

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 2

February Session, 2024



AN ACT CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) For the purposes of this
- 2 section and sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act, unless the context
- 3 otherwise requires:

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(1) "Algorithmic discrimination" (A) means any condition in which an artificial intelligence system materially increases the risk of any unjustified differential treatment or impact that disfavors any individual or group of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited proficiency in the English language, national origin, race, religion, reproductive health, sex, veteran status or other classification protected under the laws of this state, and (B) does not include (i) any offer, license or use of an artificial intelligence system by a developer or deployer for the sole purpose of (I) the developer's or deployer's self-testing to identify, mitigate or prevent discrimination or otherwise ensure compliance with state and federal law, or (II) expanding an applicant, customer or participant pool to increase diversity or redress historic discrimination, or (ii) any act or omission by or on behalf of a private club or other establishment not in fact open to the public, as set forth in

Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000a(e), as amended from

time to time;

- (2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such system receives how to generate outputs, including, but not limited to, content, decisions, predictions or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments;
 - (3) "Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material legal or similarly significant effect on any consumer's access to, or availability, cost or terms of, any criminal justice remedy, education enrollment or opportunity, employment or employment opportunity, essential good or service, financial or lending service, essential government service, health care service, housing, insurance or legal service;
- 33 (4) "Consumer" means any individual who is a resident of this state;
- 34 (5) "Deploy" means to use a generative artificial intelligence system 35 or high-risk artificial intelligence system;
 - (6) "Deployer" means any person doing business in this state that deploys (A) a generative artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence system;
 - (7) "Developer" means any person doing business in this state that develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, (A) a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, (B) a generative artificial intelligence system, or (C) a high-risk artificial intelligence system;
 - (8) "General-purpose artificial intelligence model" (A) means any form of artificial intelligence system that (i) displays significant generality, (ii) is capable of competently performing a wide range of distinct tasks, and (iii) can be integrated into a variety of downstream applications or systems, and (B) does not include any artificial intelligence model that is used for development, prototyping and research activities before such model is released on the market;
- 50 (9) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial

- intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that is able to produce or manipulate synthetic digital content;
 - (10) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system that has been specifically developed and marketed, or intentionally and substantially modified, to make, or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision;
- 58 (11) "Intentional and substantial modification" means any deliberate 59 change made to (A) a generative artificial intelligence system, other than 60 a change made to a generative artificial intelligence system as a result of 61 learning after the generative artificial intelligence system has been 62 deployed, that (i) affects compliance of the generative artificial 63 intelligence system, or (ii) changes the purpose of the generative artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence 64 65 system that creates, or potentially creates, any new risk of algorithmic 66 discrimination;
- 67 (12) "Person" means any individual, association, corporation, limited 68 liability company, partnership, trust or other legal entity; and
 - (13) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including, but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or manipulated by a generative artificial intelligence system.
 - Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each developer shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any enforcement action brought on or after said date by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 9 of this act, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a developer used reasonable care as required under this subsection if the developer complied with the provisions of this section.
- 80 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and except as provided in subsection 81 (f) of this section, no developer shall offer, sell, lease, license, give or

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- otherwise make available to a deployer a high-risk artificial intelligence system unless the developer also makes available to the deployer:
- (1) A general statement describing the intended uses of such highrisk artificial intelligence system; and
- (2) Documentation (A) disclosing (i) known or reasonably foreseeable limitations of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (ii) the purpose of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (iii) the intended benefits and uses of such highrisk artificial intelligence system, and (B) describing (i) the type of data used to train such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (ii) how such high-risk artificial intelligence system was evaluated for performance and relevant information related to explainability before such high-risk artificial intelligence system was offered, sold, leased, licensed, given or otherwise made available to a deployer, (iii) the data governance measures used to cover the training datasets and the measures used to examine the suitability of data sources, possible biases and appropriate mitigation, (iv) the intended outputs of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (v) the measures the developer has taken to mitigate any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from deployment of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (vi) how such high-risk artificial intelligence system will be used or monitored by an individual when such high-risk artificial intelligence system is used to make, or as a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, any developer that, on or after July 1, 2025, offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives or otherwise makes available to a deployer a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall provide to the deployer, to the extent feasible, the documentation and information necessary for the deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, to complete an impact assessment pursuant to subsection (c) of section 3 of this act. The developer shall

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- provide such documentation and information to the deployer through
- artifacts such as model cards, dataset cards or other impact assessments,
- and such documentation and information shall enable the deployer, or
- a third party contracted by the deployer, to complete an impact
- assessment pursuant to subsection (c) of section 3 of this act.
- (d) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each developer shall make available,
- in a manner that is clear and readily available for public inspection on
- such developer's Internet web site or in a public use case inventory, a
- 123 statement summarizing:
- 124 (A) The types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that such
- developer (i) has developed or intentionally and substantially modified,
- and (ii) currently makes available to deployers; and
- 127 (B) How such developer manages known or reasonably foreseeable
- 128 risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from development or
- 129 intentional and substantial modification of the types of high-risk
- 130 artificial intelligence systems described in subparagraph (A) of this
- 131 subdivision.
- 132 (2) Each developer shall update the statement described in
- subdivision (1) of this subsection (A) as necessary to ensure that such
- statement remains accurate, and (B) not later than ninety days after the
- developer intentionally and substantially modifies any high-risk
- 136 artificial intelligence system described in subparagraph (A) of
- 137 subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the developer of a high-risk artificial
- 139 intelligence system shall disclose to the Attorney General, the
- 140 Commissioner of Consumer Protection and all known deployers of the
- 141 high-risk artificial intelligence system any known or reasonably
- 142 foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended
- uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system not later than ninety
- 144 days after the date on which such developer:
- 145 (1) Discovers through such developer's ongoing testing and analysis

- 146 that such high-risk artificial intelligence system has been deployed and 147 caused, or is reasonably likely to have caused, algorithmic 148 discrimination; or
- 149 (2) Receives from a deployer a credible report that such high-risk 150 artificial intelligence system has been deployed and caused, or is reasonably likely to have caused, algorithmic discrimination.
 - (f) Nothing in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section shall be construed to require a developer to disclose any trade secret, as defined in section 35-51 of the general statutes, or other confidential or proprietary information.
- 156 (g) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General or the 157 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may require that a developer 158 disclose to the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer 159 Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General or 160 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, any statement or 161 documentation described in subsection (b) of this section if such 162 statement or documentation is relevant to an investigation conducted 163 by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. 164 The Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection 165 may evaluate such statement or documentation to ensure compliance 166 with the provisions of this section, and such statement or 167 documentation shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of 168 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes. To 169 the extent any information contained in any such statement or 170 documentation includes any information subject to the attorney-client 171 privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not 172 constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.
 - Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any enforcement action brought on or after said date by the Attorney General or the

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- 178 Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 9 of this act, 179 or by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities as provided 180 in chapter 814c of the general statutes, there shall be a rebuttable 181 presumption that a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system 182 used reasonable care as required under this subsection if the deployer 183 complied with the provisions of subsections (b) to (g), inclusive, of this 184 section.
- (b) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, no deployer shall deploy a high-risk 185 186 artificial intelligence system unless the deployer has implemented a risk 187 management policy and program. The risk management policy and 188 program shall specify and incorporate the principles, processes and 189 personnel that the deployer shall use to identify, document and 190 eliminate any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic 191 discrimination. Each risk management policy and program 192 implemented and maintained pursuant to this subsection shall be 193 reasonable, considering:
- (A) (i) The guidance and standards set forth in the latest version of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework" published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology or another nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework for artificial intelligence systems;
- (ii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence 200 systems designated by the Banking Commissioner or Insurance 201 Commissioner if the deployer is regulated by the Department of 202 Banking or Insurance Department; or
- 203 (iii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence 204 systems that the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's discretion, 205 may designate;
- 206 (B) The size and complexity of the deployer;
- 207 (C) The nature and scope of the high-risk artificial intelligence 208 systems deployed by the deployer, including, but not limited to, the

209	intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence systems; and
210 211	(D) The sensitivity and volume of data processed in connection with the high-risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by the deployer.
212213214	(2) A risk management policy and program implemented pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may cover multiple high-risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by the deployer.
215 216	(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection:
217218219220	(A) A deployer that deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after July 1, 2025, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment for the high-risk artificial intelligence system; and
221222223224225	(B) Beginning on July 1, 2025, a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment for a deployed high-risk artificial intelligence system not later than ninety days after any intentional and substantial modification to such high-risk artificial intelligence system is made available.
226 227	(2) (A) Each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection shall include, at a minimum:
228229230	(i) A statement by the deployer disclosing the purpose, intended use cases and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by, the high-risk artificial intelligence system;
231232233234	(ii) An analysis of whether the deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system poses any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination and, if so, the nature of such algorithmic discrimination and the steps that have been taken to eliminate such

(iii) A description of (I) the categories of data the high-risk artificial

risks;

