

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2024

LCO No. **4463**



Offered by:

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SEN. KUSHNER, 24th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 2

File No. 188

Cal. No. 132

(As Amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A")

"AN ACT CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE."

- Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) For the purposes of this
- 4 section and sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act, unless the context
- 5 otherwise requires:
- 6 (1) "Algorithmic discrimination" (A) means any condition in which
- 7 the use of an artificial intelligence system materially increases the risk
- 8 of any unlawful differential treatment or impact that disfavors any
- 9 individual or group of individuals on the basis of their actual or
- 10 perceived age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited
- 11 proficiency in the English language, national origin, race, religion,

reproductive health, sex, veteran status or other classification protected 12 13 under the laws of this state or federal law, and (B) does not include (i) 14 any offer, license or use of a high-risk artificial intelligence system by a 15 developer or deployer for the sole purpose of (I) the developer's or 16 deployer's self-testing to identify, mitigate or prevent discrimination or 17 otherwise ensure compliance with state and federal law, or (II) 18 expanding an applicant, customer or participant pool to increase diversity or redress historic discrimination, or (ii) any act or omission by 19 20 or on behalf of a private club or other establishment not in fact open to 21 the public, as set forth in Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 22 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 the provision or denial to any consumer of, or the cost or terms of, (A) any criminal case assessment, any sentencing or plea agreement analysis or any pardon, parole, probation or release decision, (B) any education enrollment or opportunity, (C) any employment or employment opportunity, (D) any financial or lending service, (E) any essential government service, (F) any health care service, or (G) any housing, insurance or legal service;
- 36 (4) "Consumer" means any individual who is a resident of this state;
- 37 (5) "Deploy" means to use a high-risk artificial intelligence system;
- 38 (6) "Deployer" means any person doing business in this state that 39 deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system;
 - (7) "Developer" means any person doing business in this state that develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, an artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose

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43 artificial intelligence model or 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 artificial intelligence model is released on the market;

- (9) "Health care service" has the same meaning as provided in 42 USC Section 234(d)(2);
- 54 (10) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" (A) means any artificial 55 intelligence system that, when deployed, makes, or is a substantial 56 factor in making, a consequential decision, and (B) does not include (i) 57 any artificial intelligence system that is intended to (I) perform any 58 narrow procedural task, or (II) detect any decision-making pattern, or 59 any deviation from any preexisting decision-making pattern, unless 60 such artificial intelligence system is intended to influence or replace any 61 assessment previously completed by an individual without proper 62 human review, or (ii) unless the technology, when deployed, makes, or 63 is a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision, (I) any anti-64 fraud technology that does not make use of facial recognition 65 technology, (II) any anti-malware, anti-virus, calculator, cybersecurity, 66 database, data storage, firewall, Internet domain registration, Internet-67 web-site loading, networking, robocall-filtering, spam-filtering, 68 spellchecking, spreadsheet, web-caching, web-hosting or similar 69 technology, or (III) any technology that communicates in natural 70 language for the purpose of providing users with information, making 71 referrals or recommendations and answering questions, and is subject 72 to an accepted use policy that prohibits generating content that is 73 discriminatory or harmful;
- 74 (11) "Intentional and substantial modification" (A) means any

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deliberate change made to (i) an artificial intelligence system that results in any new reasonably foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination, or (ii) a general-purpose artificial intelligence model that (I) affects compliance of the general-purpose artificial intelligence model, (II) materially changes the purpose of the general-purpose artificial intelligence model, or (III) results in any new reasonably foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination, and (B) does not include any change made to a high-risk artificial intelligence system, or the performance of a high-risk artificial intelligence system, if (i) the high-risk artificial intelligence system continues to learn after such high-risk artificial intelligence system is (I) offered, sold, leased, licensed, given or otherwise made available to a deployer, or (II) deployed, and (ii) such change (I) is made to such high-risk artificial intelligence system as a result of any learning described in subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision, (II) was predetermined by the deployer, or the third party contracted by the deployer, when such deployer or third party completed the initial impact assessment for such high-risk artificial intelligence system pursuant to subsection (c) of section 3 of this act, and (III) is included in the technical documentation for such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

- (12) "Person" means any individual, association, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust or other legal entity;
- (13) "Substantial factor" (A) means a factor that (i) assists in making a consequential decision, (ii) is capable of altering the outcome of a consequential decision, and (iii) is generated by an artificial intelligence system, and (B) includes, but is not limited to, any use of an artificial intelligence system to generate any content, decision, prediction or recommendation concerning a consumer that is used as a basis to make a consequential decision concerning the consumer; and
- (14) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including, but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or manipulated by an artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model.

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Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) Beginning on February 1, 2026, each developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended and contracted uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system. In any enforcement action brought on or after said date by the Attorney General pursuant to section 7 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.

- (b) Beginning on February 1, 2026, and except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall make available to each deployer, or other developer, of such high-risk artificial intelligence system:
- 122 (1) A general statement describing the intended uses of such high-123 risk artificial intelligence system;
 - (2) Documentation disclosing (A) high-level summaries of the type of data used to train such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (B) the known or reasonably foreseeable limitations of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, the known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (C) the purpose of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (D) the intended benefits and uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system;
 - (3) Documentation describing (A) how such high-risk artificial intelligence system was evaluated for performance before such high-risk artificial intelligence system was offered, sold, leased, licensed, given or otherwise made available to a deployer, (B) the data governance measures used to cover the training datasets and the measures used to examine (i) the suitability of data sources, and (ii) possible biases and appropriate mitigation, (C) the intended outputs of

such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (D) 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 (E) how such high-risk artificial intelligence system should be used or monitored by an individual when such high-risk artificial intelligence system is used to make, or as a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision; and

- (4) Documentation that is reasonably necessary to assist a deployer to (A) understand the outputs of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (B) monitor the performance of such high-risk artificial intelligence system for any risk of algorithmic discrimination.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any developer that, on or after February 1, 2026, 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 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.
- (2) A developer that also serves a deployer for any high-risk artificial intelligence system shall not be required to generate the documentation required by this section unless such high-risk artificial intelligence system is provided to an unaffiliated entity acting as a deployer.
- (d) (1) Beginning on February 1, 2026, 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 statement summarizing:

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

- (B) How such developer manages known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from development or intentional and substantial modification of the types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- (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 artificial intelligence system described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (e) Nothing in subsections (b) to (d), 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.
- (f) Beginning on February 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require, including, but not limited to, by way of a written demand made by the Attorney General, that a developer disclose to the Attorney General, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General, any statement or documentation described in subsection (b) of this section if such statement or documentation is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may evaluate such statement or documentation to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. To the extent any such statement or documentation includes any proprietary information or any trade secret that is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, such statement or documentation shall be exempt from disclosure under said act. In making any disclosure pursuant to this subsection, a developer may designate any

such statement or documentation as including any such proprietary information or trade secret. To the extent any information contained in any such statement or documentation 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.

- Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Beginning on February 1, 2026, 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 pursuant to section 7 of this act, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system used reasonable care as required under this subsection if the deployer complied with the provisions of this section.
- (b) (1) Beginning on February 1, 2026, and except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, each deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall implement and maintain a risk management policy and program to govern such deployer's deployment of a high-risk artificial intelligence system. The risk management policy and program shall specify and incorporate the principles, processes and personnel that the deployer shall use to identify, document and mitigate any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination, and the risk management program shall be an iterative process that is planned, implemented and regularly and systematically reviewed and updated over the lifecycle of the high-risk artificial intelligence system. Each risk management policy and program implemented and maintained pursuant to this subsection shall be reasonable, considering:
- (A) 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, ISO/IEC 42001, or another nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework for artificial intelligence systems;

- 237 (B) The size and complexity of the deployer;
- 238 (C) The nature and scope of the high-risk artificial intelligence 239 systems deployed by the deployer, including, but not limited to, the 240 intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence systems; and
- (D) The sensitivity and volume of data processed in connection with the high-risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by the deployer.
- 243 (2) A risk management policy and program implemented and 244 maintained pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may cover 245 multiple high-risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by the 246 deployer.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection and subsection (g) of this section:
- (A) A deployer that deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after February 1, 2026, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment for the high-risk artificial intelligence system; and
 - (B) (i) Not later than February 1, 2026, and at least annually thereafter, a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment for a deployed high-risk artificial intelligence system; and
- (ii) Beginning on February 1, 2026, 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.
- (2) (A) Each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection shall include, at a minimum and to the extent reasonably known by, or available to, the deployer:
- 265 (i) A statement by the deployer disclosing the purpose, intended use

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cases and deployment context of, and benefits afforded by, the high-risk artificial intelligence system;

- (ii) An analysis of whether the deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system poses any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination and, if so, the nature of such algorithmic discrimination and the steps that have been taken to mitigate such risks;
- 272 (iii) A description of (I) the categories of data the high-risk artificial 273 intelligence system processes as inputs, and (II) the outputs such high-274 risk artificial intelligence system produces;
 - (iv) If the deployer used data to customize the high-risk artificial intelligence system, an overview of the categories of data the deployer used to customize 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 February 1, 2026, shall include a statement disclosing the extent to which the high-risk artificial

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296 intelligence system was used in a manner that was consistent with, or 297 varied from, the developer's intended uses of such high-risk artificial 298 intelligence system.

(3) A single impact assessment may address a comparable set of highrisk artificial intelligence systems deployed by a deployer.

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- (4) If a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, completes an impact assessment for the purpose of complying with another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the impact 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 February 1, 2026, and except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, 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.
- 320 (e) (1) Beginning on February 1, 2026, and not later than the time that a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or 322 be a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a 323 consumer, the deployer shall:
 - (A) Notify the consumer that the deployer has deployed a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be a substantial factor in making, such consequential decision;

(B) If such deployer is a controller, as defined in section 42-515 of the general statutes, provide to the consumer an opportunity to submit to such deployer a notice indicating that the consumer is exercising such consumer's right, under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 42-518 of the general statutes, to opt-out of the processing of such consumer's personal data for purposes of profiling in furtherance of solely automated decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning such consumer, and, if such request is verifiable, such deployer shall respond to such request without imposing any cost on such consumer, without undue delay and in no event later than forty-five days after such deployer receives such request and, if such deployer cannot feasibly comply with such request due to any technical limitation, such deployer shall notify such consumer that such deployer cannot feasibly comply with such request and disclose such technical limitation to such consumer; and

- (C) Provide to the consumer (i) a statement disclosing (I) the purpose of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (II) the nature of such consequential decision, and (III) if such deployer is a controller, as defined in section 42-515 of the general statutes, the consumer's right, under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 42-518 of the general statutes, to opt-out of the processing of the consumer's personal data for purposes of profiling in furtherance of solely automated decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer, (ii) contact information for such deployer, (iii) a description, in plain language, of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (iv) instructions on how to access the information set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of this section.
- (2) Beginning on February 1, 2026, a deployer that has deployed a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or as a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a consumer shall:
- (A) If such consequential decision is adverse to the consumer, provide to such consumer (i) a statement disclosing the principal reason or reasons for such consequential decision, including, but not limited to,

360 (I) the degree to which, and manner in which, the high-risk artificial 361 intelligence system contributed to such consequential decision, (II) the 362 data that was processed by such high-risk artificial intelligence system 363 in making such consequential decision, and (III) the source or sources of 364 the data described in subparagraph (A)(i)(II) of this subdivision, and (ii) 365 an opportunity to correct any incorrect personal data that the high-risk 366 artificial intelligence system processed in making, or as a substantial 367 factor in making, such consequential decision; and

- (B) Provide to such consumer an opportunity to appeal any adverse consequential decision arising from such deployment, which appeal shall, if technically feasible, allow for human review unless providing such opportunity is not in the best interest of such consumer, including, but not limited to, in instances in which any delay might pose a risk to the life or safety of such consumer.
- (3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the deployer shall provide the notice, statements, contact information and description required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection:
- (i) Directly to the consumer;
- 379 (ii) In plain language;

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- 380 (iii) In all languages in which such deployer, in the ordinary course 381 of such deployer's business, provides contracts, disclaimers, sale 382 announcements and other information to consumers; and
- (iv) In a format that is accessible to consumers with disabilities.
 - (B) If the deployer is unable to provide the notice, statements, contact information and description required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection directly to the consumer, such deployer shall make such notice, statements, contact information and description available in a manner that is reasonably calculated to ensure that such consumer receives such notice, statements, contact information and description.

(f) (1) Beginning on February 1, 2026, and except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, each deployer shall make available, in a manner that is clear and readily available for public inspection, a statement summarizing:

- 394 (A) The types of high-risk artificial intelligence systems that are 395 currently deployed by such deployer;
- 396 (B) How such deployer manages any known or reasonably 397 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from 398 deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence system described in 399 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and
- 400 (C) In detail, the nature, source and extent of information collected and used by such deployer.
 - (2) Each deployer shall periodically update the statement described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - (g) The provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section and subsection (f) of this section shall not apply to a deployer if, at the time the deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system and at all times while the high-risk artificial intelligence system is deployed:
- 408 (1) The deployer (A) employs fewer than fifty full-time equivalent 409 employees, and (B) does not use such deployer's own data to train such 410 high-risk artificial intelligence system;
- (2) Such high-risk artificial intelligence system (A) is used for the intended uses that are disclosed to such deployer as set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this act, and (B) if such high-risk artificial intelligence system continues learning, based on data derived from sources other than such deployer's own data; and
- 416 (3) Such deployer makes available to consumers any impact 417 assessment that (A) the developer of such high-risk artificial intelligence 418 system has completed and provided to such deployer, and (B) includes 419 a statement, analysis, descriptions, overview and metrics that are

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substantially similar to the statement, analysis, descriptions, overview and metrics required under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section.

