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Offered by:

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To: Senate Bill No. 2

File No. 188

Cal. No. 132

"AN ACT CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) 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 an artificial intelligence system materially increases the risk of any
8 unlawful differential treatment or impact that disfavors any individual
9 or group of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived age,
10 color, disability, ethnicity, gender identity or expression, genetic
11 information, limited proficiency in the English language, national
12 origin, race, religion, reproductive health, sex, veteran status or other
13 classification protected under the laws of this state, and (B) does not
14 include (i) any offer, license or use of an artificial intelligence system by

15 a 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
19 diversity or redress historic discrimination, or (ii) any act or omission by
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;

23 (2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system
24 that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such
25 system receives how to generate outputs, including, but not limited to,
26 content, decisions, predictions or recommendations, that can influence
27 physical or virtual environments;

28 (3) "Consequential decision" means any decision that has a material
29 legal or similarly significant effect on the provision or denial to any
30 consumer of, or the cost or terms of, (A) any criminal case assessment,
31 any sentencing or plea agreement analysis or any pardon, parole,
32 probation or release decision, (B) any education enrollment or
33 opportunity, (C) any employment or employment opportunity, (D) any
34 essential good or service, (E) any financial or lending service, (F) any
35 essential government service, (G) any health care service, or (H) any
36 housing, insurance or legal service;

37 (4) "Consumer" means any individual who is a resident of this state;

38 (5) "Deploy" means to use (A) a generative artificial intelligence
39 system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence system;

40 (6) "Deployer" means any person doing business in this state that
41 deploys (A) a generative artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk
42 artificial intelligence system;

43 (7) "Developer" means any person doing business in this state that
44 develops, or intentionally and substantially modifies, (A) a generative
45 artificial intelligence system, or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence

46 system;

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

55 (9) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial
56 intelligence system, including, but not limited to, any general-purpose
57 artificial intelligence model, that is able to produce or manipulate
58 synthetic digital content;

59 (10) "High-risk artificial intelligence system" (A) means any artificial
60 intelligence system that, when deployed, makes, or is a substantial
61 factor in making, a consequential decision, and (B) does not include (i)
62 any artificial intelligence system that is intended to (I) perform any
63 narrow procedural task, (II) improve the result of any activity
64 previously completed by an individual, or (III) detect any decision-
65 making pattern, or any deviation from any preexisting decision-making
66 pattern, unless such artificial intelligence system is intended to influence
67 or replace any assessment previously completed by an individual
68 without proper human review, or (ii) any anti-malware, anti-virus,
69 calculator, database, data storage, firewall, Internet domain registration,
70 Internet-web-site loading, networking, robocall-filtering, spam-
71 filtering, spellchecking, spreadsheet, web-caching, web-hosting or
72 similar technology unless such technology makes, or is used as a
73 substantial factor in making, a consequential decision;

74 (11) "Intentional and substantial modification" means any deliberate
75 change made to (A) an artificial intelligence system, other than a change
76 made to a generative artificial intelligence system as a result of learning
77 after the generative artificial intelligence system has been deployed, that

78 (i) affects compliance of the generative artificial intelligence system, or
79 (ii) changes the purpose of the generative artificial intelligence system,
80 or (B) a high-risk artificial intelligence system that creates, or potentially
81 creates, any new risk of algorithmic discrimination;

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

84 (13) "Substantial factor" (A) means any content, decision, prediction
85 or recommendation that is (i) generated by an artificial intelligence
86 system, and (ii) a key factor in an individual's decision-making, and (B)
87 includes, but is not limited to, any use of an artificial intelligence system
88 to generate a score concerning a consumer that an individual uses as a
89 primary factor to make a significant decision about the consumer; and

90 (14) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including,
91 but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or
92 manipulated by a generative artificial intelligence system.

93 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2025,
94 each developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use
95 reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably
96 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any enforcement
97 action brought on or after said date by the Attorney General or the
98 Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 8 of this act,
99 there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a developer used
100 reasonable care as required under this subsection if the developer
101 complied with the provisions of this section.

102 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and except as provided in subsection
103 (f) of this section, the developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence
104 system shall make available to each deployer of such high-risk artificial
105 intelligence system:

106 (1) A general statement describing the intended uses of such high-
107 risk artificial intelligence system;

108 (2) Documentation disclosing (A) the known or reasonably
109 foreseeable limitations of such high-risk artificial intelligence system,
110 including, but not limited to, the known or reasonably foreseeable risks
111 of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of such
112 high-risk artificial intelligence system, (B) the purpose of such high-risk
113 artificial intelligence system, and (C) the intended benefits and uses of
114 such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

115 (3) Documentation describing (A) the type of data used to train such
116 high-risk artificial intelligence system, (B) how such high-risk artificial
117 intelligence system was evaluated for performance and relevant
118 information related to explainability before such high-risk artificial
119 intelligence system was offered, sold, leased, licensed, given or
120 otherwise made available to a deployer, (C) the data governance
121 measures used to cover the training datasets and the measures used to
122 examine (i) the suitability of data sources, and (ii) possible biases and
123 appropriate mitigation, (D) the intended outputs of such high-risk
124 artificial intelligence system, (E) the measures the developer has taken
125 to mitigate any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic
126 discrimination that may arise from deployment of such high-risk
127 artificial intelligence system, and (F) how such high-risk artificial
128 intelligence system will be used or monitored by an individual when
129 such high-risk artificial intelligence system is used to make, or as a
130 substantial factor in making, a consequential decision; and

131 (4) Documentation that is reasonably necessary to assist a deployer to
132 (A) understand the outputs of such high-risk artificial intelligence
133 system, and (B) monitor the performance of such high-risk artificial
134 intelligence system for any risk of algorithmic discrimination.

135 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, any developer
136 that, on or after July 1, 2025, offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives or
137 otherwise makes available to a deployer a high-risk artificial intelligence
138 system shall provide to the deployer, to the extent feasible, the
139 documentation and information necessary for the deployer, or a third
140 party contracted by the deployer, to complete an impact assessment

141 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 3 of this act. The developer shall
142 provide such documentation and information to the deployer through
143 artifacts such as model cards, dataset cards or other impact assessments,
144 and such documentation and information shall enable the deployer, or
145 a third party contracted by the deployer, to complete an impact
146 assessment pursuant to subsection (c) of section 3 of this act.

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

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

154 (B) How such developer manages known or reasonably foreseeable
155 risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from development or
156 intentional and substantial modification of the types of high-risk
157 artificial intelligence systems described in subparagraph (A) of this
158 subdivision.

159 (2) Each developer shall update the statement described in
160 subdivision (1) of this subsection (A) as necessary to ensure that such
161 statement remains accurate, and (B) not later than ninety days after the
162 developer intentionally and substantially modifies any high-risk
163 artificial intelligence system described in subparagraph (A) of
164 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

165 (e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the developer of a high-risk artificial
166 intelligence system shall disclose to the Attorney General, the
167 Commissioner of Consumer Protection and all known deployers of the
168 high-risk artificial intelligence system any known or reasonably
169 foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended
170 uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence system without
171 unreasonable delay but in no event later than ninety days after the date
172 on which such developer:

173 (1) Discovers through such developer's ongoing testing and analysis
174 that such high-risk artificial intelligence system has been deployed and
175 caused, or is reasonably likely to have caused, algorithmic
176 discrimination; or

177 (2) Receives from a deployer a credible report that such high-risk
178 artificial intelligence system has been deployed and caused, or is
179 reasonably likely to have caused, algorithmic discrimination.

180 (f) Nothing in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section shall be
181 construed to require a developer to disclose any trade secret, as defined
182 in section 35-51 of the general statutes, or other confidential or
183 proprietary information.

184 (g) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General or the
185 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may require, including, but not
186 limited to, by way of a written demand made by the Attorney General
187 or an investigative demand issued by the commissioner pursuant to
188 subsection (c) of section 42-110d of the general statutes, that a developer
189 disclose to the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
190 Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General or
191 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, any statement or
192 documentation described in subsection (b) of this section if such
193 statement or documentation is relevant to an investigation conducted
194 by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.
195 The Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
196 may evaluate such statement or documentation to ensure compliance
197 with the provisions of this section. To the extent any such statement or
198 documentation includes any proprietary information or any trade secret
199 that is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act,
200 as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, such statement or
201 documentation shall be exempt from disclosure under said act. In
202 making any disclosure pursuant to this subsection, a developer may
203 designate any such statement or documentation as including any such
204 proprietary information or trade secret. To the extent any information
205 contained in any such statement or documentation includes any

206 information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product
207 protection, such disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of such
208 privilege or protection.