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- intelligence system processes as inputs, and (II) the outputs such highrisk artificial intelligence system produces;
- 239 (iv) If the deployer used data to customize the high-risk artificial 240 intelligence system, an overview of the categories of data the deployer 241 used to retrain such high-risk artificial intelligence system;
- (v) Any metrics used to evaluate the performance and known limitations of the high-risk artificial intelligence system;
- (vi) A description of any transparency measures taken concerning the high-risk artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, any measures taken to disclose to a consumer that such high-risk artificial intelligence system is in use when such high-risk artificial intelligence system is in use; and
 - (vii) A description of the post-deployment monitoring and user safeguards provided concerning such high-risk artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, the oversight process established by the deployer to address issues arising from deployment of such high-risk artificial intelligence system.
 - (B) In addition to the statement, analysis, descriptions, overview and metrics required under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection following an intentional and substantial modification made to a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after July 1, 2025, shall include a statement disclosing the extent to which the high-risk artificial intelligence system was used in a manner that was consistent with, or varied from, the developer's intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system.
- (3) A single impact assessment may address a comparable set of high risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by a deployer.
- 265 (4) If a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, 266 completes an impact assessment for the purpose of complying with

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- another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the impact assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant to this subsection.
- (5) A deployer shall maintain the most recently completed impact assessment for a high-risk artificial intelligence system as required under this subsection, all records concerning each such impact assessment and all prior impact assessments, if any, for a period of at least three years following the final deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system.
- (d) Beginning on July 1, 2025, a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall review, at least annually, the deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence system deployed by the deployer to ensure that such high-risk artificial intelligence system is not causing algorithmic discrimination.
- (e) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and not later than the time that a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a consumer, the deployer shall:
- (A) Notify the consumer that the deployer has deployed a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be a controlling factor in making, such consequential decision; and
- (B) Provide to the consumer (i) a statement disclosing (I) the purpose of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (II) the nature of such consequential decision, (ii) contact information for such deployer, and (iii) a description, in plain language, of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, which description shall, at a minimum, include a description of (I) any human components of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (II) how any automated components of such high-risk artificial intelligence system are used to inform such

- 298 consequential decision.
- 299 (2) A deployer may provide to a consumer the notice, statement, 300 contact information and description required under subdivision (1) of 301 this subsection in any manner that is clear and readily available.
- (f) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each deployer shall make available, in a manner that is clear and readily available for public inspection, a statement summarizing:
- 305 (A) The types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that are currently deployed by such deployer; and
- 307 (B) How such deployer manages any known or reasonably 308 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from 309 deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence system described in 310 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- 311 (2) Each deployer shall periodically update the statement described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 313 (g) If a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on 314 or after July 1, 2025, and subsequently discovers that the high-risk 315 artificial intelligence system has caused, or is reasonably likely to have 316 caused, algorithmic discrimination against any consumer, the deployer 317 shall, not later than ninety days after the date of such discovery, send to 318 the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in 319 a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General or the 320 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, a notice disclosing such 321 discovery.
- 322 (h) Nothing in subsections (b) to (g), inclusive, of this section shall be 323 construed to require a deployer to disclose any trade secret, as defined 324 in section 35-51 of the general statutes, or other confidential or 325 proprietary information.
 - (i) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General or the

- 327 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may require that a deployer, or 328 the third party contracted by the deployer as set forth in subsection (c) 329 of this section, as applicable, disclose to the Attorney General or the 330 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in a form and manner 331 prescribed by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer 332 Protection, any risk management policy implemented pursuant to 333 subsection (b) of this section, impact assessment completed pursuant to 334 subsection (c) of this section or record maintained pursuant to 335 subdivision (5) of subsection (c) of this section if such risk management 336 policy, impact assessment or record is relevant to an investigation 337 conducted by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer 338 Protection. The Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer 339 Protection may evaluate such risk management policy, impact 340 assessment or record to ensure compliance with the provisions of this 341 section, and such risk management policy, impact assessment or record 342 shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 343 as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes. To the extent any 344 information contained in any such risk management policy, impact 345 assessment or record includes any information subject to the attorney-346 client privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not 347 constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2026, each developer of a general-purpose artificial intelligence model shall:
- 351 (1) Create and maintain technical documentation for the general-352 purpose artificial intelligence model, which technical documentation 353 shall:
- (A) Include (i) the training and testing processes for such generalpurpose artificial intelligence model, and (ii) the results of an evaluation of such general-purpose artificial intelligence model;
 - (B) Include at least the following information, as appropriate, considering the size and risk profile of such general-purpose artificial

- intelligence model: (i) The tasks such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is intended to perform; (ii) the type and nature of artificial intelligence systems in which such general-purpose artificial intelligence model can be integrated; (iii) acceptable use policies for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model; (iv) the date such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is released; (v) the methods by which such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is distributed; (vi) the architecture and number of parameters for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model; and (vii) the modality and format of inputs and outputs for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model; and
- (C) Be reviewed and revised at least annually or more frequently as necessary to maintain the accuracy of such technical documentation;
 - (2) Create, implement, maintain and make available to deployers that intend to integrate such general-purpose artificial intelligence model into such deployers' artificial intelligence systems documentation and information that:
 - (A) Enables such deployers to (i) understand the capabilities and limitations of such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, and (ii) comply with such deployers' obligations under sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act;
 - (B) Discloses, at a minimum, (i) the technical means required for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model to be integrated into such deployers' artificial intelligence systems, (ii) the design specifications of, and training processes for, such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, including, but not limited to, (I) the training methodologies and techniques for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, and (II) the key design choices for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, including, but not limited to, the rationale and assumptions made, (iii) that for which such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is designed to optimize and the relevance of the different parameters, as applicable, and (iv) a description of the data that

- was used for purposes of training, testing and validation, where applicable, including, but not limited to, (I) the type and provenance of such data, (II) curation methodologies, (III) the number of data points, their scope and main characteristics, (IV) how such data were obtained and selected, and (V) all other measures used to identify unsuitable data sources and methods used to detect identifiable biases, where applicable; and
- 398 (C) Is reviewed and revised at least annually or more frequently as 399 necessary to maintain the accuracy of such documentation and 400 information;
- 401 (3) Establish, implement and maintain a policy to respect federal and 402 state copyright laws; and
- 403 (4) Create, maintain and make publicly available, in a form and 404 manner prescribed by the Attorney General, a detailed summary 405 concerning the content used to train such general-purpose artificial 406 intelligence model.
- (b) (1) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a developer that develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model on or after January 1, 2026, if:
- 411 (A) The developer releases such general-purpose artificial 412 intelligence model under a free and open-source license; and
- (B) Unless such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is deployed as a high-risk artificial intelligence system, the parameters of such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, including, but not limited to, the weights and information concerning the model architecture and model usage for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, are made publicly available.
- 419 (2) A developer that takes any action under the exemption 420 established in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall bear the burden of

- demonstrating that such action qualifies for such exemption.
- (c) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be construed to require a developer to disclose any trade secret, as defined in section 35-51 of the general statutes, or other confidential or proprietary information.
- 426 (d) Beginning on January 1, 2026, the Attorney General or the 427 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may require that a developer 428 disclose to the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer 429 Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General or 430 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, any documentation 431 maintained pursuant to this section if such documentation is relevant to 432 an investigation conducted by the Attorney General or the 433 Commissioner of Consumer Protection. The Attorney General or the 434 of Consumer Commissioner Protection may evaluate 435 documentation to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section 436 and any regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, 437 and such documentation shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general 438 439 statutes. To the extent any such documentation includes any 440 information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product 441 protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such 442 privilege or protection.
 - (e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.
 - Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each person doing business in this state, including, but not limited to, each deployer that deploys, offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives or otherwise makes available, as applicable, any artificial intelligence system that is intended to interact with consumers shall ensure that such artificial intelligence system discloses to each consumer who interacts with such artificial intelligence system that such

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- 453 consumer is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.
- (b) No disclosure shall be required under subsection (a) of this section under circumstances in which:
- 456 (1) A reasonable person would deem it obvious that such person is 457 interacting with an artificial intelligence system; or
- 458 (2) The deployer did not make the artificial intelligence system 459 directly available to consumers.
- Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the developer of an artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that generates or manipulates synthetic digital content shall:
 - (1) Ensure that the outputs of such artificial intelligence system are marked in a machine-readable format and detectable as synthetic digital content, and that such outputs are so marked and distinguishable (A) not later than the time a consumer first interacts with, or is exposed to, such outputs, and (B) in a manner that (i) is clear to consumers, and (ii) respects any applicable accessibility requirements; and
 - (2) As far as technically feasible and as reflected in any relevant technical standards, ensure that such developer's technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable, taking into account (A) the specificities and limitations of different types of synthetic digital content, (B) the implementation costs, and (C) the generally acknowledged state of the art.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the extent that any artificial intelligence system:
- 479 (1) Performs an assistive function for standard editing;
- 480 (2) Does not substantially alter the input data provided by the