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- (h) Nothing in subsections (b) to (g), inclusive, of this section shall be construed to require a deployer to disclose any trade secret, as defined in section 35-51 of the general statutes, or other confidential or proprietary information.
- 427 (i) Beginning on February 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require, 428 including, but not limited to, by way of a written demand made by the 429 Attorney General, that a deployer, or the third party contracted by the 430 deployer as set forth in subsection (c) of this section, as applicable, 431 disclose to the Attorney General, in a form and manner prescribed by 432 the Attorney General, any risk management policy implemented 433 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, impact assessment completed 434 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section or record maintained pursuant 435 to subdivision (5) of subsection (c) of this section if such risk 436 management policy, impact assessment or record is relevant to an 437 investigation conducted by the Attorney General. The Attorney General 438 may evaluate such risk management policy, impact assessment or 439 record to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. To the 440 extent any such risk management policy, impact assessment or record 441 includes any proprietary information or any trade secret that is exempt 442 from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in 443 section 1-200 of the general statutes, such risk management policy, 444 impact assessment or record shall be exempt from disclosure under said 445 act. In making any disclosure pursuant to this subsection, a deployer, or 446 the third party contracted by the deployer as set forth in subsection (c) 447 of this section, as applicable, may designate any such risk management 448 policy, impact assessment or record as including any such proprietary 449 information or trade secret. To the extent any information contained in 450 any such risk management policy, impact assessment or record includes 451 any information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product 452 protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such 453 privilege or protection.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) Beginning on February 1, 2026, and 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 it is disclosed to each consumer who interacts with such artificial intelligence system that such consumer is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.

- (b) No disclosure shall be required under subsection (a) of this section under circumstances in which a reasonable person would deem it obvious that such person is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.
- Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Beginning on February 1, 2026, and except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the developer of an artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model, that generates or manipulates synthetic digital content shall:
- (1) Ensure that the outputs of such artificial intelligence system are marked and detectable as synthetic digital content, and that such outputs are so marked and detectable (A) not later than the time that consumers who did not create such outputs first interact with, or are exposed to, such outputs, and (B) in a manner that (i) is detectable by consumers, and (ii) complies with any applicable accessibility requirements; and
- (2) As far as technically feasible and in a manner that is consistent with any nationally or internationally recognized technical standards, ensure that such developer's technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable, considering (A) the specificities and limitations of different types of synthetic digital content, (B) the implementation costs, and (C) the generally acknowledged state of the art.
- (b) If the synthetic digital content described in subsection (a) of this

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

- (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) Any synthetic digital content that (A) consists exclusively of text, (B) is published to inform the public on any matter of public interest, (C) has undergone a process of human review or editorial control, (D) is unlikely to mislead a reasonable person consuming such synthetic digital content, or (E) is subject to control by a person who holds editorial responsibility for the publication of such synthetic digital content; or
- (2) To the extent that any artificial intelligence system described in subsection (a) of this section (A) performs an assistive function for standard editing, (B) does not substantially alter the input data provided by the developer or the semantics thereof, or (C) is used to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute any crime where authorized by law.
- Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) Nothing in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to restrict a developer's, deployer's or other person'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, deployer or other person reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state or municipal law; (4) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for or defend 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) by any means other than facial recognition technology, 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 (A) adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws, and (B) is conducted in accordance with (i) 45 CFR Part 46, as amended from time to time, or (ii) relevant requirements established by the federal Food and Drug Administration; (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, deployed or put into service, as applicable; (9) effectuate a product recall; (10) identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality; or (11) assist another developer, deployer or person with any of the obligations imposed under sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act.

- (b) Nothing in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to impose any obligation on a developer, deployer or other person that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including, but not limited to, the rights of any person: (1) To freedom of speech or freedom of the press guaranteed in the First Amendment to the United States Constitution; or (2) under section 52-146t of the general statutes.
- (c) Nothing in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to apply to any developer, deployer or other person: (1) Insofar as such developer, deployer or other person develops, deploys, puts into service or intentionally and substantially modifies, as applicable, a high-risk artificial intelligence system that has been approved, authorized, certified, cleared or granted by (A) a federal agency, such as the federal Food and Drug Administration or the Federal Aviation Administration, acting within the scope of such federal agency's authority, or (B) in compliance with standards established by any federal agency, including, but not limited to, standards established by the federal Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology; (2) conducting any research to support an application for approval or certification from any federal agency, including, but not limited to, the

Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Communications Commission or the federal Food and Drug Administration, or otherwise subject to review by such federal agency; (3) performing work under, or in connection with, a contract with the United States Department of Commerce, the United States Department of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, unless such developer, deployer or other person is performing such work on a high-risk artificial intelligence system that is used to make, or as a substantial factor in making, a decision concerning employment or housing; or (4) that is a covered entity within the meaning of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, P.L. 104-191, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, as both may be amended from time to time, and providing health care recommendations that (A) are generated by an artificial intelligence system, (B) require a health care provider to take action to implement such recommendations, and (C) are not considered to be high risk.

- (d) Nothing in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to apply to any artificial intelligence system that is acquired by or for the federal government or any federal agency or department, including, but not limited to, the United States Department of Commerce, the United States Department of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, unless such artificial intelligence system is a high-risk artificial intelligence system that is used to make, or as a substantial factor in making, a decision concerning employment or housing.
- (e) Any insurer, as defined in section 38a-1 of the general statutes, fraternal benefit society, within the meaning of section 38a-595 of the general statutes, or health carrier, as defined in section 38a-591a of the general statutes, shall be deemed to be in full compliance with the provisions of sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act if such insurer, fraternal benefit society or health carrier has implemented and maintains a written artificial intelligence systems program in accordance with all requirements established by the Insurance Commissioner.

(f) (1) Any bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union or out-of-state credit union, or any affiliate or subsidiary thereof, shall be deemed to be in full compliance with the provisions of sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act if such bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union, out-of-state credit union, affiliate or subsidiary is subject to examination by any state or federal prudential regulator under any published guidance or regulations that apply to the use of high-risk artificial intelligence systems and such guidance or regulations (A) impose requirements that are substantially similar to the requirements imposed in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act, and (B) require such bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union, out-of-state credit union, affiliate or subsidiary to (i) regularly audit such bank's, out-of-state bank's, Connecticut credit union's, federal credit union's, out-of-state credit union's, affiliate's or subsidiary's use of high-risk artificial intelligence systems for compliance with state and federal anti-discrimination laws and regulations applicable to such bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union, out-of-state credit union, affiliate or subsidiary, and (ii) mitigate any algorithmic discrimination caused by the use of a high-risk artificial intelligence system or any risk of algorithmic discrimination that is reasonably foreseeable as a result of the use of a high-risk artificial intelligence system.

- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "affiliate", "bank", "Connecticut credit union", "federal credit union", "out-of-state bank", "out-of-state credit union" and "subsidiary" have the same meanings as provided in section 36a-2 of the general statutes.
- (g) If a developer, deployer or other person engages in any action pursuant to an exemption set forth in subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section, the developer, deployer or other person bears the burden of demonstrating that such action qualifies for such exemption.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) The Attorney General shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act.

