



General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Committee Bill No. 2

LCO No. 1489



Referred to Committee on GENERAL LAW

Introduced by:
(GL)

AN ACT CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) For the purposes of this
2 section and sections 2 to 7, inclusive, of this act, unless the context
3 otherwise requires:

4 (1) "Algorithmic discrimination" means any condition in which an
5 automated decision tool materially increases the risk of any unjustified
6 differential treatment or impact that disfavors any individual or group
7 of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age, color,
8 disability, ethnicity, genetic information, limited proficiency in the
9 English language, national origin, race, religion, reproductive health,
10 sex, veteran status or other classification protected under the laws of this
11 state;

12 (2) "Artificial intelligence" means any technology, including, but not
13 limited to, machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or
14 predictive model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or

15 service to autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to,
16 visual perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is
17 normally associated with human intelligence or perception;

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

23 (4) "Automated decision tool" means any service or system that (A)
24 uses artificial intelligence, and (B) has been specifically developed and
25 marketed, or specifically modified, to make, or be a controlling factor in
26 making, any consequential decision;

27 (5) "Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material
28 legal or similarly significant effect on any consumer's access to, or the
29 availability, cost or terms of, any criminal justice, education enrollment
30 or opportunity, employment or employment opportunity, essential
31 good or service, financial or lending service, government service, health
32 care service, housing, insurance or legal service;

33 (6) "Consumer" means any individual who is a resident of this state;

34 (7) "Deploy" means to use a generative artificial intelligence system
35 or high-risk artificial intelligence system;

36 (8) "Deployer" means any person doing business in this state that
37 deploys (A) a generative artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk
38 artificial intelligence system;

39 (9) "Developer" means any person doing business in this state that
40 develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, (A) a generative
41 artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence
42 system;

43 (10) "General purpose artificial intelligence model" (A) means any

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

50 (11) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial
51 intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general purpose
52 artificial intelligence model, that is able to produce synthetic digital
53 content;

54 (12) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" means any artificial
55 intelligence system that, when deployed, makes, or is a controlling
56 factor in making, a consequential decision;

57 (13) "Intentional and substantial modification" means any deliberate
58 change made to (A) a generative artificial intelligence system, other than
59 a change made to a generative artificial intelligence system as a result of
60 learning after the generative artificial intelligence system has been
61 deployed, that (i) affects compliance of the generative artificial
62 intelligence system, or (ii) changes the purpose of the generative
63 artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence
64 system that creates, or potentially creates, any new risk of algorithmic
65 discrimination;

66 (14) "Machine learning" means any technique that enables a computer
67 system or service to autonomously learn and adapt by using algorithms
68 and statistical models to autonomously analyze and draw inferences
69 from patterns in data;

70 (15) "Person" means any individual, association, corporation, limited
71 liability company, partnership, trust or other legal entity;

72 (16) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including,
73 but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced by

74 a generative artificial intelligence system; and

75 (17) "Trade secret" has the same meaning as provided in section 35-
76 51 of the general statutes.

77 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2025,
78 each developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use
79 reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably
80 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any enforcement
81 action brought on or after said date by the Attorney General pursuant
82 to section 7 of this act, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a
83 developer used reasonable care as required under this subsection if the
84 developer complied with the provisions of this section.

85 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and except as provided in subsection
86 (f) of this section, no developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence
87 system shall offer, sell, lease, license, give or otherwise provide to a
88 deployer a high-risk artificial intelligence system unless the developer
89 makes available to the deployer:

90 (1) A general statement describing the intended uses of such high-
91 risk artificial intelligence system; and

92 (2) Documentation (A) disclosing (i) all known or reasonably
93 foreseeable limitations of such high-risk artificial intelligence system,
94 including, but not limited to, any known or reasonably foreseeable risks
95 of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of such
96 high-risk artificial intelligence system, (ii) the purpose of such high-risk
97 artificial intelligence system and the intended benefits, uses and
98 deployment contexts of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and
99 (iii) a summary of the type of data, if any, intended to be collected from
100 consumers and processed by such high-risk artificial intelligence system
101 when such high-risk artificial intelligence system is deployed, and (B)
102 describing (i) the type of data used to program or train such high-risk
103 artificial intelligence system, (ii) how such high-risk artificial
104 intelligence system was evaluated for performance and relevant

105 information related to explainability before such high-risk artificial
106 intelligence system was offered, sold, leased, licensed, given or
107 otherwise provided to a deployer, (iii) the data governance measures
108 used to cover the training datasets and the measures used to examine
109 the suitability of data sources, possible biases and appropriate
110 mitigation, (iv) the intended outputs of such high-risk artificial
111 intelligence system, (v) the measures the developer has taken to mitigate
112 any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination
113 that may arise from deployment of such high-risk artificial intelligence
114 system, and (vi) how a consumer can use or monitor such high-risk
115 artificial intelligence system when such high-risk artificial intelligence
116 system is deployed.

117 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, each developer
118 that offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives or otherwise makes available to a
119 deployer a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after July 1, 2025,
120 shall provide to the deployer, as technically feasible, through artifacts
121 such as model cards, dataset cards or impact assessments, all material
122 information and documentation in the developer's possession, custody
123 or control that the deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer,
124 may reasonably require to complete an impact assessment pursuant to
125 subsection (c) of section 3 of this act.

126 (d) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each developer shall make available,
127 in a manner that is clear and readily available for public inspection on
128 such developer's Internet web site or in a public use case inventory, a
129 statement summarizing:

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

133 (B) How such developer manages known or reasonably foreseeable
134 risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from development or
135 intentional and substantial modification of the types of high-risk
136 artificial intelligence systems described in subparagraph (A) of this

137 subdivision.

