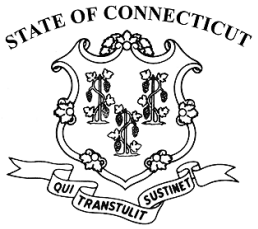

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1295

Public Act No. 25-113

AN ACT CONCERNING BROADBAND INTERNET, GAMING, SOCIAL MEDIA, ONLINE SERVICES AND CONSUMER CONTRACTS.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Affordable broadband Internet access service" means broadband Internet access service that (A) costs not more than the amount established in subsection (g) of this section, and (B) meets the minimum speed requirements set forth in subsection (h) of this section;

(2) "Broadband Internet access service" has the same meaning as provided in section 16-330a of the general statutes;

(3) "Broadband Internet access service provider" has the same meaning as provided in section 16-330a of the general statutes;

(4) "Eligible household" means a household (A) in which at least one resident is an eligible individual, and (B) that is located within a qualified broadband Internet access service provider's service territory in this state;

(5) "Eligible individual" means an individual who is enrolled in a

qualified public assistance program;

(6) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate trust, partnership, association, joint venture or any other legal or commercial entity;

(7) "Qualified broadband Internet access service provider" means a broadband Internet access service provider that is doing business in this state and with any state agency, including, but not limited to, through a procurement contract;

(8) "Qualified public assistance program" means (A) the supplemental nutrition assistance program administered by the Department of Social Services pursuant to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended from time to time, and (B) any public assistance program recognized by a qualified broadband Internet access service provider for the purpose of determining eligibility for the qualified broadband Internet access service provider's existing low-income broadband Internet access service program; and

(9) "State agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-79 of the general statutes, but does not include the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

(b) Not later than September 30, 2026, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall, for the purposes set forth in this section, develop, establish and administer a program that shall be known as the "Net Equality Program".

(c) As part of the program established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and beginning on October 1, 2026, each qualified broadband Internet access service provider shall allow any individual who resides in an eligible household that is located within such qualified broadband Internet access service provider's service territory in this state to submit to such qualified broadband Internet access service provider a request

to subscribe to affordable broadband Internet access service provided by such qualified broadband Internet access service provider.

(d) On and after October 1, 2026, each qualified broadband Internet access service provider shall make a commercially reasonable effort to raise public awareness regarding the availability of the affordable broadband Internet access service such qualified broadband Internet access service provider offers to eligible households located within such qualified broadband Internet access service provider's service territory in this state. Such effort shall include, but need not be limited to, posting the enrollment procedures for such qualified broadband Internet access service in a prominent and publicly accessible location on such qualified broadband Internet access service provider's Internet web site.

(e) Not later than February 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, each qualified broadband Internet access service provider shall submit to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, a report disclosing:

(1) The number of eligible households that signed up for affordable broadband Internet access service provided by such qualified broadband Internet access service provider during the year that is the subject of the report; and

(2) The total number of eligible households that received affordable broadband Internet access service provided by such qualified broadband Internet access service provider during the year that is the subject of such report.

(f) As part of the program established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall explore options to establish and advance strategic and effective public-private partnerships.

(g) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the monthly cost, including all taxes, charges and fees, charged by a qualified broadband Internet access service provider to an eligible household for affordable broadband Internet access service provided pursuant to this section, including all equipment associated with such affordable broadband Internet access service, shall not exceed forty dollars.

(2) Not later than June 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall adjust the maximum monthly cost that a qualified broadband Internet access service provider may charge to an eligible household for affordable broadband Internet access service provided pursuant to this section during the twelve-month period beginning on July first of the same calendar year in accordance with any change in the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year, as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(h) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, all affordable broadband Internet access service provided pursuant to this section shall:

(A) During the period beginning October 1, 2026, and ending September 30, 2027, provide speeds that are at least as fast as (i) one hundred megabits per second downstream, and (ii) five megabits per second upstream;

(B) On and after October 1, 2027, provide speeds that are at least as fast as (i) one hundred megabits per second downstream, and (ii) twenty megabits per second upstream; and

(C) Speeds and latencies that are sufficient to support distance learning and telehealth services.

(2) Beginning on June 1, 2030, and not more frequently than

biennially thereafter, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection may, in consultation with the department's Bureau of Energy and Technology and the Commission for Educational Technology, increase the minimum speeds set forth in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection for the two-year period beginning on July first of the same calendar year. The department, bureau and commission shall post such increased speeds on the department's, bureau's and commission's Internet web sites.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection may authorize or require a deviation from the requirements established in this subsection for the purpose of complying with applicable state law, federal law or elements of the department's federally subsidized broadband programs that are included in federal applications, made public or negotiated with bidders on or before June 30, 2025.

(B) The department shall not authorize or require any deviation from the requirements established in this subsection to allow any affordable broadband Internet access service provided pursuant to this section to provide speeds that are slower than the speeds set forth in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection or established by the department, in consultation with the department's Bureau of Energy and Technology and the Commission for Educational Technology, pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, whichever speeds are faster.

(i) Beginning on January 31, 2027, any state agency proposing to enter into a contract for the purchase of broadband Internet access service shall, all other factors being equal, give preference to a qualified broadband Internet access service provider that offers affordable broadband Internet access service to eligible households pursuant to this section.

(j) The provisions of subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section shall not be construed to impair any contract that is in existence on October 1, 2026.

(k) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no violation of this section shall be deemed an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the conduct of any trade or commerce pursuant to subsection (a) of section 42-110b of the general statutes.

Sec. 2. Section 12-815a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue vendor, affiliate, lottery sales agent and occupational licenses in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner and in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) No person or business organization awarded a primary contract by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to provide facilities, components, goods or services that are necessary for and directly related to the secure operation of the activities of said corporation shall do so unless such person or business organization is issued a vendor license by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. For the purposes of this subsection, "primary contract" means a contract to provide facilities, components, goods or services to said corporation by a person or business organization (1) that provides any lottery game or any online wagering system related facilities, components, goods or services and that receives or, in the exercise of reasonable business judgment, can be expected to receive more than seventy-five thousand dollars or twenty-five per cent of its gross annual sales from said corporation, or (2) that has access to the facilities of said corporation and provides services in such facilities without supervision by said corporation. Each applicant for a vendor license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of two

hundred fifty dollars.

(c) (1) The Connecticut Lottery Corporation may employ the delivery services of a business organization that does not hold a vendor license for the purpose of transporting and delivering lottery tickets to lottery sales agents, provided:

(A) All lottery tickets are securely packaged in tamper-evident packaging by employees of the corporation on the premises of the corporation while under video surveillance, the exterior of such packaging does not contain any word, graphic or symbol indicating that such packaging contains lottery tickets and the corporation does not include the word "lottery" anywhere on such packaging, including in the return address;

(B) All packages are tracked and require a signature upon delivery;

(C) The corporation creates and retains documentation for each package, which documentation includes, at a minimum, the following information: (i) The lottery game number; (ii) the pack number or numbers; (iii) the lottery game name; (iv) the number of packs contained in such package; (v) the name and address of the lottery sales agent who is the intended recipient of the lottery tickets; (vi) the package shipment date; and (vii) the name of the business organization delivering the tickets from the corporation to the lottery sales agent.

(2) Prior to utilizing a business organization described in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the purpose set forth in said subdivision, the corporation shall provide a detailed plan to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, which plan shall be reviewed and approved or denied by the commissioner not later than thirty days after the department receives such plan. Such plan shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) The name and contact information for the business organization;

(B) The proposed date to commence shipment through such business organization;

(C) A detailed description of the specific tamper-evident packaging to be used, which description shall include the security features for such packaging;

(D) The additional security measures to be provided by the business organization during transport and at the point of delivery; and

(E) A description of the processes to be employed by the business organization in transporting the lottery tickets in the event a delivery is unsuccessful.

(3) The corporation shall retain a copy of all documentation created pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection for not less than three years. In the event the corporation is notified by a lottery sales agent that a package of lottery tickets appears to be damaged, missing or otherwise compromised at the time of delivery, the corporation shall immediately notify the department and shall provide instructions to the lottery sales agent to embargo the package until such time that the contents can be verified against the documentation retained by the corporation.

[(c)**]** (d) No person or business organization, other than a shareholder in a publicly traded corporation, may be a contractor or a subcontractor for the provision of facilities, components, goods or services that are necessary for and directly related to the secure operation of the activities of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, or may exercise control in or over a vendor licensee unless such person or business organization is licensed as an affiliate licensee by the commissioner. Each applicant for an affiliate license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of two hundred fifty dollars.

[(d)**]** (e) (1) Each employee of a vendor or affiliate licensee who has access to the facilities of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation and

provides services in such facilities without supervision by said corporation or performs duties directly related to the activities of said corporation shall obtain an occupational license.

(2) Each officer, director, partner, trustee or owner of a business organization licensed as a vendor or affiliate licensee and any shareholder, executive, agent or other person connected with any vendor or affiliate licensee who, in the judgment of the commissioner, will exercise control in or over any such licensee shall obtain an occupational license.

(3) Each employee of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall obtain an occupational license.

[(e)**]** (f) The commissioner shall issue occupational licenses in the following classes: (1) Class I for persons specified in subdivision (1) of subsection **[**(d)**]** (e) of this section; (2) Class II for persons specified in subdivision (2) of subsection **[**(d)**]** (e) of this section; (3) Class III for persons specified in subdivision (3) of subsection **[**(d)**]** (e) of this section who, in the judgment of the commissioner, will not exercise authority over or direct the management and policies of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation; and (4) Class IV for persons specified in subdivision (3) of subsection **[**(d)**]** (e) of this section who, in the judgment of the commissioner, will exercise authority over or direct the management and policies of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation. Each applicant for a Class I or III occupational license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of twenty dollars. Each applicant for a Class II or IV occupational license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of one hundred dollars. The nonrefundable application fee shall accompany the application for each such occupational license. Applicants for such licenses shall apply in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(g) Each applicant for a Class III or Class IV occupational license, and

each employee of the corporation holding such a license on January 1, 2026, shall disclose, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, the forms of gaming under this chapter and chapter 229b on which such applicant or such licensed employee will work as an employee of the corporation. For an applicant approved for a Class III or Class IV occupational license, or for an employee of the corporation who currently holds such a license, the commissioner may issue a separate endorsement authorizing such licensee to engage in the corporation's operation, under chapter 229b, of Internet games or retail sports wagering, as such terms are defined in section 12-850, and such employee shall not be required to apply for a license pursuant to section 12-858 or section 12-859 in order to engage in such operation. All Class III or Class IV occupational licensees shall report to the department any criminal conviction not later than two business days after the order or judgment of such conviction is rendered. The corporation and all Class III or Class IV occupational licensees shall immediately report to the department any change in the scope of employment of such licensee employed by the corporation that would require the employee to obtain an additional endorsement pursuant to this subsection.

[(f)**]** (h) No person or business organization may be a lottery sales agent unless such person or organization is licensed as a lottery sales agent by the commissioner.

[(g)**]** (i) In determining whether to grant a vendor, affiliate, lottery sales agent or occupational license to any such person or business organization, the commissioner may require an applicant to provide information as to such applicant and person in charge related to: (1) Financial standing and credit; (2) moral character; (3) criminal record, if any; (4) previous employment; (5) corporate, partnership or association affiliations; (6) ownership of personal assets; and (7) such other information as the commissioner deems pertinent to the issuance of such license, provided the submission of such other information will

assure the integrity of the state lottery. The commissioner shall require each applicant for a vendor, affiliate, lottery sales agent or occupational license, provided if an applicant for a lottery sales agent is a business organization the commissioner shall require such entity's person in charge to submit to state and national criminal history records checks and may require each such applicant, or person in charge, to submit to an international criminal history records check before such license is issued. The state and national criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. The commissioner shall issue a vendor, affiliate, lottery sales agent or occupational license, as the case may be, to each applicant who satisfies the requirements of this subsection and who is deemed qualified by the commissioner. **[**The commissioner may reject for good cause an application for a vendor, affiliate, lottery sales agent or occupational license.**]**

[(h)**]** (j) Each vendor, affiliate or Class I or II occupational license shall be effective for not more than one year from the date of issuance. Each Class III or IV occupational license shall remain in effect throughout the term of employment of any such employee holding such a license. The commissioner may require each employee issued a Class IV occupational license to submit information as to such employee's financial standing and credit annually. Initial application for and renewal of any such license shall be in such form and manner as the commissioner shall prescribe.

