been mitigated;
921 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.

938 (3) Nothing in this section or sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act,
939 including, but not limited to, the enforcement authority granted to the
940 Attorney General under this section, shall be construed to preempt or
941 otherwise affect any right, claim, remedy, presumption or defense
942 available at law or in equity. Any rebuttable presumption or affirmative
943 defense established under this section or sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this
944 act shall apply only to an enforcement action brought by the Attorney
945 General pursuant to this section and shall not apply to any right, claim,
946 remedy, presumption or defense available at law or in equity.

947 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section:

948 (1) "Active participant" means a person participating in the artificial
949 intelligence regulatory sandbox program designed, established and
950 administered in accordance with the provisions of this section;

951 (2) "Artificial intelligence system" has the same meaning as provided
952 in section 1 of this act;

953 (3) "Consumer" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this
954 act;

955 (4) "Deployer" means any person doing business in this state that
956 deploys an artificial intelligence system;

957 (5) "Developer" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this
958 act;

959 (6) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this act;
960 and

961 (7) "State agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-79
962 of the general statutes.

963 (b) The Department of Economic and Community Development, in
964 coordination with the Chief Data Officer and the Connecticut
965 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
984 artificial intelligence system on consumers, privacy and public safety,
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.

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

999 (d) An active participant in the artificial intelligence regulatory
1000 sandbox program may test the applicant's artificial intelligence system
1001 as part of the program for a period not to exceed thirty-six months from
1002 the date on which the Department of Economic and Community
1003 Development sent notice approving the active participant's application
1004 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, except the
1005 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 protection. Each report shall disclose (1) the number of persons who
1032 were active participants in the artificial intelligence regulatory sandbox
1033 program for the calendar year that is the subject of such report or any
1034 portion of such calendar year, (2) the overall performance and impact of
1035 artificial intelligence systems tested as part of the program, and (3) any
1036 recommendations regarding the adoption of legislation for the purposes
1037 of the program.

1038 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section,
1039 "artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as defined in
1040 section 1 of this act.

1041 (b) Not later than December 31, 2025, the Board of Regents for Higher
1042 Education shall establish, on behalf of Charter Oak State College and in
1043 consultation with the Labor Department, the State Board of Education,
1044 Workforce Investment Boards, employers and institutions of higher
1045 education in this state, a "Connecticut AI Academy". The academy shall,
1046 at a minimum:

1047 (1) Curate and offer online courses concerning artificial intelligence
1048 and the responsible use of artificial intelligence;

1049 (2) Promote digital literacy;

1050 (3) Prepare students for careers in fields involving artificial
1051 intelligence;

1052 (4) Offer courses directed at individuals between thirteen and twenty
1053 years of age;

1054 (5) Offer courses that prepare small businesses and nonprofit
1055 organizations to utilize artificial intelligence to improve marketing and
1056 management efficiency;

1057 (6) Develop courses concerning artificial intelligence that the Labor
1058 Department and Workforce Investment Boards may incorporate into
1059 workforce training programs; and

1060 (7) Enable persons providing free or discounted public Internet
1061 access to distribute information and provide mentorship concerning
1062 artificial intelligence, the academy and methods available for the public
1063 to obtain free or discounted devices capable of accessing the Internet
1064 and utilizing artificial intelligence.

1065 (c) The Board of Regents for Higher Education shall, in consultation
1066 with Charter Oak State College, develop certificates and badges to be
1067 awarded to persons who successfully complete courses offered by the
1068 Connecticut AI Academy.

1069 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) The Labor Department shall
1070 provide a notice, in a form and manner prescribed by the Labor
1071 Commissioner, to each individual who makes a claim for
1072 unemployment compensation disclosing the existence of, and courses
1073 and services offered by, the Connecticut AI Academy established
1074 pursuant to section 12 of this act.

1075 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 17b-751b of the general statutes is
1076 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1077 *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
1081 the federal Department of Health and Human Services, and (B) provide
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 in
1092 section 1 of this act.

1093 (b) There is established, within available appropriations, a
1094 Connecticut Technology Advisory Board, which shall be part of the
1095 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.

1105 (2) The following persons or their designees shall serve as ex-officio,
1106 nonvoting members and chairpersons of the board: (A) The
1107 Commissioner of Economic and Community Development; (B) the
1108 executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and
1109 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.

1118 (d) The administrative staff of the joint standing committees of the
1119 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
1120 protection and government administration shall serve as administrative
1121 staff of the board.

1122 (e) The board shall have the following powers and duties: (1) To
1123 develop and adopt a state technology strategy (A) for the purpose of
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.

1139 (f) The board shall meet at least twice annually and may meet at such
1140 other times as deemed necessary by the chairpersons or a majority of the
1141 members of the board.