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(b) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, during the period beginning on February 1, 2026, and ending on January 31, 2027, the Attorney General shall, prior to initiating any action for a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act, issue a notice of violation to the developer, deployer or other person if the Attorney General determines that it is possible to cure such violation. If the developer, deployer or other person fails to cure such violation not later than sixty days after receipt of the notice of violation, the Attorney General may bring an action pursuant to this section.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, beginning on February 1, 2027, the Attorney General may, in determining whether to grant a developer, deployer or other person 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, deployer or other person; (3) the nature and extent of the developer's, deployer's or other person'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 6, inclusive, of this act shall be construed as providing the basis for a private right of action for violations of said sections.
- (e) Except as provided in subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, and (f) of this section, a violation of the requirements established in sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act shall constitute an unfair trade practice for purposes of section 42-110b of the general statutes and shall be enforced solely by the Attorney General. The provisions of section 42-110g of the general statutes shall not apply to any such violation.
- (f) (1) In any action commenced by the Attorney General for any violation of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act, it shall be an affirmative defense that the developer, deployer or other person:
- (A) Discovers a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act through: (i) Feedback that the developer, deployer or other

650 person encourages deployers or users to provide to such developer,

- deployer or other person; (ii) adversarial testing or red-teaming, as such
- 652 terms are defined or used by the National Institutes of Standards and
- 653 Technology; or (iii) an internal review process;
- (B) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set forth
- in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision: (i) Cures such violation; and (ii)
- 656 provides to the Attorney General, in a form and manner prescribed by
- 657 the Attorney General, notice that such violation has been cured and
- evidence that any harm caused by such violation has been mitigated;
- 659 and
- (C) Is otherwise in compliance with the latest version of the "Artificial
- 661 Intelligence Risk Management Framework" published by the National
- Institute of Standards and Technology, ISO/IEC 42001, or another
- 663 nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework
- 664 for artificial intelligence systems.
- 665 (2) The developer, deployer or other person bears the burden of
- 666 demonstrating to the Attorney General that the requirements
- established in subdivision (1) of this subsection have been satisfied.
- 668 (3) The Attorney General shall not initiate any action to enforce the
- provisions of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act unless the Attorney
- 670 General has consulted with the executive director of the Commission on
- Human Rights and Opportunities to determine whether any complaint
- has been filed with said commission pursuant to section 46a-82 of the
- 673 general statutes that is founded on the same act or omission that
- constitutes the violation of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act. The
- Attorney General shall not initiate any action to enforce the provisions
- of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act unless such complaint has been
- 677 finally adjudicated or resolved.
- 678 (4) Nothing in this section or sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act,
- 679 including, but not limited to, the enforcement authority granted to the
- 680 Attorney General under this section, shall be construed to preempt or
- otherwise affect any right, claim, remedy, presumption or defense

available at law or in equity. Any rebuttable presumption or affirmative defense established under this section or sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this

- act shall apply only to an enforcement action brought by the Attorney
- 685 General pursuant to this section and shall not apply to any right, claim,
- remedy, presumption or defense available at law or in equity. The
- Attorney General shall post on the Attorney General's Internet web site
- information on how to properly file a complaint with the Commission
- on Human Rights and Opportunities.
- Sec. 8. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) For the purposes of this
- 691 section, "legislative leader" has the same meaning as provided in
- subsection (b) of section 4-9d of the general statutes.
- (b) Each legislative leader may request that the executive director of
- 694 the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering designate a
- 695 member of said academy to serve as such legislative leader's liaison with
- said academy, the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of
- 697 Economic and Community Development for the purpose of:
- (1) Designing a tool to enable any person to determine whether such
- 699 person is in compliance with the provisions of sections 1 to 7, inclusive,
- 700 of this act;
- 701 (2) Designing a tool to assist a deployer, or a third party contracted
- by a deployer, to complete an impact assessment pursuant to subsection
- 703 (c) of section 3 of this act;
- 704 (3) Conducting meetings with relevant stakeholders to formulate a
- 705 plan to utilize The University of Connecticut School of Law's Intellectual
- 706 Property and Entrepreneurship Law Clinic to assist small businesses
- and startups in their efforts to comply with the provisions of sections 1
- 708 to 7, inclusive, of this act;
- 709 (4) Making recommendations concerning establishing a framework
- 710 to provide a controlled and supervised environment in which artificial
- 711 intelligence systems may be tested, which recommendations shall
- 712 include, at a minimum, recommendations concerning the establishment

of (A) an office to oversee such framework and environment, and (B) a program that would enable consultations between the state, businesses and other stakeholders concerning such framework and environment;

- (5) Evaluating (A) the adoption of artificial intelligence systems by businesses, (B) the challenges posed to, and needs of, businesses in (i) adopting artificial intelligence systems, and (ii) understanding laws and regulations concerning artificial intelligence systems, and (C) how businesses that use artificial intelligence systems hire employees with necessary skills concerning artificial intelligence systems;
- 722 (6) Creating a plan for the state to provide high-performance 723 computing services to businesses and researchers in the state;
 - (7) Evaluating the benefits of creating a state-wide research collaborative among health care providers to enable the development of advanced analytics, ethical and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems and hands-on workforce education while using methods that protect patient privacy; and
 - (8) Evaluating, and making recommendations concerning, (A) the establishment of testbeds to support safeguards and systems to prevent the misuse of artificial intelligence systems, (B) risk assessments for the misuse of artificial intelligence systems, (C) evaluation strategies for artificial intelligence systems, and (D) the development, testing and evaluation of resources to support state oversight of artificial intelligence systems.
- (c) No member of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering designated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be deemed a state employee, or receive any compensation from the state, for performing such member's duties under said subsection.
- Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) (a) As used in this section:
- 741 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that (A) 742 can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions,

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743 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
- 746 analysis in an automated manner, and (iii) formulate options for
- 747 information or action through model inference;
- 748 (2) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for 749 election, or election to public office whether or not such individual is
- 750 elected;
- 751 (3) "Deceptive synthetic media" means any image, audio or video of
- an individual, and any representation of such individual's appearance,
- 753 speech or conduct that is substantially derived from any such image,
- audio or video, which (A) a reasonable person would believe depicts the
- 755 appearance, speech or conduct of such individual when such individual
- 756 did not in fact appear as depicted or engage in such speech or conduct,
- and (B) was generated, in whole or in part, through the use of artificial
- 758 intelligence or other means;
- 759 (4) "Election" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the
- 760 general statutes;
- 761 (5) "Individual" means a human being;
- 762 (6) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-601 of the
- 763 general statutes; and
- 764 (7) "Primary" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372 of
- 765 the general statutes.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall
- 767 distribute, or enter into any agreement to distribute, a communication
- 768 containing any image, audio or video of an individual during the
- 769 ninety-day period preceding any election or primary if:
- 770 (1) Such person (A) knows or should reasonably know that such
- image, audio or video is deceptive synthetic media, or (B) in the case
- 772 where the individual depicted therein is a public official or public figure,

acts with reckless disregard as to whether such image, audio or video is deceptive synthetic media;

- (2) The communication containing such deceptive synthetic media is distributed without the consent of such individual; and
- 777 (3) Such person recklessly disregards the risk that such distribution 778 will injure a candidate or influence the result of such election or primary.
- (c) A person may distribute, or enter into an agreement to distribute, a communication containing deceptive synthetic media during the ninety-day period preceding a primary or election if:
 - (1) For such deceptive synthetic media that:
 - (A) Is an image or consists only of an image, (i) a disclaimer stating "This communication contains an image that has been manipulated" or "This image has been manipulated", as applicable, or using substantially the same words, appears in text that is clearly visible to and easily readable by the average viewer and is not smaller than the largest font size of any other text appearing in such communication, and (ii) in the case of any such image that was generated by editing or manipulating an existing image, a citation directing such viewer to the original source from which the unedited or unmanipulated version of such existing image was obtained;
 - (B) Consists only of audio, (i) a disclaimer stating "This communication contains audio that has been manipulated", or using substantially the same words, is read in a clearly spoken manner, in a pitch that can be easily heard by the average listener and in the same language as the deceptive synthetic media and any other language such person should reasonably expect such listener to speak or understand, and which disclaimer shall be so read at the beginning of such communication, at the end of such communication and, if such communication is greater than one minute in length, interspersed within such communication at not less frequently than thirty-second intervals, and (ii) in the case of any such audio that was generated by

editing or manipulating existing audio, a citation directing such listener to the original source from which the unedited or unmanipulated version of such existing audio was obtained; or