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- 481 deployer or the semantics thereof; or
- 482 (3) Is used to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute any crime 483 where authorized by law.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section, the deployer of an artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that generates or manipulates any synthetic digital content shall disclose to a consumer that such synthetic digital content has been artificially generated or manipulated:
- 490 (1) Not later than the first time the consumer interacts with, or is 491 exposed to, such synthetic digital content; and
- (2) In a manner that (A) is clear to, and distinguishable by, consumers,and (B) respects any applicable accessibility requirements.
 - (b) If the synthetic digital content described in subsection (a) of this section is in an audio, image or video format, and such synthetic digital content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional analogous work or program, the disclosure required under said subsection shall be limited to a disclosure that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of such work or program.
 - (c) If the synthetic digital content described in subsection (a) of this section is in the form of text published to inform the public on any matter of public interest, no disclosure shall be required under said subsection if:
- 504 (1) Such synthetic digital content has undergone a process of human 505 review or editorial control; and
- 506 (2) A person holds editorial responsibility for the publication of such synthetic digital content.
- 508 (d) The disclosure requirements established in subsection (a) of this

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section shall not apply to the extent that any artificial intelligence system described in said subsection is used to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute any crime where authorized by law.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) (a) Nothing in sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to restrict a developer's or deployer's ability to: (1) Comply with federal, state or municipal law; (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 developer or deployer reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state or municipal law; (4) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for or defend legal claims; (5) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical safety of a consumer or another individual; (6) 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; (7) 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 by similar independent oversight entities that determine, (A) that the expected benefits of the research outweigh the risks associated with such research, and (B) whether the developer or deployer has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate the risks associated with such research; (8) conduct any research, testing and development activities regarding any artificial intelligence system or model, other than testing conducted under real world conditions, before such artificial intelligence system or model is placed on the market or put into service; or (9) assist another developer or deployer with any of the obligations imposed under sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act.

(b) The obligations imposed on developers or deployers under

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- sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall not restrict a developer's or 542 543 deployer's ability to: (1) Effectuate a product recall; or (2) identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality. 544
 - (c) The obligations imposed on developers or deployers under sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall not apply where compliance by the developer or deployer with said sections would violate an evidentiary privilege under the laws of this state.
- 549 (d) Nothing in sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall be construed 550 to impose any obligation on a developer or deployer that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including, but not limited 552 to, the rights of any person: (1) To freedom of speech or freedom of the 553 press guaranteed in the First Amendment to the United States 554 Constitution; or (2) under section 52-146t of the general statutes.
 - (e) Nothing in sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to apply to any developer or deployer insofar as such developer or deployer develops, deploys or intentionally and substantially modifies an artificial intelligence system: (1) That has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration; and (2) in accordance with all applicable federal laws, regulations, rules and procedures concerning such artificial intelligence system.
 - (f) If a developer or deployer engages in any action pursuant to an exemption set forth in subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of this section, the developer or deployer bears the burden of demonstrating that such action qualifies for such exemption.
 - Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) (a) Except as provided in section 46a-54 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and section 11 of this act, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act.
- 571 (b) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, during the 572 period beginning on July 1, 2025, and ending on June 30, 2026, the

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573 Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall, 574 prior to initiating any action for a violation of any provision of sections 575 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act, issue a notice of violation to the developer 576 or deployer if the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer 577 Protection determines that it is possible to cure such violation. If the 578 developer or deployer fails to cure such violation not later than sixty 579 days after receipt of the notice of violation, the Attorney General or the 580 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may bring an action pursuant to 581 this section. Not later than January 1, 2027, the Attorney General or the 582 Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall submit a report, in 583 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, 584 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having 585 cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection disclosing: (1) 586 The number of notices of violation the Attorney General or the 587 Commissioner of Consumer Protection has issued; (2) the nature of each 588 violation; (3) the number of violations that were cured during the sixty-589 day cure period; and (4) any other matter the Attorney General or the 590 Commissioner of Consumer Protection deems relevant for the purposes 591 of such report.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, beginning on July 1, 2026, the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, in determining whether to grant a developer or deployer the opportunity to cure a violation described in subsection (b) of this section, consider: (1) The number of violations; (2) the size and complexity of the developer or deployer; (3) the nature and extent of the developer's or deployer's business; (4) the substantial likelihood of injury to the public; (5) the safety of persons or property; and (6) whether such violation was likely caused by human or technical error.
- (d) Nothing in sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act shall be construed as providing the basis for a private right of action for violations of said sections.
- 604 (e) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (f) of this section, a 605 violation of the requirements established in sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of

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- 606 this act shall constitute an unfair trade practice for purposes of section
- 607 42-110b of the general statutes and shall be enforced solely by the
- 608 Attorney General and the Commissioner of Consumer Protection,
- 609 provided the provisions of section 42-110g of the general statutes shall
- 610 not apply to such violation.
- (f) (1) In any action commenced by the Attorney General or the
- 612 Commissioner of Consumer Protection for any violation of sections 1 to
- 8, inclusive, of this act, it shall be an affirmative defense that:
- (A) The developer or deployer implemented and maintains a
- 615 program that is in compliance with:
- (i) The latest version of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management
- 617 Framework" published by the National Institute of Standards and
- 618 Technology or another nationally or internationally recognized risk
- 619 management framework for artificial intelligence systems;
- 620 (ii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence
- 621 systems designated by the Banking Commissioner or Insurance
- 622 Commissioner if the developer or deployer is regulated by the
- 623 Department of Banking or Insurance Department; or
- 624 (iii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence
- 625 systems that the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's discretion,
- 626 may designate; and
- 627 (B) The developer or deployer:
- 628 (i) Encourages the deployers or users of the artificial intelligence
- 629 system to provide feedback to such developer or deployer;
- (ii) Discovers a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 8, inclusive,
- of this act (I) as a result of the feedback described in subparagraph (B)(i)
- of this subdivision, (II) through adversarial testing or red-teaming, as
- such terms are defined or used by the National Institutes of Standards
- and Technology, or (III) through an internal review process; and

- 635 (iii) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set 636 forth in subparagraph (B)(ii) of this subdivision, (I) cures such violation, 637 and (II) provides to the Attorney General or the Commissioner of 638 Consumer Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney 639 General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, notice that such 640 violation has been cured and evidence that any harm caused by such 641 violation has been mitigated.
 - (2) The developer or deployer bears the burden of demonstrating to the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection that the requirements established in subdivision (1) of this subsection have been satisfied.
- 646 (3) The Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer 647 Protection shall notify the Commission on Human Rights and 648 Opportunities, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney 649 General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, each time the 650 Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection 651 commences any action against a deployer for failure to use reasonable 652 care to protect any consumer from any known or reasonably foreseeable 653 risk of algorithmic discrimination as required under section 3 of this act. 654 Such notice shall include the deployer's name and any other information 655 the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in 656 consultation with the Commission on Human Rights and 657 Opportunities, deems relevant for the purposes of this section and 658 section 11 of this act.
- Sec. 10. Section 46a-51 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):
- As used in section 4a-60a, [and] this chapter and section 11 of this act:
- 663 (1) "Algorithmic discrimination" has the same meaning as provided 664 in section 1 of this act;
- [(1)] (2) "Blind" refers to an individual whose central visual acuity

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- does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose 666 667 visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation 668 in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field 669 subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees; 670 [(2)] (3) "Commission" means the Commission on Human Rights and 671 Opportunities created by section 46a-52; 672 [(3)] (4) "Commission legal counsel" means a member of the legal staff 673 employed by the commission pursuant to section 46a-54, as amended 674 by this act; [(4)] (5) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission; 675 676 [(5)] (6) "Court" means the Superior Court or any judge of said court; 677 (7) "Deployer" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this 678 act; 679 [(6)] (8) "Discrimination" includes segregation and separation; 680 "Discriminatory employment practice" 681 discriminatory practice specified in subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of 682 section 31-51i or section 46a-60 or 46a-81c; 683 [(8)] (10) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 684 4a-60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of section 31-51i, 685 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-54, as amended by
- 4a-60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of section 31-51i, subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-54, as amended by this act, subdivisions (16) and (17) of section 46a-54, as amended by this act, section 46a-58, 46a-59, 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, 46a-66, 46a-68, 46a-68e to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive, and sections 46a-690 80b to 46a-80e, inclusive, and sections 46a-80k to 46a-80m, inclusive, and section 11 of this act;
- [(9)] (11) "Employee" means any person employed by an employer but shall not include any individual employed by such individual's

- parents, spouse or child. "Employee" includes any elected or appointed
- 695 official of a municipality, board, commission, counsel or other
- 696 governmental body;
- [(10)] (12) "Employer" includes the state and all political subdivisions
- thereof and means any person or employer with one or more persons in
- 699 such person's or employer's employ;
- [(11)] (13) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with
- 701 or without compensation to procure employees or opportunities to
- 702 work;
- [(12)] (14) "Labor organization" means any organization which exists
- for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing
- 705 with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of
- 706 employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with
- 707 employment;
- 708 [(13)] (15) "Intellectual disability" means intellectual disability as
- 709 defined in section 1-1g;
- 710 [(14)] (16) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships,
- 711 associations, corporations, limited liability companies, legal
- 712 representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and the state
- and all political subdivisions and agencies thereof;
- 714 [(15)] (17) "Physically disabled" refers to any individual who has any
- 715 chronic physical handicap, infirmity or impairment, whether congenital
- or resulting from bodily injury, organic processes or changes or from
- 717 illness, including, but not limited to, epilepsy, deafness or being hard of
- 718 hearing or reliance on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or
- 719 device;
- 720 [(16)] (18) "Respondent" means any person alleged in a complaint
- 721 filed pursuant to section 46a-82 to have committed a discriminatory
- 722 practice;