1142 Sec. 16. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Not later than December 31, 2025,
1143 the Department of Economic and Community Development shall,
1144 within available appropriations and in collaboration with Charter Oak
1145 State College, develop a plan to establish a technology transfer program
1146 within Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, for the purpose of
1147 supporting technology transfers by and among public and private
1148 institutions of higher education in this state.

1149 (b) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Economic and
1150 Community Development shall submit a report, in accordance with
1151 section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of
1152 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
1153 consumer protection, commerce and higher education. Such report

1154 shall, at a minimum, include the plan developed pursuant to subsection
1155 (a) of this section.

1156 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Not later than December 31,
1157 2025, the Department of Economic and Community Development shall,
1158 within available appropriations and in collaboration with the Office of
1159 Health Strategy, establish a confidential computing cluster for the
1160 purpose of fostering the exchange of health information in order to
1161 support academic and medical research.

1162 (b) (1) The confidential computing cluster established pursuant to
1163 subsection (a) of this section shall be overseen by a Connecticut
1164 Confidential Computing Cluster Policy Board, which shall be within the
1165 Department of Economic and Community Development for
1166 administrative purposes only. Said policy board shall consist of:

1167 (A) The chairperson of The University of Connecticut Health Center
1168 Board of Directors, or said chairperson's designee; and

1169 (B) A representative of the State-wide Health Information Exchange
1170 established pursuant to section 17b-59d of the general statutes, who
1171 shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Health Strategy.

1172 (2) The Connecticut Confidential Computing Cluster Policy Board
1173 shall direct the formulation of policies and operating procedures for the
1174 confidential computing cluster established pursuant to subsection (a) of
1175 this section.

1176 (3) The Connecticut Confidential Computing Cluster Policy Board
1177 may apply for and administer any federal, state, local or private
1178 appropriations or grant funds made available for the operation of the
1179 confidential computing cluster established pursuant to subsection (a) of
1180 this section.

1181 Sec. 18. Section 10-21l 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:

1201 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as
1202 defined in section 1 of this act;

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
1212 appointed by the Commissioner of Economic and Community

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.

1219 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) The commissioner shall call the first meeting of the advisory
1220 committee not later than October 15, 2016. The advisory committee shall
1221 meet not less than quarterly thereafter and at such other times as the
1222 chairperson deems necessary. The Technology Talent and Innovation
1223 Fund Advisory Committee shall designate the chairperson of the
1224 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.

1229 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) A majority of members of the advisory committee shall
1230 constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business or the exercise
1231 of any power of the advisory committee. The advisory committee may
1232 act by a majority of the members present at any meeting at which a
1233 quorum is in attendance, for the transaction of any business or the
1234 exercise of any power of the advisory committee, except as otherwise
1235 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 (g) The Technology Talent and Innovation Fund Advisory
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

1277 subsections (f) and (g) of this section, (2) number of software developers
1278 and persons employed in technology-based fields described in
1279 subsection (f) of this section targeted for recruitment pursuant to
1280 subsection (f) of this section, and (3) timeline and measures for reaching
1281 the recruitment target.]

1282 (h) Not later than July 1, 2026, the Technology Talent and Innovation
1283 Fund Advisory Committee shall partner with public and private
1284 institutions of higher education in the state and other training providers
1285 to develop programs in the field of artificial intelligence, including, but
1286 not limited to, in areas such as prompt engineering, artificial intelligence
1287 marketing for small businesses and artificial intelligence for small
1288 business operations.

1289 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 32-235 of the general statutes is
1290 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1291 *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
1296 programs and activities, and for the Connecticut job training finance
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
1326 manufacturing initiatives, including aerospace and defense, and (H)
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 32-39l, 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 grant-
1364 in-aid to the Connecticut Supplier Connection in an amount equal to
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 32-41oo, (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
1405 institutions of higher education in the state and in coordination with the
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, as
1412 defined in section 1 of this act;

1413 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial
1414 intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is
1415 able to produce synthetic digital content, as defined in section 1 of this
1416 act; and

1417 (3) "State agency" means any department, board, council,
1418 commission, institution or other executive branch agency of state
1419 government, including, but not limited to, each constituent unit and
1420 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

1441 Administrative Services shall assess any such proposed pilot project in
1442 accordance with the provisions of section 4a-2e of the general statutes,
1443 as amended by this act, and may disapprove any pilot project that fails
1444 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

1506 provisions of the state procurement policy. The testing agency, on behalf
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

1538 Commissioner of Administrative Services, Connecticut Innovations,
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
1546 intelligence technology fellows in consultation with the Chief
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
1557 purposes of this subsection, "artificial intelligence system" has the same
1558 meaning as provided in section 1 of this act.