138 (2) Each developer shall update the statement described in
139 subdivision (1) of this subsection (i) as necessary to ensure that such
140 statement remains accurate, and (ii) not later than ninety days after the
141 developer intentionally and substantially modifies any high-risk
142 artificial intelligence system described in subparagraph (A) of
143 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

144 (e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, if the developer of a high-risk artificial
145 intelligence system is informed by a deployer, or discovers through such
146 developer's ongoing testing and analysis, that such developer's high-
147 risk artificial intelligence system has been deployed and caused, or is
148 reasonably likely to have caused, algorithmic discrimination, the
149 developer shall, not later than ninety days after the date of such
150 discovery, disclose to the Attorney General and all known deployers of
151 such high-risk artificial intelligence system any known or reasonably
152 foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended
153 uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system.

154 (f) Nothing in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section shall be
155 construed to require a developer to disclose any trade secret or other
156 confidential or proprietary information.

157 (g) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General may require that
158 a developer disclose to the Attorney General, in a form and manner
159 prescribed by the Attorney General, any statement or documentation
160 described in subsection (b) of this section if such statement or
161 documentation is relevant to an investigation conducted by the
162 Attorney General. The Attorney General may evaluate such statement
163 or documentation to ensure compliance with the provisions of this
164 section, and such statement or documentation shall be exempt from
165 disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section
166 1-200 of the general statutes. To the extent any information contained in
167 any such statement or documentation includes any information subject
168 to the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, such

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

170 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2025,
171 each deployer shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any
172 known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In
173 any enforcement action brought on or after said date by the Attorney
174 General pursuant to section 7 of this act, there shall be a rebuttable
175 presumption that a deployer used reasonable care as required under
176 this subsection if the deployer complied with the provisions of
177 subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section.

178 (b) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, no deployer shall deploy a high-risk
179 artificial intelligence system unless the deployer has implemented a risk
180 management policy and program. The risk management policy and
181 program shall specify and incorporate the principles, processes and
182 personnel that the deployer shall use to identify, document and
183 eliminate any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic
184 discrimination. Each risk management policy and program
185 implemented and maintained pursuant to this subsection shall be
186 reasonable considering:

187 (A) (i) The guidance and standards set forth in the latest version of
188 the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework" published by
189 the National Institute of Standards and Technology or another
190 nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework
191 for artificial intelligence systems; or

192 (ii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence
193 systems that the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's discretion,
194 may designate;

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

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

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

201 (2) A risk management policy and program implemented pursuant
202 to subdivision (1) of this subsection may cover multiple high-risk
203 artificial intelligence systems deployed by the deployer.

204 (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this
205 subsection:

206 (A) A deployer that deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system
207 on or after July 1, 2025, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall
208 complete an impact assessment for the high-risk artificial intelligence
209 system; and

210 (B) Beginning on July 1, 2025, a deployer, or a third party contracted
211 by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment for a deployed
212 high-risk artificial intelligence system not later than ninety days after
213 any intentional and substantial modification to such high-risk artificial
214 intelligence system is made available.

215 (2) (A) Each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection
216 shall include, at a minimum:

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

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

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

228 (iv) If the deployer used data to customize the high-risk artificial
229 intelligence system, an overview of the categories of data the deployer
230 used to retrain such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

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

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

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

243 (B) In addition to the statement, analysis, descriptions, overview and
244 metrics required under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, each
245 impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection following an
246 intentional and substantial modification made to a high-risk artificial
247 intelligence system on or after July 1, 2025, shall include a statement
248 disclosing the extent to which the high-risk artificial intelligence system
249 was used in a manner that was consistent with, or varied from, the
250 developer's intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence
251 system.

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

254 (4) If a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer,
255 completes an impact assessment for the purpose of complying with
256 another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment shall be
257 deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such

258 impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the impact
259 assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant to this
260 subsection.

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

267 (d) Beginning on July 1, 2025, a deployer, or a third party contracted
268 by the deployer, shall review, at least annually, the deployment of each
269 high-risk artificial intelligence system deployed by the deployer to
270 ensure that such high-risk artificial intelligence system is not causing
271 algorithmic discrimination.

272 (e) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and not later than the time that a
273 deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be
274 a controlling factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a
275 consumer, the deployer shall:

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

279 (B) Provide to the consumer (i) a statement disclosing (I) the purpose
280 of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, and (II) the nature of such
281 consequential decision, (ii) contact information for such deployer, and
282 (iii) a description, in plain language, of such high-risk artificial
283 intelligence system, which description shall, at a minimum, include a
284 description of (I) any human components of such high-risk artificial
285 intelligence system, and (II) how any automated components of such
286 high-risk artificial intelligence system are used to inform such
287 consequential decision.

288 (2) A deployer may provide to a consumer the notice, statement,
289 contact information and description required under subdivision (1) of
290 this subsection in any manner that is clear and readily available.

291 (f) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each deployer shall make available,
292 in a manner that is clear and readily available for public inspection, a
293 statement summarizing:

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

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

300 (2) Each deployer shall periodically update the statement described
301 in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

302 (g) If a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on
303 or after July 1, 2025, and subsequently discovers that the high-risk
304 artificial intelligence system has caused, or is reasonably likely to have
305 caused, algorithmic discrimination against consumers, the deployer
306 shall, not later than ninety days after the date of such discovery, send to
307 the Attorney General, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney
308 General, a notice disclosing such discovery.

309 (h) Nothing in subsections (b) to (g), inclusive, of this section shall be
310 construed to require a deployer to disclose any trade secret.

311 (i) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General may require that
312 a deployer, or the third party contracted by the deployer as set forth in
313 subsection (c) of this section, as applicable, disclose to the Attorney
314 General, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General, any
315 risk management policy implemented pursuant to subsection (b) of this
316 section, impact assessment completed pursuant to subsection (c) of this
317 section or record maintained pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection

318 (c) of this section if such risk management policy, impact assessment or
319 record is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney
320 General. The Attorney General may evaluate such risk management
321 policy, impact assessment or record to ensure compliance with the
322 provisions of this section, and such risk management policy, impact
323 assessment or record shall be exempt from disclosure under the
324 Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general
325 statutes. To the extent any information contained in any such risk
326 management policy, impact assessment or record includes any
327 information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product
328 protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such
329 privilege or protection.