[(i)**]** (k) (1) Upon petition of the corporation, a vendor licensee or an affiliate licensee, the department may authorize an applicant for an occupational license to provisionally perform the work permitted under the license applied for, if: (A) The applicant has filed a completed occupational license application in the form and manner required by the commissioner, and (B) the corporation, vendor licensee or affiliate licensee attests that the provisional authorization is necessary to

continue the efficient operation of the lottery, and is based on circumstances that are extraordinary and not designed to circumvent the otherwise applicable licensing procedures.

(2) The department may issue a provisional authorization to an applicant for an occupational license in advance of issuance or denial of such license for a period not to exceed six months. Provisional authorization shall permit such applicant to perform the functions and require the applicant to comply with the requirements of the occupational license applied for as set forth in the provisions of this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter. Provisional authorization shall not constitute approval for an occupational license. During the period of time that any provisional authorization is in effect, the applicant granted such authorization shall be subject to and comply with all applicable statutes and regulations. Any provisional authorization issued by the department shall expire immediately upon the earlier of: (A) The date of issuance of written notice from the department that the occupational license has been approved or denied, or (B) six months after the date the provisional authorization was issued.

(3) An individual whose occupational license application is denied after a period of provisional authorization shall not reapply for an occupational license for a period of one year from the date of the denial.

(4) An individual whose provisional authorization expires pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection may apply for an additional provisional authorization. The department may issue such additional provisional authorization upon a determination that the conditions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection exist.

[(j)**]** (l) When an incident occurs, or is reasonably suspected to have occurred, that causes a disruption in the operation, security, accuracy, integrity or availability of the lottery gaming system, the vendor

licensed to provide such lottery gaming system shall, immediately upon discovery of such incident, but not later than twenty-four hours after discovery of such incident, provide the department with a written incident report including the details of the incident and the vendor's proposed corrections. Not later than five business days after notifying the department of an incident, the vendor licensee shall provide the department with a written incident report that (1) details the incident, including the root cause of the incident, and (2) outlines the vendor's plan to make corrections, mitigate the effects of the incident and prevent incidents of a similar nature from occurring in the future. If the vendor licensee is unable to determine the root cause and correct the incident within the initial five business days, the licensee shall continue to update the department every five business days with written incident reports until the root cause is determined and the incident is corrected. The department may require the vendor licensee to submit the lottery gaming system to a gaming laboratory for recertification.

[(k)**]** (m) (1) **[**The**]** After a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54, the commissioner may, for good cause, suspend, **[**or**]** revoke, **[**for good cause**]** refuse to renew or place conditions on a vendor, affiliate, lottery sales agent or occupational license, **[**after a hearing held before the commissioner in accordance with chapter 54**]** deny an application for any such license or impose a civil penalty on a vendor, affiliate, lottery sales agent or occupational licensee for good cause, including, but not limited to: (A) Any failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter, chapter 226 or the regulations adopted pursuant to said chapters; (B) any conduct likely to mislead, deceive or defraud the public or the commissioner; (C) any provision of materially false or misleading information; (D) any criminal conviction or civil judgment involving fraud, theft or another financial crime; (E) any demonstrated insolvency, including, but not limited to, the filing of a bankruptcy petition or any failure to meet material financial obligations that directly impact the licensee's ability to operate in compliance with the provisions of this

chapter and chapter 226; or (F) any failure to complete an application. The commissioner may order summary suspension of any such license in accordance with subsection (c) of section 4-182.

(2) Any such applicant aggrieved by the action of the commissioner concerning an application for a license, or any person or business organization whose license is suspended or revoked, may appeal pursuant to section 4-183.

(3) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty on any licensee for a violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted under section 12-568a in an amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per violation after a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54.

(4) No lottery sales agent shall keep any unauthorized gambling device, illegitimate lottery ticket or illegal bookmaking equipment, or allow any professional gambling, as defined in section 53-278a, at the lottery sales agent's retail facility. In the event the department finds any unauthorized gambling device, illegitimate lottery ticket, illegal bookmaking equipment or professional gambling at a lottery sales agent's retail facility, the lottery sales agent shall be fined not more than four thousand dollars per violation, and the commissioner shall issue a notice of violation to the lottery sales agent that (A) includes an order summarily suspending the lottery sales agent license the commissioner issued to the lottery sales agent, and (B) notifies the suspended lottery sales agent that the suspended lottery sales agent (i) is liable for the fine imposed pursuant to this subdivision, (ii) shall immediately cease all activity that requires a lottery sales agent license, and (iii) may, not later than fifteen days after the lottery sales agent receives such notice of violation, submit to the commissioner a written request that a hearing be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning such summary suspension and fine. If the suspended lottery sales agent requests a hearing within such fifteen-day period, the commissioner

shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning such summary suspension and fine. If the suspended lottery sales agent does not request a hearing within such fifteen-day period, the summary suspension order issued, and fine imposed, pursuant to this subdivision shall be deemed a final decision subject to appeal pursuant to section 4-183. A summary suspension order issued pursuant to this subdivision shall remain in effect until the summary suspension is lifted and all fines imposed pursuant to this subdivision have been paid. The summary suspension may be lifted by a written order issued by the commissioner or upon a final decision rendered after a hearing held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

[(l)**]** (n) The commissioner may require that the books and records of any vendor or affiliate licensee be maintained in any manner which the commissioner may deem best, and that any financial or other statements based on such books and records be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. The commissioner or a designee may visit, investigate and place expert accountants and such other persons as deemed necessary in the offices or places of business of any such licensee, or require that the books and records of any such licensee be provided to the department, for the purpose of satisfying **[**himself or herself**]** the commissioner that such licensee is in compliance with the regulations **[**of**]** adopted by the department.

[(m)**]** (o) For the purposes of this section, (1) "business organization" means a partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, firm, corporation, limited liability company, trust or other form of business or legal entity; (2) "control" means the power to exercise authority over or direct the management and policies of a licensee; and (3) "person" means any individual.

[(n)**]** (p) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt such regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, as are necessary to

implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "House rules" means the terms and conditions for sports wagering; and

(2) "Internal controls" means the written system of administrative and accounting processes and procedures implemented or anticipated to be implemented at a master wagering licensee or online gaming operator that are designed to ensure compliance with chapter 229b of the general statutes and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including, but not limited to, (A) financial reporting, (B) effectiveness and security of operations, (C) "know your customer" procedures, and (D) deterring fraud and anti-money laundering.

(b) (1) (A) An online gaming operator may void any sports wagers that the online gaming operator has accepted from patrons, without obtaining prior approval from the department, if:

(i) The sporting event for which such wagers were accepted has been cancelled, delayed for more than twenty-four hours beyond the originally scheduled start time of such sporting event or transferred to another venue;

(ii) Such wagers were accepted on sporting event players that take no part in the sporting event;

(iii) Such wagers were accepted for an act, or set of acts, to be performed during a sporting event and such act, or set of acts, does not occur;

(iv) Such wagers were accepted based on a specific team qualifying to participate in a post-season tournament and a reduction has been made in the number of teams that are allowed to participate in such

tournament; or

(v) Such wagers were accepted on a sporting event and (I) there has been a change in the format of, or the number of participants scheduled to participate in, a phase of the sporting event, or (II) a phase of the sporting event is no longer scheduled to occur.

(B) For all sports wagers voided under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the online gaming operator shall reflect such voidance in the patrons' online gaming accounts and promptly credit the funds from such voided wagers to such patrons' online gaming accounts.

(C) Each sports wagering retailer shall post and maintain a notice that informs patrons how to determine whether a sports wager has been voided subject to the house rules and how to receive a refund for a voided sports wager. Such notice shall be (i) in a form and manner approved by the commissioner, (ii) at least eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, (iii) in at least twenty-point font, and (iv) posted and maintained at any location in such sports wagering retailer's facility or facilities where a patron may place a sports wager.

(2) An online gaming operator shall modify or void a sports wager that the online gaming operator has accepted from a patron, without obtaining prior approval from the department, if:

(A) The patron requests that the online gaming operator modify or void such wager prior to the sporting event for which such wager was accepted; and

(B) (i) The online gaming operator, or the electronic wagering platform operated by the online gaming operator, erroneously communicated the type, amount or parameters of such wager to the patron, or (ii) an employee of a sports wagering retailer committed an error in entering such wager into the electronic wagering platform operated by the online gaming operator.

(3) Each online gaming operator shall maintain a change log record of all sports wagers that such online gaming operator voids or modifies pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection. Such record shall be maintained in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. For each such wager, such record shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

(A) The name of the affected patron, unless the wager was placed at a retail sports wagering facility;

(B) The reason the online gaming operator voided or modified such wager;

(C) The type of such wager, broken down by market;

(D) The sporting event associated with such wager and the date or dates on which such sporting event occurred or was scheduled to occur; and

(E) Any other information the commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, requires to properly identify and assess the impact of such voided or modified wager.

(c) (1) If an online gaming operator may not void a specific sports wager under subsection (b) of this section, the online gaming operator may submit a written request to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, to void such wager. Such request shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

(A) The reason for such request;

(B) The name of each patron who would be affected by voiding such wager, unless the wager was placed at a retail sports wagering facility;

(C) The sporting event associated with such wager and the date or dates on which the sporting event occurred or was scheduled to occur;

(D) The type of such wager;

(E) The total amount of such wager; and

(F) The online gaming operator's plan to contact the patrons who would be affected by voiding such wager, unless such wager was placed at a retail sports wagering facility.

(2) Upon receiving a written request submitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department may request, and the online gaming operator shall disclose to the department, any additional information the department requires in order to review such request and assess the potential impact that granting such request would have on the affected patrons and the integrity of gaming.

(3) No online gaming operator that submits a request to the department under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall void any sports wager that is the subject of the request unless the department has issued a written notice to the online gaming operator, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, approving such request.

(d) (1) Not later than September 1, 2025, each online gaming operator shall submit to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, such online gaming operator's internal controls concerning voiding sports wagers and allocating patron funds. The department shall review such internal controls to ensure that such internal controls (A) provide for affected patrons to be notified not later than twenty-four hours after the department approves a request to void any sports wager, regardless of whether such wager was placed online or at a sports wagering retailer facility, (B) provide for the prompt return of patron funds after the online gaming operator or sports wagering retailer voids any sports wager, and (C) address any other matter the commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, determines is integral to preserving the integrity of gaming. Not later than December 1, 2025,

the department shall send notice to each online gaming operator disclosing whether the department has approved or disapproved the internal controls such online gaming operator submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) If the department approves an online gaming operator's internal controls pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the online gaming operator shall include such internal controls in the online gaming operator's house rules, and the online gaming operator shall display such house rules in a clear and conspicuous location on the electronic wagering platform operated by the online gaming operator.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2026*) (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state and a user of a social media platform;

(2) "Cyberbullying" means any act, carried out on a social media platform, that (A) is reasonably likely to (i) cause physical or emotional harm to a consumer, or (ii) place a consumer in fear of physical or emotional harm, or (B) infringes on any right afforded to a consumer under the laws of this state or federal law;

(3) "Mental health services" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-498c of the general statutes;

(4) "Owner" means the person who owns a social media platform;

(5) "Person" means an individual, association, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust or other legal entity; and

(6) "Social media platform" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-528 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(b) Not later than October 1, 2026, each owner of a social media platform shall incorporate an online safety center into the social media

platform. Each online safety center shall, at a minimum, provide the consumers who use such social media platform with:

(1) Resources for the purposes of (A) preventing cyberbullying on such social media platform, and (B) enabling any consumer to identify any means available to such consumer to obtain mental health services, including, but not limited to, an Internet web site address or telephone number where such consumer may obtain mental health services for the treatment of an anxiety disorder or the prevention of suicide;

(2) Access to online behavioral health educational resources;

(3) An explanation of such social media platform's mechanism for reporting harmful or unwanted behavior, including, but not limited to, cyberbullying, on such social media platform; and

(4) Educational information concerning the impact that social media platforms have on users' mental health.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2026, each owner of a social media platform shall establish a cyberbullying policy for the social media platform. Such policy shall, at a minimum, set forth the manner in which such owner handles reports of cyberbullying on such social media platform.