209 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2025,
210 each deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use
211 reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably
212 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any enforcement
213 action brought on or after said date by the Attorney General or the
214 Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 8 of this act,
215 or by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities as provided
216 in section 10 of this act or any other provision of chapter 814c of the
217 general statutes, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a deployer
218 of a high-risk artificial intelligence system used reasonable care as
219 required under this subsection if the deployer complied with the
220 provisions of this section.

221 (b) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each deployer of a high-risk artificial
222 intelligence system shall implement and maintain a risk management
223 policy and program to govern such deployer's deployment of a high-
224 risk artificial intelligence system. The risk management policy and
225 program shall specify and incorporate the principles, processes and
226 personnel that the deployer shall use to identify, document and
227 eliminate any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic
228 discrimination, and the risk management program shall be an iterative
229 process that is planned, implemented and regularly and systematically
230 reviewed and updated over the lifecycle of the high-risk artificial
231 intelligence system. Each risk management policy and program
232 implemented and maintained pursuant to this subsection shall be
233 reasonable, considering:

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

239 (ii) Any requirements established by the Insurance Commissioner if
240 the deployer is an insurer, as defined in section 38a-1 of the general
241 statutes, or a fraternal benefit society, within the meaning of section 38a-
242 595 of the general statutes, regulated by the Insurance Department;

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

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

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

249 (2) A risk management policy and program implemented and
250 maintained pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection may cover
251 multiple high-risk artificial intelligence systems deployed by the
252 deployer.

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

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

259 (B) (i) Not later than July 1, 2025, and at least annually thereafter, a
260 deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall complete an
261 impact assessment for a deployed high-risk artificial intelligence
262 system; and

263 (ii) Beginning on July 1, 2025, a deployer, or a third party contracted
264 by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment for a deployed
265 high-risk artificial intelligence system not later than ninety days after
266 any intentional and substantial modification to such high-risk artificial
267 intelligence system is made available.

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

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

273 (ii) An analysis of whether the deployment of the high-risk artificial
274 intelligence system poses any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of
275 algorithmic discrimination and, if so, the nature of such algorithmic
276 discrimination and the steps that have been taken to eliminate such
277 risks;

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

281 (iv) If the deployer used data to customize the high-risk artificial
282 intelligence system, an overview of the categories of data the deployer
283 used to customize such high-risk artificial intelligence system;

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

286 (vi) A description of any transparency measures taken concerning the
287 high-risk artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, any
288 measures taken to disclose to a consumer that such high-risk artificial
289 intelligence system is in use when such high-risk artificial intelligence
290 system is in use; and

291 (vii) A description of the post-deployment monitoring and user
292 safeguards provided concerning such high-risk artificial intelligence
293 system, including, but not limited to, the oversight process established
294 by the deployer to address issues arising from deployment of such high-
295 risk artificial intelligence system.

296 (B) In addition to the statement, analysis, descriptions, overview and
297 metrics required under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, each

298 impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection following an
299 intentional and substantial modification made to a high-risk artificial
300 intelligence system on or after July 1, 2025, shall include a statement
301 disclosing the extent to which the high-risk artificial intelligence system
302 was used in a manner that was consistent with, or varied from, the
303 developer's intended uses of such high-risk artificial intelligence
304 system.

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

307 (4) If a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer,
308 completes an impact assessment for the purpose of complying with
309 another applicable law or regulation, such impact assessment shall be
310 deemed to satisfy the requirements established in this subsection if such
311 impact assessment is reasonably similar in scope and effect to the impact
312 assessment that would otherwise be completed pursuant to this
313 subsection.

314 (5) A deployer shall maintain the most recently completed impact
315 assessment for a high-risk artificial intelligence system as required
316 under this subsection, all records concerning each such impact
317 assessment and all prior impact assessments, if any, for a period of at
318 least three years following the final deployment of the high-risk artificial
319 intelligence system.

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

325 (e) (1) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and not later than the time that a
326 deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be
327 a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a
328 consumer, the deployer shall:

329 (A) Notify the consumer that the deployer has deployed a high-risk
330 artificial intelligence system to make, or be a substantial factor in
331 making, such consequential decision; and

332 (B) Provide to the consumer (i) a statement disclosing (I) the purpose
333 of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, (II) the nature of such
334 consequential decision, (III) the consumer's ability to opt-out of such
335 deployer's use of such high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or
336 as a substantial factor in making, such consequential decision, (IV) how
337 the consumer may opt-out of such deployer's use of such high-risk
338 artificial intelligence system to make, or as a substantial factor in
339 making, such consequential decision, and (V) if such deployer is a
340 controller, as defined in section 42-515 of the general statutes, the
341 consumer's right, under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (5) of
342 subsection (a) of section 42-518 of the general statutes, to opt-out of the
343 processing of the consumer's personal data for purposes of profiling in
344 furtherance of solely automated decisions that produce legal or
345 similarly significant effects concerning the consumer, (ii) contact
346 information for such deployer, and (iii) a description, in plain language,
347 of such high-risk artificial intelligence system, which description shall,
348 at a minimum, include a description of (I) the personal attributes or
349 characteristics that such high-risk artificial intelligence system shall
350 assess or measure, the method by which such high-risk artificial
351 intelligence system shall assess or measure such attributes or
352 characteristics and why such attributes or characteristics are relevant to
353 such consequential decision, (II) the outputs of such high-risk artificial
354 intelligence system, (III) the logic used by such high-risk artificial
355 intelligence system, including, but not limited to, the key parameters
356 that affect the outputs of such high-risk artificial intelligence system,
357 (IV) the sources of data used by such high-risk artificial intelligence
358 system, (V) the sources and types of data collected from consumers and
359 processed by such high-risk artificial intelligence system when such
360 high-risk artificial intelligence system is used to make, or as a substantial
361 factor in making, a consequential decision, (VI) the results of the impact
362 assessment most recently completed for such high-risk artificial

363 intelligence system pursuant to subsection (c) of this section or an active
364 link to an Internet web site where the consumer may review such
365 results, (VII) any human components of such high-risk artificial
366 intelligence system, and (VIII) how the automated components of such
367 high-risk artificial intelligence system are used to inform such
368 consequential decision.

369 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
370 the deployer shall provide the notice, statement, contact information
371 and description required under subdivision (1) of this subsection:

372 (i) Directly to the consumer;

373 (ii) In plain language;

374 (iii) In all languages in which such deployer, in the ordinary course
375 of such deployer's business, provides contracts, disclaimers, sale
376 announcements and other information to consumers; and

377 (iv) In a format that is accessible to consumers with disabilities.

378 (B) If the deployer is unable to provide the notice, statement, contact
379 information and description required under subdivision (1) of this
380 subsection directly to the consumer, such deployer shall make such
381 notice, statement, contact information and description available in a
382 manner that is reasonably calculated to ensure that such consumer
383 receives such notice, statement, contact information and description.

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

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

389 (B) How such deployer manages any known or reasonably
390 foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination that may arise from
391 deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence system described in

392 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and

393 (C) In detail, the nature, source and extent of information collected
394 and used by such deployer.

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

397 (g) If a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on
398 or after July 1, 2025, and subsequently discovers that the high-risk
399 artificial intelligence system has caused, or is reasonably likely to have
400 caused, algorithmic discrimination against any consumer, the deployer
401 shall, without unreasonable delay but in no event later than ninety days
402 after the date of such discovery, send to the Attorney General, the
403 Commissioner of Consumer Protection and the executive director of the
404 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, in a form and
405 manner prescribed by the Attorney General, the Commissioner of
406 Consumer Protection or the executive director of the Commission on
407 Human Rights and Opportunities, as applicable, a notice disclosing
408 such discovery.

409 (h) Nothing in subsections (b) to (g), inclusive, of this section shall be
410 construed to require a deployer to disclose any trade secret, as defined
411 in section 35-51 of the general statutes, or other confidential or
412 proprietary information.