330 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) (1) Beginning on January
331 1, 2026, each developer shall use reasonable care to protect consumers
332 from any risk arising from any development or intentional and
333 substantial modification of a generative artificial intelligence system, to
334 the extent such risk is known or reasonably foreseeable:

335 (A) Of any unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection (a) of
336 section 42-110b of the general statutes;

337 (B) Of any unlawful disparate impact on consumers;

338 (C) Of any emotional, financial, mental, physical or reputational
339 injury to consumers that may be redressed under the laws of this state;

340 (D) Of any physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion,
341 or the private affairs or concerns, of consumers if such intrusion (i)
342 would be offensive to a reasonable person, and (ii) may be redressed
343 under the laws of this state; or

344 (E) To the intellectual property rights of persons under applicable
345 state and federal intellectual property laws.

346 (2) In any enforcement action brought by the Attorney General
347 pursuant to section 7 of this act on or after January 1, 2026, there shall

348 be a rebuttable presumption that a developer used reasonable care as
349 required under subdivision (1) of this subsection if the developer
350 complied with the provisions of this section.

351 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a
352 developer that develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, a
353 general purpose artificial intelligence model on or after January 1, 2026,
354 shall:

355 (A) Reduce and mitigate the known or reasonably foreseeable risks
356 described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section through, for
357 example, the involvement of qualified experts and documentation of
358 any known or reasonably foreseeable, but nonmitigable, risks;

359 (B) Incorporate and process datasets that are subject to data
360 governance measures, including, but not limited to, measures to (i)
361 examine the suitability of data sources for possible biases and
362 appropriate mitigation, and (ii) prevent such general purpose artificial
363 intelligence model from recklessly training on child pornography, as
364 defined in section 53a-193 of the general statutes;

365 (C) Achieve, throughout the lifecycle of such general purpose
366 artificial intelligence model, appropriate levels of performance,
367 predictability, interpretability, corrigibility, safety and cybersecurity, as
368 assessed through appropriate methods, including, but not limited to,
369 model evaluation involving independent experts, documented analysis
370 and extensive testing, during conceptualization, design and
371 development of such general purpose artificial intelligence model; and

372 (D) Incorporate science-backed standards and techniques that (i)
373 authenticate, detect, label and track the provenance of audio files,
374 images or videos that are synthetic digital content, where appropriate,
375 and in a manner that is (I) technically feasible, and (II) informed by the
376 specificities and limitations of different content types, and (ii) ensure
377 that such general purpose artificial intelligence model includes
378 safeguards that are (I) adequate to prevent generation of content in

379 violation of applicable law, including, but not limited to, child
380 pornography, as defined in section 53a-193 of the general statutes, and
381 (II) in line with the generally acknowledged state of the art; and

382 (2) (A) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not
383 apply to a developer that develops, or intentionally and substantially
384 modifies, a general purpose artificial intelligence model on or after
385 January 1, 2026, if:

386 (i) The developer releases such general purpose artificial intelligence
387 model under a free and open-source license; and

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

394 (B) A developer that takes any action under the exemption
395 established in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall bear the
396 burden of demonstrating that such action qualifies for such exemption.

397 (3) A developer that develops, or intentionally and substantially
398 modifies, a general purpose artificial intelligence model described in
399 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall maintain all records maintained
400 for the purposes set forth in this subsection for a period of at least three
401 years following the final deployment of such general purpose artificial
402 intelligence model.

403 (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this
404 subsection, a developer that develops, or intentionally and substantially
405 modifies, a generative artificial intelligence system on or after January
406 1, 2026, shall complete an impact assessment for such generative
407 artificial intelligence system pursuant to this subsection.

408 (2) Each impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection

409 shall include, at a minimum, an evaluation of:

410 (A) The intended purpose and potential benefits of such generative
411 artificial intelligence system;

412 (B) Any reasonably foreseeable risk that such generative artificial
413 intelligence system could (i) harm the health or safety of individuals, or
414 (ii) result in unlawful discrimination against individuals;

415 (C) Whether use of such generative artificial intelligence system
416 could harm the health and safety of individuals or adversely impact the
417 fundamental rights of individuals; and

418 (D) The extent to which individuals who may be harmed or adversely
419 impacted are dependent on the outcomes produced by such generative
420 artificial intelligence system.

421 (3) A single impact assessment may address a comparable set of
422 generative artificial intelligence systems developed, or intentionally and
423 substantially modified, by a developer.

424 (4) If a developer completes an impact assessment for the purpose of
425 complying with another applicable law or regulation, such impact
426 assessment shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements established in
427 this subsection if such impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope
428 and effect to the impact assessment that would otherwise be completed
429 pursuant to this subsection.

430 (5) A developer that completes an impact assessment pursuant to this
431 subsection shall maintain such impact assessment, and all records
432 concerning such impact assessment, for a period of at least three years
433 following the final deployment of such generative artificial intelligence
434 system.

435 (d) Beginning on January 1, 2026, the Attorney General may require
436 that a developer disclose to the Attorney General, in a form and manner
437 prescribed by the Attorney General, any record maintained pursuant to

438 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section, impact assessment
439 completed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section or record
440 maintained pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection (c) of this section
441 if such impact assessment or record is relevant to an investigation
442 conducted by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may evaluate
443 such impact assessment or record to ensure compliance with the
444 provisions of this section, and such impact assessment or record shall be
445 exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as
446 defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes. To the extent any
447 information contained in any such impact assessment or record includes
448 any information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product
449 protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such
450 privilege or protection.

451 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in
452 subsection (b) of this section, each person doing business in this state,
453 including, but not limited to, each developer or deployer that develops,
454 intentionally and substantially modifies, deploys, offers, sells, leases,
455 licenses, gives or otherwise provides, as applicable, an artificial
456 intelligence system that is intended to interact with consumers shall
457 ensure that such artificial intelligence system discloses to each consumer
458 who interacts with such artificial intelligence system that such consumer
459 is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.