[(17)] (19) "Discrimination on the basis of sex" includes but is not limited to discrimination related to pregnancy, child-bearing capacity, sterilization, fertility or related medical conditions;

[(18)] (20) "Discrimination on the basis of religious creed" includes but is not limited to discrimination related to all aspects of religious observances and practice as well as belief, unless an employer demonstrates that the employer is unable to reasonably accommodate to an employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business;

[(19)] (21) "Learning disability" refers to an individual who exhibits a severe discrepancy between educational performance and measured intellectual ability and who exhibits a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in a diminished ability to listen, speak, read, write, spell or to do mathematical calculations;

[(20)] (22) "Mental disability" refers to an individual who has a record of, or is regarded as having one or more mental disorders, as defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; [and]

[(21)] (23) "Gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose;

- 754 [(22)] (24) "Veteran" means veteran as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103;
- [(23)] (25) "Race" is inclusive of ethnic traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles;
- [(24)] (26) "Protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, wigs, headwraps and hairstyles such as individual braids, cornrows, locs, twists, Bantu knots, afros and afro puffs;
- [(25)] (27) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (b) of section 46b-1; and
- [(26)] (28) "Sexual orientation" means a person's identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they are romantically, emotionally or sexually attracted, inclusive of any identity that a person (A) may have previously expressed, or (B) is perceived by another person to hold.
- Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section, "artificial intelligence system", "consumer" and "high-risk artificial intelligence system" have the same meanings as provided in section 1 of this act.
 - (b) Beginning on July 1, 2025, it shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for any deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system to fail to use reasonable care to protect any consumer from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination as required under section 3 of this act.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the general statutes, and except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, during the period beginning on July 1, 2025, and ending on June 30, 2026, the commission shall, prior to initiating any action for any discriminatory practice in violation of subsection (b) of this section, issue a notice of violation to the deployer if the commission determines that it is possible to cure such violation. If the deployer fails to cure such

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violation not later than sixty days after receipt of the notice of violation, the commission may bring an action to enforce the provisions of this section. Not later than January 1, 2027, the commission shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection disclosing: (1) The number of notices of violation the commission has issued; (2) the nature of each violation; (3) the number of violations that were cured during the sixty-day cure period; and (4) any other matter the commission deems relevant for the purposes of such report.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the general statutes, and except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, beginning on July 1, 2026, the commission may, in determining whether to grant a deployer the opportunity to cure any discriminatory practice in violation of subsection (b) of this section, consider: (1) The number of violations; (2) the size and complexity of the deployer; (3) the nature and extent of the deployer's business; (4) the substantial likelihood of injury to the public; (5) the safety of persons or property; and (6) whether such violation was likely caused by human or technical error.
- (e) (1) In any action commenced by the commission for any discriminatory practice in violation of subsection (b) of this section, it shall be an affirmative defense that:
- (A) The deployer of the high-risk artificial intelligence system implemented and maintains a program that is in compliance with:
- (i) The latest version of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework" published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology or another nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework for artificial intelligence systems;
- 812 (ii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence 813 systems designated by the Banking Commissioner or Insurance 814 Commissioner if the deployer is regulated by the Department of

815	Banking or Insurance Department; or
816	(iii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence
817	systems that the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's discretion,
818	may designate; and
819	(B) The deployer:
820	(i) Encourages the users of the high-risk artificial intelligence system
821	to provide feedback to such deployer;
822	(ii) Discovers any discriminatory practice in violation of subsection
823	(b) of this section: (I) As a result of the feedback described in
824	subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision; (II) through adversarial testing
825	or red-teaming, as such terms are defined or used by the National
826	Institutes of Standards and Technology; or (III) through an internal
827	review process; and
828	(iii) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set
829	forth in subparagraph (B)(ii) of this subdivision: (I) Cures such violation;
830	and (II) provides to the commission, in a form and manner prescribed
831	by the commission, notice that such violation has been cured and
832	evidence that any harm caused by such violation has been mitigated.
833	(2) The deployer bears the burden of demonstrating to the
834	commission that the requirements established in subdivision (1) of this
835	subsection have been satisfied.
836	(f) The commission shall not initiate any action against a deployer for
837	any discriminatory practice in violation of subsection (b) of this section
838	if: (1) The Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
839	Protection has initiated an action against the deployer for a failure to use
840	reasonable care as required under section 3 of this act; and (2) the

(g) Any deployer that engages in any discriminatory practice in

violation of subsection (b) of this section shall be fined not less than three

violation and failure are founded on the same omission or conduct.

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844 845	thousand dollars and not more than seven thousand dollars for each violation.
846 847	Sec. 12. Section 46a-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective October 1, 2024</i>):
848	The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
849 850	(1) To establish and maintain such offices as the commission may deem necessary;
851 852 853 854	(2) To organize the commission into a division of affirmative action monitoring and contract compliance, a division of discriminatory practice complaints and such other divisions, bureaus or units as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of business of the commission;
855 856 857	(3) To employ legal staff and commission legal counsel as necessary to perform the duties and responsibilities under section 46a-55. Each commission legal counsel shall be admitted to practice law in this state;
858 859 860	(4) To appoint such investigators and other employees and agents as it deems necessary, fix their compensation within the limitations provided by law and prescribe their duties;
861 862	(5) To adopt, publish, amend and rescind regulations consistent with and to effectuate the provisions of this chapter;
863 864	(6) To establish rules of practice to govern, expedite and effectuate the procedures set forth in this chapter;
865 866 867	(7) To recommend policies and make recommendations to agencies and officers of the state and local subdivisions of government to effectuate the policies of this chapter;
868 869	(8) To receive, initiate as provided in section 46a-82, investigate and mediate discriminatory practice complaints;
870	(9) By itself or with or by hearing officers or human rights referees, to

- hold hearings, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath and require the production for examination of any books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or in question;
- 875 (10) To make rules as to the procedure for the issuance of subpoenas 876 by individual commissioners, hearing officers and human rights 877 referees;
- (11) To require written answers to interrogatories under oath relating to any complaint under investigation pursuant to this chapter alleging any discriminatory practice as defined in subdivision [(8)] (10) of section 46a-51, as amended by this act, and to adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the procedure for the issuance of interrogatories and compliance with interrogatory requests;
 - (12) To utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services of private individuals, agencies and organizations as may from time to time be offered and needed and with the cooperation of such agencies, (A) to study the problems of discrimination in all or specific fields of human relationships, and (B) to foster through education and community effort or otherwise good will among the groups and elements of the population of the state;
 - (13) To require the posting by an employer, employment agency or labor organization of such notices regarding statutory provisions as the commission shall provide;
 - (14) To require the posting, by any respondent or other person subject to the requirements of section 46a-64, 46a-64c, 46a-81d or 46a-81e, of such notices of statutory provisions as it deems desirable;
 - (15) To require an employer having three or more employees to (A) post in a prominent and accessible location information concerning the illegality of sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment; (B) provide, not later than three months after the employee's start date with the employer, a copy of the information

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concerning the illegality of sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment to each employee by electronic mail with a subject line that includes the words "Sexual Harassment Policy" or words of similar import, if (i) the employer has provided an electronic mail account to the employee, or (ii) the employee has provided the employer with an electronic mail address, provided if an employer has not provided an electronic mail account to the employee, the employer shall post the information concerning the illegality of sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment on the employer's Internet web site, if the employer maintains such an Internet web site. An employer may comply with the requirements of this subparagraph, by providing an employee with the link to the commission's Internet web site concerning the illegality of sexual harassment and the remedies available to victims of sexual harassment by electronic mail, text message or in writing; and (C) provide two hours of training and education to employees within one year of October 1, 2019, provided any employer who has provided such training and education to any such employees after October 1, 2018, shall not be required to provide such training and education a second time. An employer having (i) three or more employees, shall provide such training and education to an employee hired on or after October 1, 2019, not later than six months after the date of his or her hire, provided the commission has developed and made available such training and education materials in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 46a-56; or (ii) less than three employees shall provide such training and education to all supervisory employees within one year of October 1, 2019, and to all new supervisory employees within six months of their assumption of a supervisory position, provided any employer who has provided such training and education to any such supervisory employees after October 1, 2018, shall not be required to provide such training and education a second time. Any supervisory employee hired on or after October 1, 2019, by an employer having less than three employees, shall receive such training and education not later than six months after the date of his or her hire, provided the commission has developed and made available such

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training and education materials in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 46a-56. Such training and education shall include information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment. If an employee has received in-person training provided by the commission or has taken the no cost online training provided by the commission on its Internet web site in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 46a-56 while employed by a different employer within the two years preceding the date of hire, an employer may consider such prior training to satisfy the training requirements of this subdivision. An employer who is required to provide training under this subdivision shall provide periodic supplemental training that updates all supervisory and nonsupervisory employees on the content of such training and education not less than every ten years. As used in this subdivision, "sexual harassment" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (8) of subsection (b) of section 46a-60 and "employer" includes the General Assembly and "employee" means any individual employed by an employer, including an individual employed by such individual's parent, spouse or child;