413 (i) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the Attorney General or the
414 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may require, including, but not
415 limited to, by way of a written demand made by the Attorney General
416 or an investigative demand issued by the commissioner pursuant to
417 subsection (c) of section 42-110d of the general statutes, that a deployer,
418 or the third party contracted by the deployer as set forth in subsection
419 (c) of this section, as applicable, disclose to the Attorney General or the
420 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in a form and manner
421 prescribed by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
422 Protection, any risk management policy implemented pursuant to
423 subsection (b) of this section, impact assessment completed pursuant to

424 subsection (c) of this section or record maintained pursuant to
425 subdivision (5) of subsection (c) of this section if such risk management
426 policy, impact assessment or record is relevant to an investigation
427 conducted by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
428 Protection. The Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
429 Protection may evaluate such risk management policy, impact
430 assessment or record to ensure compliance with the provisions of this
431 section. To the extent any such risk management policy, impact
432 assessment or record includes any proprietary information or any trade
433 secret that is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information
434 Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, such risk
435 management policy, impact assessment or record shall be exempt from
436 disclosure under said act. In making any disclosure pursuant to this
437 subsection, a deployer, or the third party contracted by the deployer as
438 set forth in subsection (c) of this section, as applicable, may designate
439 any such risk management policy, impact assessment or record as
440 including any such proprietary information or trade secret. To the extent
441 any information contained in any such risk management policy, impact
442 assessment or record includes any information subject to the attorney-
443 client privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not
444 constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

445 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Beginning on January 1,
446 2026, each developer of a general-purpose artificial intelligence model
447 shall:

448 (1) Create and maintain technical documentation for the general-
449 purpose artificial intelligence model, which technical documentation
450 shall:

451 (A) Include (i) the training and testing processes for such general-
452 purpose artificial intelligence model, and (ii) the results of an evaluation
453 of such general-purpose artificial intelligence model;

454 (B) Include at least the following information, as appropriate,
455 considering the size and risk profile of such general-purpose artificial

456 intelligence model: (i) The tasks such general-purpose artificial
457 intelligence model is intended to perform; (ii) the type and nature of
458 artificial intelligence systems in which such general-purpose artificial
459 intelligence model can be integrated; (iii) acceptable use policies for such
460 general-purpose artificial intelligence model; (iv) the date such general-
461 purpose artificial intelligence model is released; (v) the methods by
462 which such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is distributed;
463 (vi) the architecture and number of parameters for such general-
464 purpose artificial intelligence model; (vii) the modality and format of
465 inputs and outputs for such general-purpose artificial intelligence
466 model; (viii) the design specifications of, and training processes for, such
467 general-purpose artificial intelligence model, including, but not limited
468 to, (I) the training methodologies and techniques for such general-
469 purpose artificial intelligence model, and (II) the key design choices
470 made for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, including,
471 but not limited to, the rationale for such key design choices and the
472 assumptions made in making such key design choices; (ix) that for
473 which such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is designed to
474 optimize and the relevance of different parameters, as applicable; and
475 (x) a description of the data that were used for purposes of training,
476 testing and validation, where applicable, including, but not limited to,
477 (I) the type and provenance of such data, (II) data curation
478 methodologies, (III) the number of data points, their scope and main
479 characteristics, (IV) how such data were obtained and selected, and (V)
480 all other measures used to identify unsuitable data sources and methods
481 used to detect identifiable biases, where applicable; and

482 (C) Be reviewed and revised at least annually or more frequently as
483 necessary to maintain the accuracy of such technical documentation;

484 (2) Create, maintain and make available to deployers that intend to
485 integrate such general-purpose artificial intelligence model into such
486 deployers' artificial intelligence systems documentation and
487 information that:

488 (A) Enables such deployers to (i) understand the capabilities and

489 limitations of such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, and (ii)
490 comply with such deployers' obligations under sections 1 to 8, inclusive,
491 of this act;

492 (B) Discloses, at a minimum, a description of (i) the technical means
493 required for such general-purpose artificial intelligence model to be
494 integrated into such deployers' artificial intelligence systems, and (ii) the
495 information listed in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(v), inclusive, and
496 (B)(viii) to (B)(x), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

497 (C) Is reviewed and revised at least annually or more frequently as
498 necessary to maintain the accuracy of such documentation and
499 information;

500 (3) Establish, implement and maintain a policy to comply with federal
501 and state copyright laws; and

502 (4) Create, maintain and make publicly available, in a form and
503 manner prescribed by the Attorney General, a detailed summary
504 concerning the content used to train such general-purpose artificial
505 intelligence model.

506 (b) (1) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply
507 to a developer that develops, or intentionally and substantially
508 modifies, a general-purpose artificial intelligence model on or after
509 January 1, 2026, if:

510 (A) The developer releases such general-purpose artificial
511 intelligence model under a free and open-source license; and

512 (B) Unless such general-purpose artificial intelligence model is
513 deployed as a high-risk artificial intelligence system, the parameters of
514 such general-purpose artificial intelligence model, including, but not
515 limited to, the weights and information concerning the model
516 architecture and model usage for such general-purpose artificial
517 intelligence model, are made publicly available.

518 (2) A developer that takes any action under an exemption established

519 in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall bear the burden of
520 demonstrating that such action qualifies for such exemption.

521 (c) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be construed to
522 require a developer to disclose any trade secret, as defined in section 35-
523 51 of the general statutes, or other confidential or proprietary
524 information.

525 (d) Beginning on January 1, 2026, the Attorney General or the
526 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may require, including, but not
527 limited to, by way of a written demand made by the Attorney General
528 or an investigative demand issued by the commissioner pursuant to
529 subsection (c) of section 42-110d of the general statutes, that a developer
530 disclose to the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
531 Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General or
532 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, any documentation
533 maintained pursuant to this section if such documentation is relevant to
534 an investigation conducted by the Attorney General or the
535 Commissioner of Consumer Protection. The Attorney General or the
536 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may evaluate such
537 documentation to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section.
538 To the extent any such documentation includes any proprietary
539 information or any trade secret that is exempt from disclosure under the
540 Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general
541 statutes, such documentation shall be exempt from disclosure under
542 said act. In making any disclosure pursuant to this subsection, a
543 developer may designate any such documentation as including any
544 such proprietary information or trade secret. To the extent any such
545 documentation includes any information subject to the attorney-client
546 privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not
547 constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

548 (e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt
549 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the
550 general statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.

551 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in
552 subsection (b) of this section, each person doing business in this state,
553 including, but not limited to, each deployer that deploys, offers, sells,
554 leases, licenses, gives or otherwise makes available, as applicable, any
555 artificial intelligence system that is intended to interact with consumers
556 shall ensure that such artificial intelligence system discloses to each
557 consumer who interacts with such artificial intelligence system that such
558 consumer is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.

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

563 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in
564 subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the developer or deployer of an
565 artificial intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-
566 purpose artificial intelligence model, that generates or manipulates
567 synthetic digital content shall:

568 (1) Ensure that the outputs of such artificial intelligence system are
569 marked and detectable as synthetic digital content, and that such
570 outputs are so marked and detectable (A) not later than the time a
571 consumer first interacts with, or is exposed to, such outputs, and (B) in
572 a manner that (i) is clear to, and detectable by, consumers, and (ii)
573 complies with any applicable accessibility requirements; and

574 (2) As far as technically feasible and as reflected in any relevant
575 technical standards, ensure that such developer's or deployer's technical
576 solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable, taking into
577 account (A) the specificities and limitations of different types of
578 synthetic digital content, (B) the implementation costs, and (C) the
579 generally acknowledged state of the art.

580 (b) If the synthetic digital content described in subsection (a) of this
581 section is in an audio, image or video format, and such synthetic digital
582 content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional

583 analogous work or program, the disclosure required under said
584 subsection shall be limited to a disclosure that does not hamper the
585 display or enjoyment of such work or program.

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

587 (1) Any synthetic digital content that (A) consists exclusively of text,
588 (B) is published to inform the public on any matter of public interest, (C)
589 has undergone a process of human review or editorial control, and (D)
590 is subject to control by a person who holds editorial responsibility for
591 the publication of such synthetic digital content; or

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

598 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Nothing in sections 1 to 8,
599 inclusive, of this act shall be construed to restrict a developer's or
600 deployer's ability to: (1) Comply with federal, state or municipal law; (2)
601 comply with a civil, criminal or regulatory inquiry, investigation,
602 subpoena or summons by federal, state, municipal or other
603 governmental authorities; (3) cooperate with law enforcement agencies
604 concerning conduct or activity that the developer or deployer
605 reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state or
606 municipal law; (4) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for or defend
607 legal claims; (5) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is
608 essential for the life or physical safety of a consumer or another
609 individual; (6) by any means other than facial recognition technology,
610 prevent, detect, protect against or respond to security incidents, identity
611 theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activities or any illegal
612 activity, preserve the integrity or security of systems or investigate,
613 report or prosecute those responsible for any such action; (7) engage in
614 public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research in the public

615 interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and
616 is approved, monitored and governed by an institutional review board
617 that determines, or by similar independent oversight entities that
618 determine, (A) that the expected benefits of the research outweigh the
619 risks associated with such research, and (B) whether the developer or
620 deployer has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate the risks
621 associated with such research; (8) conduct any research, testing and
622 development activities regarding any artificial intelligence system or
623 model, other than testing conducted under real world conditions, before
624 such artificial intelligence system or model is placed on the market or
625 put into service; (9) effectuate a product recall; (10) identify and repair
626 technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality; or (11)
627 assist another developer or deployer with any of the obligations
628 imposed under sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act.