460 (b) No disclosure shall be required under subsection (a) of this section
461 under circumstances in which:

462 (1) A reasonable person would deem it obvious that such person is
463 interacting with an artificial intelligence system; or

464 (2) The developer or deployer did not directly make the artificial
465 intelligence system available to consumers.

466 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Nothing in sections 1 to 7,
467 inclusive, of this act shall be construed to restrict a developer's or
468 deployer's ability to: (1) Comply with federal, state or municipal

469 ordinances or regulations; (2) comply with a civil, criminal or regulatory
470 inquiry, investigation, subpoena or summons by federal, state,
471 municipal or other governmental authorities; (3) cooperate with law
472 enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the developer
473 or deployer reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal,
474 state or municipal ordinances or regulations; (4) investigate, establish,
475 exercise, prepare for or defend legal claims; (5) take immediate steps to
476 protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical safety of the
477 consumer or another individual; (6) prevent, detect, protect against or
478 respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment,
479 malicious or deceptive activities or any illegal activity, preserve the
480 integrity or security of systems or investigate, report or prosecute those
481 responsible for any such action; (7) engage in public or peer-reviewed
482 scientific or statistical research in the public interest that adheres to all
483 other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved, monitored
484 and governed by an institutional review board that determines, or by
485 similar independent oversight entities that determine, (A) that the
486 expected benefits of the research outweigh the risks associated with
487 such research, and (B) whether the developer or deployer has
488 implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate the risks associated
489 with such research; or (8) assist another developer or deployer with any
490 of the obligations imposed under sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act.

491 (b) The obligations imposed on developers or deployers under
492 sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall not restrict a developer's or
493 deployer's ability to: (1) Effectuate a product recall; or (2) identify and
494 repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality.

495 (c) The obligations imposed on developers or deployers under
496 sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall not apply where compliance by
497 the developer or deployer with said sections would violate an
498 evidentiary privilege under the laws of this state.

499 (d) Nothing in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall be construed
500 to impose any obligation on a developer or deployer that adversely

501 affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including, but not limited
502 to, the rights of any person: (1) To freedom of speech or freedom of the
503 press guaranteed in the First Amendment to the United States
504 Constitution; or (2) under section 52-146t of the general statutes.

505 (e) If a developer or deployer engages in any action pursuant to an
506 exemption set forth in subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section,
507 the developer or deployer bears the burden of demonstrating that such
508 action qualifies for such exemption.

509 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) The Attorney General shall
510 have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of sections 1 to 6,
511 inclusive, of this act.

512 (b) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, during the
513 period beginning on July 1, 2025, and ending on June 30, 2026, the
514 Attorney General shall, prior to initiating any action for a violation of
515 any provision of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act, issue a notice of
516 violation to the developer or deployer if the Attorney General
517 determines that it is possible to cure such violation. If the developer or
518 deployer fails to cure such violation not later than sixty days after
519 receipt of the notice of violation, the Attorney General may bring an
520 action pursuant to this section. Not later than January 1, 2027, the
521 Attorney General shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-
522 4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General
523 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection
524 disclosing: (1) The number of notices of violation the Attorney General
525 has issued; (2) the nature of each violation; (3) the number of violations
526 that were cured during the sixty-day cure period; and (4) any other
527 matter the Attorney General deems relevant for the purposes of such
528 report.

529 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, beginning on
530 July 1, 2026, the Attorney General may, in determining whether to grant
531 a developer or deployer the opportunity to cure an alleged violation
532 described in subsection (b) of this section, consider: (1) The number of

533 violations; (2) the size and complexity of the developer or deployer; (3)
534 the nature and extent of the developer's or deployer's business; (4) the
535 substantial likelihood of injury to the public; (5) the safety of persons or
536 property; and (6) whether such alleged violation was likely caused by
537 human or technical error.

538 (d) Nothing in sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act shall be construed
539 as providing the basis for a private right of action for violations of said
540 sections or any other law.

541 (e) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a violation of
542 the requirements established in sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act shall
543 constitute an unfair trade practice for purposes of section 42-110b of the
544 general statutes and shall be enforced solely by the Attorney General,
545 provided the provisions of section 42-110g of the general statutes shall
546 not apply to such violation.

547 (f) (1) In any action commenced by the Attorney General for any
548 violation of sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act, it shall be an affirmative
549 defense that:

550 (A) The developer or deployer of the generative artificial intelligence
551 system or high-risk artificial intelligence system, as applicable,
552 implemented and maintains a program that is in compliance with:

553 (i) The latest version of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management
554 Framework" published by the National Institute of Standards and
555 Technology or another nationally or internationally recognized risk
556 management framework for artificial intelligence systems;

557 (ii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence
558 systems that the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's discretion,
559 may designate; or

560 (iii) Any risk management framework for artificial intelligence
561 systems designated by the Banking Commissioner or Insurance
562 Commissioner if the developer or deployer is regulated by the

563 Department of Banking or Insurance Department; and

564 (B) The developer or deployer:

565 (i) Encourages the deployers or users of the generative artificial
566 intelligence system or high-risk artificial intelligence system, as
567 applicable, to provide feedback to such developer or deployer;

568 (ii) Discovers a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 6, inclusive,
569 of this act (I) as a result of the feedback described in subparagraph (B)(i)
570 of this subdivision, (II) through adversarial testing or red-teaming, as
571 such terms are defined or used by the National Institutes of Standards
572 and Technology, or (III) through an internal review process; and

573 (iii) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set
574 forth in subparagraph (B)(ii) of this subdivision, (I) cures such violation,
575 and (II) provides to the Attorney General, in a form and manner
576 prescribed by the Attorney General, notice that such violation has been
577 cured and evidence that any harm caused by such violation has been
578 mitigated.