1559 Sec. 24. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) For the purposes of this section:

1560 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence system, as
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:

1569 (A) The best practices to avoid the negative impacts, and to maximize
1570 the positive impacts, on services and state employees in connection with
1571 the implementation of new digital technologies and artificial
1572 intelligence;

1573 (B) The collection of reports, recommendations and plans from state
1574 agencies considering the implementation of artificial intelligence, and
1575 the assessment of such reports, recommendations and plans against the
1576 best practices described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and

1577 (C) Any other matters which the working group may deem relevant
1578 for the purposes of avoiding the negative impacts, and maximizing the
1579 positive impacts, described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision;

1580 (2) Make recommendations concerning methods to create resources
1581 for the purpose of assisting small businesses to adopt artificial
1582 intelligence to improve their efficiency and operations;

1583 (3) Propose legislation to (A) regulate the use of general-purpose
1584 artificial intelligence, and (B) require social media platforms to provide
1585 a signal when such social media platforms are displaying synthetic
1586 digital content;

1587 (4) After reviewing the laws and regulations, and any proposed
1588 legislation or regulations, of other states concerning artificial
1589 intelligence, propose legislation concerning artificial intelligence;

1590 (5) Develop an outreach plan for the purpose of bridging the digital
1591 divide and providing workforce training to persons who do not have
1592 high-speed Internet access;

1593 (6) Evaluate and make recommendations concerning:

1594 (A) The establishment of testbeds to support safeguards and systems
1595 to prevent the misuse of artificial intelligence;

- 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 artificial
1615 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

1626 with a concentration in the study of government and public policy; (v)
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,
1662 automated systems, government policy or another related field.

1663 (C) All initial appointments to the working group shall be made not
1664 later than July 31, 2025. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing
1665 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.

1690 (d) The chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the General
1691 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection

1692 and the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and
1693 Engineering shall serve as chairpersons of the working group. Such
1694 chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the working group,
1695 which shall be held not later than August 31, 2025.

1696 (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
1697 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
1698 protection shall serve as administrative staff of the working group.

1699 (f) Not later than February 1, 2026, the working group shall submit a
1700 report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing
1701 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1702 relating to consumer protection, in accordance with section 11-4a of the
1703 general statutes. The working group shall terminate on the date that the
1704 working group submits such report or February 1, 2026, whichever is
1705 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
1721 limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive
1722 task; and] artificial intelligence system, as defined in section 1 of this act;

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]~~ Commissioner 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;

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]~~ Commissioner 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.

1753 (d) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall, in
1754 consultation with other state agencies, collective bargaining units that
1755 represent state agency employees and industry experts, develop
1756 trainings for state agency employees on (1) the use of generative
1757 artificial intelligence tools that are determined by the commissioner,
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

1785 efficiency for the purpose of furthering economic resilience and social
1786 equity.

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:

1803 (1) "Disseminate" means to sell, give, provide, lend, trade, mail,
1804 deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, present, exhibit, advertise
1805 or otherwise offer; [, and "harm"]

1806 (2) "Harm" includes, but is not limited to, subjecting such other
1807 person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, physical injury, financial injury,
1808 psychological harm or serious emotional distress; and

1809 (3) "Synthetic image" means any photograph, film, videotape or other
1810 image that (A) is not wholly recorded by a camera, (B) is either partially
1811 or wholly generated by a computer system, and (C) depicts, and is
1812 virtually indistinguishable from an actual representation of, an
1813 identifiable person.

1814 [(b)] (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this [subsection] section

1815 shall not apply to:

1816 (1) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
 1817 person if such image resulted from voluntary exposure or engagement
 1818 in sexual intercourse by such other person, in a public place, as defined
 1819 in section 53a-181, or in a commercial setting;

1820 (2) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
 1821 person, if such other person is not clearly identifiable, unless other
 1822 personally identifying information is associated with or accompanies
 1823 the image; or

1824 (3) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
 1825 person, if the dissemination of such image serves the public interest.

1826 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Unlawful dissemination of an intimate image to (1) a person
 1827 by any means is a class A misdemeanor, and (2) more than one person
 1828 by means of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC 230,
 1829 an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a
 1830 telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, is a class D
 1831 felony.

1832 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability
 1833 on the provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC
 1834 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a
 1835 telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, for content
 1836 provided by another person.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section

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

Co-Sponsors: SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.; SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.
SEN. ANWAR, 3rd Dist.; SEN. CABRERA, 17th Dist.
SEN. COHEN, 12th Dist.; SEN. FLEXER, 29th Dist.
SEN. GADKAR-WILCOX, 22nd Dist.; SEN. GASTON, 23rd Dist.
SEN. HOCHADEL, 13th Dist.; SEN. HONIG, 8th Dist.
SEN. KUSHNER, 24th Dist.; SEN. LESSER, 9th Dist.
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SEN. MARONEY, 14th Dist.; SEN. MARX, 20th Dist.
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REP. MARTINEZ, 22nd Dist.; REP. LEMAR, 96th Dist.
REP. BROWN M., 127th Dist.

S.B. 2