Sec. 5. Section 42-515 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

As used in this section and sections 42-516 to 42-526, inclusive<u>, as amended by this act</u>, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Abortion" means terminating a pregnancy for any purpose other than producing a live birth.

(2) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that shares common branding with another legal entity or controls, is controlled by or is under common

control with another legal entity. For the purposes of this subdivision, "control" and "controlled" mean (A) ownership of, or the power to vote, more than fifty per cent of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of a company, (B) control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions, or (C) the power to exercise controlling influence over the management of a company.

(3) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine that a request to exercise any of the rights afforded under subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 42-518, as amended by this act, is being made by, or on behalf of, the consumer who is entitled to exercise such consumer rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

(4) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's biological characteristics, such as a fingerprint, a voiceprint, eye retinas, irises or other unique biological patterns or characteristics that are used to identify a specific individual. "Biometric data" does not include (A) a digital or physical photograph, (B) an audio or video recording, or (C) any data generated from a digital or physical photograph, or an audio or video recording, unless such data **[**is**]** are generated to identify a specific individual.

(5) "Business associate" has the same meaning as provided in HIPAA.

(6) "Child" has the same meaning as provided in COPPA.

(7) "Consent" means a clear affirmative act signifying a consumer's freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous agreement to allow the processing of personal data relating to the consumer. "Consent" may include a written statement, including by electronic means, or any other unambiguous affirmative action. "Consent" does not include (A) acceptance of general or broad terms of use or a similar document that contains descriptions of personal data processing along with other,

unrelated information, (B) hovering over, muting, pausing or closing a given piece of content, or (C) agreement obtained through the use of dark patterns.

(8) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state. "Consumer" does not include an individual acting in a commercial or employment context or as an employee, owner, director, officer or contractor of a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit organization or government agency whose communications or transactions with the controller occur solely within the context of that individual's role with the company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit organization or government agency.

(9) "Consumer health data" means any personal data that a controller uses to identify a consumer's physical or mental health condition, **[**or**]** diagnosis or status, and includes, but is not limited to, gender-affirming health data and reproductive or sexual health data.

(10) "Consumer health data controller" means any controller that, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing consumer health data.

(11) "Controller" means a person who, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing personal data.

(12) "COPPA" means the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, 15 USC 6501 et seq., and the regulations, rules, guidance and exemptions adopted pursuant to said act, as said act and such regulations, rules, guidance and exemptions may be amended from time to time.

(13) "Covered entity" has the same meaning as provided in HIPAA.

(14) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or manipulated with the substantial effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy,

decision-making or choice, and includes, but is not limited to, any practice the Federal Trade Commission refers to as a "dark pattern".

(15) **[**"Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer"**]** "Decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect" means **[**decisions**]** any decision made by the controller, or on behalf of the controller, that **[**result**]** results in the provision or denial by the controller of any financial or lending **[**services,**]** service, any housing, any insurance, any education enrollment or opportunity, any criminal justice, any employment **[**opportunities,**]** opportunity or any health care **[**services or access to essential goods or services**]** service.

(16) "De-identified data" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an identified or identifiable individual, or a device linked to such individual, if the controller that possesses such data (A) takes reasonable measures to ensure that such data cannot be associated with an individual, (B) publicly commits to process such data only in a de-identified fashion and not attempt to re-identify such data, and (C) contractually obligates any recipients of such data to satisfy the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision.

(17) "Gender-affirming health care services" has the same meaning as provided in section 52-571n.

(18) "Gender-affirming health data" means any personal data concerning an effort made by a consumer to seek, or a consumer's receipt of, gender-affirming health care services.

(19) "Geofence" means any technology that uses global positioning coordinates, cell tower connectivity, cellular data, radio frequency identification, wireless fidelity technology data or any other form of location detection, or any combination of such coordinates, connectivity,

data, identification or other form of location detection, to establish a virtual boundary.

(20) "HIPAA" means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, 42 USC 1320d et seq., as amended from time to time.

(21) "Identified or identifiable individual" means an individual who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly.

(22) "Institution of higher education" means any individual who, or school, board, association, limited liability company or corporation that, is licensed or accredited to offer one or more programs of higher learning leading to one or more degrees.

(23) "Mental health facility" means any health care facility in which at least seventy per cent of the health care services provided in such facility are mental health services.

(24) "Neural data" means any information that is generated by measuring the activity of an individual's central nervous system.

[(24)**]** (25) "Nonprofit organization" means any organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6) or 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time.

[(25)**]** (26) "Person" means an individual, association, company, limited liability company, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other legal entity.

[(26)**]** (27) "Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable individual. "Personal data" does not include de-identified data or publicly available

information.

[(27)**]** (28) "Precise geolocation data" means information derived from technology, including, but not limited to, global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other mechanisms, that directly identifies the specific location of an individual with precision and accuracy within a radius of one thousand seven hundred fifty feet. "Precise geolocation data" does not include the content of communications or any data generated by or connected to advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or equipment for use by a utility.

[(28)**]** (29) "Process" and "processing" mean any operation or set of operations performed, whether by manual or automated means, on personal data or on sets of personal data, such as the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion or modification of personal data.

[(29)**]** (30) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a controller.

[(30)**]** (31) "Profiling" means any form of automated processing performed on personal data to evaluate, analyze or predict personal aspects related to an identified or identifiable individual's economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location or movements.

[(31)**]** (32) "Protected health information" has the same meaning as provided in HIPAA.

[(32)**]** (33) "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific individual without the use of additional information, provided such additional information is kept separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure that the personal data **[**is**]** are not attributed to an identified or identifiable individual.

[(33)**]** (34) "Publicly available information" (A) means information that **[**(A)**]** (i) is lawfully made available **[**through**]** from federal, state or municipal government records, or **[**widely distributed media, and (B)**]** (ii) a controller has a reasonable basis to believe (I) a consumer has lawfully made available to the general public, or (II) has been lawfully made available to the general public from widely distributed media, and (B) does not include any biometric data that can be associated with a specific consumer and were collected without the consumer's consent.

[(34)**]** (35) "Reproductive or sexual health care" means any health care-related services or products rendered or provided concerning a consumer's reproductive system or sexual well-being, including, but not limited to, any such service or product rendered or provided concerning (A) an individual health condition, status, disease, diagnosis, diagnostic test or treatment, (B) a social, psychological, behavioral or medical intervention, (C) a surgery or procedure, including, but not limited to, an abortion, (D) a use or purchase of a medication, including, but not limited to, a medication used or purchased for the purposes of an abortion, (E) a bodily function, vital sign or symptom, (F) a measurement of a bodily function, vital sign or symptom, or (G) an abortion, including, but not limited to, medical or nonmedical services, products, diagnostics, counseling or follow-up services for an abortion.

[(35)**]** (36) "Reproductive or sexual health data" means any personal data concerning an effort made by a consumer to seek, or a consumer's receipt of, reproductive or sexual health care.

[(36)**]** (37) "Reproductive or sexual health facility" means any health care facility in which at least seventy per cent of the health care-related services or products rendered or provided in such facility are reproductive or sexual health care.

[(37)**]** (38) "Sale of personal data" means the exchange of personal data for monetary or other valuable consideration by the controller to a third

party. "Sale of personal data" does not include (A) the disclosure of personal data to a processor that processes the personal data on behalf of the controller, (B) the disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of providing a product or service requested by the consumer, (C) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller, (D) the disclosure of personal data where the consumer directs the controller to disclose the personal data or intentionally uses the controller to interact with a third party, (E) the disclosure of personal data that the consumer (i) intentionally made available to the general public via a channel of mass media, and (ii) did not restrict to a specific audience, or (F) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy or other transaction, or a proposed merger, acquisition, bankruptcy or other transaction, in which the third party assumes control of all or part of the controller's assets.

[(38)**]** (39) "Sensitive data" means personal data that includes (A) data revealing (i) racial or ethnic origin, (ii) religious beliefs, (iii) a mental or physical health condition**,** **[**or**]** diagnosis, disability or treatment, (iv) sex life, sexual orientation or status as nonbinary or transgender, or (v) citizenship or immigration status, (B) consumer health data, (C) **[**the processing of**]** genetic or biometric data **[**for the purpose of uniquely identifying an individual**]** or information derived therefrom, (D) personal data collected from **[**a known**]** an individual the controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, is a child, (E) data concerning an individual's status as a victim of crime, as defined in section 1-1k, **[**or**]** (F) precise geolocation data, (G) neural data, (H) a consumer's financial account number, financial account log-in information or credit card or debit card number that, in combination with any required access or security code, password or credential, would allow access to a consumer's financial account, or (I) government-issued identification number, including, but not limited to, Social Security number, passport number, state identification card number or driver's license number,

that applicable law does not require to be publicly displayed.

[(39)**]** (40) "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a consumer where the advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained or inferred from that consumer's activities over time and across nonaffiliated Internet web sites or online applications to predict such consumer's preferences or interests. "Targeted advertising" does not include (A) advertisements based on activities within a controller's own Internet web sites or online applications, (B) advertisements based on the context of a consumer's current search query, visit to an Internet web site or online application, (C) advertisements directed to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or feedback, or (D) processing personal data solely to measure or report advertising frequency, performance or reach.

[(40)**]** (41) "Third party" means a person, such as a public authority, agency or body, other than the consumer, controller or processor or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

[(41)**]** (42) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as provided in section 35-51.

Sec. 6. Section 42-516 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

The provisions of sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act, apply to persons that: **[**conduct**]** (1) Conduct business in this state, or **[**persons that**]** produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state, and **[**that**]** during the preceding calendar year **[**: (1) Controlled**]** controlled or processed the personal data of not **[**less**]** fewer than **[**one hundred thousand**]** thirty-five thousand consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; **[**or (2) controlled or processed the personal data of not less than twenty-five thousand consumers and

derived more than twenty-five per cent of their gross revenue from the sale of personal data**]** (2) control or process consumers' sensitive data, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purposes of completing a payment transaction; or (3) offer consumers' personal data for sale in trade or commerce.

Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 42-517 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) The provisions of sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act, do not apply to any: (1) Body, authority, board, bureau, commission, district or agency of this state or of any political subdivision of this state; (2) person who has entered into a contract with any body, authority, board, bureau, commission, district or agency described in subdivision (1) of this subsection while such person is processing consumer health data on behalf of such body, authority, board, bureau, commission, district or agency pursuant to such contract; (3) nonprofit organization; (4) candidate committee, national committee, party committee or political committee, as such terms are defined in section 9-601; (5) institution of higher education; **[**(5)**]** (6) national securities association that is registered under 15 USC 78o-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time; **[**(6) financial institution or data subject to Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 et seq.;**]** (7) covered entity or business associate, as defined in 45 CFR 160.103; (8) tribal nation government organization; **[**or**]** (9) air carrier, as defined in 49 USC 40102, as amended from time to time, and regulated under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 USC 40101 et seq., and the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, 49 USC 41713, as said acts may be amended from time to time; (10) insurer, as defined in section 38a-1, or its affiliate, fraternal benefit society, within the meaning of section 38a-595, health carrier, as defined in section 38a-591a, insurance-support organization, as defined in section 38a-976, or

insurance agent or insurance producer, as such terms are defined in section 38a-702a; (11) bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union, out-of-state bank or out-of-state credit union, or any affiliate or subsidiary thereof, as such terms are defined in section 36a-2, that (A) is only and directly engaged in financial activities as described in 12 USC 1843(k), (B) is regulated and examined by the Department of Banking or an applicable federal bank regulatory agency, and (C) has established a program to comply with all applicable requirements established by the Banking Commissioner or the applicable federal bank regulatory agency concerning personal data; or (12) agent, broker-dealer, investment adviser or investment adviser agent, as such terms are defined in section 36b-3, who is regulated by the Department of Banking or the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(b) The following information and data **[**is**]** are exempt from the provisions of sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act: (1) Protected health information under HIPAA; (2) patient-identifying information for purposes of 42 USC 290dd-2; (3) identifiable private information for purposes of the federal policy for the protection of human subjects under 45 CFR 46; (4) identifiable private information that is otherwise information collected as part of human subjects research pursuant to the good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for Harmonization of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use; (5) personal data for purposes of the protection of human subjects under 21 CFR Parts 6, 50 and 56, or personal data used or shared in research, as defined in 45 CFR 164.501, that is conducted in accordance with the standards set forth in this subdivision and subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, or other research conducted in accordance with applicable law; (6) information and documents created for purposes of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 USC 11101 et seq.; (7) patient safety work product for purposes of section 19a-127o and the Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act, 42 USC 299b-21 et seq., as amended from

time to time; (8) information derived from any of the health care-related information listed in this subsection that is de-identified in accordance with the requirements for de-identification pursuant to HIPAA; (9) information originating from and intermingled to be indistinguishable with, or information treated in the same manner as, information exempt under this subsection that is maintained by a covered entity or business associate, program or qualified service organization, as specified in 42 USC 290dd-2, as amended from time to time; (10) information used for public health activities and purposes as authorized by HIPAA, community health activities and population health activities; (11) the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication or use of any personal information bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics or mode of living by a consumer reporting agency, furnisher or user that provides information for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the extent that such activity is regulated by and authorized under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq., as amended from time to time; (12) personal data collected, processed, sold or disclosed in compliance with the Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 USC 2721 et seq., as amended from time to time; (13) personal data regulated by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC 1232g et seq., as amended from time to time; (14) personal data collected, processed, sold or disclosed in compliance with the Farm Credit Act, 12 USC 2001 et seq., as amended from time to time; (15) data processed or maintained (A) in the course of an individual applying to, employed by or acting as an agent or independent contractor of a controller, processor, consumer health data controller or third party, to the extent that the data **[**is**]** are collected and used within the context of that role, (B) as the emergency contact information of an individual under sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act, used for emergency contact purposes, or (C) that **[**is**]** are necessary to retain to administer benefits for another individual relating to the individual who is the subject of the

information under subdivision (1) of this subsection and used for the purposes of administering such benefits; **[**and**]** (16) personal data collected, processed, sold or disclosed in relation to price, route or service, as such terms are used in the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 USC 40101 et seq., and the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, 49 USC 41713, as said acts may be amended from time to time; (17) data subject to Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 et seq., as amended from time to time; and (18) information included in a limited data set, as described in 45 CFR 164.514(e), as amended from time to time, to the extent such information is used, disclosed and maintained in the manner specified in 45 CFR 164.514(e), as amended from time to time.

Sec. 8. Section 42-518 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) A consumer shall have the right to: (1) Confirm whether or not a controller is processing the consumer's personal data and access such personal data, including, but not limited to, any inferences about the consumer derived from such personal data and whether a controller or processor is processing a consumer's personal data for the purposes of profiling to make a decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect concerning a consumer, unless such confirmation or access would require the controller to reveal a trade secret or the controller is prohibited from disclosing such personal data under subsection (e) of this section; (2) correct inaccuracies in the consumer's personal data, taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of the consumer's personal data; (3) delete personal data provided by, or obtained about, the consumer; (4) obtain a copy of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller, in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried out by

automated means, provided such controller shall not be required to reveal any trade secret; **[**and**]** (5) opt out of the processing of the personal data for purposes of (A) targeted advertising, (B) the sale of personal data, except as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection **[**(b)**]** (a) of section 42-520, as amended by this act, or (C) profiling in furtherance of **[**solely**]** any automated **[**decisions that produce**]** decision that produces any legal or similarly significant **[**effects**]** effect concerning the consumer; (6) if the consumer's personal data were processed for the purposes of profiling in furtherance of any automated decision that produced any legal or similarly significant effect concerning the consumer, and if feasible, (A) question the result of such profiling, (B) be informed of the reason that such profiling resulted in such decision, (C) review the consumer's personal data that were processed for the purposes of such profiling, and (D) if the profiling decision concerned housing, taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes for which such personal data were processed, allow the consumer to correct any incorrect personal data that were processed for the purposes of such profiling and have the profiling decision reevaluated based on the corrected personal data; and (7) obtain from the controller a list of the third parties to which such controller has sold the consumer's personal data or, if such controller does not maintain a list of the third parties to which such controller has sold the consumer's personal data, a list of all third parties to which such controller has sold personal data, provided the controller shall not be required to reveal any trade secret.

(b) A consumer may exercise rights under this section by a secure and reliable means established by the controller and described to the consumer in the controller's privacy notice. A consumer may designate an authorized agent in accordance with section 42-519 to exercise the rights of such consumer to opt out of the processing of such consumer's personal data for purposes of subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section on behalf of the consumer. In the case of processing personal

data of a **[**known**]** consumer who the controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, is a child, the parent or legal guardian may exercise such consumer rights on the child's behalf. In the case of processing personal data concerning a consumer subject to a guardianship, conservatorship or other protective arrangement, the guardian or the conservator of the consumer may exercise such rights on the consumer's behalf.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act, a controller shall comply with a request by a consumer to exercise the consumer rights authorized pursuant to said sections as follows:

(1) A controller shall respond to the consumer without undue delay, but not later than forty-five days after receipt of the request. The controller may extend the response period by forty-five additional days when reasonably necessary, considering the complexity and number of the consumer's requests, provided the controller informs the consumer of any such extension within the initial forty-five-day response period and of the reason for the extension.

(2) If a controller declines to take action regarding the consumer's request, the controller shall inform the consumer without undue delay, but not later than forty-five days after receipt of the request, of the justification for declining to take action and instructions for how to appeal the decision.

(3) Information provided in response to a consumer request shall be provided by a controller, free of charge, once per consumer during any twelve-month period. If requests from a consumer are manifestly unfounded, excessive or repetitive, the controller may charge the consumer a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of complying with the request or decline to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the manifestly unfounded,

excessive or repetitive nature of the request.

(4) If a controller is unable to authenticate a request to exercise any of the rights afforded under subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (6) of said subsection using commercially reasonable efforts, the controller shall not be required to comply with a request to initiate an action pursuant to this section and shall provide notice to the consumer that the controller is unable to authenticate the request to exercise such right or rights until such consumer provides additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate such consumer and such consumer's request to exercise such right or rights. A controller shall not be required to authenticate an opt-out request, but a controller may deny an opt-out request if the controller has a good faith, reasonable and documented belief that such request is fraudulent. If a controller denies an opt-out request because the controller believes such request is fraudulent, the controller shall send a notice to the person who made such request disclosing that such controller believes such request is fraudulent, why such controller believes such request is fraudulent and that such controller shall not comply with such request.

(5) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other than the consumer shall be deemed in compliance with a consumer's request to delete such data pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section by (A) retaining a record of the deletion request and the minimum data necessary for the purpose of ensuring the consumer's personal data remains deleted from the controller's records and not using such retained data for any other purpose pursuant to the provisions of sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act, or (B) opting the consumer out of the processing of such personal data for any purpose except for those exempted pursuant to the provisions of sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act.

(d) A controller shall establish a process for a consumer to appeal the controller's refusal to take action on a request within a reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt of the decision. The appeal process shall be conspicuously available and similar to the process for submitting requests to initiate action pursuant to this section. Not later than sixty days after receipt of an appeal, a controller shall inform the consumer in writing of any action taken or not taken in response to the appeal, including a written explanation of the reasons for the decisions. If the appeal is denied, the controller shall also provide the consumer with an online mechanism, if available, or other method through which the consumer may contact the Attorney General to submit a complaint.

(e) A controller shall not disclose the following personal data in response to a request to exercise the consumer's rights under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, and shall instead inform the consumer or the person exercising such right on behalf of the consumer, with sufficient particularity, that the controller has collected such personal data: (1) The consumer's Social Security number; (2) the consumer's driver's license number, state identification card number or other government-issued identification number; (3) the consumer's financial account number; (4) the consumer's health insurance identification number or medical identification number; (5) the consumer's account password; (6) the consumer's security question or answer thereto; or (7) the consumer's biometric data.

Sec. 9. Section 42-520 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) (1) A controller shall: **[**(1)**]** (A) Limit the collection of personal data to what is **[**adequate, relevant and**]** reasonably necessary and proportionate in relation to the purposes for which such data **[**is**]** are processed, as disclosed to the consumer; **[**(2) except as otherwise provided in sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive**]** (B) unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent, not process the consumer's personal

data for **[**purposes**]** any material new purpose that **[**are**]** is neither reasonably necessary to, nor compatible with, the **[**disclosed**]** purposes **[**for which such personal data is processed, as**]** that were disclosed to the consumer, **[**unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent; (3)**]** pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, taking into account (i) the consumer's reasonable expectation regarding such personal data at the time such personal data were collected based on the purposes that were disclosed to the consumer pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, (ii) the relationship that such new purpose bears to the purposes that were disclosed to the consumer pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, (iii) the impact that processing such personal data for such new purpose might have on the consumer, (iv) the relationship between the consumer and the controller and the context in which the personal data were collected, and (v) the existence of additional safeguards, including, but not limited to, encryption or pseudonymization, in processing such personal data for such new purpose; (C) establish, implement and maintain reasonable administrative, technical and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity and accessibility of personal data appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue; **[**(4)**]** (D) not process sensitive data concerning a consumer unless such processing is reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which such sensitive data are processed and without obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in the case of the processing of sensitive data concerning a **[**known**]** consumer who the controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, is a child, without processing such data in accordance with COPPA; **[**(5)**]** (E) not process personal data in violation of **[**the laws**]** any law of this state **[**and federal laws that prohibit**]** that prohibits unlawful discrimination against consumers, and any evidence, or lack of evidence, concerning proactive anti-bias testing or any similar proactive effort to avoid processing such data in violation of such law, including, but not limited to, any evidence or lack of evidence concerning the quality, efficacy, recency and scope of any such testing or effort, the

results of such testing or effort and the response to the results of such testing or effort, shall be relevant to any claim available for a violation of such law and any defense available thereto; (F) not process personal data in violation of any federal law that prohibits unlawful discrimination against consumers; **[**(6)**]** (G) provide an effective mechanism for a consumer to revoke the consumer's consent under this section that is at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consumer provided the consumer's consent and, upon revocation of such consent, cease to process the data as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen days after the receipt of such request; (H) not sell the sensitive data of a consumer without the consumer's consent; and **[**(7)**]** (I) not process the personal data of a consumer for purposes of targeted advertising, or sell the consumer's personal data, **[**without the consumer's consent,**]** under circumstances where a controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, that the consumer is at least thirteen years of age but younger than **[**sixteen**]** eighteen years of age. A controller shall not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the consumer rights contained in sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act, including denying goods or services, charging different prices or rates for goods or services or providing a different level of quality of goods or services to the consumer.

[(b)**]** (2) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this subsection **[**(a) of this section**]** shall be construed to require a controller to provide a product or service that requires the personal data of a consumer which the controller does not collect or maintain, or prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level, quality or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including offering goods or services for no fee, if the offering is in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts or club card program.

[(c)**]** (b) (1) A controller shall provide consumers with a reasonably

accessible, clear and meaningful privacy notice that includes: **[**(1)**]** (A) The categories of personal data processed by the controller; **[**(2)**]** (B) the purpose for processing personal data; **[**(3) how consumers may exercise their consumer rights, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's decision**]** (C) a description of the means, established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, for consumers to submit requests to exercise their consumer rights pursuant to sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act, including, but not limited to, a description of (i) how consumers may exercise their consumer rights under subsection (a) of section 42-518, as amended by this act, and (ii) how consumers may appeal controllers' decisions with regard to **[**the consumer's request; (4)**]** requests to exercise such rights; (D) the categories of personal data that the controller **[**shares with**]** sells to third parties, if any; **[**(5)**]** (E) the categories of third parties, if any, **[**with**]** to which the controller **[**shares**]** sells personal data; **[**and (6)**]** (F) a clear and conspicuous disclosure of (i) any processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising, or (ii) any sale of personal data to a third party for purposes of targeted advertising; (G) an active electronic mail address or other online mechanism that **[**the consumer**]** consumers may use to contact the controller; (H) a statement disclosing whether the controller collects, uses or sells personal data for the purpose of training large language models; and (I) the most recent month and year during which the controller updated such privacy notice.