579 (2) The developer or deployer bears the burden of demonstrating to
580 the Attorney General that the requirements established in subdivision
581 (1) of this subsection have been satisfied.

582 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
583 section, "artificial intelligence" means: (1) An artificial system that (A)
584 performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without
585 significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve
586 such performance when exposed to datasets, (B) is developed in any
587 context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware,
588 and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning,
589 learning, communication or physical action, or (C) is designed to (i)
590 think or act like a human by using, for example, a cognitive architecture
591 or neural network, or (ii) act rationally by using, for example, an
592 intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves goals

593 through perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication,
594 decision-making or action; and (2) a set of techniques, including, but not
595 limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive
596 task.

597 (b) There is established an Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council to
598 engage stakeholders and experts to: (1) Make recommendations
599 concerning, and develop best practices for, the ethical and equitable use
600 of artificial intelligence in state government; (2) assess the White House
601 Office of Science and Technology Policy's "Blueprint for an AI Bill of
602 Rights" and similar materials and make recommendations concerning
603 the (A) regulation of the use of artificial intelligence in the private sector
604 based, among other things, on said blueprint, and (B) adoption of a
605 Connecticut artificial intelligence bill of rights based on said blueprint;
606 and (3) make recommendations concerning the adoption of other
607 legislation concerning artificial intelligence.

608 (c) (1) (A) The advisory council shall be part of the Legislative
609 Department and consist of the following voting members: (i) One
610 appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be
611 a representative of the industries that are developing artificial
612 intelligence; (ii) one appointed by the president pro tempore of the
613 Senate, who shall be a representative of the industries that are using
614 artificial intelligence; (iii) one appointed by the majority leader of the
615 House of Representatives, who shall be an academic with a
616 concentration in the study of technology and technology policy; (iv) one
617 appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who shall be an academic
618 with a concentration in the study of government and public policy; (v)
619 one appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives,
620 who shall be a representative of an industry association representing the
621 industries that are developing artificial intelligence; (vi) one appointed
622 by the minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a representative of an
623 industry association representing the industries that are using artificial
624 intelligence; (vii) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint
625 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of

626 matters relating to consumer protection; (viii) one appointed by the
627 Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General
628 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
629 protection; (ix) two appointed by the Governor, who shall be members
630 of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering; and (x) the
631 House and Senate chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the
632 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
633 protection.

634 (B) All voting members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (A)(i)
635 to (A)(ix), inclusive, of this subdivision shall have professional
636 experience or academic qualifications in matters pertaining to artificial
637 intelligence, automated systems, government policy or another related
638 field.

639 (C) All initial appointments to the advisory council under
640 subparagraphs (A)(i) to (A)(ix), inclusive, of this subdivision shall be
641 made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section.
642 Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

643 (D) Any action taken by the advisory council shall be taken by a
644 majority vote of all members present who are entitled to vote, provided
645 no such action may be taken unless at least fifty per cent of such
646 members are present.

647 (2) The advisory council shall include the following nonvoting, ex-
648 officio members: (A) The Attorney General, or the Attorney General's
649 designee; (B) the Comptroller, or the Comptroller's designee; (C) the
650 Treasurer, or the Treasurer's designee; (D) the Commissioner of
651 Administrative Services, or said commissioner's designee; (E) the Chief
652 Data Officer, or said officer's designee; (F) the executive director of the
653 Freedom of Information Commission, or said executive director's
654 designee; (G) the executive director of the Commission on Women,
655 Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, or said executive director's
656 designee; (H) the Chief Court Administrator, or said administrator's
657 designee; and (I) the executive director of the Connecticut Academy of

658 Science and Engineering, or said executive director's designee.

659 (d) The chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the General
660 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection
661 shall serve as chairpersons of the advisory council. Such chairpersons
662 shall schedule the first meeting of the advisory council, which shall be
663 held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.

664 (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
665 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
666 protection shall serve as administrative staff of the advisory council.

667 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 53a-189c of the general statutes is
668 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
669 *1, 2024*):

670 (a) A person is guilty of unlawful dissemination of an intimate image
671 when (1) such person intentionally disseminates by electronic or other
672 means a photograph, film, videotape or other recorded [image] or
673 synthetic image of (A) the genitals, pubic area or buttocks of another
674 person with less than a fully opaque covering of such body part, or the
675 breast of such other person who is female with less than a fully opaque
676 covering of any portion of such breast below the top of the nipple, or (B)
677 another person engaged in sexual intercourse, as defined in section 53a-
678 193, (2) such person disseminates such image without the consent of
679 such other person, knowing that such other person understood that the
680 image would not be so disseminated, and (3) such other person suffers
681 harm as a result of such dissemination. For purposes of this subsection,
682 "disseminate" means to sell, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver,
683 transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, present, exhibit, advertise or
684 otherwise offer; [, and] "harm" includes, but is not limited to, subjecting
685 such other person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, physical injury,
686 financial injury, psychological harm or serious emotional distress; and
687 "synthetic image" means an image that is partially or fully generated by
688 a computer system, and not wholly recorded by a camera.

689 Sec. 10. Section 9-600 of the general statutes is repealed and the
690 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

691 [This] Except as otherwise provided in section 11 of this act, this
692 chapter applies to: (1) The election, and all primaries preliminary
693 thereto, of all public officials, except presidential electors, United States
694 senators and members in Congress, and (2) any referendum question.
695 This chapter also applies, except for the provisions of sections 9-611 to
696 9-620, inclusive, to persons who are candidates in a primary for town
697 committee members.

698 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section:

699 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that (A)
700 can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions,
701 recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments,
702 and (B) uses machine and human-based inputs to (i) perceive real and
703 virtual environments, (ii) abstract such perceptions into models through
704 analysis in an automated manner, and (iii) formulate options for
705 information or action through model inference;

706 (2) "Candidate" means a human being who seeks election, or
707 nomination for election, to any municipal, federal or state office;

708 (3) "Deceptive media" means an image, audio or video that (A)
709 depicts a human being engaging in speech or conduct in which the
710 human being did not engage, (B) a reasonable viewer or listener would
711 incorrectly believe depicts such human being engaging in such speech
712 or conduct, and (C) was produced, in whole or in part, by artificial
713 intelligence;

714 (4) "Election" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the
715 general statutes; and

716 (5) "Elector" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the
717 general statutes.