629 (b) Nothing in sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act shall be construed
630 to impose any obligation on a developer or deployer that adversely
631 affects the rights or freedoms of any person, including, but not limited
632 to, the rights of any person: (1) To freedom of speech or freedom of the
633 press guaranteed in the First Amendment to the United States
634 Constitution; or (2) under section 52-146t of the general statutes.

635 (c) Nothing in sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act shall be construed
636 to apply to any developer or deployer insofar as such developer or
637 deployer develops, deploys or intentionally and substantially modifies
638 an artificial intelligence system: (1) That has been approved, authorized
639 or cleared by (A) the federal Food and Drug Administration, or (B) the
640 federal Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information
641 Technology; and (2) for which such developer or deployer has
642 established and maintains a governance policy.

643 (d) If a developer or deployer engages in any action pursuant to an
644 exemption set forth in subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section, the
645 developer or deployer bears the burden of demonstrating that such
646 action qualifies for such exemption.

647 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in
648 section 46a-54 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, section 10
649 of this act or any other provision of chapter 814c of the general statutes,
650 the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
651 shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of sections 1 to
652 7, inclusive, of this act.

653 (b) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, during the
654 period beginning on July 1, 2025, and ending on June 30, 2026, the
655 Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall,
656 prior to initiating any action for a violation of any provision of sections
657 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act, issue a notice of violation to the developer
658 or deployer if the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
659 Protection determines that it is possible to cure such violation. If the
660 developer or deployer fails to cure such violation not later than sixty
661 days after receipt of the notice of violation, the Attorney General or the
662 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may bring an action pursuant to
663 this section.

664 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, beginning on
665 July 1, 2026, the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
666 Protection may, in determining whether to grant a developer or
667 deployer the opportunity to cure a violation described in subsection (b)
668 of this section, consider: (1) The number of violations; (2) the size and
669 complexity of the developer or deployer; (3) the nature and extent of the
670 developer's or deployer's business; (4) the substantial likelihood of
671 injury to the public; (5) the safety of persons or property; and (6)
672 whether such violation was likely caused by human or technical error.

673 (d) Nothing in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall be construed
674 as providing the basis for a private right of action for violations of said
675 sections.

676 (e) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (f) of this section, a
677 violation of the requirements established in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of
678 this act shall constitute an unfair trade practice for purposes of section

679 42-110b of the general statutes and shall be enforced solely by the
680 Attorney General and the Commissioner of Consumer Protection,
681 provided the provisions of section 42-110g of the general statutes shall
682 not apply to such violation.

683 (f) (1) In any action commenced by the Attorney General or the
684 Commissioner of Consumer Protection for any violation of sections 1 to
685 7, inclusive, of this act, it shall be an affirmative defense that:

686 (A) The developer or deployer established and maintains a written
687 artificial intelligence systems program that is in compliance with any
688 requirements established by the Insurance Commissioner if the
689 developer or deployer is an insurer, as defined in section 38a-1 of the
690 general statutes, or a fraternal benefit society, within the meaning of
691 section 38a-595 of the general statutes, regulated by the Insurance
692 Department; or

693 (B) The developer or deployer:

694 (i) Discovers a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 7, inclusive,
695 of this act through: (I) Feedback that the developer or deployer
696 encourages deployers or users to provide to such developer or deployer;
697 (II) adversarial testing or red-teaming, as such terms are defined or used
698 by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology; or (III) an
699 internal review process;

700 (ii) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set forth
701 in subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision: (I) Cures such violation; and
702 (II) provides to the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
703 Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General or
704 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, notice that such violation
705 has been cured and evidence that any harm caused by such violation
706 has been mitigated; and

707 (iii) The developer or deployer is otherwise in compliance with the
708 latest version of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management
709 Framework" published by the National Institute of Standards and

710 Technology or another nationally or internationally recognized risk
711 management framework for artificial intelligence systems.

712 (2) The developer or deployer bears the burden of demonstrating to
713 the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection that
714 the requirements established in subdivision (1) of this subsection have
715 been satisfied.

716 (3) The Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
717 Protection shall notify the executive director of the Commission on
718 Human Rights and Opportunities, in a form and manner prescribed by
719 the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection,
720 each time the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
721 Protection commences any action against a deployer for failure to use
722 reasonable care to protect any consumer from any known or reasonably
723 foreseeable risk of algorithmic discrimination as required under section
724 3 of this act. Such notice shall include the deployer's name and any other
725 information the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer
726 Protection, in consultation with the executive director of the
727 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, deems relevant for
728 the purposes of this section and section 10 of this act.

729 Sec. 9. Section 46a-51 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
730 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
731 *October 1, 2024*):

732 As used in section 4a-60a, [and] this chapter and section 10 of this act:

733 (1) "Algorithmic discrimination" has the same meaning as provided
734 in section 1 of this act;

735 [(1)] (2) "Blind" refers to an individual whose central visual acuity
736 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose
737 visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation
738 in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field
739 subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees;

740 [(2)] (3) "Commission" means the Commission on Human Rights and
741 Opportunities created by section 46a-52;

742 [(3)] (4) "Commission legal counsel" means a member of the legal staff
743 employed by the commission pursuant to section 46a-54, as amended
744 by this act;

745 [(4)] (5) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission;

746 [(5)] (6) "Court" means the Superior Court or any judge of said court;

747 (7) "Deployer" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this
748 act;

749 [(6)] (8) "Discrimination" includes segregation and separation;

750 [(7)] (9) "Discriminatory employment practice" means any
751 discriminatory practice specified in subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of
752 section 31-51i or section 46a-60 or 46a-81c;

753 [(8)] (10) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60,
754 4a-60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of section 31-51i,
755 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-54, as amended by
756 this act, subdivisions (16) and (17) of section 46a-54, as amended by this
757 act, section 46a-58, 46a-59, 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, 46a-66, 46a-68, 46a-
758 68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of
759 section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive, and sections 46a-
760 80b to 46a-80e, inclusive, and sections 46a-80k to 46a-80m, inclusive, and
761 section 10 of this act;

762 [(9)] (11) "Employee" means any person employed by an employer
763 but shall not include any individual employed by such individual's
764 parents, spouse or child. "Employee" includes any elected or appointed
765 official of a municipality, board, commission, counsel or other
766 governmental body;

767 [(10)] (12) "Employer" includes the state and all political subdivisions
768 thereof and means any person or employer with one or more persons in

769 such person's or employer's employ;

770 [(11)] (13) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with
771 or without compensation to procure employees or opportunities to
772 work;

773 [(12)] (14) "Labor organization" means any organization which exists
774 for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing
775 with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of
776 employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with
777 employment;

778 [(13)] (15) "Intellectual disability" means intellectual disability as
779 defined in section 1-1g;

780 [(14)] (16) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships,
781 associations, corporations, limited liability companies, legal
782 representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and the state
783 and all political subdivisions and agencies thereof;

784 [(15)] (17) "Physically disabled" refers to any individual who has any
785 chronic physical handicap, infirmity or impairment, whether congenital
786 or resulting from bodily injury, organic processes or changes or from
787 illness, including, but not limited to, epilepsy, deafness or being hard of
788 hearing or reliance on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or
789 device;

790 [(16)] (18) "Respondent" means any person alleged in a complaint
791 filed pursuant to section 46a-82 to have committed a discriminatory
792 practice;

793 [(17)] (19) "Discrimination on the basis of sex" includes but is not
794 limited to discrimination related to pregnancy, child-bearing capacity,
795 sterilization, fertility or related medical conditions;

796 [(18)] (20) "Discrimination on the basis of religious creed" includes
797 but is not limited to discrimination related to all aspects of religious
798 observances and practice as well as belief, unless an employer

799 demonstrates that the employer is unable to reasonably accommodate
800 to an employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or
801 practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's
802 business;