(2) A controller shall make the privacy notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection publicly available: (A) Through a conspicuous hyperlink that includes the word "privacy" (i) on the home page of the controller's Internet web site, if the controller maintains an Internet web site, (ii) on the application store page or download page of a mobile device, if the controller maintains an application for use on a mobile device, and (iii) on the application's settings menu or in a similarly conspicuous and accessible location, if the controller maintains an application for use on a mobile device or other device used to connect

to the Internet; (B) through a medium in which the controller regularly interacts with consumers, including, but not limited to, mail, if the controller does not maintain an Internet web site; (C) in each language in which the controller (i) provides any product or service that is subject to the privacy notice, or (ii) carries out any activity that is related to any product or service described in subparagraph (C)(i) of this subdivision; and (D) in a manner that is reasonably accessible to, and usable by, individuals with disabilities.

(3) Whenever a controller makes any retroactive material change to the controller's privacy notice or practices, the controller shall: (A) Notify the consumers affected by such material change with respect to any personal data to be collected after the effective date of such material change; and (B) provide a reasonable opportunity for the consumers described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision to withdraw consent to any further and materially different collection, processing or transfer of previously collected personal data following such material change. The controller shall take all reasonable electronic measures to provide such notice to such affected consumers, taking into account the technology available to the controller and the nature of the controller's relationship with such affected consumers.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a controller to provide a privacy notice that is specific to this state if the controller provides a generally applicable privacy notice that satisfies the requirements established in this subsection.

[(d) If a controller sells personal data to third parties or processes personal data for targeted advertising, the controller shall clearly and conspicuously disclose such processing, as well as the manner in which a consumer may exercise the right to opt out of such processing.**]**

[(e)**]** (c) (1) A controller shall establish **[**, and shall describe in a privacy notice,**]** one or more secure and reliable means for consumers to

submit a request to exercise their consumer rights pursuant to sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act. Such means shall take into account the ways in which consumers normally interact with the controller, the need for secure and reliable communication of such requests and the ability of the controller to verify the identity of the consumer making the request. A controller shall not require a consumer to create a new account in order to exercise consumer rights, but may require a consumer to use an existing account. Any such means shall include:

(A) (i) Providing a clear and conspicuous **[**link**]** hyperlink on the controller's Internet web site to an Internet web page that enables **[**a**]** the consumer, or an agent of the consumer, to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data for purposes of targeted advertising, or any sale of the consumer's personal data; and

(ii) **[**Not later than January 1, 2025, allowing**]** Allowing a consumer to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising, or any sale of such personal data, through an opt-out preference signal sent, with such consumer's consent, by a platform, technology or mechanism to the controller indicating such consumer's intent to opt out of any such processing or sale. Such platform, technology or mechanism shall:

(I) Not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

(II) Not make use of a default setting, but, rather, require the consumer to make an affirmative, freely given and unambiguous choice to opt out of any processing of such consumer's personal data pursuant to sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act;

(III) Be consumer-friendly and easy to use by the average consumer;

(IV) Be as consistent as possible with any other similar platform, technology or mechanism required by any federal or state law or

regulation; and

(V) Enable the controller to accurately determine whether the consumer is a resident of this state and whether the consumer has made a legitimate request to opt out of any sale of such consumer's personal data or targeted advertising.

(B) If a consumer's decision to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising, or any sale of such personal data, through an opt-out preference signal sent in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision conflicts with the consumer's existing controller-specific privacy setting or voluntary participation in a controller's bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts or club card program, the controller shall comply with such consumer's opt-out preference signal but may notify such consumer of such conflict and provide to such consumer the choice to confirm such controller-specific privacy setting or participation in such program.

(2) If a controller responds to consumer opt-out requests received pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection by informing the consumer of a charge for the use of any product or service, the controller shall present the terms of any financial incentive offered pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection **[**(b)**]** (a) of this section for the retention, use, sale or sharing of the consumer's personal data.

Sec. 10. Section 42-521 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act. Such assistance shall include: (1) Taking into account the nature of processing and **[**the information available to the processor, by appropriate technical

and organizational measures,**]** insofar as is **[**reasonably practicable**]** possible, to fulfill the controller's obligation to respond to **[**consumer rights requests**]** consumers' requests to exercise their rights under section 42-518, as amended by this act; (2) taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor, by assisting the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in relation to the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the notification of a breach of security, as defined in section 36a-701b, of the system of the processor, in order to meet the controller's obligations; and (3) providing necessary information to enable the controller to conduct and document data protection assessments and impact assessments.

(b) A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the processor's data processing procedures with respect to processing performed on behalf of the controller. The contract shall be binding and clearly set forth instructions for processing data, the nature and purpose of processing, the type of data subject to processing, the duration of processing and the rights and obligations of both parties. The contract shall also require that the processor: (1) Ensure that each person processing personal data is subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the data; (2) at the controller's direction, delete or return all personal data to the controller as requested at the end of the provision of services, unless retention of the personal data is required by law; (3) upon the reasonable request of the controller, make available to the controller all information in its possession necessary to demonstrate the processor's compliance with the obligations in sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act; (4) after providing the controller an opportunity to object, engage any subcontractor pursuant to a written contract that requires the subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect to the personal data; and (5) allow, and cooperate with, reasonable assessments by the controller or the controller's designated assessor, or the processor may arrange for a qualified and independent assessor to conduct an assessment of the processor's

policies and technical and organizational measures in support of the obligations under sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act, using an appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and assessment procedure for such assessments. The processor shall provide a report of such assessment to the controller upon request.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a controller or processor from the liabilities imposed on the controller or processor by virtue of such controller's or processor's role in the processing relationship, as described in sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act.

(d) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which personal data **[**is**]** are to be processed. A person who is not limited in such person's processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, or who fails to adhere to such instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor is a controller with respect to such processing and may be subject to an enforcement action under section 42-525.

Sec. 11. Section 42-522 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) For the purposes of this section, processing that presents a heightened risk of harm to a consumer includes: (1) The processing of personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising; (2) the sale of personal data; (3) the processing of personal data for the purposes of

profiling, where such profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of (A) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on, consumers, (B) financial, physical or reputational injury to consumers, (C) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of consumers, where such intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person, or (D) other substantial injury to consumers; and (4) the processing of sensitive data.

[(a)**]** (b) (1) A controller shall conduct and document a data protection assessment for each of the controller's processing activities that presents a heightened risk of harm to a consumer. **[**For the purposes of this section, processing that presents a heightened risk of harm to a consumer includes: (1) The processing of personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising; (2) the sale of personal data; (3) the processing of personal data for the purposes of profiling, where such profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of (A) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on, consumers, (B) financial, physical or reputational injury to consumers, (C) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of consumers, where such intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person, or (D) other substantial injury to consumers; and (4) the processing of sensitive data.**]**

[(b) Data protection assessments**]** (2) Each data protection assessment conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection **[**(a) of this section**]** shall identify and weigh the benefits that may flow, directly and indirectly, from the processing to the controller, the consumer, other stakeholders and the public against the potential risks to the rights of the consumer associated with such processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to reduce such risks. The controller shall factor into **[**any**]** each such data protection assessment the use of de-identified data and the reasonable expectations of consumers, as well as the context of the processing and the

relationship between the controller and the consumer whose personal data will be processed.

(c) Each controller that engages in any profiling for the purposes of making a decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect concerning a consumer shall conduct an impact assessment for such profiling. Such impact assessment shall include, to the extent reasonably known by or available to the controller, as applicable: (1) A statement by the controller disclosing the purpose, intended use cases and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by, such profiling; (2) an analysis of whether such profiling poses any known or reasonably foreseeable heightened risk of harm to a consumer, and, if so, (A) the nature of such heightened risk of harm to a consumer, and (B) the steps that have been taken to mitigate such heightened risk of harm to a consumer; (3) a description of (A) the main categories of personal data processed as inputs for the purposes of such profiling, and (B) the outputs such profiling produces; (4) an overview of the main categories of personal data the controller used to customize such profiling, if the controller used data to customize such profiling; (5) any metrics used to evaluate the performance and known limitations of such profiling; (6) a description of any transparency measures taken concerning such profiling, including, but not limited to, any measures taken to disclose to consumers that such controller is engaged in such profiling while such controller is engaged in such profiling; and (7) a description of the post-deployment monitoring and user safeguards provided concerning such profiling, including, but not limited to, the oversight, use and learning processes established by the controller to address issues arising from such profiling.

[(c)**]** (d) The Attorney General may require that a controller disclose any data protection assessment or impact assessment that is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General, and the controller shall make the data protection assessment or impact assessment

available to the Attorney General. The Attorney General may evaluate the data protection assessment or impact assessment for compliance with the responsibilities set forth in sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act. Data protection assessments and impact assessments shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200. To the extent any information contained in a data protection assessment or impact assessment disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

[(d)**]** (e) A single data protection assessment or impact assessment may address a comparable set of processing operations that include similar activities.

[(e)**]** (f) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment or impact assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, the data protection assessment or impact assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this section if such data protection assessment or impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the data protection assessment or impact assessment that would otherwise be conducted pursuant to this section.

[(f)**]** (g) (1) Data protection assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated after July 1, 2023, and are not retroactive.

(2) Impact assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated on or after August 1, 2026, and are not retroactive.

Sec. 12. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 42-524 of the general statutes are repealed and the following are substituted in lieu

thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) Nothing in sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be construed to restrict a controller's, processor's or consumer health data controller's ability to: (1) Comply with federal, state or municipal ordinances or regulations; (2) comply with a civil, criminal or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena or summons by federal, state, municipal or other governmental authorities; (3) cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the controller, processor or consumer health data controller reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state or municipal ordinances or regulations; (4) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for or defend legal claims; (5) provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer; (6) perform under a contract to which a consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty; (7) take steps at the request of a consumer prior to entering into a contract; (8) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical safety of the consumer or another individual, and where the processing cannot be manifestly based on another legal basis; (9) prevent, detect, protect against or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activities or any illegal activity, preserve the integrity or security of systems or investigate, report or prosecute those responsible for any such action; (10) engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research in the public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved, monitored and governed by an institutional review board that determines, or similar independent oversight entities that determine, (A) whether the deletion of the information is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not exclusively accrue to the controller or consumer health data controller, (B) the expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks, and (C) whether the controller or consumer health data controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks associated with

research, including any risks associated with re-identification; (11) assist another controller, processor, consumer health data controller or third party with any of the obligations under sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act; or (12) process personal data for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, community health or population health, but solely to the extent that such processing is (A) subject to suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights of the consumer whose personal data **[**is**]** are being processed, and (B) under the responsibility of a professional subject to confidentiality obligations under federal, state or local law.

(b) The obligations imposed on controllers, processors or consumer health data controllers under sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall not restrict a controller's, processor's or consumer health data controller's ability to collect, use or retain data for internal use to: (1) Conduct internal research to develop, improve or repair products, services or technology; (2) effectuate a product recall; (3) identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality; (4) process personal data for the purposes of profiling in furtherance of any automated decision that may produce any legal or similarly significant effect concerning a consumer, provided such personal data are (A) processed only to the extent necessary to detect or correct any bias that may result from processing such data for such purposes, such bias cannot effectively be detected or corrected without processing such data and such data are deleted once such processing has been completed, (B) processed subject to appropriate safeguards to protect the rights of consumers secured by the Constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, (C) subject to technical restrictions concerning the reuse of such data and industry-standard security and privacy measures, including, but not limited to, pseudonymization, (D) subject to measures to ensure that such data are secure, protected and subject to suitable safeguards, including, but not limited to, strict controls concerning, and documentation of, access to such data, to avoid

misuse and ensure that only authorized persons may access such data while preserving the confidentiality of such data, and (E) not transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessed by any third party; **[**or (4)**]** (5) perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the expectations of the consumer or reasonably anticipated based on the consumer's existing relationship with the controller or consumer health data controller, or are otherwise compatible with processing data in furtherance of the provision of a product or service specifically requested by a consumer or the performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party; or (6) perform internal operations in accordance with the internal operations exception established in COPPA if the controller, processor or consumer health data controller is processing data in accordance with such exception.