(C) Is a video, (i) a disclaimer stating "This communication contains video that has been manipulated", or using substantially the same words, appears in text that is clearly visible to and easily readable by the average viewer, is not smaller than the largest font size of any other text appearing in such communication and is in the same language as the deceptive synthetic media and any other language such person should reasonably expect such viewer to speak or understand, and which disclaimer shall appear for the duration of such communication, and (ii) in the case of any such video that was generated by editing or manipulating an existing video, a citation directing such viewer to the original source from which the unedited or unmanipulated version of such existing video was obtained; or

(2) Such person is:

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(A) A radio station or television station, whether broadcast, cable or satellite and including, but not limited to, any producer or programmer or any certified competitive video service provider, community antenna television company, holder of a certificate of cable franchise authority or holder of a certificate of video franchise authority, as those terms are defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, or a streaming or other digital broadcast service provider, that (i) broadcasts such communication containing deceptive synthetic media as part of a bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary or other on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events, (ii) (I) retains the disclaimer upon such communication required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (II) except in the case of any such on-the-spot coverage, adds such a disclaimer at the time of such broadcast if such communication did not previously include such a disclaimer, and (iii) except in the case of any such on-the-spot coverage for which such person does not have reason to believe that such communication contains deceptive synthetic media, clearly states in the content of such broadcast that such communication

contains deceptive synthetic media; or

(B) An Internet web site or regularly published newspaper, magazine or other periodical of general circulation, including, but not limited to, any regularly published periodical of general circulation that is published electronically or on the Internet, that (i) publishes such communication containing deceptive synthetic media as part of such person's routine carriage of news and commentary of general interest, (ii) (I) retains the disclaimer upon such communication required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (II) adds such a disclaimer at the time of such publication if such communication did not previously include such a disclaimer, and (iii) clearly states in the content of such publication that such communication contains deceptive synthetic media.

- (d) Any person who purchases advertising space for the broadcast of a communication described in section 9-621 of the general statutes, which broadcast is by an entity described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, shall file an affirmation with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, sworn under penalties of false statement, that such communication does not contain any deceptive synthetic media. Such person shall provide a copy of such affirmation to such entity, and such entity shall preserve such copy for four years from the date on which such communication was last broadcast by such entity.
- (e) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor, except that:
- (A) If such violation was committed with the intent to cause violence or bodily harm, or to distribute deceptive synthetic media to an audience and such audience exceeds ten thousand individuals, such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
- (B) If such violation was committed less than five years after a prior conviction under subsection (b) of this section, such person shall be guilty of 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 or any general or special damages ordered under subsection (f) of this section.

- (f) (1) (A) The Attorney General, an individual described in subsection (b) of this section, or a candidate who has been or is likely to be injured by the distribution of a communication containing deceptive synthetic media in violation of the provisions of said subsection, may commence a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction seeking to permanently enjoin any person whose violation of the provisions of said subsection is reasonably believed to be imminent, or who is in the course of violating the provisions of said subsection, and other equitable relief.
- (B) An individual described in subsection (b) of this section, or a candidate who has been injured by the distribution of a communication containing deceptive synthetic media in violation of the provisions of said subsection, may commence a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction seeking to recover general or special damages resulting from such distribution.
- (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, or will imminently distribute, a communication containing deceptive synthetic media in violation of the provisions of subsection (b) 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.
- (g) The provisions of subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section shall not apply to (1) any image, audio or video of an individual, or any representation of an individual's appearance, speech or conduct that is substantially derived from an image, audio or video, that constitutes parody or satire, provided a reasonable person would not believe that such individual in fact appeared or engaged in speech or conduct as depicted in such image, audio or video, or (2) any political advertising

or campaign communication the distribution of which is required by law, including, but not limited to, 47 USC 315 and any rule or regulation prescribed thereunder, as amended from time to time.

- Sec. 10. Section 53a-189c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):
- 906 (a) A person is guilty of unlawful dissemination of an intimate image 907 when (1) such person intentionally disseminates by electronic or other 908 means a photograph, film, videotape or other recorded image or 909 synthetic image of (A) the genitals, pubic area or buttocks of another 910 person with less than a fully opaque covering of such body part, or the 911 breast of such other person who is female with less than a fully opaque 912 covering of any portion of such breast below the top of the nipple, or (B) 913 another person engaged in sexual intercourse, as defined in section 53a-914 193, (2) such person disseminates such image [without the consent of 915 such other person, knowing that such other person [understood that 916 the image would not be so disseminated] did not consent to such 917 dissemination, and (3) such other person suffers harm as a result of such 918 dissemination.
 - (b) For purposes of this [subsection, "disseminate"] section:
- 920 (1) "Disseminate" means to sell, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, 921 deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, present, exhibit, advertise 922 or otherwise offer; [, and "harm"]
- 923 (2) "Harm" includes, but is not limited to, subjecting such other 924 person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, physical injury, financial injury, 925 psychological harm or serious emotional distress; and
- 926 (3) "Synthetic image" means any photograph, film, videotape or other 927 image that (A) is not wholly recorded by a camera, (B) is either partially 928 or wholly generated by a computer system, and (C) depicts, and is 929 virtually indistinguishable from an actual representation of, an 930 identifiable person.

[(b)] (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this [subsection] section shall not apply to:

- (1) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other person if such image resulted from voluntary exposure or engagement in sexual intercourse by such other person, in a public place, as defined in section 53a-181, or in a commercial setting;
- 937 (2) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other 938 person, if such other person is not clearly identifiable, unless other 939 personally identifying information is associated with or accompanies 940 the image; or
 - (3) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other person, if the dissemination of such image serves the public interest.
- [(c)] (d) Unlawful dissemination of an intimate image to (1) a person by any means is a class A misdemeanor, and (2) more than one person by means of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, is a class D felony.
- [(d)] (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability on the provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, for content provided by another person.
- Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 4-124w of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
 - (b) The department head of the Office of Workforce Strategy shall be the Chief Workforce Officer, who shall be appointed by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-5 to 4-8, inclusive, with the powers and duties therein prescribed. The Chief Workforce Officer shall

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be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of the office as set forth in this section and shall have knowledge of publicly funded workforce training programs. The Chief Workforce Officer shall:

- (1) Be the principal advisor for workforce development policy, strategy and coordination to the Governor;
- (2) Be the lead state official for the development of employment and training strategies and initiatives;
- (3) Be the chairperson of the Workforce Cabinet, which shall consist of agencies involved with employment and training, as designated by the Governor pursuant to section 31-3m. The Workforce Cabinet shall meet at the direction of the Governor or the Chief Workforce Officer;
- (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 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;
- (5) Develop, and update as necessary, a state workforce strategy in consultation with the Governor's Workforce Council and the Workforce Cabinet and subject to the approval of the Governor. The Chief Workforce Officer shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, the state workforce strategy to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, commerce, education, higher education and employment advancement, and labor and public employees at least thirty days before submitting such state workforce strategy to the 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;
 - (9) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, review any state plan for each program set forth in Section 103(b) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time, before such plan is submitted to the Governor;
- (10) Establish methods and procedures to ensure the maximum involvement of members of the public, the legislature and local officials in workforce development policy, strategy and coordination;
- (11) In conjunction with one or more state agencies enter into such contractual agreements, in accordance with established procedures and the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The Chief Workforce Officer may enter into agreements with other state agencies for the purpose of performing the duties of the Office of Workforce Strategy, including, but not limited to, administrative, human resources, finance and information technology functions;
- (12) Market and communicate the state workforce strategy to ensure maximum engagement with students, trainees, job seekers and businesses while effectively elevating the state's workforce profile 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;