718 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall
719 distribute, or enter into an agreement with another person to distribute,
720 any deceptive media during the ninety-day period preceding an
721 election, or any primary precedent thereto, if:

722 (1) The person (A) knows such deceptive media depicts any human
723 being engaging in speech or conduct in which such person did not
724 engage, and (B) in distributing such deceptive media or entering into
725 such agreement, intends to (i) harm the reputation or electoral prospects
726 of a candidate in the primary or election, and (ii) change the voting
727 behavior of electors in the primary or election by deceiving such electors
728 into incorrectly believing that the human being described in
729 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision engaged in the speech or conduct
730 described in said subparagraph; and

731 (2) It is reasonably foreseeable that the distribution will (A) harm the
732 reputation or electoral prospects of a candidate in the primary or
733 election, and (B) change the voting behavior of electors in the primary
734 or election in the manner set forth in subparagraph (B)(ii) of subdivision
735 (1) of this subsection.

736 (c) A person may distribute, or enter into an agreement with another
737 person to distribute, deceptive media during the ninety-day period
738 preceding a primary or election if the deceptive media includes a
739 disclaimer:

740 (1) Informing viewers or listeners, as applicable, that the media has
741 been manipulated by technical means and depicts speech or conduct
742 that did not occur;

743 (2) If the deceptive media is a video, that (A) appears throughout the
744 entirety of the video, (B) is clearly visible to, and readable by, the
745 average viewer, (C) is in letters (i) at least as large as the majority of the
746 other text included in the video, or (ii) if there is no other text included
747 in the video, in a size that is easily readable by the average viewer, and
748 (D) is in the same language otherwise used in such deceptive media;

749 (3) If the deceptive media exclusively consists of audio, that is read
750 (A) at the beginning and end of the media, (B) in a clearly spoken
751 manner, (C) in a pitch that can be easily heard by the average listener,
752 and (D) in the same language otherwise used in such deceptive media;

753 (4) If the deceptive media is an image, that (A) is clearly visible to,
754 and readable by, the average viewer, (B) if the media contains other text,
755 is in letters (i) at least as large as the majority of the other text included
756 in the image, or (ii) if there is no other text included in the image, in a
757 size that is easily readable by the average viewer, and (C) is in the same
758 language otherwise used in such deceptive media; and

759 (5) If the deceptive media was generated by editing an existing image,
760 audio or video, that includes a citation directing the viewer or listener
761 to the original source from which the unedited version of such existing
762 image, audio or video was obtained.

763 (d) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
764 guilty of a class C misdemeanor, except that any violation committed
765 not later than five years after conviction for a prior violation shall be a
766 class D felony.

767 (2) Any penalty imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection
768 shall be in addition to any injunctive or other equitable relief ordered
769 under subsection (e) of this section.

770 (e) (1) The Attorney General, a human being described in
771 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section or
772 candidate for office who has been, or is likely to be, injured by the
773 distribution of deceptive media in violation of the provisions of this
774 section, or an organization that represents the interests of electors who
775 have been, or are likely to be, deceived by any such distribution, may
776 commence a civil action, in a court of competent jurisdiction, seeking to
777 permanently enjoin any person who is alleged to have committed such
778 violation from continuing such violation. No court shall have
779 jurisdiction to grant extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary

780 restraining order or preliminary injunction for any violation of this
781 section.

782 (2) In any civil action commenced under subdivision (1) of this
783 subsection, the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proving, by clear and
784 convincing evidence, that the defendant distributed deceptive media in
785 violation of the provisions of this section.

786 (3) Any party, other than the Attorney General, who prevails in a civil
787 action commenced under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be
788 awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs to be taxed by the court.

789 Sec. 12. (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section:

790 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means any technology, including, but not
791 limited to, machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or
792 predictive model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or
793 service to autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to,
794 visual perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is
795 normally associated with human intelligence or perception;

796 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial
797 intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is
798 able to produce synthetic digital content;

799 (3) "Machine learning" means any technique that enables a computer
800 system or service to autonomously learn and adapt by using algorithms
801 and statistical models to autonomously analyze and draw inferences
802 from patterns in data; and

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

807 (b) Each state agency shall study how generative artificial intelligence
808 may be incorporated in its processes to improve efficiencies. Each state

809 agency shall solicit input from its employees concerning such
810 incorporation, including, but not limited to, any applicable collective
811 bargaining unit that represents its employees and appropriate experts
812 from civil society organizations, academia and industry.

813 (c) Not later than January 1, 2025, each state agency shall submit the
814 results of such study to the Department of Administrative Services,
815 including a request for approval of any potential pilot project utilizing
816 generative artificial intelligence that the state agency intends to
817 establish, provided such use is in accordance with the policies and
818 procedures established by the Office of Policy and Management
819 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj of the general statutes. Any
820 such pilot project shall measure how generative artificial intelligence (1)
821 improves Connecticut residents' experience with and access to
822 government services, and (2) supports state agency employees in the
823 performance of their duties in addition to any domain-specific impacts
824 to be measured by the state agency. The Commissioner of
825 Administrative Services shall assess any such proposed pilot project in
826 accordance with the provisions of section 4a-2e of the general statutes,
827 as amended by this act, and may disapprove any pilot project that fails
828 such assessment or requires additional legislative authorization.

829 (d) Not later than February 1, 2025, the Commissioner of
830 Administrative Services shall submit a report, in accordance with the
831 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing
832 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
833 relating to consumer protection and government administration. Such
834 report shall include a summary of all pilot projects approved by the
835 commissioner under this section and any recommendations for
836 legislation necessary to implement additional pilot projects.