(c) The obligations imposed on controllers, processors or consumer health data controllers under sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall not apply where compliance by the controller, processor or consumer health data controller with said sections would violate an evidentiary privilege under the laws of this state. Nothing in sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be construed to prevent a controller, processor or consumer health data controller from providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary privilege under the laws of the state as part of a privileged communication.

(d) A controller, processor or consumer health data controller that discloses personal data to a processor or third-party controller in accordance with sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall not be deemed to have violated said sections if the processor or third-party controller that receives and processes such personal data violates said sections, provided, at the time the disclosing controller, processor or consumer health data controller disclosed such personal data, the disclosing controller, processor or consumer health data

controller did not have actual knowledge that the receiving processor or third-party controller would violate said sections. A third-party controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller, processor or consumer health data controller in compliance with sections 42-515 to 42-526, inclusive, as amended by this act, is likewise not in violation of said sections for the transgressions of the controller, processor or consumer health data controller from which such third-party controller or processor receives such personal data.

Sec. 13. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 42-528 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means and make a commercially reasonable effort to determine whether a request to exercise any right afforded under subsection (b) of this section has been submitted by, or on behalf of, the minor who is entitled to exercise such right;

(2) "Consumer" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(3) "Minor" means any consumer who is younger than eighteen years of age;

(4) "Personal data" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(5) "Social media platform" (A) means a public or semi-public Internet-based service or application that (i) is used by a consumer in this state, (ii) is primarily intended to connect and allow users to socially interact within such service or application, and (iii) enables a user to (I) construct a public or semi-public profile for the purposes of signing into

and using such service or application, (II) populate a public list of other users with whom the user shares a social connection within such service or application, and (III) create or post content that is viewable by other users, including, but not limited to, on message boards, in chat rooms, or through a landing page or main feed that presents the user with content generated by other users, and (B) does not include a public or semi-public Internet-based service or application that (i) exclusively provides electronic mail or direct messaging services, (ii) primarily consists of news, sports, entertainment, interactive video games, electronic commerce or content that is preselected by the provider or for which any chat, comments or interactive functionality is incidental to, directly related to, or dependent on the provision of such content, or (iii) is used by and under the direction of an educational entity, including, but not limited to, a learning management system or a student engagement program; and

(6) "Unpublish" means to remove a social media platform account from public visibility.

(b) (1) Not later than fifteen business days after a social media platform receives a request from a minor or, if the minor is younger than sixteen years of age, from such minor's parent or legal guardian to unpublish such minor's social media platform account, the social media platform shall unpublish such minor's social media platform account.

(2) Not later than forty-five business days after a social media platform receives a request from a minor or, if the minor is younger than sixteen years of age, from such minor's parent or legal guardian to delete such minor's social media platform account, the social media platform shall delete such minor's social media platform account and cease processing such minor's personal data except where the preservation of such minor's social media platform account or personal data is otherwise permitted or required by applicable law, including, but not limited to, sections 42-515 to 42-525, inclusive, as amended by this act.

A social media platform may extend such forty-five business day period by an additional forty-five business days if such extension is reasonably necessary considering the complexity and number of the consumer's requests, provided the social media platform informs the minor or, if the minor is younger than sixteen years of age, such minor's parent or legal guardian within the initial forty-five business day response period of such extension and the reason for such extension.

(3) A social media platform shall establish, and shall describe in a privacy notice, one or more secure and reliable means for submitting a request pursuant to this subsection. A social media platform that provides a mechanism for a minor or, if the minor is younger than sixteen years of age, the minor's parent or legal guardian to initiate a process to delete or unpublish such minor's social media platform account shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

(4) No social media platform shall require a minor's parent or legal guardian to create a social media platform account to submit a request pursuant to this subsection. A social media platform may require a minor's parent or legal guardian to use an existing social media platform account to submit such a request, provided such parent or legal guardian has access to the existing social media platform account.

Sec. 14. Section 42-529 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

For the purposes of this section and sections 42-529a to 42-529e, inclusive, as amended by this act:

(1) "Adult" means any individual who is at least eighteen years of age;

(2) "Consent" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(3) "Consumer" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(4) "Controller" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(5) "Heightened risk of harm to minors" means processing minors' personal data in a manner that presents any reasonably foreseeable risk of (A) any unfair or deceptive treatment of, or any unlawful disparate impact on, minors, (B) any material financial, physical or reputational injury to minors, **[**or**]** (C) any material physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of minors if such intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person, (D) any physical violence against minors, (E) any material harassment of minors on any online service, product or feature, which harassment is severe, pervasive or objectively offensive to a reasonable person, or (F) any sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of minors;

(6) "HIPAA" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(7) "Minor" means any consumer who is younger than eighteen years of age;

(8) "Online service, product or feature" means any service, product or feature that is provided online. "Online service, product or feature" does not include any (A) telecommunications service, as defined in 47 USC 153, as amended from time to time, (B) broadband Internet access service, as defined in 47 CFR 54.400, as amended from time to time, or (C) delivery or use of a physical product;

(9) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(10) "Personal data" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-

515, as amended by this act;

(11) "Precise geolocation data" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(12) "Process" and "processing" have the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(13) "Processor" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(14) "Profiling" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(15) "Protected health information" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(16) "Sale of personal data" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act;

(17) "Targeted advertising" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act; and

(18) "Third party" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-515, as amended by this act.

Sec. 15. Section 42-529a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) Each controller that offers any online service, product or feature to consumers whom such controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, are minors shall use reasonable care to avoid any heightened risk of harm to minors caused by such online service, product or feature. In any enforcement action brought by the Attorney General pursuant to section 42-529e, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a controller used reasonable care as required under this section if the controller

complied with the provisions of section 42-529b, as amended by this act, concerning data protection assessments and impact assessments.

(b) (1) **[**Subject to the consent requirement established in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no**]** No controller that offers any online service, product or feature to consumers whom such controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, are minors shall **[**: (A) Process**]** process any minor's personal data: **[**(i) for**]** (A) For the purposes of **[**(I)**]** (i) targeted advertising, **[**(II)**]** or (ii) any sale of personal data; **[**, or (III) profiling in furtherance of any fully automated decision made by such controller that produces any legal or similarly significant effect concerning the provision or denial by such controller of any financial or lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunity, criminal justice, employment opportunity, health care services or access to essential goods or services, (ii)**]** (B) unless such processing is reasonably necessary to provide such online service, product or feature; **[**, (iii)**]** (C) for any processing purpose **[**(I)**]** (i) other than the processing purpose that the controller disclosed at the time such controller collected such personal data, or **[**(II)**]** (ii) **[**that**]** other than what is reasonably necessary for, and compatible with, the processing purpose described in subparagraph **[**(A)(iii)(I)**]** (C)(i) of this subdivision; **[**,**]** or **[**(iv)**]** (D) for longer than is reasonably necessary to provide such online service, product or feature. **[**; or (B) use any system design feature to significantly increase, sustain or extend any minor's use of such online service, product or feature.**]** The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any service or application that is used by and under the direction of an educational entity, including, but not limited to, a learning management system or a student engagement program.

(2) **[**Subject to the consent requirement established in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no**]** No controller that offers an online service, product or feature to consumers whom such controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, are minors shall collect a minor's

precise geolocation data unless: (A) Such precise geolocation data **[**is reasonably**]** are strictly necessary for the controller to provide such online service, product or feature and, if such data **[**is**]** are necessary to provide such online service, product or feature, such controller may only collect such data for the time necessary to provide such online service, product or feature; and (B) the controller provides to the minor a signal indicating that such controller is collecting such precise geolocation data, which signal shall be available to such minor for the entire duration of such collection.

(3) (A) Subject to the consent requirement established in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, no controller that offers any online service, product or feature to consumers whom such controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, are minors shall process any minor's personal data for purposes of profiling in furtherance of any automated decision made by such controller that produces any legal or similarly significant effect concerning the provision or denial by such controller of any financial or lending service, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunity, criminal justice, employment opportunity, health care service or access to any essential good or service, unless such processing is reasonably necessary to provide such online service, product or feature.

[(3)**]** (B) No controller shall engage in the activities described in **[**subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection**]** subparagraph (A) of this subdivision unless the controller obtains the minor's consent or, if the minor is younger than thirteen years of age, the consent of such minor's parent or legal guardian. A controller that complies with the verifiable parental consent requirements established in the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, 15 USC 6501 et seq., and the regulations, rules, guidance and exemptions adopted pursuant to said act, as said act and such regulations, rules, guidance and exemptions may be amended from time to time, shall be deemed to have satisfied any requirement to

obtain parental consent under this **[**subdivision**]** subparagraph.

(c) (1) No controller that offers any online service, product or feature to consumers whom such controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, are minors shall: (A) Provide any consent mechanism that is designed to substantially subvert or impair, or is manipulated with the effect of substantially subverting or impairing, user autonomy, decision-making or choice; **[**or**]** (B) except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, offer any direct messaging apparatus for use by minors **[**without providing**]** unless (i) such controller provides readily accessible and easy-to-use safeguards to **[**limit the ability of adults to send**]** enable any minor, or any minor's parent or legal guardian, to prevent any adult from sending any unsolicited **[**communications to minors with whom they are not connected**]** communication to such minor unless such minor and adult are already connected on such online service, product or feature, and (ii) the safeguards required under subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision, as a default setting, prevent any adult from sending any unsolicited communication to any minor unless such minor and adult are already connected on such online service, product or feature; or (C) except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, use any system design feature to significantly increase, sustain or extend any minor's use of such online service, product or feature.

(2) The provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to services where the predominant or exclusive function is: (A) Electronic mail; or (B) direct messaging consisting of text, photos or videos that are sent between devices by electronic means, where messages are (i) shared between the sender and the recipient, (ii) only visible to the sender and the recipient, and (iii) not posted publicly.

(3) The provisions of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any service or application that is used by

and under the direction of an educational entity, including, but not limited to, a learning management system or a student engagement program.

Sec. 16. Section 42-529b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) Each controller that **[**, on or after October 1, 2024,**]** offers any online service, product or feature to consumers whom such controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, are minors shall conduct a data protection assessment for such online service, product or feature: (1) In a manner that is consistent with the requirements established in section 42-522, as amended by this act; and (2) that addresses (A) the purpose of such online service, product or feature, (B) the categories of minors' personal data that such online service, product or feature processes, (C) the purposes for which such controller processes minors' personal data with respect to such online service, product or feature, and (D) any heightened risk of harm to minors that is a reasonably foreseeable result of offering such online service, product or feature to minors.

(b) Each controller that offers any online service, product or feature to consumers whom such controller has actual knowledge, or wilfully disregards, are minors shall, if such online service, product or feature engages in any profiling based on such consumers' personal data, conduct an impact assessment for such online service, product or feature. Such impact assessment shall include, to the extent reasonably known by or available to the controller, as applicable: (1) A statement by the controller disclosing the purpose, intended use cases and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by, such online service, product or feature, if such online service, product or feature engages in any profiling for the purpose of making decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning such consumers; (2) an analysis of whether such profiling poses any reasonably foreseeable heightened

risk of harm to minors and, if so, (A) the nature of such heightened risk of harm to minors, and (B) the steps that have been taken to mitigate such heightened risk of harm to minors; (3) a description of (A) the categories of personal data such online service, product or feature processes as inputs for the purposes of such profiling, and (B) the outputs such online service, product or feature produces for the purposes of such profiling; (4) an overview of the categories of personal data the controller used to customize such online service, product or feature for the purposes of such profiling, if the controller used data to customize such online service, product or feature for the purposes of such profiling; (5) a description of any transparency measures taken concerning such online service, product or feature with respect to such profiling, including, but not limited to, any measures taken to disclose to consumers that such online service, product or feature is being used for such profiling while such online service, product or feature is being used for such profiling; and (6) a description of the post-deployment monitoring and user safeguards provided concerning such online service, product or feature for the purposes of such profiling, including, but not limited to, the oversight, use and learning processes established by the controller to address issues arising from deployment of such online service, product or feature for the purposes of such profiling.