803 [(19)] (21) "Learning disability" refers to an individual who exhibits a
804 severe discrepancy between educational performance and measured
805 intellectual ability and who exhibits a disorder in one or more of the
806 basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using
807 language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in a diminished
808 ability to listen, speak, read, write, spell or to do mathematical
809 calculations;

810 [(20)] (22) "Mental disability" refers to an individual who has a record
811 of, or is regarded as having one or more mental disorders, as defined in
812 the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's
813 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; [and]

814 [(21)] (23) "Gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-
815 related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-
816 related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that
817 traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at
818 birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing
819 evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment
820 of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the
821 gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related
822 identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being
823 asserted for an improper purpose;

824 [(22)] (24) "Veteran" means veteran as defined in subsection (a) of
825 section 27-103;

826 [(23)] (25) "Race" is inclusive of ethnic traits historically associated
827 with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective
828 hairstyles;

829 [(24)] (26) "Protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, wigs,

830 headwraps and hairstyles such as individual braids, cornrows, locs,
831 twists, Bantu knots, afros and afro puffs;

832 [(25)] (27) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in
833 subsection (b) of section 46b-1; and

834 [(26)] (28) "Sexual orientation" means a person's identity in relation to
835 the gender or genders to which they are romantically, emotionally or
836 sexually attracted, inclusive of any identity that a person (A) may have
837 previously expressed, or (B) is perceived by another person to hold.

838 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section,
839 "artificial intelligence system", "consumer" and "high-risk artificial
840 intelligence system" have the same meanings as provided in section 1 of
841 this act.

842 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2025, it shall be a discriminatory practice in
843 violation of this section for any deployer of a high-risk artificial
844 intelligence system to fail to use reasonable care to protect any consumer
845 from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic
846 discrimination as required under section 3 of this act.

847 (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the
848 general statutes, and except as provided in subsection (f) of this section,
849 during the period beginning on July 1, 2025, and ending on June 30,
850 2026, the commission shall, prior to initiating any action for any
851 discriminatory practice in violation of subsection (b) of this section,
852 issue a notice of violation to the deployer if the commission determines
853 that it is possible to cure such violation. If the deployer fails to cure such
854 violation not later than sixty days after receipt of the notice of violation,
855 the commission may bring an action to enforce the provisions of this
856 section. Not later than January 1, 2027, the commission shall submit a
857 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general
858 statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
859 having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection
860 disclosing: (A) The number of notices of violation the commission has
861 issued; (B) the nature of each violation; (C) the number of violations that

862 were cured during the sixty-day cure period; and (D) any other matter
863 the commission deems relevant for the purposes of such report.

864 (2) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be construed to
865 limit the right of any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged
866 discriminatory practice in violation of any other provision of chapter
867 814c of the general statutes to file a complaint with the commission for
868 such violation pursuant to section 46a-82 of the general statutes.

869 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the
870 general statutes, and except as provided in subsection (f) of this section,
871 beginning on July 1, 2026, the commission may, in determining whether
872 to grant a deployer the opportunity to cure any discriminatory practice
873 in violation of subsection (b) of this section, consider: (1) The number of
874 violations; (2) the size and complexity of the deployer; (3) the nature and
875 extent of the deployer's business; (4) the substantial likelihood of injury
876 to the public; (5) the safety of persons or property; and (6) whether such
877 violation was likely caused by human or technical error.

878 (e) (1) In any administrative action before the commission or civil
879 action for an alleged discriminatory practice in violation of subsection
880 (b) of this section, it shall be an affirmative defense that:

881 (A) The deployer established and maintains a written artificial
882 intelligence systems program that is in compliance with any
883 requirements established by the Insurance Commissioner if the
884 deployer is an insurer, as defined in section 38a-1 of the general statutes,
885 or a fraternal benefit society, within the meaning of section 38a-595 of
886 the general statutes, regulated by the Insurance Department; or

887 (B) The deployer:

888 (i) Discovers any discriminatory practice in violation of subsection (b)
889 of this section through: (I) Feedback that the deployer encourages users
890 to provide to such deployer; (II) adversarial testing or red-teaming, as
891 such terms are defined or used by the National Institutes of Standards
892 and Technology; or (III) an internal review process;

893 (ii) Not later than sixty days after discovering the violation as set forth
894 in subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision: (I) Cures such violation; and
895 (II) provides to the commission, in a form and manner prescribed by the
896 executive director of the commission, notice that such violation has been
897 cured and evidence that any harm caused by such violation has been
898 mitigated; and

899 (iii) The deployer is otherwise in compliance with the latest version
900 of the "Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework" published
901 by the National Institute of Standards and Technology or another
902 nationally or internationally recognized risk management framework
903 for artificial intelligence systems.

904 (2) The deployer bears the burden of demonstrating to the
905 commission that the requirements established in subdivision (1) of this
906 subsection have been satisfied.

907 (f) The commission shall not issue a complaint, or take any action in
908 response to a complaint, for any discriminatory practice in violation of
909 subsection (b) of this section if: (1) The Attorney General or the
910 Commissioner of Consumer Protection has initiated an action against
911 the deployer for a failure to use reasonable care as required under
912 section 3 of this act; and (2) the violation and failure are founded on the
913 same omission or conduct.

914 (g) Any deployer that engages in any discriminatory practice in
915 violation of subsection (b) of this section shall be fined not less than three
916 thousand dollars and not more than seven thousand dollars for each
917 violation.

918 Sec. 11. Section 46a-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the
919 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

920 The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

921 (1) To establish and maintain such offices as the commission may
922 deem necessary;

923 (2) To organize the commission into a division of affirmative action
924 monitoring and contract compliance, a division of discriminatory
925 practice complaints and such other divisions, bureaus or units as may
926 be necessary for the efficient conduct of business of the commission;

927 (3) To employ legal staff and commission legal counsel as necessary
928 to perform the duties and responsibilities under section 46a-55. Each
929 commission legal counsel shall be admitted to practice law in this state;

930 (4) To appoint such investigators and other employees and agents as
931 it deems necessary, fix their compensation within the limitations
932 provided by law and prescribe their duties;

933 (5) To adopt, publish, amend and rescind regulations consistent with
934 and to effectuate the provisions of this chapter;

935 (6) To establish rules of practice to govern, expedite and effectuate
936 the procedures set forth in this chapter;

937 (7) To recommend policies and make recommendations to agencies
938 and officers of the state and local subdivisions of government to
939 effectuate the policies of this chapter;

940 (8) To receive, initiate as provided in section 46a-82, investigate and
941 mediate discriminatory practice complaints;

942 (9) By itself or with or by hearing officers or human rights referees, to
943 hold hearings, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance,
944 administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath and
945 require the production for examination of any books and papers relating
946 to any matter under investigation or in question;

947 (10) To make rules as to the procedure for the issuance of subpoenas
948 by individual commissioners, hearing officers and human rights
949 referees;

950 (11) To require written answers to interrogatories under oath relating
951 to any complaint under investigation pursuant to this chapter alleging

952 any discriminatory practice as defined in subdivision [(8)] (10) of section
953 46a-51, as amended by this act, and to adopt regulations, in accordance
954 with the provisions of chapter 54, for the procedure for the issuance of
955 interrogatories and compliance with interrogatory requests;

956 (12) To utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services of private
957 individuals, agencies and organizations as may from time to time be
958 offered and needed and with the cooperation of such agencies, (A) to
959 study the problems of discrimination in all or specific fields of human
960 relationships, and (B) to foster through education and community effort
961 or otherwise good will among the groups and elements of the
962 population of the state;

963 (13) To require the posting by an employer, employment agency or
964 labor organization of such notices regarding statutory provisions as the
965 commission shall provide;

966 (14) To require the posting, by any respondent or other person subject
967 to the requirements of section 46a-64, 46a-64c, 46a-81d or 46a-81e, of
968 such notices of statutory provisions as it deems desirable;

969 (15) To require an employer having three or more employees to (A)
970 post in a prominent and accessible location information concerning the
971 illegality of sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of
972 sexual harassment; (B) provide, not later than three months after the
973 employee's start date with the employer, a copy of the information
974 concerning the illegality of sexual harassment and remedies available to
975 victims of sexual harassment to each employee by electronic mail with
976 a subject line that includes the words "Sexual Harassment Policy" or
977 words of similar import, if (i) the employer has provided an electronic
978 mail account to the employee, or (ii) the employee has provided the
979 employer with an electronic mail address, provided if an employer has
980 not provided an electronic mail account to the employee, the employer
981 shall post the information concerning the illegality of sexual harassment
982 and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment on the
983 employer's Internet web site, if the employer maintains such an Internet