- (14) Issue guidance to state agencies, the Governor's Workforce Council and regional workforce development boards in furtherance of the state workforce strategy and the workforce development plan developed by the Governor's Workforce Council pursuant to the provisions of section 31-11p. Such guidance shall be approved by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, allow for a reasonable period for implementation and take effect not less than thirty days from such approval. The Chief Workforce Officer shall consult on the development and implementation of any guidance with the agency, council or board impacted by such guidance;
- (15) Coordinate, in consultation with the Labor Department and regional workforce development boards to ensure compliance with state and federal laws for the purpose of furthering the service capabilities of programs offered pursuant to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time, and the United States Department of Labor's American Job Center system;
- (16) Coordinate, in consultation with the Department of Social Services, with community action agencies to further the state workforce strategy; [and]
- (17) In consultation with institutions of higher education and the regional workforce development boards established under section 31-3k, the Commission for Educational Technology established in section 4d-80, the Department of Economic and Community Development and other relevant state agencies, incorporate into workforce training programs offered in this state training concerning digital literacy, as defined in section 16-330a, including, but not limited to, training concerning artificial intelligence, as defined in section 9 of this act, in accordance with the principles of digital equity, as defined in section 16-

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- 1056 (18) Support the promotion of access to broadband Internet access
- service, as defined in section 16-330a, (A) through the workforce
- training programs described in subdivision (17) of this subsection, and
- 1059 (B) in accordance with (i) the principles of digital equity, as defined in
- section 16-330a, and (ii) other state efforts to promote access to
- broadband Internet access service, as defined in section 16-330a;
- 1062 (19) Coordinate, in consultation with the Department of Economic
- and Community Development, institutions of higher education and
- industry, efforts to submit an application to the federal government
- 1065 under the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, P.L. 117-167, as amended from
- 1066 time to time, for the purpose of obtaining funding to provide (A) a
- scholarship to diverse students who are seeking a bachelor's degree in
- the field of electrical or mechanical engineering, and (B) a registered
- 1069 apprenticeship that leads to a bachelor's degree in the field of
- 1070 mechanical engineering; and
- [(17)] (20) Take any other action necessary to carry out the provisions
- of this section.
- Sec. 12. Section 4d-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- 1075 As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates a different
- 1076 meaning:
- 1077 (1) "Architecture" means the defined structure or orderly
- 1078 arrangement of information systems and telecommunication systems,
- based on accepted industry standards and guidelines, for the purpose
- of maximizing the interconnection and efficiency of such systems and
- the ability of users to share information resources.
- 1082 (2) "Artificial intelligence" means any technology, including, but not
- limited to, machine learning that uses data to train an algorithm or
- 1084 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.

- 1088 (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Administrative 1089 Services.
- 1090 (4) "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.
- [(2)] (5) "Information systems" means the combination of data processing hardware and software in the collection, processing and distribution of data to and from interactive computer-based systems to meet informational needs.
- (6) "Machine learning" means any technique that enables a computer
 system or service to autonomously learn and adapt by using algorithms
 and statistical models to autonomously analyze and draw inferences
 from patterns in data.
- 1101 [(3)] (7) "State agency" means each department, board, council, 1102 commission, institution or other agency of the Executive Department of 1103 the state government, provided each board, council, commission, 1104 institution or other agency included by law within any given 1105 department shall be deemed a division of that department. The term 1106 "state agency" shall include (A) the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant 1107 Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Secretary of the State and 1108 Comptroller, and (B) all operations of an Executive Department agency which are funded by either the General Fund or a special fund. 1109
- [(4)] (8) "Telecommunication systems" means telephone equipment and transmission facilities, either alone or in combination with information systems, for the electronic distribution of all forms of information, including voice, data and images.
- 1114 [(5) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Administrative

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Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 4d-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,* 2024):

(b) In order to facilitate the development of a fully integrated statewide information services and telecommunication system effectively and efficiently supports data processing and telecommunication requirements of all state agencies, the strategic plan shall include: (1) Guidelines and standards for the architecture for information and telecommunication systems that support state agencies, including, but not limited to, standards for digital identity verification under section 1-276 that are consistent with industry standards and best practices; (2) plans for a cost-effective state-wide telecommunication network to support state agencies, which network may consist of different types of transmission media, including wire, fiber and radio, and shall be able to support voice, data, electronic mail, video and facsimile transmission requirements and any other form of information exchange that takes place via electromagnetic media; (3) identification of annual expenditures and major capital commitments for information and telecommunication systems; (4) identification of all state agency technology projects; (5) a description of the efforts of executive branch state agencies to use e-government solutions to deliver state services and conduct state programs, including the feedback and demands of clients of such agencies received by such agencies and such agencies' plans to address client concerns by using online solutions, when such solutions are determined feasible by such agencies; [and] (6) potential opportunities for increasing the efficiency or reducing the costs of the state's information and telecommunication systems; and (7) any current or planned use of generative artificial intelligence and the potential opportunities and challenges associated therewith, provided such use and associated opportunities and challenges have been reviewed by the working group established pursuant to section 17 of this act, which includes representation from labor organizations and other internal and external stakeholders.

Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section, "artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that (1) can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and (2) uses machine and human-based inputs to (A) perceive real and virtual environments, (B) abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and (C) formulate options for information or action through model inference.

- (b) Not later than December 31, 2025, the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish, on behalf of Charter Oak State College and in consultation with the independent institutions of higher education in this state, a "Connecticut AI Academy" for the purpose of curating and offering online courses concerning artificial intelligence and the responsible use of artificial intelligence. The board shall, in consultation with Charter Oak State College, develop certificates and badges to be awarded to persons who successfully complete such courses.
- Sec. 15. (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) As used in this section, "artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that (1) can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments, and (2) uses machine and human-based inputs to (A) perceive real and virtual environments, (B) abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner, and (C) formulate options for information or action through model inference.
 - (b) Not later than December 31, 2025, the Department of Economic and Community Development shall, within available appropriations, in partnership with institutions of higher education in this state and in coordination with industry, conduct a "CT AI 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.
- 1180 Sec. 16. 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;

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(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 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

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1250 entertainment of business prospects and other persons to the extent 1251 necessary or advisable to carry out the purposes of subdivisions (4), (7), 1252 (8) and (11) of this subsection and other provisions of this chapter; (24) 1253 to assist in resolving solid waste management issues; (25) (A) to serve as 1254 an information clearinghouse for various public and private programs 1255 available to assist businesses, and (B) to identify specific micro 1256 businesses, as defined in section 32-344, whose growth and success 1257 could benefit from state or private assistance and contact such small 1258 businesses in order to (i) identify their needs, (ii) provide information 1259 about public and private programs for meeting such needs, including, 1260 but not limited to, technical assistance, job training and financial 1261 assistance, and (iii) arrange for the provision of such assistance to such 1262 businesses; (26) to enhance and promote the digital media and motion 1263 picture industries in the state; (27) by reallocating funding from other 1264 agency accounts or programs, to develop a marketing campaign that 1265 promotes Connecticut as a place of innovation; [and] (28) by reallocating 1266 funding from other agency accounts or programs, to execute the steps 1267 necessary to implement the knowledge corridor agreement with 1268 Massachusetts to promote the biomedical device industry; and (29) to 1269 designate an employee of the Department of Economic and Community 1270 Development to serve as the primary point of contact for economic 1271 development in the field of artificial intelligence, as defined in section 9 1272 of this act.