(16) To require each state agency that employs one or more employees to (A) provide a minimum of three hours of diversity training and education (i) to all supervisory and nonsupervisory employees, not later than July 1, 2002, with priority for such training to supervisory employees, and (ii) to all newly hired supervisory and nonsupervisory employees, not later than six months after their assumption of a position with a state agency, with priority for such training to supervisory employees. Such training and education shall include information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning discrimination and hate crimes directed at protected classes and remedies available to victims of discrimination and hate crimes, standards for working with and serving persons from diverse populations and strategies for addressing differences that may arise from diverse work environments; and (B) submit an annual report

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to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities concerning the status of the diversity training and education required under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The information in such annual reports shall be reviewed by the commission for the purpose of submitting an annual summary report to the General Assembly. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a state agency has provided such diversity training and education to any of its employees prior to October 1, 1999, such state agency shall not be required to provide such training and education a second time to such employees. The requirements of this subdivision shall be accomplished within available appropriations. As used in this subdivision, "employee" includes any part-time employee who works more than twenty hours per week;

- (17) To require each agency to submit information demonstrating its compliance with subdivision (16) of this section as part of its affirmative action plan and to receive and investigate complaints concerning the failure of a state agency to comply with the requirements of subdivision (16) of this section;
- (18) To enter into contracts for and accept grants of private or federal funds and to accept gifts, donations or bequests, including donations of service by attorneys;
- (19) To require each state agency to provide a minimum of one hour of training and education related to domestic violence and the resources available to victims of domestic violence (A) to all employees hired prior to January 1, 2023, not later than July 1, 2023, and (B) to all employees hired on or after January 1, 2023, not later than six months after their assumption of a position with a state agency. Such training and education shall include information concerning (i) domestic violence, abuser and victim behaviors; (ii) how domestic violence may impact the workplace; and (iii) the resources available to victims of domestic violence. The requirements of this subdivision shall be accomplished within available appropriations using the training and education materials made available by the commission in accordance with the

provisions of subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of section 46a-56; [and]

(20) To require an employer having three or more employees to post in a prominent and accessible location information concerning domestic violence and the resources available to victims of domestic violence in Connecticut; and

(21) Beginning on July 1, 2025, to require a deployer, or the third party contracted by a deployer as set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act, as applicable, to provide to the commission any impact assessment completed pursuant to said subsection. The deployer or third party shall provide such impact assessment to the commission in a manner prescribed by the commission and not later than seven days after the commission requests such impact assessment. Such impact assessment shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200. To the extent any information contained in any such impact assessment includes any information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require a deployer, or the third party contracted by a deployer as set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act, as applicable, to disclose any trade secret, as defined in section 35-51, or other confidential or proprietary information.

Sec. 13. Section 19a-490s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

Except as provided in this section, a health care employer shall report to such employer's local law enforcement agency any act which may constitute an assault or related offense, as described in part V of chapter 952, against a health care employee acting in the performance of his or her duties. A health care employer shall make such report not later than twenty-four hours after the occurrence of the act. The health care employer shall provide the names and addresses of those involved with such act to the local law enforcement agency. A health care employer shall not be required to report any act which may constitute assault or a

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- related offense if the act was committed by a person with a disability as described in subdivision [(13), (15) or (20)] (15), (17) or (22) of section 46a-51, as amended by this act, whose conduct is a clear and direct manifestation of the disability.
- Sec. 14. Subdivision (8) of section 46a-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1042 1, 2024):
- (8) "Physical or mental disability" includes, but is not limited to, intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-1g, and physical disability, as defined in subdivision [(15)] (17) of section 46a-51, as amended by this act, and also includes, but is not limited to, persons who have a handicap as that term is defined in the Fair Housing Act.
- Sec. 15. Subsection (c) of section 53a-167c of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):
 - (c) In any prosecution under this section involving assault of a health care employee, as defined in section 19a-490q, it shall be an affirmative defense that the defendant is a person with a disability as described in subdivision [(13), (15) or (20)] (15), (17) or (22) of section 46a-51, as amended by this act, and the defendant's conduct was a clear and direct manifestation of the disability, except that for the purposes of this subsection, "mental disability", as defined in subdivision [(20)] (22) of section 46a-51, as amended by this act, does not include any abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or antisocial conduct.
 - Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this section, "artificial intelligence" means: (1) An artificial system that (A) performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve such performance when exposed to datasets, (B) is developed in any context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware, and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning,

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learning, communication or physical action, or (C) is designed to (i) think or act like a human by using, for example, a cognitive architecture or neural network, or (ii) act rationally by using, for example, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves goals through perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication, decision-making or action; and (2) a set of techniques, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive task.

(b) There is established an Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council to engage stakeholders and experts to: (1) Study the laws and regulations of other states concerning artificial intelligence to ensure that the definitions included in, and requirements imposed by, the laws and regulations of this state concerning artificial intelligence are consistent with the laws and regulations of such other states; (2) maintain an ongoing dialogue between academia, government and industry concerning artificial intelligence; (3) make recommendations concerning the adoption of legislation to ensure that this state is a leader in artificial intelligence innovation; and (4) advise the Department of Economic and Community Development for the purpose of attracting and promoting the growth of technology businesses in this state.

(c) (1) (A) The advisory council shall be part of the Legislative Department and consist of the following voting members: (i) One appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be a representative of the industries that are developing artificial intelligence; (ii) two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one of whom shall be a representative of a labor union representing public employees in this state and one of whom shall be a representative of the industries that are using artificial intelligence; (iii) one appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be an academic with a concentration in the study of technology and technology policy; (iv) one appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who shall be an academic with a concentration in the study of government and public policy; (v) one appointed by the

- 1100 minority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be a 1101 representative of an industry association representing the industries 1102 that are developing artificial intelligence; (vi) one appointed by the 1103 minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a representative of an industry association representing the industries that are using artificial 1104 1105 intelligence; (vii) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint 1106 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 1107 matters relating to consumer protection; (viii) one appointed by the 1108 Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General 1109 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer 1110 protection; (ix) two appointed by the Governor, who shall be members 1111 of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering; and (x) the 1112 House and Senate chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the 1113 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer 1114 protection.
- (B) All voting members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (A)(i) to (A)(ix), inclusive, of this subdivision shall have professional experience or academic qualifications in matters pertaining to artificial intelligence, automated systems, government policy or another related field.
 - (C) All initial appointments to the advisory council under subparagraphs (A)(i) to (A)(ix), inclusive, of this subdivision shall be made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.
- (D) Any action taken by the advisory council shall be taken by a majority vote of all members present who are entitled to vote, provided no such action may be taken unless at least fifty per cent of such members are present.
- 1128 (2) The advisory council shall include the following nonvoting, ex-1129 officio members: (A) The Attorney General, or the Attorney General's 1130 designee; (B) the Comptroller, or the Comptroller's designee; (C) the 1131 Treasurer, or the Treasurer's designee; (D) the Commissioner of

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- Administrative Services, or said commissioner's designee; (E) the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or said commissioner's designee; (F) the Chief Data Officer, or said officer's designee; (G) the executive director of the Freedom of Information Commission, or said executive director's designee; (H) the executive director of the Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, or said executive director's designee; (I) the Chief Court Administrator, or said administrator's designee; and (J) the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering, or said executive director's designee.
 - (d) The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or said commissioner's designee, and the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering, or said executive director's designee, shall serve as chairpersons of the advisory council. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the advisory council, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.
 - (e) Not later than January 1, 2025, and at least annually thereafter, the advisory council shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection and to the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development setting forth the advisory council's findings and recommendations.
 - (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection shall serve as administrative staff of the advisory council.
 - Sec. 17. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) (a) A person is guilty of unlawful dissemination of a synthetic intimate image when (1) such person intentionally disseminates by electronic or other means a film, videotape or other image that (A) is not wholly recorded by a camera and is either partially or wholly generated by a computer system, and

- 1164 includes synthetic representation, that is a virtually 1165 indistinguishable from an actual representation, (i) of the genitals, pubic 1166 area or buttocks of another person with less than a fully opaque 1167 covering of such body part, (ii) of the breast of another person who is 1168 female with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion of such 1169 breast below the top of the nipple, or (iii) of another person engaged in 1170 sexual intercourse, as defined in section 53a-193 of the general statutes, 1171 (2) such person disseminates such synthetic intimate image without the 1172 consent of such other person, and (3) such other person suffers harm as 1173 a result of such dissemination. For purposes of this subsection, 1174 "disseminate" and "harm" have the same meanings as provided in 1175 section 53a-189c of the general statutes.
- 1176 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:
- 1177 (1) Any synthetic intimate image described in subsection (a) of this 1178 section of such other person if such image resulted from voluntary 1179 exposure or engagement in sexual intercourse by such other person, in 1180 a public place, as defined in section 53a-181 of the general statutes, or in 1181 a commercial setting;
 - (2) Any synthetic intimate image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other person, if such other person is not clearly identifiable, unless other personally identifying information is associated with or accompanies such image;
- 1186 (3) Any synthetic intimate image described in subsection (a) of this 1187 section of such other person, if the dissemination of such image serves 1188 the public interest; or
- 1189 (4) The dissemination of any synthetic intimate image by a person 1190 who did not know that such other person did not consent to 1191 dissemination of such image.
- 1192 (c) Unlawful dissemination of a synthetic intimate image to (1) a 1193 person by any means is a class A misdemeanor, and (2) more than one 1194 person by means of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47