984 web site. An employer may comply with the requirements of this
985 subparagraph, by providing an employee with the link to the
986 commission's Internet web site concerning the illegality of sexual
987 harassment and the remedies available to victims of sexual harassment
988 by electronic mail, text message or in writing; and (C) provide two hours
989 of training and education to employees within one year of October 1,
990 2019, provided any employer who has provided such training and
991 education to any such employees after October 1, 2018, shall not be
992 required to provide such training and education a second time. An
993 employer having (i) three or more employees, shall provide such
994 training and education to an employee hired on or after October 1, 2019,
995 not later than six months after the date of his or her hire, provided the
996 commission has developed and made available such training and
997 education materials in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (8)
998 of subsection (a) of section 46a-56; or (ii) less than three employees shall
999 provide such training and education to all supervisory employees
1000 within one year of October 1, 2019, and to all new supervisory
1001 employees within six months of their assumption of a supervisory
1002 position, provided any employer who has provided such training and
1003 education to any such supervisory employees after October 1, 2018, shall
1004 not be required to provide such training and education a second time.
1005 Any supervisory employee hired on or after October 1, 2019, by an
1006 employer having less than three employees, shall receive such training
1007 and education not later than six months after the date of his or her hire,
1008 provided the commission has developed and made available such
1009 training and education materials in accordance with the provisions of
1010 subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 46a-56. Such training and
1011 education shall include information concerning the federal and state
1012 statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies
1013 available to victims of sexual harassment. If an employee has received
1014 in-person training provided by the commission or has taken the no cost
1015 online training provided by the commission on its Internet web site in
1016 accordance with the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of
1017 section 46a-56 while employed by a different employer within the two
1018 years preceding the date of hire, an employer may consider such prior

1019 training to satisfy the training requirements of this subdivision. An
1020 employer who is required to provide training under this subdivision
1021 shall provide periodic supplemental training that updates all
1022 supervisory and nonsupervisory employees on the content of such
1023 training and education not less than every ten years. As used in this
1024 subdivision, "sexual harassment" has the same meaning as provided in
1025 subdivision (8) of subsection (b) of section 46a-60 and "employer"
1026 includes the General Assembly and "employee" means any individual
1027 employed by an employer, including an individual employed by such
1028 individual's parent, spouse or child;

1029 (16) To require each state agency that employs one or more
1030 employees to (A) provide a minimum of three hours of diversity
1031 training and education (i) to all supervisory and nonsupervisory
1032 employees, not later than July 1, 2002, with priority for such training to
1033 supervisory employees, and (ii) to all newly hired supervisory and
1034 nonsupervisory employees, not later than six months after their
1035 assumption of a position with a state agency, with priority for such
1036 training to supervisory employees. Such training and education shall
1037 include information concerning the federal and state statutory
1038 provisions concerning discrimination and hate crimes directed at
1039 protected classes and remedies available to victims of discrimination
1040 and hate crimes, standards for working with and serving persons from
1041 diverse populations and strategies for addressing differences that may
1042 arise from diverse work environments; and (B) submit an annual report
1043 to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities concerning the
1044 status of the diversity training and education required under
1045 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The information in such annual
1046 reports shall be reviewed by the commission for the purpose of
1047 submitting an annual summary report to the General Assembly.
1048 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a state agency has
1049 provided such diversity training and education to any of its employees
1050 prior to October 1, 1999, such state agency shall not be required to
1051 provide such training and education a second time to such employees.
1052 The requirements of this subdivision shall be accomplished within

1053 available appropriations. As used in this subdivision, "employee"
1054 includes any part-time employee who works more than twenty hours
1055 per week;

1056 (17) To require each agency to submit information demonstrating its
1057 compliance with subdivision (16) of this section as part of its affirmative
1058 action plan and to receive and investigate complaints concerning the
1059 failure of a state agency to comply with the requirements of subdivision
1060 (16) of this section;

1061 (18) To enter into contracts for and accept grants of private or federal
1062 funds and to accept gifts, donations or bequests, including donations of
1063 service by attorneys;

1064 (19) To require each state agency to provide a minimum of one hour
1065 of training and education related to domestic violence and the resources
1066 available to victims of domestic violence (A) to all employees hired prior
1067 to January 1, 2023, not later than July 1, 2023, and (B) to all employees
1068 hired on or after January 1, 2023, not later than six months after their
1069 assumption of a position with a state agency. Such training and
1070 education shall include information concerning (i) domestic violence,
1071 abuser and victim behaviors; (ii) how domestic violence may impact the
1072 workplace; and (iii) the resources available to victims of domestic
1073 violence. The requirements of this subdivision shall be accomplished
1074 within available appropriations using the training and education
1075 materials made available by the commission in accordance with the
1076 provisions of subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of section 46a-56; [and]

1077 (20) To require an employer having three or more employees to post
1078 in a prominent and accessible location information concerning domestic
1079 violence and the resources available to victims of domestic violence in
1080 Connecticut; and

1081 (21) Beginning on July 1, 2025, to require a deployer, or the third party
1082 contracted by a deployer as set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this
1083 act, as applicable, to provide to the commission any impact assessment
1084 completed pursuant to said subsection. The deployer or third party shall

1085 provide such impact assessment to the commission in a manner
1086 prescribed by the executive director of the commission and not later
1087 than seven days after the commission requests such impact assessment.
1088 To the extent any such impact assessment contains any proprietary
1089 information or any trade secret that is exempt from disclosure under the
1090 Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general
1091 statutes, such impact assessment shall be exempt from disclosure under
1092 said act. In providing any impact assessment to the commission
1093 pursuant to this subdivision, the deployer or third party may designate
1094 such impact assessment as containing any such proprietary information
1095 or trade secret. To the extent any information contained in any such
1096 impact assessment includes any information subject to the attorney-
1097 client privilege or work product protection, such disclosure shall not
1098 constitute a waiver of such privilege or protection.

1099 Sec. 12. Section 46a-81aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
1100 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1101 The provisions of subsection (a) of section 4a-60, subsection (c) of
1102 section 8-169s, section 8-265c, subsection (c) of section 8-294, section 8-
1103 315, subsection (a) of section 10-15c, section 10-153, subsection (b) of
1104 section 10a-6, subsection (a) of section 11-24b, sections 16-245r and 16-
1105 247r, subsection (b) of section 28-15, section 31-22p, subsection (e) of
1106 section 31-57e, sections 32-277, 38a-358 and 42-125a, subsection (c) of
1107 section 42-125b, subsection (a) of section 46a-58, subsection (a) of section
1108 46a-59, subsection (b) of section 46a-60, subsection (a) of section 46a-64,
1109 subsections (a) and (e) of section 46a-64c, subsection (a) of section 46a-
1110 66, subsection (a) of section 46a-70, subsection (a) of section 46a-71,
1111 subsection (b) of section 46a-72, subsection (a) of section 46a-73,
1112 subsection (a) of section 46a-75, subsection (a) of section 46a-76,
1113 subsections (b) and (c) of section 52-571d, [and] section 53-37a and
1114 subsection (b) of section 10 of this act that prohibit discrimination on the
1115 basis of gender identity or expression shall not apply to a religious
1116 corporation, entity, association, educational institution or society with
1117 respect to the employment of individuals to perform work connected
1118 with the carrying on by such corporation, entity, association,

1119 educational institution or society of its activities, or with respect to
1120 matters of discipline, faith, internal organization or ecclesiastical rule,
1121 custom or law which are established by such corporation, entity,
1122 association, educational institution or society.

1123 Sec. 13. Section 19a-490s of the general statutes is repealed and the
1124 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1125 Except as provided in this section, a health care employer shall report
1126 to such employer's local law enforcement agency any act which may
1127 constitute an assault or related offense, as described in part V of chapter
1128 952, against a health care employee acting in the performance of his or
1129 her duties. A health care employer shall make such report not later than
1130 twenty-four hours after the occurrence of the act. The health care
1131 employer shall provide the names and addresses of those involved with
1132 such act to the local law enforcement agency. A health care employer
1133 shall not be required to report any act which may constitute assault or a
1134 related offense if the act was committed by a person with a disability as
1135 described in subdivision [(13), (15) or (20)] (15), (17) or (22) of section
1136 46a-51, as amended by this act, whose conduct is a clear and direct
1137 manifestation of the disability.