Sec. 17. (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Artificial intelligence" means (A) an artificial system that (i) performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware, and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (I) think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive architecture or neural network, or (II) act rationally, including, but not limited to, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves

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goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication, decision-making or action, and (B) a set of techniques, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive task;

- (2) "General-purpose artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial intelligence that (A) displays significant generality, (B) is capable of competently performing a wide range of distinct tasks, and (C) can be integrated into a variety of downstream applications or systems;
- 1293 (3) "Machine learning" means any technique that enables a computer 1294 system or service to autonomously learn and adapt by using algorithms 1295 and statistical models to autonomously analyze and draw inferences 1296 from patterns in data; and
- (4) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including, but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or manipulated by artificial intelligence, including, but not limited to, general-purpose artificial intelligence.
- 1301 (b) There is established a working group to engage stakeholders and 1302 experts to:
 - (1) Make recommendations concerning:
- (A) The best practices to avoid the negative impacts, and to maximize the positive impacts, on services and state employees in connection with the implementation of new digital technologies and artificial intelligence;
 - (B) The collection of reports, recommendations and plans from state agencies considering the implementation of artificial intelligence, and the assessment of such reports, recommendations and plans against the best practices described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and
- 1312 (C) Any other matters which the working group may deem relevant 1313 for the purposes of avoiding the negative impacts, and maximizing the

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1314 positive impacts, described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; 1315 (2) Make recommendations concerning methods to create resources 1316 for the purpose of assisting small businesses to adopt artificial 1317 intelligence to improve their efficiency and operations; 1318 (3) Propose legislation to (A) regulate the use of general-purpose artificial intelligence, and (B) require social media platforms to provide 1319 1320 a signal when such social media platforms are displaying synthetic 1321 digital content; 1322 (4) After reviewing the laws and regulations, and any proposed 1323 legislation or regulations, of other states concerning artificial 1324 intelligence, propose legislation concerning artificial intelligence; 1325 (5) Develop an outreach plan for the purpose of bridging the digital 1326 divide and providing workforce training to persons who do not have 1327 high-speed Internet access; 1328 (6) Evaluate and make recommendations concerning: 1329 (A) The establishment of testbeds to support safeguards and systems 1330 to prevent the misuse of artificial intelligence; 1331 (B) Risk assessments for the misuse of artificial intelligence; 1332 (C) Evaluation strategies for artificial intelligence; and 1333 (D) The development, testing and evaluation of resources to support 1334 state oversight of artificial intelligence; 1335 (7) Review the protections afforded to trade secrets and other 1336 proprietary information under existing state law and make 1337 recommendations concerning such protections; 1338 (8) Study definitions concerning artificial intelligence, including, but 1339 not limited to, the definition of high-risk artificial intelligence system set 1340 forth in section 1 of this act, and make recommendations concerning the

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inclusion of language providing that no artificial intelligence system

shall be considered to be a high-risk artificial intelligence system if such artificial intelligence system does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of individuals, including, but not limited to, by not materially influencing the outcome of any decision-making;

- (9) Review any current or planned use of generative artificial intelligence and the potential opportunities and challenges associated therewith for the purposes set forth in subdivision (17) of subsection (b) of section 4d-7 of the general statutes, as amended by this act;
- 1351 (10) Make recommendations concerning the establishment and 1352 membership of a permanent artificial intelligence advisory council; and
- 1353 (11) Make such other recommendations concerning artificial 1354 intelligence which the working group may deem appropriate.
 - (c) (1) (A) The working group 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) one appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, who 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 minority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be a representative of an industry association representing the industries that are developing artificial intelligence; (vi) one appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a representative of an industry association representing the industries that are using artificial intelligence; (vii) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection; (viii) one appointed by the

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Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection; (ix) one appointed by the House ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection, who shall be a representative of industry; (x) one appointed by the Senate ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection, who shall be a representative of industry; (xi) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a representative of a labor organization; (xii) one appointed by the Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a representative of a labor organization; (xiii) one appointed by the House ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a representative of a small business; (xiv) one appointed by the Senate ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor, who shall be a representative of a small business; and (xv) two appointed by the Governor, who shall be members of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering.

- (B) All voting members of the working group appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A) 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 working group 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 working group 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.

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(2) The working group shall include the following nonvoting, exofficio members: (A) The House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection; (B) the Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection; (C) the House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor; (D) the Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor; (E) the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee; (F) the Comptroller, or the Comptroller's designee; (G) the Treasurer, or the Treasurer's designee; (H) the Commissioner of Administrative Services, or said commissioner's designee; (I) the Chief Data Officer, or said officer's designee; (J) the executive director of the Freedom of Information Commission, or said executive director's designee; (K) the executive director of the Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, or said executive director's designee; (L) the Chief Court Administrator, or said administrator's designee; and (M) the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering, or said executive director's designee.

- (d) The chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection and the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering shall serve as chairpersons of the working group. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the working group, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.
- (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection shall serve as administrative staff of the working group.
- (f) Not later than February 1, 2025, the working group shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters

1440 relating to consumer protection, in accordance with the provisions of

- section 11-4a of the general statutes. The working group shall terminate
- on the date that the working group submits such report or February 1,
- 1443 2025, whichever is later.
- Sec. 18. Section 32-7p of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 1445 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- 1446 (a) There shall be a Technology Talent <u>and Innovation Fund</u> Advisory
- 1447 Committee within the Department of Economic and Community
- 1448 Development. Such committee shall consist of members appointed by
- 1449 the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development,
- 1450 including, but not limited to, representatives of The University of
- 1451 Connecticut, the Board of Regents for Higher Education, independent
- institutions of higher education, the Office of Workforce Strategy and
- 1453 private industry. Such members shall be subject to term limits
- 1454 prescribed by the commissioner. Each member shall hold office until a
- successor is appointed.
- 1456 (b) The commissioner shall call the first meeting of the advisory
- 1457 committee not later than October 15, 2016. The advisory committee shall
- meet not less than quarterly thereafter and at such other times as the
- chairperson deems necessary. The Technology Talent and Innovation
- 1460 <u>Fund</u> Advisory Committee shall designate the chairperson of the
- 1461 committee from among its members.
- (c) No member of the advisory committee shall receive compensation
- 1463 for such member's service, except that each member shall be entitled to
- reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred during the
- performance of such member's official duties.
- 1466 (d) A majority of members of the advisory committee shall constitute
- a quorum for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any
- power of the advisory committee. The advisory committee may act by a
- majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is
- in attendance, for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any
- power of the advisory committee, except as otherwise provided in this

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

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

[(g)] (f) The Technology Talent and Innovation Fund Advisory Committee may partner with institutions of higher education and other nonprofit organizations to develop [pilot] programs [for (1) marketing and publicity campaigns designed to recruit technology talent to the state; (2) student loan deferral or forgiveness for students who start businesses in the state; and (3) training, apprenticeship and gap-year

initiatives] to expand the technology talent pipeline in the state, including, but not limited to, in the fields of artificial intelligence, as defined in section 9 of this act, and quantum computing.