[(b)**]** (c) Each controller that conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or an impact assessment pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall: (1) Review such data protection assessment or impact assessment as necessary to account for any material change to the processing or profiling operations of the online service, product or feature that is the subject of such data protection assessment or impact assessment; and (2) maintain documentation concerning such data protection assessment or impact assessment for the longer of (A) the three-year period beginning on the date on which such processing or profiling operations cease, or (B) as long as such controller offers such online service, product or feature.

[(c)**]** (d) A single data protection assessment or impact assessment may address a comparable set of processing or profiling operations that include similar activities.

[(d)**]** (e) If a controller conducts a data protection assessment or impact assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, the data protection assessment or impact assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this section if such data protection assessment or impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the data protection assessment or impact assessment that would otherwise be conducted pursuant to this section.

[(e)**]** (f) If any controller conducts a data protection assessment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or an impact assessment pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and determines that the online service, product or feature that is the subject of such assessment poses a heightened risk of harm to minors, such controller shall establish and implement a plan to mitigate or eliminate such risk. The Attorney General may require a controller to disclose to the Attorney General a plan established pursuant to this subsection if the plan is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General. The controller shall disclose such plan to the Attorney General not later than ninety days after the Attorney General notifies the controller, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General, that the Attorney General requires the controller to disclose such plan to the Attorney General.

[(f)**]** (g) Data protection assessments, impact assessments and harm mitigation or elimination plans shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200. To the extent any information contained in a data protection assessment, impact assessment or harm mitigation or elimination plan disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, such

disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 42-529c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(a) A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller, and shall: (1) Assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations under sections 42-529 to 42-529e, inclusive, as amended by this act, taking into account (A) the nature of the processing, (B) the information available to the processor by appropriate technical and organizational measures, and (C) whether such assistance is reasonably practicable and necessary to assist the controller in meeting such obligations; and (2) provide any information that is necessary to enable the controller to conduct and document data protection assessments and impact assessments pursuant to section 42-529b, as amended by this act.

Sec. 18. Subsection (d) of section 42-529d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

(d) No obligation imposed on a controller or processor under any provision of sections 42-529 to 42-529c, inclusive, as amended by this act, or section 42-529e shall be construed to restrict a controller's or processor's ability to collect, use or retain data for internal use to: (1) Conduct internal research to develop, improve or repair products, services or technology; (2) effectuate a product recall; (3) identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality; (4) process personal data for the purposes of profiling in furtherance of any automated decision that may produce any legal or similarly significant effect concerning a consumer, provided such personal data are (A) processed only to the extent necessary to detect or correct any bias that may result from processing such personal data for such purposes, such bias cannot effectively be detected or corrected without processing such

personal data and such personal data are deleted once such processing has been completed, (B) processed subject to appropriate safeguards to protect the rights of consumers secured by the Constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, (C) subject to technical restrictions concerning the reuse of such personal data and industry-standard security and privacy measures, including, but not limited to, pseudonymization, (D) subject to measures to ensure that such personal data are secure, protected and subject to suitable safeguards, including, but not limited to, strict controls concerning, and documentation of, access to such personal data, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authorized persons may access such personal data while preserving the confidentiality of such personal data, and (E) not transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessed by any third party; or **[**(4)**]** (5) perform solely internal operations that are (A) reasonably aligned with the expectations of a minor or reasonably anticipated based on the minor's existing relationship with the controller or processor, or (B) otherwise compatible with processing data in furtherance of the provision of a product or service specifically requested by a minor.

Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2026*) (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Abuser" means an individual who (A) is identified by a survivor pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (B) has committed, or allegedly committed, a covered act against the survivor making the connected vehicle services request;

(2) "Account holder" means an individual who is (A) a party to a contract with a covered provider that involves a connected vehicle service, or (B) a subscriber, customer or registered user of a connected vehicle service;

(3) "Connected vehicle service" means any capability provided by or on behalf of a motor vehicle manufacturer that enables a person to remotely obtain data from, or send commands to, a covered vehicle,

including, but not limited to, any such capability provided by way of a software application that is designed to be operated on a mobile device;

(4) "Connected vehicle service request" means a request by a survivor to terminate or disable an abuser's access to a connected vehicle service;

(5) "Covered act" means conduct that constitutes (A) a crime described in Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, 34 USC 12291(a), as amended from time to time, (B) an act or practice described in 22 USC 7102(11) or (12), as amended from time to time, or (C) a crime, act or practice that is (i) similar to a crime, act or practice described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, and (ii) prohibited under federal, state or tribal law;

(6) "Covered connected vehicle services account" means an account or other means by which a person enrolls in, or obtains access to, a connected vehicle service;

(7) "Covered provider" means a motor vehicle manufacturer, or an entity acting on behalf of a motor vehicle manufacturer, that provides a connected vehicle service;

(8) "Covered vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is (A) the subject of a connected vehicle request, and (B) identified by a survivor pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(9) "Emergency situation" means a situation that, if allowed to continue, poses an imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm;

(10) "In-vehicle interface" means a feature or mechanism installed in a motor vehicle that allows an individual within the motor vehicle to terminate or disable connected vehicle services;

(11) "Person" means an individual, association, company, limited liability company, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or

other legal entity; and

(12) "Survivor" means an individual (A) who is eighteen years of age or older, and (B) against whom a covered act has been committed or allegedly committed.

(b) A survivor may submit a connected vehicle service request to a covered provider pursuant to this subsection. Each connected vehicle service request submitted pursuant to this subsection shall, at a minimum, include (1) the vehicle identification number of the covered vehicle, (2) the name of the abuser, and (3) (A) proof that the survivor is the sole owner of the covered vehicle, (B) if the survivor is not the sole owner of the covered vehicle, proof that the survivor is legally entitled to exclusive possession of the covered vehicle, which proof may take the form of a court order awarding exclusive possession of the covered vehicle to the survivor, or (C) if the abuser owns the covered vehicle, in whole or in part, a dissolution of marriage decree, restraining order or temporary restraining order (i) naming the abuser, and (ii) (I) granting exclusive possession of the covered vehicle to the survivor, or (II) restricting the abuser's use of a connected vehicle service against the survivor.

(c) (1) Not later than two business days after a survivor submits a connected vehicle service request to a covered provider pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the covered provider shall take one or more of the following actions requested by the survivor in the connected vehicle service request, regardless of whether the abuser identified in the connected vehicle service request is an account holder: (A) Terminate or disable the covered connected vehicle services account associated with such abuser; (B) (i) terminate or disable the covered connected vehicle services account associated with the covered vehicle, including, but not limited to, by resetting or deleting any data or wireless connection with respect to the covered vehicle, and (ii) provide instructions to the survivor on how to reestablish a covered connected

vehicle services account; (C) (i) terminate or disable covered connected vehicle services for the covered vehicle, including, but not limited to, by resetting or deleting any data or wireless connection with respect to the covered vehicle, and (ii) provide instructions to the survivor on how to reestablish connected vehicle services; or (D) if the motor vehicle has an in-vehicle interface, provide information to the survivor concerning (i) the availability of the in-vehicle interface, and (ii) how to terminate or disable connected vehicle services using the in-vehicle interface.

(2) After the covered provider has taken action pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the covered provider shall deny any request made by the abuser to obtain any data that (A) were generated by the connected vehicle service after the abuser's access to such connected vehicle service was terminated or disabled in response to the connected vehicle service request, and (B) are maintained by the covered provider.

(3) The covered provider shall not refuse to take action pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection on the basis that any requirement, other than a requirement established in subsection (b) of this section, has not been satisfied, including, but not limited to, any requirement that provides for (A) payment of any fee, penalty or other charge, (B) maintaining or extending the term of the covered connected vehicle services account, (C) obtaining approval from any account holder other than the survivor, or (D) increasing the rate charged for the connected vehicle service.

(4) (A) If the covered provider intends to provide any formal notice to the abuser regarding any action set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the covered provider shall first notify the survivor of the date on which the covered provider intends to provide such notice to the abuser.

(B) The covered provider shall take reasonable steps to ensure that

the covered provider only provides formal notice to the abuser, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, (i) at least three days after the covered provider notified the survivor pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (ii) after the covered provider has terminated or disabled the abuser's access to the connected vehicle service.

(5) (A) The covered provider shall not be required to take any action pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection if the covered provider cannot operationally or technically effectuate such action.

(B) If the covered provider cannot operationally or technically effectuate any action as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the covered provider shall promptly notify the survivor who submitted the connected vehicle service request that the covered provider cannot operationally or technically effectuate such action, which notice shall, at a minimum, disclose whether the covered provider's inability to operationally or technically effectuate such action can be remedied and, if so, any steps the survivor can take to assist the covered provider in remedying such inability.

(d) (1) The covered provider and each officer, director, employee, vendor or agent of the covered provider shall treat all information submitted by the survivor under subsection (b) of this section as confidential, and shall securely dispose of such information not later than ninety days after the survivor submitted such information.

(2) The covered provider shall not disclose any information submitted by the survivor under subsection (b) of this section to a third party unless (A) the covered provider has obtained affirmative consent from the survivor to disclose such information to the third party, or (B) disclosing such information to the third party is necessary to effectuate the connected vehicle service request.

(3) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the covered provider from maintaining, for longer than the period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, a record that verifies that the survivor fulfilled the conditions of the connected vehicle service request as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, provided such record is limited to what is reasonably necessary and proportionate to verify that the survivor fulfilled such conditions.

(e) The survivor shall take reasonable steps to notify the covered provider of any change in the ownership or possession of the covered vehicle that materially affects the need for the covered provider to take action pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section.

(f) The requirements established in this section shall not prohibit or prevent a covered provider from terminating or disabling an abuser's access to a connected vehicle service in an emergency situation after receiving a connected vehicle service request.

(g) Each covered provider shall publicly post, on such covered provider's Internet web site, a statement describing how a survivor may submit a connected vehicle service request to such covered provider.

(h) Each covered provider and each officer, director, employee, vendor or agent of a covered provider shall be immune from any civil liability which might otherwise arise from any act or omission committed by such covered provider, officer, director, employee, vendor or agent pursuant to subsections (a) to (g), inclusive, of this section, provided such act or omission was committed in compliance with the provisions of said subsections.

Sec. 20. Section 42-158ff of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Automatic renewal provision" means any provision that is included in a consumer agreement under which a business that is a party to such agreement may renew such agreement without any action on the part of a consumer who is a party to such agreement;

(2) "Business" means any individual or sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, association or other legal entity through which commerce for profit or not for profit is conducted;

(3) "Clearly and conspicuously disclose" means (A) for a disclosure made electronically or in writing, to make such disclosure (i) in a manner that may be retained by the consumer, and (ii) in text that is (I) larger than the size of any surrounding text, or (II) the same size as the surrounding text but in a typeface, font or color that contrasts with such surrounding text or is set off from such surrounding text by symbols or other marks that draw the consumer's attention to such disclosure, and (B) for a disclosure made verbally or telephonically, to make such disclosure in a volume and cadence that is readily audible to, and understandable by, the consumer;

[(3)**]** (4) "Consumer" means any individual who is a resident of this state and a prospective recipient of consumer goods or consumer services;

[(4)**]** (5) "Consumer agreement" means any verbal, telephonic, written or electronic agreement, initially entered into or amended on or after October 1, 2023, between a business and a consumer under which a business agrees to provide consumer goods or consumer services to a consumer. "Consumer agreement" does not include any such agreement (A) concerning any service provided by a business or its affiliate where either the business or its affiliate is doing business pursuant to (i) a franchise issued by a political subdivision of the state, or (ii) a license,

franchise, certificate or other authorization issued by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, (B) concerning any service provided by a business or its affiliate where either the business or its affiliate is regulated by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, the Federal Communications Commission or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, (C) with any entity regulated by the Insurance Department or an affiliate of such entity, (D) with any bank, out-of-state bank, bank holding company, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union or out-of-state credit union, as said terms are defined in section 36a-2, or any subsidiary thereof, or (E) concerning any global or national service largely or predominately consisting of audiovisual content;

[(5)**]** (6) "Consumer good" means any article that is purchased, leased, exchanged or received primarily for personal, family or household purposes;

[(6)**]** (7) "Consumer service" means any service that is purchased, leased, exchanged or received primarily for personal, family or household purposes; and

[(7)**]** (8) "Continuous services provision" means any provision that is included in a consumer agreement under which a business that is a party to such agreement may continue to provide consumer services to a consumer who is a party to such agreement until the consumer takes action to prevent or terminate such business's provision of such consumer services under such agreement.