1138 Sec. 14. Subdivision (8) of section 46a-64b of the general statutes is
1139 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1140 *1, 2024*):

1141 (8) "Physical or mental disability" includes, but is not limited to,
1142 intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-1g, and physical disability,
1143 as defined in subdivision [(15)] (17) of section 46a-51, as amended by
1144 this act, and also includes, but is not limited to, persons who have a
1145 handicap as that term is defined in the Fair Housing Act.

1146 Sec. 15. Subsection (c) of section 53a-167c of the 2024 supplement to
1147 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1148 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1149 (c) In any prosecution under this section involving assault of a health

1150 care employee, as defined in section 19a-490q, it shall be an affirmative
1151 defense that the defendant is a person with a disability as described in
1152 subdivision [(13), (15) or (20)] (15), (17) or (22) of section 46a-51, as
1153 amended by this act, and the defendant's conduct was a clear and direct
1154 manifestation of the disability, except that for the purposes of this
1155 subsection, "mental disability", as defined in subdivision [(20)] (22) of
1156 section 46a-51, as amended by this act, does not include any abnormality
1157 manifested only by repeated criminal or antisocial conduct.

1158 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
1159 section, "artificial intelligence" means: (1) An artificial system that (A)
1160 performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without
1161 significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve
1162 such performance when exposed to datasets, (B) is developed in any
1163 context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware,
1164 and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning,
1165 learning, communication or physical action, or (C) is designed to (i)
1166 think or act like a human by using, for example, a cognitive architecture
1167 or neural network, or (ii) act rationally by using, for example, an
1168 intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves goals
1169 through perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication,
1170 decision-making or action; and (2) a set of techniques, including, but not
1171 limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive
1172 task.

1173 (b) There is established an Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council to
1174 engage stakeholders and experts to: (1) Study the laws and regulations
1175 of other states concerning artificial intelligence to ensure that the
1176 definitions included in, and requirements imposed by, the laws and
1177 regulations of this state concerning artificial intelligence are consistent
1178 with the laws and regulations of such other states; (2) maintain an
1179 ongoing dialogue between academia, government and industry
1180 concerning artificial intelligence; (3) make recommendations concerning
1181 the adoption of legislation to ensure that this state is a leader in artificial
1182 intelligence innovation; and (4) advise the Department of Economic and
1183 Community Development for the purpose of attracting and promoting

1184 the growth of technology businesses in this state.

1185 (c) (1) (A) The advisory council shall be part of the Legislative
1186 Department and consist of the following voting members: (i) One
1187 appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be
1188 a representative of the industries that are developing artificial
1189 intelligence; (ii) two appointed by the president pro tempore of the
1190 Senate, one of whom shall be a representative of a labor union
1191 representing public employees in this state and one of whom shall be a
1192 representative of the industries that are using artificial intelligence; (iii)
1193 one appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives,
1194 who shall be an academic with a concentration in the study of
1195 technology and technology policy; (iv) one appointed by the majority
1196 leader of the Senate, who shall be an academic with a concentration in
1197 the study of government and public policy; (v) one appointed by the
1198 minority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be a
1199 representative of an industry association representing the industries
1200 that are developing artificial intelligence; (vi) one appointed by the
1201 minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a representative of an
1202 industry association representing the industries that are using artificial
1203 intelligence; (vii) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint
1204 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
1205 matters relating to consumer protection; (viii) one appointed by the
1206 Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General
1207 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
1208 protection; (ix) two appointed by the Governor, who shall be members
1209 of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering; and (x) the
1210 House and Senate chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the
1211 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
1212 protection.

1213 (B) All voting members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (A)(i)
1214 to (A)(ix), inclusive, of this subdivision shall have professional
1215 experience or academic qualifications in matters pertaining to artificial
1216 intelligence, automated systems, government policy or another related
1217 field.

1218 (C) All initial appointments to the advisory council under
1219 subparagraphs (A)(i) to (A)(ix), inclusive, of this subdivision shall be
1220 made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section.
1221 Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

1222 (D) Any action taken by the advisory council shall be taken by a
1223 majority vote of all members present who are entitled to vote, provided
1224 no such action may be taken unless at least fifty per cent of such
1225 members are present.

1226 (2) The advisory council shall include the following nonvoting, ex-
1227 officio members: (A) The Attorney General, or the Attorney General's
1228 designee; (B) the Comptroller, or the Comptroller's designee; (C) the
1229 Treasurer, or the Treasurer's designee; (D) the Commissioner of
1230 Administrative Services, or said commissioner's designee; (E) the
1231 Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or said
1232 commissioner's designee; (F) the Chief Data Officer, or said officer's
1233 designee; (G) the executive director of the Freedom of Information
1234 Commission, or said executive director's designee; (H) the executive
1235 director of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, or
1236 said executive director's designee; (I) the executive director of the
1237 Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, or
1238 said executive director's designee; (J) the Chief Court Administrator, or
1239 said administrator's designee; and (K) the executive director of the
1240 Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering, or said executive
1241 director's designee.

1242 (d) The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development,
1243 or said commissioner's designee, and the executive director of the
1244 Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering, or said executive
1245 director's designee, shall serve as chairpersons of the advisory council.
1246 Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the advisory
1247 council, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective
1248 date of this section.

1249 (e) Not later than January 1, 2025, and at least annually thereafter, the

1250 advisory council shall submit a report, in accordance with the
1251 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing
1252 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1253 relating to consumer protection and to the Commissioner of Economic
1254 and Community Development setting forth the advisory council's
1255 findings and recommendations.

1256 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
1257 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
1258 protection shall serve as administrative staff of the advisory council.

1259 Sec. 17. Section 53a-189c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1260 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1261 (a) A person is guilty of unlawful dissemination of an intimate image
1262 when (1) such person intentionally disseminates by electronic or other
1263 means a photograph, film, videotape or other recorded image or
1264 synthetic image of (A) the genitals, pubic area or buttocks of another
1265 person with less than a fully opaque covering of such body part, or the
1266 breast of such other person who is female with less than a fully opaque
1267 covering of any portion of such breast below the top of the nipple, or (B)
1268 another person engaged in sexual intercourse, as defined in section 53a-
1269 193, (2) such person disseminates such image [without the consent of
1270 such other person,] knowing that such other person [understood that
1271 the image would not be so disseminated] did not consent to such
1272 dissemination, and (3) such other person suffers harm as a result of such
1273 dissemination.

1274 (b) For purposes of this [subsection, "disseminate"] section:

1275 (1) "Disseminate" means to sell, give, provide, lend, trade, mail,
1276 deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, present, exhibit, advertise
1277 or otherwise offer; [, and "harm"]

1278 (2) "Harm" includes, but is not limited to, subjecting such other
1279 person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, physical injury, financial injury,
1280 psychological harm or serious emotional distress; and

1281 (3) "Synthetic image" means any photograph, film, videotape or other
1282 image that (A) is not wholly recorded by a camera, (B) is either partially
1283 or wholly generated by a computer system, and (C) depicts, and is
1284 virtually indistinguishable from an actual representation of, an
1285 identifiable person.

1286 [(b)] (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this [subsection] section
1287 shall not apply to:

1288 (1) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
1289 person if such image resulted from voluntary exposure or engagement
1290 in sexual intercourse by such other person, in a public place, as defined
1291 in section 53a-181, or in a commercial setting;

1292 (2) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
1293 person, if such other person is not clearly identifiable, unless other
1294 personally identifying information is associated with or accompanies
1295 the image; or

1296 (3) Any image described in subsection (a) of this section of such other
1297 person, if the dissemination of such image serves the public interest.

1298 [(c)] (d) Unlawful dissemination of an intimate image to (1) a person
1299 by any means is a class A misdemeanor, and (2) more than one person
1300 by means of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC 230,
1301 an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a
1302 telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, is a class D
1303 felony.

1304 [(d)] (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability
1305 on the provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 USC
1306 230, an information service, as defined in 47 USC 153, or a
1307 telecommunications service, as defined in section 16-247a, for content
1308 provided by another person.

1309 Sec. 18. Section 9-600 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1310 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1311 [This] Except as otherwise provided in section 19 of this act, this
1312 chapter applies to: (1) The election, and all primaries preliminary
1313 thereto, of all public officials, except presidential electors, United States
1314 senators and members in Congress, and (2) any referendum question.
1315 This chapter also applies, except for the provisions of sections 9-611 to
1316 9-620, inclusive, to persons who are candidates in a primary for town
1317 committee members.