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- 1195 USC 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a 1196 telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a of the general 1197 statutes, is a class D felony.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability on the provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a of the general statutes, for content provided by another person.
- Sec. 18. Section 9-600 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- [This] Except as otherwise provided in section 19 of this act, this chapter applies to: (1) The election, and all primaries preliminary thereto, of all public officials, except presidential electors, United States senators and members in Congress, and (2) any referendum question. This chapter also applies, except for the provisions of sections 9-611 to 9-620, inclusive, to persons who are candidates in a primary for town committee members.
- 1212 Sec. 19. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that (A) can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and (B) uses machine and human-based inputs to (i) perceive real and virtual environments, (ii) abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and (iii) formulate options for information or action through model inference;
- 1220 (2) "Candidate" means a human being who seeks election, or 1221 nomination for election, to any municipal, federal or state office;
- 1222 (3) "Deceptive media" means an image, audio or video that (A) 1223 depicts a human being engaging in speech or conduct in which the 1224 human being did not engage, (B) a reasonable viewer or listener would

- incorrectly believe depicts such human being engaging in such speech or conduct, and (C) was produced, in whole or in part, by artificial intelligence;
- 1228 (4) "Election" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the 1229 general statutes; and
- 1230 (5) "Elector" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the general statutes.
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, no person shall distribute, or enter into an agreement with another person to distribute, any deceptive media during the ninety-day period immediately preceding the availability of overseas ballots for an election, or any primary precedent thereto, as set forth in subsection (b) of section 9-158c of the general statutes, if:
 - (1) The person (A) knows such deceptive media depicts any human being engaging in speech or conduct in which such human being did not engage, and (B) in distributing such deceptive media or entering into such agreement, intends to (i) harm the reputation or electoral prospects of a candidate in the primary or election, and (ii) change the voting behavior of electors in the primary or election by deceiving such electors into incorrectly believing that the human being described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision engaged in the speech or conduct described in said subparagraph; and
 - (2) It is reasonably foreseeable that the distribution will (A) harm the reputation or electoral prospects of a candidate in the primary or election, and (B) change the voting behavior of electors in the primary or election in the manner set forth in subparagraph (B)(ii) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 1252 (c) A person may distribute, or enter into an agreement with another 1253 person to distribute, deceptive media during the ninety-day period set 1254 forth in subsection (b) of this section, provided:

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- 1255 (1) The deceptive media includes a disclaimer informing viewers or 1256 listeners, as applicable, that the media has been manipulated by 1257 technical means and depicts speech or conduct that did not occur;
 - (2) If the deceptive media is a video, the deceptive media includes a disclaimer that (A) appears throughout the entirety of the video, (B) is clearly visible to, and readable by, the average viewer, (C) is in letters (i) at least as large as the majority of the other text included in the video, or (ii) if there is no other text included in the video, in a size that is easily readable by the average viewer, and (D) is in the same language otherwise used in such deceptive media;
 - (3) If the deceptive media exclusively consists of audio, the deceptive media includes a disclaimer that is read (A) at the beginning and end of the audio, (B) in a clearly spoken manner, (C) in a pitch that can be easily heard by the average listener, and (D) if the audio is longer than two minutes in duration, interspersed within the audio at intervals that are not longer than two minutes in duration;
 - (4) If the deceptive media is an image, the deceptive media includes a disclaimer that (A) is clearly visible to, and readable by, the average viewer, (B) if the media contains other text, is in letters (i) at least as large as the majority of the other text included in the image, or (ii) if there is no other text included in the image, in a size that is easily readable by the average viewer, and (C) is in the same language otherwise used in such deceptive media; and
 - (5) If the deceptive media was generated by editing an existing image, audio or video, the deceptive media includes a disclaimer that includes a citation directing the viewer or listener to the original source from which the unedited version of such existing image, audio or video was obtained.
- 1283 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any deceptive 1284 media that constitutes parody or satire.
 - (e) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be

- guilty of a class C misdemeanor, except that any violation committed not later than five years after conviction for a prior violation shall be a class D felony.
 - (2) Any penalty imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be in addition to any injunctive or other equitable relief ordered under subsection (f) of this section.
 - (f) (1) The Attorney General, a human being described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section or a candidate for office who has been, or is likely to be, injured by the distribution of deceptive media in violation of the provisions of this section, or an organization that represents the interests of electors who have been, or are likely to be, deceived by any such distribution, may commence a civil action, in a court of competent jurisdiction, seeking to permanently enjoin any person who is alleged to have committed such violation from continuing such violation.
 - (2) In any civil action commenced under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant distributed deceptive media in violation of the provisions of this section.
 - (3) Any party, other than the Attorney General, who prevails in a civil action commenced under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs to be taxed by the court.
- 1308 Sec. 20. (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Artificial intelligence" means any technology, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or predictive model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or service to autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to, visual perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is normally associated with human intelligence or perception;
- 1315 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial

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- intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is able to produce synthetic digital content;
- 1318 (3) "Machine learning" means any technique that enables a computer 1319 system or service to autonomously learn and adapt by using algorithms 1320 and statistical models to autonomously analyze and draw inferences 1321 from patterns in data; and
 - (4) "State agency" means any department, board, council, commission, institution or other executive branch agency of state government, including, but not limited to, each constituent unit and each public institution of higher education.
 - (b) Each state agency shall, in consultation with the labor unions representing the employees of the state agency, study how generative artificial intelligence may be incorporated in its processes to improve efficiencies. Each state agency shall prepare for any such incorporation with input from the state agency's employees, including, but not limited to, any applicable collective bargaining unit that represents its employees, and appropriate experts from civil society organizations, academia and industry.
 - (c) Not later than January 1, 2025, each state agency shall submit the results of such study to the Department of Administrative Services, including a request for approval of any potential pilot project utilizing generative artificial intelligence that the state agency intends to establish, provided such use is in accordance with the policies and procedures established by the Office of Policy and Management pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj of the general statutes. Any such pilot project shall measure how generative artificial intelligence (1) improves Connecticut residents' experience with and access to government services, and (2) supports state agency employees in the performance of their duties in addition to any domain-specific impacts to be measured by the state agency. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall assess any such proposed pilot project in accordance with the provisions of section 4a-2e of the general statutes,

- 1348 as amended by this act, and may disapprove any pilot project that fails 1349 such assessment or requires additional legislative authorization.
- 1350 (d) Not later than February 1, 2025, the Commissioner of 1351 Administrative Services shall submit a report, in accordance with the 1352 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing 1353 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 1354 relating to consumer protection and government administration. Such 1355 report shall include a summary of all pilot projects approved by the 1356 commissioner under this section and any recommendations for 1357 legislation necessary to implement additional pilot projects.
- 1358 Sec. 21. Section 4a-2e of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes 1359 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1360 1, 2024):
 - (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 1362 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means (A) an artificial system that (i) 1363 performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without 1364 significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve 1365 such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any 1366 context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware, 1367 and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, 1368 learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (I) 1369 think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive 1370 architecture or neural network, or (II) act rationally, including, but not limited to, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves 1372 goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication, 1373 decision-making or action, or (B) a set of techniques, including, but not 1374 limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive 1375 task; [and]
 - (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is able to produce synthetic digital content; and

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1379	[(2)] (3) "State agency" has the same meaning as provided in section
1380	4d-1.
1381	(b) (1) Not later than December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the
1382	[Department] <u>Commissioner</u> of Administrative Services shall conduct
1383	an inventory of all systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in
1384	use by any state agency. Each such inventory shall include at least the
1385	following information for each such system:
1386	(A) The name of such system and the vendor, if any, that provided
1387	such system;
1388	(B) A description of the general capabilities and uses of such system;
1389	(C) Whether such system was used to independently make, inform or
1390	materially support a conclusion, decision or judgment; and
1391	(D) Whether such system underwent an impact assessment prior to
1392	implementation.
1393	(2) The [Department] <u>Commissioner</u> of Administrative Services shall
1394	make each inventory conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
1395	subsection publicly available on the state's open data portal.
1396	(c) Beginning on February 1, 2024, the [Department] Commissioner
1397	of Administrative Services shall perform ongoing assessments of
1398	systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in use by state
1399	agencies to ensure that no such system shall result in any unlawful
1400	discrimination or disparate impact described in subparagraph (B) of
1401	subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 4-68jj. The [department]
1402	commissioner shall perform such assessment in accordance with the
1403	policies and procedures established by the Office of Policy and
1404	Management pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj.
1405	(d) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall, in
1406	consultation with other state agencies, collective bargaining units that
1407	represent state agency employees and industry experts, develop