837 Sec. 13. Section 4a-2e of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
838 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
839 *1, 2024*):

840 (a) For the purposes of this section:

841 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means (A) an artificial system that (i)
842 performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without
843 significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve
844 such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any
845 context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware,
846 and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning,
847 learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (I)
848 think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive
849 architecture or neural network, or (II) act rationally, including, but not
850 limited to, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves
851 goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication,
852 decision-making or action, or (B) a set of techniques, including, but not
853 limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive
854 task; [and]

855 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial
856 intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is
857 able to produce synthetic digital content; and

858 [(2)] (3) "State agency" has the same meaning as provided in section
859 4d-1.

860 (b) (1) Not later than December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the
861 [Department] Commissioner of Administrative Services shall conduct
862 an inventory of all systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in
863 use by any state agency. Each such inventory shall include at least the
864 following information for each such system:

865 (A) The name of such system and the vendor, if any, that provided
866 such system;

867 (B) A description of the general capabilities and uses of such system;

868 (C) Whether such system was used to independently make, inform or
869 materially support a conclusion, decision or judgment; and

870 (D) Whether such system underwent an impact assessment prior to

871 implementation.

872 (2) The [Department] Commissioner of Administrative Services shall
873 make each inventory conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
874 subsection publicly available on the state's open data portal.

875 (c) Beginning on February 1, 2024, the [Department] Commissioner
876 of Administrative Services shall perform ongoing assessments of
877 systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in use by state
878 agencies to ensure that no such system shall result in any unlawful
879 discrimination or disparate impact described in subparagraph (B) of
880 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 4-68jj. The [department]
881 commissioner shall perform such assessment in accordance with the
882 policies and procedures established by the Office of Policy and
883 Management pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj.

884 (d) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall, in
885 consultation with other state agencies, collective bargaining units that
886 represent state agency employees and industry experts, develop
887 trainings for state agency employees on (1) the use of generative
888 artificial intelligence tools that are determined by the commissioner,
889 pursuant to the assessment performed under subsection (c) of this
890 section, to achieve equitable outcomes, and (2) methods for identifying
891 and mitigating potential output inaccuracies, fabricated text,
892 hallucinations and biases of generative artificial intelligence while
893 respecting the privacy of the public and complying with all applicable
894 state laws and policies. Beginning on July 1, 2025, the commissioner
895 shall make such trainings available to state agency employees not less
896 than annually.

897 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 4-124w of the 2024 supplement to the
898 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
899 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

900 (b) The department head of the Office of Workforce Strategy shall be
901 the Chief Workforce Officer, who shall be appointed by the Governor in

902 accordance with the provisions of sections 4-5 to 4-8, inclusive, with the
903 powers and duties therein prescribed. The Chief Workforce Officer shall
904 be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of the
905 office as set forth in this section and shall have knowledge of publicly
906 funded workforce training programs. The Chief Workforce Officer shall:

907 (1) Be the principal advisor for workforce development policy,
908 strategy and coordination to the Governor;

909 (2) Be the lead state official for the development of employment and
910 training strategies and initiatives;

911 (3) Be the chairperson of the Workforce Cabinet, which shall consist
912 of agencies involved with employment and training, as designated by
913 the Governor pursuant to section 31-3m. The Workforce Cabinet shall
914 meet at the direction of the Governor or the Chief Workforce Officer;

915 (4) Be the liaison between the Governor, the Governor's Workforce
916 Council, established pursuant to section 31-3h and any local, regional,
917 state or federal organizations and entities with respect to workforce
918 development policy, strategy and coordination, including, but not
919 limited to, implementation of the Workforce Innovation and
920 Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time;

921 (5) Develop, and update as necessary, a state workforce strategy in
922 consultation with the Governor's Workforce Council and the Workforce
923 Cabinet and subject to the approval of the Governor. The Chief
924 Workforce Officer shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of
925 section 11-4a, the state workforce strategy to the joint standing
926 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
927 relating to appropriations, commerce, education, higher education and
928 employment advancement, and labor and public employees at least
929 thirty days before submitting such state workforce strategy to the
930 Governor for his or her approval;

931 (6) Coordinate workforce development activities (A) funded through

932 state resources, (B) funded through funds received pursuant to the
933 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as
934 amended from time to time, or (C) administered in collaboration with
935 any state agency for the purpose of furthering the goals and outcomes
936 of the state workforce strategy approved by the Governor pursuant to
937 subdivision (5) of this subsection and the workforce development plan
938 developed by the Governor's Workforce Council pursuant to the
939 provisions of section 31-11p;

940 (7) Collaborate with the regional workforce development boards to
941 adapt the best practices for workforce development established by such
942 boards for state-wide implementation, if possible;

943 (8) Coordinate measurement and evaluation of outcomes across
944 education and workforce development programs, in conjunction with
945 state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Labor Department, the
946 Department of Education and the Office of Policy and Management;

947 (9) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, review any
948 state plan for each program set forth in Section 103(b) of the Workforce
949 Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from
950 time to time, before such plan is submitted to the Governor;

951 (10) Establish methods and procedures to ensure the maximum
952 involvement of members of the public, the legislature and local officials
953 in workforce development policy, strategy and coordination;

954 (11) In conjunction with one or more state agencies enter into such
955 contractual agreements, in accordance with established procedures and
956 the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management,
957 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The Chief
958 Workforce Officer may enter into agreements with other state agencies
959 for the purpose of performing the duties of the Office of Workforce
960 Strategy, including, but not limited to, administrative, human resources,
961 finance and information technology functions;

962 (12) Market and communicate the state workforce strategy to ensure
963 maximum engagement with students, trainees, job seekers and
964 businesses while effectively elevating the state's workforce profile
965 nationally;

966 (13) For the purposes of subsection (a) of section 10-21c identify
967 subject areas, courses, curriculum, content and programs that may be
968 offered to students in elementary and high school in order to improve
969 student outcomes and meet the workforce needs of the state;