- [(h) The Technology Talent Advisory Committee shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, and present such report to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to commerce, education, higher education and finance, revenue and bonding on or before January 1, 2017, concerning the (1) pilot programs developed pursuant to subsections (f) and (g) of this section, (2) number of software developers and persons employed in technology-based fields described in subsection (f) of this section targeted for recruitment pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, and (3) timeline and measures for reaching the recruitment target.]
- (g) Not later than July 1, 2025, the Technology Talent and Innovation Fund Advisory Committee shall partner with Connecticut institutions of higher education and other training providers to develop programs in the field of artificial intelligence, including, but not limited to, in areas such as prompt engineering, artificial intelligence marketing for small businesses and artificial intelligence for small business operations. For the purposes of this subsection, (1) "artificial intelligence" has the same meaning as provided in section 9 of this act, and (2) "prompt engineering" means the process of guiding generative artificial intelligence, as defined in section 4d-1, as amended by this act, to generate a desired output.
- Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 32-235 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
 - (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department of Economic and Community Development (1) for the purposes of sections 32-220 to 32-234, inclusive, including economic cluster-related

programs and activities, and for the Connecticut job training finance demonstration program pursuant to sections 32-23uu and 32-23vv, provided (A) three million dollars shall be used by said department solely for the purposes of section 32-23uu, (B) not less than one million dollars shall be used for an educational technology grant to the deployment center program and the nonprofit business consortium deployment center approved pursuant to section 32-41l, (C) not less than two million dollars shall be used by said department for the establishment of a pilot program to make grants to businesses in designated areas of the state for construction, renovation or improvement of small manufacturing facilities, provided such grants are matched by the business, a municipality or another financing entity. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall designate areas of the state where manufacturing is a substantial part of the local economy and shall make grants under such pilot program which are likely to produce a significant economic development benefit for the designated area, (D) five million dollars may be used by said department for the manufacturing competitiveness grants program, (E) one million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of a grant to the Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, for the purposes of subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 32-7f, (F) fifty million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of grants to the United States Department of the Navy, the United States Department of Defense or eligible applicants for projects related to the enhancement of infrastructure for long-term, on-going naval operations at the United States Naval Submarine Base-New London, located in Groton, which will increase the military value of said base. Such projects shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 4a-60 and 4a-60a, (G) two million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of a grant to the Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, Inc., for manufacturing initiatives, including aerospace and defense, and (H) four million dollars shall be used by said department for the purpose of a grant to companies adversely impacted by the construction at the Quinnipiac Bridge, where such grant may be used to offset the increase in costs of commercial overland transportation of goods or materials

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1572 brought to the port of New Haven by ship or vessel, (2) for the purposes 1573 of the small business assistance program established pursuant to section 1574 32-9yy, provided fifteen million dollars shall be deposited in the small 1575 business assistance account established pursuant to said section 32-9yy, 1576 (3) to deposit twenty million dollars in the small business express 1577 assistance account established pursuant to section 32-7h, (4) to deposit 1578 four million nine hundred thousand dollars per year in each of the fiscal 1579 years ending June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2019, inclusive, and June 30, 2021, 1580 and nine million nine hundred thousand dollars in the fiscal year ending 1581 June 30, 2020, in the CTNext Fund established pursuant to section 32-1582 39i, which shall be used by CTNext to provide grants-in-aid to 1583 designated innovation places, as defined in section 32-39j, planning 1584 grants-in-aid pursuant to section 32-39l, and grants-in-aid for projects 1585 that network innovation places pursuant to subsection (b) of section 32-1586 39m, provided not more than three million dollars be used for grants-1587 in-aid for such projects, and further provided any portion of any such 1588 deposit that remains unexpended in a fiscal year subsequent to the date 1589 of such deposit may be used by CTNext for any purpose described in 1590 subsection (e) of section 32-39i, (5) to deposit two million dollars per 1591 year in each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2021, 1592 inclusive, in the CTNext Fund established pursuant to section 32-39i, which shall be used by CTNext for the purpose of providing higher 1593 1594 education entrepreneurship grants-in-aid pursuant to section 32-39g, 1595 provided any portion of any such deposit that remains unexpended in 1596 a fiscal year subsequent to the date of such deposit may be used by CTNext for any purpose described in subsection (e) of section 32-39i, (6) 1597 1598 for the purpose of funding the costs of the Technology Talent and 1599 Innovation Fund Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 1600 32-7p, as amended by this act, provided not more than ten million 1601 dollars may be used on or after July 1, 2023, for such purpose, (7) to 1602 provide (A) a grant-in-aid to the Connecticut Supplier Connection in an 1603 amount equal to two hundred fifty thousand dollars in each of the fiscal 1604 years ending June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, and (B) a grant-1605 in-aid to the Connecticut Procurement Technical Assistance Program in 1606 an amount equal to three hundred thousand dollars in each of the fiscal

years ending June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, (8) to deposit four hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, in each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2021, inclusive, in the CTNext Fund established pursuant to section 32-39i, which shall be used by CTNext to provide growth grants-in-aid pursuant to section 32-39g, provided any portion of any such deposit that remains unexpended in a fiscal year subsequent to the date of such deposit may be used by CTNext for any purpose described in subsection (e) of section 32-39i, (9) to transfer fifty million dollars to the Labor Department which shall be used by said department for the purpose of funding workforce pipeline programs selected pursuant to section 31-11rr, provided, notwithstanding the provisions of section 31-11rr, (A) not less than five million dollars shall be provided to the workforce development board in Bridgeport serving the southwest region, for purposes of such program, and the board shall distribute such money in proportion to population and need, and (B) not less than five million dollars shall be provided to the workforce development board in Hartford serving the north central region, for purposes of such program, (10) to transfer twenty million dollars to Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, provided ten million dollars shall be used by Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated for the purpose of the proof of concept fund established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 32-39x and ten million dollars shall be used by Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated for the purpose of the venture capital fund program established pursuant to section 32-4100, (11) to provide a grant to The University of Connecticut of eight million dollars for the establishment, development and operation of a center for sustainable aviation pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10a-110o. Not later than thirty days prior to any use of unexpended funds under subdivision (4), (5) or (8) of this subsection, the CTNext board of directors shall provide notice of and the reason for such use to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to commerce and finance, revenue and bonding."

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

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Section 1	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 2	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 4	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 5	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 6	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 7	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 8	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 9	July 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	53a-189c
Sec. 11	July 1, 2024	4-124w(b)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2024	4d-1
Sec. 13	July 1, 2024	4d-7(b)
Sec. 14	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 15	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 16	July 1, 2024	32-1c(a)
Sec. 17	from passage	New section
Sec. 18	July 1, 2024	32-7p
Sec. 19	July 1, 2024	32-235(b)