1408	trainings for state agency employees on (1) the use of generative		
1409	artificial intelligence tools that are determined by the commissioner,		
1410	pursuant to the assessment performed under subsection (c) of this		
1411	section, to achieve equitable outcomes, and (2) methods for identifying		
1412	and mitigating potential output inaccuracies, fabricated text,		
1413	hallucinations and biases of generative artificial intelligence while		
1414	respecting the privacy of the public and complying with all applicable		
1415	state laws and policies. Beginning on July 1, 2025, the commissioner		
1416	shall make such trainings available to state agency employees not less		
1417	frequently than annually.		
1418	Sec. 22. Subsection (b) of section 4-124w of the 2024 supplement to the		
1419	general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu		
1420	thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):		
1421	(b) The department head of the Office of Workforce Strategy shall be		
1422	the Chief Workforce Officer, who shall be appointed by the Governor in		
1423	accordance with the provisions of sections 4-5 to 4-8, inclusive, with the		
1424	powers and duties therein prescribed. The Chief Workforce Officer shall		
1425	be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of the		
1426	office as set forth in this section and shall have knowledge of publicly		
1427	funded workforce training programs. The Chief Workforce Officer shall:		
1428	(1) Be the principal advisor for workforce development policy,		
1429	strategy and coordination to the Governor;		
1430	(2) Be the lead state official for the development of employment and		
1431	training strategies and initiatives;		
1432	(3) Be the chairperson of the Workforce Cabinet, which shall consist		
1433	of agencies involved with employment and training, as designated by		
1434	the Governor pursuant to section 31-3m. The Workforce Cabinet shall		
1435	meet at the direction of the Governor or the Chief Workforce Officer;		
1436	(4) Be the liaison between the Governor, the Governor's Workforce		

Council, established pursuant to section 31-3h and any local, regional, state or federal organizations and entities with respect to workforce

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- development policy, strategy and coordination, including, but not limited to, implementation of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time;
- 1442 (5) Develop, and update as necessary, a state workforce strategy in 1443 consultation with the Governor's Workforce Council and the Workforce 1444 Cabinet and subject to the approval of the Governor. The Chief 1445 Workforce Officer shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of 1446 section 11-4a, the state workforce strategy to the joint standing 1447 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 1448 relating to appropriations, commerce, education, higher education and 1449 employment advancement, and labor and public employees at least 1450 thirty days before submitting such state workforce strategy to the 1451 Governor for his or her approval;
 - (6) Coordinate workforce development activities (A) funded through state resources, (B) funded through funds received pursuant to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time, or (C) administered in collaboration with any state agency for the purpose of furthering the goals and outcomes of the state workforce strategy approved by the Governor pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection and the workforce development plan developed by the Governor's Workforce Council pursuant to the provisions of section 31-11p;
 - (7) Collaborate with the regional workforce development boards to adapt the best practices for workforce development established by such boards for state-wide implementation, if possible;
 - (8) Coordinate measurement and evaluation of outcomes across education and workforce development programs, in conjunction with state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Labor Department, the Department of Education and the Office of Policy and Management;
- 1468 (9) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, review any 1469 state plan for each program set forth in Section 103(b) of the Workforce

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- 1470 Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from 1471 time to time, before such plan is submitted to the Governor;
- 1472 (10) Establish methods and procedures to ensure the maximum 1473 involvement of members of the public, the legislature and local officials 1474 in workforce development policy, strategy and coordination;
- 1475 (11) In conjunction with one or more state agencies enter into such 1476 contractual agreements, in accordance with established procedures and 1477 the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, 1478 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The Chief 1479 Workforce Officer may enter into agreements with other state agencies 1480 for the purpose of performing the duties of the Office of Workforce 1481 Strategy, including, but not limited to, administrative, human resources, 1482 finance and information technology functions;
- 1483 (12) Market and communicate the state workforce strategy to ensure 1484 maximum engagement with students, trainees, job seekers and 1485 businesses while effectively elevating the state's workforce profile 1486 nationally;
 - (13) For the purposes of subsection (a) of section 10-21c identify subject areas, courses, curriculum, content and programs that may be offered to students in elementary and high school in order to improve student outcomes and meet the workforce needs of the state;
- 1491 (14) Issue guidance to state agencies, the Governor's Workforce 1492 Council and regional workforce development boards in furtherance of 1493 the state workforce strategy and the workforce development plan 1494 developed by the Governor's Workforce Council pursuant to the 1495 provisions of section 31-11p. Such guidance shall be approved by the 1496 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, allow for a reasonable 1497 period for implementation and take effect not less than thirty days from 1498 such approval. The Chief Workforce Officer shall consult on the 1499 development and implementation of any guidance with the agency, 1500 council or board impacted by such guidance;

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1501	(15) Coordinate, in consultation with the Labor Department and		
1502	regional workforce development boards to ensure compliance with		
1503	state and federal laws for the purpose of furthering the service		
1504	capabilities of programs offered pursuant to the Workforce Innovation		
1505	and Opportunity Act, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time, and		
1506	the United States Department of Labor's American Job Center system;		
1507	(16) Coordinate, in consultation with the Department of Social		
1508	Services, with community action agencies to further the state workforc		
1509	strategy; [and]		
1510	(17) In consultation with the regional workforce development boards		
1511	established under section 31-3k, the Department of Economic and		
1512	Community Development and other relevant state agencies, incorporate		
1513	training concerning artificial intelligence, as defined in section 23 of this		
1514	act, into workforce training programs offered in this state;		
1515	(18) In consultation with the Department of Economic and		
1516	Community Development, the Connecticut Academy of Science and		
1517	Engineering, the Commission for Educational Technology established		
1518	in section 4d-80 and broadband Internet access service providers, as		
1519	defined in section 16-330a, design an outreach program for the purpose		
1520	of promoting access to broadband Internet access service, as defined in		
1521	section 16-330a and in accordance with the state digital equity plan, in		
1522	underserved communities in this state, and identify a nonprofit		
1523	organization to implement and lead such outreach program under the		
1524	supervision of the Chief Workforce Officer, the Department of		
1525	Economic and Community Development, the Connecticut Academy of		
1526	Science and Engineering and the Commission for Educational		
1527	Technology; and		
1528	[(17)] (19) Take any other action necessary to carry out the provisions		

Sec. 23. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) Not later than July 1, 2025, the

Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish, on behalf of

of this section.

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- 1532 Charter Oak State College and in consultation with the independent 1533 institutions of higher education in this state, a "Connecticut Citizens 1534 Academy" for the purpose of curating and offering online courses 1535 concerning artificial intelligence and the responsible use of artificial 1536 intelligence. The board shall, in consultation with Charter Oak State 1537 College, develop certificates and badges to be awarded to persons who 1538 successfully complete such courses. As used in this section, "artificial 1539 intelligence" means any technology, including, but not limited to, 1540 machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or predictive 1541 model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or service to 1542 autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to, visual 1543 perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is normally associated with human intelligence or perception. 1544
- 1545 Sec. 24. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) (a) As used in this section:
- 1546 (1) "Artificial intelligence" has the same meaning as provided in section 23 of this act;
 - (2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such system receives how to generate outputs, including, but not limited to, content, decisions, predictions or recommendations, that can influence physical or virtual environments;
 - (3) "General-purpose artificial intelligence model" (A) means any form of artificial intelligence system that (i) displays significant generality, (ii) is capable of competently performing a wide range of distinct tasks, and (iii) can be integrated into a variety of downstream applications or systems, and (B) does not include any artificial intelligence model that is used for development, prototyping and research activities before such model is released on the market;
 - (4) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that is able to produce or manipulate

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1563	synthetic digital content;
1564 1565	(5) "Prompt engineering" means the process of guiding a generative artificial intelligence system to generate a desired output; and
1566 1567 1568	(6) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including, but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or manipulated by a generative artificial intelligence system.
1569 1570 1571 1572 1573	(b) Not later than July 1, 2025, the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish, on behalf of the regional community-technical colleges, certificate programs in prompt engineering, artificial intelligence marketing for small businesses and artificial intelligence for small business operations.
1574 1575	Sec. 25. (<i>Effective July 1, 2024</i>) Not later than December 31, 2024, the Department of Economic and Community Development shall:
1576 1577 1578 1579	(1) In collaboration with The University of Connecticut and the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, develop a plan to offer high-performance computing services to businesses and researchers in this state;
1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585	(2) In collaboration with The University of Connecticut, establish a state-wide research collaborative among health care providers to enable the development of advanced analytics, ethical and trustworthy artificial intelligence, as defined in section 23 of this act, and hands-or workforce education while using methods that protect patient privacy, and
1586 1587 1588 1589	(3) In collaboration with industry and academia, conduct a "CT Al Symposium" to foster collaboration between academia, government and industry for the purpose of promoting the establishment and growth of artificial intelligence businesses in this state.