970 (14) Issue guidance to state agencies, the Governor's Workforce
971 Council and regional workforce development boards in furtherance of
972 the state workforce strategy and the workforce development plan
973 developed by the Governor's Workforce Council pursuant to the
974 provisions of section 31-11p. Such guidance shall be approved by the
975 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, allow for a reasonable
976 period for implementation and take effect not less than thirty days from
977 such approval. The Chief Workforce Officer shall consult on the
978 development and implementation of any guidance with the agency,
979 council or board impacted by such guidance;

980 (15) Coordinate, in consultation with the Labor Department and
981 regional workforce development boards to ensure compliance with
982 state and federal laws for the purpose of furthering the service
983 capabilities of programs offered pursuant to the Workforce Innovation
984 and Opportunity Act, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time, and
985 the United States Department of Labor's American Job Center system;

986 (16) Coordinate, in consultation with the Department of Social
987 Services, with community action agencies to further the state workforce
988 strategy; [and]

989 (17) In consultation with the regional workforce development boards
990 established under section 31-3k, the Department of Economic and
991 Community Development and other relevant state agencies, incorporate
992 training concerning artificial intelligence, as defined in section 1 of this

993 act, into workforce training programs offered in this state;

994 (18) In consultation with the Department of Economic and
995 Community Development, the Connecticut Academy of Science and
996 Engineering and broadband Internet access service providers, as
997 defined in section 16-330a, design an outreach program for the purpose
998 of promoting access to broadband Internet access service, as defined in
999 said section, in underserved communities in this state, and identify a
1000 nonprofit organization to implement and lead such outreach program
1001 under the supervision of the Chief Workforce Officer, the Department
1002 of Economic and Community Development and the Connecticut
1003 Academy of Science and Engineering; and

1004 ~~[(17)]~~ (19) Take any other action necessary to carry out the provisions
1005 of this section.

1006 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) Not later than July 1, 2025, the
1007 Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish, on behalf of
1008 Charter Oak State College, a "Connecticut Citizens AI Academy" for the
1009 purpose of curating and offering online courses concerning artificial
1010 intelligence and the responsible use of artificial intelligence. The board
1011 shall, in consultation with Charter Oak State College, develop
1012 certificates and badges to be awarded to persons who successfully
1013 complete such courses. As used in this section, "artificial intelligence"
1014 has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this act.

1015 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section:

1016 (1) "Artificial intelligence" has the same meaning as provided in
1017 section 1 of this act;

1018 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence system" has the same meaning
1019 as provided in section 1 of this act; and

1020 (3) "Prompt engineering" means the process of guiding a generative
1021 artificial intelligence system to generate a desired output.

1022 (b) Not later than July 1, 2025, the Board of Regents for Higher
1023 Education shall establish, on behalf of the regional community-technical
1024 colleges, certificate programs in prompt engineering, artificial
1025 intelligence marketing for small businesses and artificial intelligence for
1026 small business operations.

1027 Sec. 17. (*Effective July 1, 2024*) Not later than December 31, 2024, the
1028 Department of Economic and Community Development shall:

1029 (1) In collaboration with The University of Connecticut and the
1030 Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, develop a plan to offer
1031 high-performance computing services to businesses and researchers in
1032 this state;

1033 (2) In collaboration with The University of Connecticut, establish a
1034 confidential computing cluster for businesses and researchers in this
1035 state; and

1036 (3) In collaboration with industry and academia, conduct a "CT AI
1037 Symposium" to foster collaboration between academia, government and
1038 industry for the purpose of promoting the establishment and growth of
1039 artificial intelligence businesses in this state.

| | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------|
| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
| Section 1 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 2 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 3 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 4 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 5 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 6 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 7 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 8 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |
| Sec. 9 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | 53a-189c(a) |
| Sec. 10 | <i>July 1, 2024</i> | 9-600 |
| Sec. 11 | <i>July 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 12 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------------|
| Sec. 13 | <i>July 1, 2024</i> | 4a-2e |
| Sec. 14 | <i>July 1, 2024</i> | 4-124w(b) |
| Sec. 15 | <i>July 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 16 | <i>July 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 17 | <i>July 1, 2024</i> | New section |

Statement of Purpose:

To: (1) Establish requirements concerning the development, deployment and use of certain artificial intelligence systems; (2) establish an Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council; (3) prohibit dissemination of certain synthetic images; (4) prohibit distribution of, and agreements to distribute, certain deceptive media concerning elections; (5) require state agencies to study potential uses of generative artificial intelligence and propose pilot projects; (6) require the Commissioner of Administrative Services to provide training concerning generative artificial intelligence; (7) require the Chief Workforce Officer to (A) incorporate artificial intelligence training into workforce training programs, and (B) design a broadband outreach program; (8) require the Board of Regents for Higher Education to establish (A) a "Connecticut Citizens AI Academy", and (B) certificate programs in fields related to artificial intelligence; and (9) require the Department of Economic and Community Development to (A) develop a plan to offer high-performance computing services, (B) establish a confidential computing cluster, and (C) conduct a "CT AI Symposium".

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

Co-Sponsors: SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.; SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.
 SEN. ANWAR, 3rd Dist.; SEN. CABRERA, 17th Dist.
 SEN. FLEXER, 29th Dist.; SEN. GASTON, 23rd Dist.
 SEN. HARTLEY, 15th Dist.; SEN. HOCHADEL, 13th Dist.
 SEN. KUSHNER, 24th Dist.; SEN. LESSER, 9th Dist.
 SEN. MAHER, 26th Dist.; SEN. MARONEY, 14th Dist.
 SEN. MARX, 20th Dist.; SEN. MCCRORY, 2nd Dist.
 SEN. MILLER P., 27th Dist.; SEN. MOORE, 22nd Dist.
 SEN. NEEDLEMAN, 33rd Dist.; SEN. OSTEN, 19th Dist.
 SEN. RAHMAN, 4th Dist.; SEN. SLAP, 5th Dist.
 SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist.

S.B. 2