(b) (1) No business shall enter into, or offer to enter into, a consumer agreement with a consumer if such agreement includes an automatic renewal provision or a continuous services provision, unless:

(A) Such business establishes and maintains a toll-free telephone number, an electronic mail address or postal address, or the online means required under subsection (d) of this section, which the consumer

may use to prevent automatic renewal or prevent or terminate continuous consumer services;

(B) Where such consumer agreement contains an automatic renewal provision, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer, **[**electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the manner specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection and**]** before such automatic renewal, (i) that the business will automatically renew such agreement until such consumer takes action to prevent such automatic renewal, (ii) a description of the actions such consumer is required to take to prevent any automatic renewal of such agreement and, if disclosed electronically, a link or other electronic means such consumer may use to take such actions as described in subsection (d) of this section, (iii) all recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's credit card, debit card or third-party payment account for any automatic renewal of such agreement and, if the amount of such charges is subject to change, the amount of such change if known by such business, (iv) the length of any automatic renewal term for such agreement unless the consumer selects the length of such term, (v) any additional provisions concerning such renewal term, (vi) any minimum purchase obligation, and (vii) contact information for such business;

(C) Where such consumer agreement contains a continuous services provision, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer, **[**electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the manner specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection and**]** before such consumer enters into such agreement, (i) that the business will provide continuous consumer services under such agreement until such consumer takes action to prevent or terminate such continuous consumer services, (ii) a description of the actions such consumer is required to take to prevent or terminate such continuous consumer services, (iii) all recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's credit card, debit card or third-party payment account for such

continuous consumer services and, if the amount of such charges is subject to change, the amount of such change if known by such business, (iv) the duration of such continuous consumer services, (v) any additional provisions concerning such continuous consumer services, (vi) any minimum purchase obligation, and (vii) contact information for such business;

(D) If such business intends to make any material change in the terms of such automatic renewal provision or continuous services provision, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer, **[**electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the manner specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection and**]** before such business makes such material change, the material change and a description of the actions such consumer is required to take to cancel such automatic renewal or terminate such continuous consumer services;

(E) If such consumer agreement includes a free gift or trial period, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer, **[**electronically, verbally, telephonically or in writing in the manner specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection**]** before such consumer enters into such agreement, (i) the price that such consumer will be charged following expiration of such period, and (ii) any manner in which the pricing for such agreement will change following expiration of such period; and

(F) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (F)(iii) of this subdivision, if such consumer agreement is offered electronically or telephonically and includes a free gift or trial period, or a discounted or promotional price period, such business clearly and conspicuously discloses to the consumer, **[**electronically or telephonically in the manner specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection and**]** not later than the time specified in subparagraph (F)(ii) of this subdivision, (I) that such business will automatically renew, or provide continuous consumer services under, such agreement until such consumer takes action to prevent such

automatic renewal or prevent or terminate such continuous consumer services, (II) the duration of such automatic renewal term or continuous consumer services, (III) any additional provisions concerning such renewal term or continuous consumer services, (IV) a description of the actions such consumer is required to take to prevent such automatic renewal or prevent or terminate such continuous consumer services, and (V) if such agreement is offered electronically, a prominently displayed direct link or button, or an electronic mail message, required under subsection (d) of this section.

(ii) Except as provided in subparagraph (F)(iii) of this subdivision, if such business is required to make a disclosure pursuant to subparagraph (F)(i) of this subdivision, such business **[**makes such disclosure**]** clearly and conspicuously discloses (I) where the free gift or trial period, or discounted or promotional price period, is at least thirty-two days in duration, at least twenty-one days after such period commences and not earlier than three days before such period expires, or (II) where the free gift or trial period, or discounted or promotional price period, is at least one year in duration, at least fifteen days but not more than forty-five days before such period expires.

(iii) Such business shall not be required to make the disclosure required under subparagraph (F)(i) or (F)(ii) of this subdivision if such business has not collected, or does not maintain, the consumer's electronic mail address or telephone number, as applicable, and is unable to make such disclosure to such consumer by other electronic means. For the purposes of subparagraphs (E) and (F) of this subdivision, "free gift" does not include a free promotional item or gift that a business gives to a consumer if such item or gift differs from the consumer goods or consumer services that are the subject of the consumer agreement between the business and the consumer.

(2) Each business that is required to make any disclosure under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall:

(A) If the consumer agreement is offered, or entered into, electronically or in writing, make such disclosure **[**(i) in a manner that may be retained by the consumer, and (ii) in text that is (I) larger than the size of any surrounding text, or (II) the same size as the surrounding text but in a typeface, font or color that contrasts with such surrounding text or is set off from such surrounding text by symbols or other marks that draw the consumer's attention to such disclosure**]** (i) clearly and conspicuously, and (ii) electronically or in writing; or

(B) If the consumer agreement is offered, or entered into, verbally or telephonically, make such disclosure **[**in a volume and cadence that is readily audible to, and understandable by, the consumer**]** (i) clearly and conspicuously, and (ii) verbally or telephonically.

(c) No business that enters into, or offers to enter into, a consumer agreement that includes an automatic renewal provision or a continuous services provision shall charge the consumer's credit card, debit card or third-party payment account for any automatic renewal or continuous consumer services, regardless of whether such renewal or continuous consumer services are offered or provided at a promotional or discounted price, unless such business has obtained such consumer's affirmative consent to such renewal or continuous consumer services. In considering whether a business has obtained affirmative consent in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, a state agency or court of competent jurisdiction shall consider, without limitation, whether the business has produced a record of such affirmative consent that was obtained in accordance with applicable law, including, but not limited to, sections 52-570d and 53a-189, concerning recording telephonic communications.

(d) (1) Each business that enters into a consumer agreement online shall, if such agreement includes an automatic renewal provision or continuous services provision, allow the consumer to take any action necessary to prevent such automatic renewal or prevent or terminate

such continuous consumer services online and without requiring such consumer to take any offline action to prevent such automatic renewal or prevent or terminate such continuous consumer services. No business that is subject to the provisions of this subdivision shall take any action to obstruct or delay a consumer's efforts to prevent automatic renewal of, or prevent or terminate provision of continuous consumer services under, a consumer agreement pursuant to this subdivision. Each business that is subject to the provisions of this subdivision shall enable a consumer to prevent automatic renewal of, or prevent or terminate provision of continuous consumer services under, a consumer agreement pursuant to this subdivision by way of:

(A) A prominently displayed direct link or button, which may be located within the consumer's (i) account or profile, or (ii) device or user settings; or

(B) An electronic mail message from the business to the consumer, which is immediately accessible by the consumer and to which the consumer may reply without obtaining any additional information.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a business may require a consumer who maintains an account with the business to enter the consumer's account information, or otherwise authenticate such consumer's identity, online before such consumer may take any action to prevent automatic renewal of, or prevent or terminate provision of continuous consumer services under, a consumer agreement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. No consumer who is unwilling or unable to enter the consumer's account information, or otherwise authenticate such consumer's identity, online under this subdivision shall be precluded from authenticating such consumer's identity, or taking action to prevent such automatic renewal or prevent or terminate provision of continuous consumer services, offline by any other method set forth in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a private right of action.

Sec. 21. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-62 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Each sale shall be evidenced by an order properly signed by both the buyer and seller, a copy of which shall be furnished to the buyer when executed, and an invoice upon delivery of the motor vehicle, both of which shall contain the following information: (1) Make of vehicle; (2) year of model, whether sold as new or used, and on invoice the identification number; (3) deposit, and (A) if the deposit is not refundable, the words "No Refund of Deposit" shall appear at this point, and (B) if the deposit is conditionally refundable, the words "Conditional Refund of Deposit" shall appear at this point, followed by a statement giving the conditions for refund, and (C) if the deposit is unconditionally refundable, the words "Unconditional Refund" shall appear at this point; (4) cash selling price; (5) finance charges, and (A) if these charges do not include insurance, the words "No Insurance" shall appear at this point, and (B) if these charges include insurance, a statement shall appear at this point giving the exact type of coverage; (6) allowance on motor vehicle traded in, if any, and description of the same; (7) stamped or printed in a size equal to at least ten-point bold type on the face of both the order and invoice one of the following forms: (A) "This motor vehicle not guaranteed", or (B) "This motor vehicle is guaranteed", followed by a statement as to the terms of such guarantee, which terms shall include the duration of the guarantee or the number of miles the guarantee shall remain in effect. Such statement shall not apply to household furnishings of any trailer; (8) if the motor vehicle is new but has been subject to use by the seller or use in connection with **[**his**]** the seller's business as a dealer, the word "demonstrator" shall be clearly displayed on the face of both the order and invoice; (9) any dealer

conveyance fee or processing fee and a statement that such fee is not payable to the state of Connecticut printed in at least ten-point bold type on the face of both the order and invoice; and (10) the dealer's legal name, address and license number. For the purposes of this **[**subdivision,**]** section, (A) "dealer conveyance fee" or "processing fee" means a fee charged by a dealer to recover reasonable costs for processing all documentation and performing services related to the closing of a sale, including, but not limited to, the registration and transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle which is the subject of the sale, (B) "consumer good" has the same meaning as provided in section 42-110r, and (C) "consumer service" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 42-158ff, as amended by this act.

(b) (1) The selling price quoted by any dealer to a prospective buyer shall include, separately stated, the amount of the dealer conveyance fee and that such fee is negotiable. No dealer conveyance fee shall be added to the selling price at the time the order is signed by the buyer.

(2) The selling price quoted by any dealer to a prospective buyer shall both (A) include any fee, charge or cost imposed for any optional add-on consumer good or consumer service, and (B) separately state the amount of each such fee, charge or cost and that such fee, charge or cost is optional.

[(2)**]** (3) No dealer shall include in the selling price a dealer preparation charge for any item or service for which the dealer is reimbursed by the manufacturer or any item or service not specifically ordered by the buyer and itemized on the invoice.

(4) The form used by a dealer for the order and invoice shall not be printed in advance of discussions with a prospective buyer to include the amount of any fee, charge or cost imposed for any other optional add-on consumer good or consumer service.

Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 20-427 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) (1) Each person engaged in making home improvements shall **[**(1)**]** (A) exhibit **[**his**]** such person's certificate of registration upon request by any interested party, **[**(2)**]** and (B) except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (i) state in any advertisement the fact that **[**he**]** such person is registered, and **[**(3)**]** (ii) include **[**his**]** such person's registration number in any advertisement.

(2) Any person engaged in making home improvements that is a publicly traded business entity listed on any stock exchange within the United States and spends not less than thirty per cent of such person's advertising expenditures on advertising campaigns concurrently directed at audiences in not fewer than five states may satisfy the requirements established in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection by including in any advertisement, other than a direct-to-consumer advertisement, a telephone number or Internet web site address where any member of the public may obtain or view (A) a statement disclosing whether such person is registered, and (B) such person's registration number.

Sec. 23. Section 1 of substitute senate bill 514 of the current session, as amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A", is repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Sec. 24. Sections 4 and 6 of public act 25-112 are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Sec. 25. Sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of substitute senate bill 1356 of the current session, as amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A", are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Sec. 26. Sections 41 and 43 of public act 25-111 are repealed. (*Effective*

from passage)

Governor's Action:
Approved June 24, 2025