Sec. 26. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Department of Economic

and Community Development shall, within available appropriations,

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establish and administer a competitive grant program to fund pilot studies conducted for the purpose of using artificial intelligence to reduce health inequities in this state. No grant awarded pursuant to this section shall be in an amount that exceeds twenty thousand dollars. As used in this section, "artificial intelligence" means any technology, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or predictive model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or service to autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to, visual perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is normally associated with human intelligence or perception.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Department of Economic and Community Development shall, within available appropriations, establish and administer a competitive grant program to fund pilot programs established by hospitals, fire departments, schools, nonprofit providers, the Judicial Department and the Department of Correction for the purpose of clinically integrating algorithms or utilizing virtual trainings. No grant awarded pursuant to this section shall be in an amount that exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 32-1c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2024):

(a) In addition to any other powers, duties and responsibilities provided for in this chapter, chapter 131, chapter 579 and section 4-8 and subsection (a) of section 10-409, the commissioner shall have the following powers, duties and responsibilities: (1) To administer and direct the operations of the Department of Economic and Community Development; (2) to report annually to the Governor, as provided in section 4-60; (3) to conduct and administer the research and planning functions necessary to carry out the purposes of said chapters and sections; (4) to encourage and promote the development of industry and business in the state and to investigate, study and undertake ways and means of promoting and encouraging the prosperous development and

protection of the legitimate interest and welfare of Connecticut business, industry and commerce, within and outside the state; (5) to serve, ex officio as a director on the board of Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated; (6) to serve as a member of the Committee of Concern for Connecticut Jobs; (7) to promote and encourage the location and development of new business in the state as well as the maintenance and expansion of existing business and for that purpose to cooperate with state and local agencies and individuals both within and outside the state; (8) to plan and conduct a program of information and publicity designed to attract tourists, visitors and other interested persons from outside the state to this state and also to encourage and coordinate the efforts of other public and private organizations or groups of citizens to publicize the facilities and attractions of the state for the same purposes; (9) to advise and cooperate with municipalities, persons and local planning agencies within the state for the purpose of promoting coordination between the state and such municipalities as to plans and development; (10) by reallocating funding from other agency accounts or programs, to assign adequate and available staff to provide technical assistance to businesses in the state in exporting, manufacturing and cluster-based initiatives and to provide guidance and advice on regulatory matters; (11) to aid minority businesses in their development; (12) to appoint such assistants, experts, technicians and clerical staff, subject to the provisions of chapter 67, as are necessary to carry out the purposes of said chapters and sections; (13) to employ other consultants and assistants on a contract or other basis for rendering financial, technical or other assistance and advice; (14) to acquire or lease facilities located outside the state subject to the provisions of section 4b-23; (15) to advise and inform municipal officials concerning economic development and collect and disseminate information pertaining thereto, including information about federal, state and private assistance programs and services pertaining thereto; (16) to inquire into the utilization of state government resources and coordinate federal and state activities for assistance in and solution of problems of economic development and to inform and advise the Governor about and propose legislation concerning such problems; (17) to conduct, encourage and

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maintain research and studies relating to industrial and commercial development; (18) to prepare and review model ordinances and charters relating to these areas; (19) to maintain an inventory of data and information and act as a clearinghouse and referral agency for information on state and federal programs and services relative to the purpose set forth herein. The inventory shall include information on all federal programs of financial assistance for defense conversion projects and other projects consistent with a defense conversion strategy and shall identify businesses which would be eligible for such assistance and provide notification to such business of such programs; (20) to conduct, encourage and maintain research and studies and advise municipal officials about forms of cooperation between public and private agencies designed to advance economic development; (21) to promote and assist the formation of municipal and other agencies appropriate to the purposes of this chapter; (22) to require notice of the submission of all applications by municipalities and any agency thereof for federal and state financial assistance for economic development programs as relate to the purposes of this chapter; (23) with the approval of the Commissioner of Administrative Services, to reimburse any employee of the department, including the commissioner, for reasonable business expenses, including but not limited to, mileage, travel, lodging, and entertainment of business prospects and other persons to the extent necessary or advisable to carry out the purposes of subdivisions (4), (7), (8) and (11) of this subsection and other provisions of this chapter; (24) to assist in resolving solid waste management issues; (25) (A) to serve as an information clearinghouse for various public and private programs available to assist businesses, and (B) to identify specific micro businesses, as defined in section 32-344, whose growth and success could benefit from state or private assistance and contact such small businesses in order to (i) identify their needs, (ii) provide information about public and private programs for meeting such needs, including, but not limited to, technical assistance, job training and financial assistance, and (iii) arrange for the provision of such assistance to such businesses; (26) to enhance and promote the digital media and motion picture industries in the state; (27) by reallocating funding from other

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- agency accounts or programs, to develop a marketing campaign that
- promotes Connecticut as a place of innovation; [and] (28) by reallocating
- 1697 funding from other agency accounts or programs, to execute the steps
- 1698 necessary to implement the knowledge corridor agreement with
- 1699 Massachusetts to promote the biomedical device industry; and (29) to
- designate an employee of the Department of Economic and Community
- 1701 Development to serve as the primary point of contact for economic
- development in the field of artificial intelligence, as defined in section
- 1703 <u>23 of this act</u>.
- 1704 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 17b-245g of the general statutes is
- 1705 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
- 1706 2024):
- 1707 (a) As used in this section:
- 1708 (1) "Telehealth" means the mode of delivering health care or other
- 1709 health services via information and communication technologies to
- 1710 facilitate the diagnosis, consultation and treatment, education, care
- 1711 management and self-management of a patient's physical, oral and
- mental health, and includes (A) interaction between the patient at the
- originating site and the telehealth provider at a distant site, and (B)
- 1714 synchronous interactions, asynchronous store and forward transfers or
- 1715 remote patient monitoring. "Telehealth" does not include the use of
- 1716 facsimile, texting or electronic mail.
- 1717 (2) "Connecticut medical assistance program" means the state's
- 1718 Medicaid program and the Children's Health Insurance Program under
- 1719 Title XXI of the Social Security Act, as amended from time to time.
- 1720 (3) "Remote patient monitoring" means the collection and
- interpretation of a patient's physiologic data that is digitally transmitted
- 1722 to a telehealth provider, and the treatment management services
- involving the use of such physiologic data by a telehealth provider to
- manage the patient's treatment plan.
- 1725 Sec. 30. (Effective from passage) (a) As used in this section, "artificial

intelligence" means any technology, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or predictive model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or service to autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to, visual perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is normally associated with human intelligence or perception.

(b) The Department of Public Health shall conduct a study of, and make recommendations regarding the adoption of, governance standards concerning the use of artificial intelligence by health care providers. Such study shall include, but need not be limited to, an assessment of the extent to which health care providers currently use artificial intelligence, any means available to increase such use, any risks stemming from such use and any means available to monitor the outcomes produced by artificial intelligence to ensure that such outcomes are having the desired effect on patient outcomes.

(c) Not later than January 1, 2025, the department shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection and public health. Such report shall contain the results of the study conducted, and recommendations made, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2024	New section		
Sec. 9	October 1, 2024	New section		

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Sec. 10	October 1, 2024	46a-51
Sec. 11	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 12	October 1, 2024	46a-54
Sec. 13	October 1, 2024	19a-490s
Sec. 14	October 1, 2024	46a-64b(8)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2024	53a-167c(c)
Sec. 16	from passage	New section
Sec. 17	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 18	July 1, 2024	9-600
Sec. 19	July 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 20	from passage	New section
Sec. 21	July 1, 2024	4a-2e
Sec. 22	July 1, 2024	4-124w(b)
Sec. 23	July 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 24	July 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 25	July 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 26	from passage	New section
Sec. 27	from passage	New section
Sec. 28	July 1, 2024	32-1c(a)
Sec. 29	July 1, 2024	17b-245g(a)
Sec. 30	from passage	New section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(1)(B)(ii), "or" was added before "on behalf of" for clarity; in Section 1(3), "or the availability" was changed to "or availability" for clarity; in Section 2(b), "also" was added before "makes available" for clarity; in Section 2(b)(2)(B)(vi), "a description of" was deleted for internal consistency; in Section 3(g), "consumers" was changed to "any consumer" for clarity; in Section 4(a)(2)(B)(iii), "what such generalpurpose artificial intelligence model is designed to optimize for" was changed to "that for which such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is designed to optimize" for clarity; in Section 5(a), "an artificial intelligence system" was changed to "any artificial intelligence system" for internal consistency; in Sections 8(a)(1) and 8(a)(3), "ordinances or regulations" was changed to "law" for consistency; in Section 8(a)(5), "the consumer" was changed to "a consumer" for internal consistency; in Sections 9(c) and 9(c)(6), "an alleged violation" was changed to "a violation" and "alleged violation" was changed to "violation" for internal consistency; in Sections 11(d) and 11(d)(6), "alleged discriminatory practice" was changed to "discriminatory practice" and "alleged violation" was changed to "violation" for internal consistency; in Section

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11(f)(2), "violations" was changed to "violation and failure" for internal consistency; in Section 11(g), "or more" was changed to "and not more" for consistency; in Section 19(f)(1), "a" was added before "candidate" for clarity; in Section 21(d), "less than annually" was changed to "less frequently than annually" for clarity; in Section 22(18), "said section" was changed to "section 16-330a" for clarity; in Section 25(2), "the Department of Economic and Community Development and" was deleted for internal consistency; and in Section 28(a)(25)(A), "and" was added before "(B)" for consistency with standard drafting conventions.

GL Joint Favorable Subst.