1318 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section, unless
1319 the context otherwise requires:

1320 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that (A)
1321 can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions,
1322 recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments,
1323 and (B) uses machine and human-based inputs to (i) perceive real and
1324 virtual environments, (ii) abstract such perceptions into models through
1325 analysis in an automated manner, and (iii) formulate options for
1326 information or action through model inference;

1327 (2) "Candidate" means a human being who seeks election, or
1328 nomination for election, to any municipal, federal or state office;

1329 (3) "Deceptive media" means an image, audio or video that (A)
1330 depicts a human being engaging in speech or conduct in which the
1331 human being did not engage, (B) a reasonable viewer or listener would
1332 incorrectly believe depicts such human being engaging in such speech
1333 or conduct, and (C) was produced, in whole or in part, by artificial
1334 intelligence;

1335 (4) "Election" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the
1336 general statutes; and

1337 (5) "Elector" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-1 of the
1338 general statutes.

1339 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, no
1340 person shall distribute, or enter into an agreement with another person

1341 to distribute, any deceptive media during the period commencing
1342 ninety days prior to the availability of overseas ballots for an election or
1343 any primary precedent thereto, as set forth in subsection (b) of section
1344 9-158c of the general statutes, and ending on the day following the date
1345 of the election if:

1346 (1) The person (A) knows such deceptive media depicts any human
1347 being engaging in speech or conduct in which such human being did
1348 not engage, and (B) in distributing such deceptive media or entering into
1349 such agreement, intends to deceive electors into incorrectly believing
1350 that the human being described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision
1351 engaged in the speech or conduct described in said subparagraph; and

1352 (2) It is reasonably foreseeable that the distribution will (A) harm the
1353 reputation or electoral prospects of a candidate in the primary or
1354 election, or (B) deceive electors in the manner set forth in subparagraph
1355 (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1356 (c) A person may distribute, or enter into an agreement with another
1357 person to distribute, deceptive media during the period set forth in
1358 subsection (b) of this section, provided:

1359 (1) The deceptive media includes a disclaimer informing viewers or
1360 listeners, as applicable, that the media has been manipulated by
1361 technical means and depicts speech or conduct that did not occur;

1362 (2) If the deceptive media is a video, the deceptive media includes a
1363 disclaimer that (A) appears throughout the entirety of the video, (B) is
1364 clearly visible to, and readable by, the average viewer, (C) is in letters (i)
1365 at least as large as the majority of the other text included in the video, or
1366 (ii) if there is no other text included in the video, in a size that is easily
1367 readable by the average viewer, and (D) is in the same language
1368 otherwise used in such deceptive media;

1369 (3) If the deceptive media exclusively consists of audio, the deceptive
1370 media includes a disclaimer that is read (A) at the beginning and end of
1371 the audio, (B) in a clearly spoken manner, (C) in a pitch that can be easily

1372 heard by the average listener, and (D) if the audio is longer than two
1373 minutes in duration, interspersed within the audio at intervals that are
1374 not longer than two minutes in duration;

1375 (4) If the deceptive media is an image, the deceptive media includes
1376 a disclaimer that (A) is clearly visible to, and readable by, the average
1377 viewer, (B) if the media contains other text, is in letters (i) at least as large
1378 as the majority of the other text included in the image, or (ii) if there is
1379 no other text included in the image, in a size that is easily readable by
1380 the average viewer, and (C) is in the same language otherwise used in
1381 such deceptive media; and

1382 (5) If the deceptive media was generated by editing an existing image,
1383 audio or video, the deceptive media includes a disclaimer that includes
1384 a citation directing the viewer or listener to the original source from
1385 which the unedited version of such existing image, audio or video was
1386 obtained.

1387 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any deceptive
1388 media that constitutes parody or satire.

1389 (e) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1390 guilty of a class C misdemeanor, except:

1391 (A) Such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if such
1392 violation was committed:

1393 (i) By, or on behalf of, (I) a candidate or committee, as those terms are
1394 defined in section 9-601 of the general statutes, or (II) a tax-exempt
1395 political organization organized under 26 USC 527, as amended from
1396 time to time; or

1397 (ii) By directly expending more than five hundred dollars to
1398 distribute the deceptive media; and

1399 (B) Any violation committed not later than five years after conviction
1400 for a prior violation shall be a class D felony.

1401 (2) Any penalty imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection
1402 shall be in addition to any injunctive or other equitable relief ordered
1403 under subsection (f) of this section.

1404 (f) (1) The Attorney General, a human being described in
1405 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section or a
1406 candidate for office who has been, or is likely to be, injured by the
1407 distribution of deceptive media in violation of the provisions of this
1408 section, or an organization that represents the interests of electors who
1409 have been, or are likely to be, deceived by any such distribution, may
1410 commence a civil action, in a court of competent jurisdiction, seeking to
1411 permanently enjoin any person who is alleged to have committed such
1412 violation from continuing such violation.

1413 (2) In any civil action commenced under subdivision (1) of this
1414 subsection, the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proving, by clear and
1415 convincing evidence, that the defendant distributed deceptive media in
1416 violation of the provisions of this section.

1417 (3) Any party, other than the Attorney General, who prevails in a civil
1418 action commenced under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be
1419 awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs to be taxed by the court.

1420 Sec. 20. (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section:

1421 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means any technology, including, but not
1422 limited to, machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or
1423 predictive model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or
1424 service to autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to,
1425 visual perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is
1426 normally associated with human intelligence or perception;

1427 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial
1428 intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is
1429 able to produce synthetic digital content;

1430 (3) "Machine learning" means any technique that enables a computer

1431 system or service to autonomously learn and adapt by using algorithms
1432 and statistical models to autonomously analyze and draw inferences
1433 from patterns in data; and

1434 (4) "State agency" means any department, board, council,
1435 commission, institution or other executive branch agency of state
1436 government, including, but not limited to, each constituent unit and
1437 each public institution of higher education.

1438 (b) Each state agency shall, in consultation with the labor unions
1439 representing the employees of the state agency, study how generative
1440 artificial intelligence may be incorporated in its processes to improve
1441 efficiencies. Each state agency shall prepare for any such incorporation
1442 with input from the state agency's employees, including, but not limited
1443 to, any applicable collective bargaining unit that represents its
1444 employees, and appropriate experts from civil society organizations,
1445 academia and industry.

1446 (c) Not later than January 1, 2025, each state agency shall submit the
1447 results of such study to the Department of Administrative Services,
1448 including a request for approval of any potential pilot project utilizing
1449 generative artificial intelligence that the state agency intends to
1450 establish, provided such use is in accordance with the policies and
1451 procedures established by the Office of Policy and Management
1452 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj of the general statutes. Any
1453 such pilot project shall measure how generative artificial intelligence (1)
1454 improves Connecticut residents' experience with and access to
1455 government services, and (2) supports state agency employees in the
1456 performance of their duties in addition to any domain-specific impacts
1457 to be measured by the state agency. The Commissioner of
1458 Administrative Services shall assess any such proposed pilot project in
1459 accordance with the provisions of section 4a-2e of the general statutes,
1460 as amended by this act, and may disapprove any pilot project that fails
1461 such assessment or requires additional legislative authorization.

1462 (d) Not later than February 1, 2025, the Commissioner of

1463 Administrative Services shall submit a report, in accordance with the
1464 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing
1465 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1466 relating to consumer protection and government administration. Such
1467 report shall include a summary of all pilot projects approved by the
1468 commissioner under this section and any recommendations for
1469 legislation necessary to implement additional pilot projects.

1470 Sec. 21. Section 4a-2e of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
1471 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1472 *1, 2024*):

1473 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1474 (1) "Artificial intelligence" means (A) an artificial system that (i)
1475 performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without
1476 significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve
1477 such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any
1478 context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware,
1479 and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning,
1480 learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (I)
1481 think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive
1482 architecture or neural network, or (II) act rationally, including, but not
1483 limited to, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves
1484 goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication,
1485 decision-making or action, or (B) a set of techniques, including, but not
1486 limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive
1487 task; [and]

1488 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means any form of artificial
1489 intelligence, including, but not limited to, a foundation model, that is
1490 able to produce synthetic digital content; and

1491 [(2)] (3) "State agency" has the same meaning as provided in section
1492 4d-1.

1493 (b) (1) Not later than December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the

1494 [Department] Commissioner of Administrative Services shall conduct
1495 an inventory of all systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in
1496 use by any state agency. Each such inventory shall include at least the
1497 following information for each such system:

1498 (A) The name of such system and the vendor, if any, that provided
1499 such system;

1500 (B) A description of the general capabilities and uses of such system;

1501 (C) Whether such system was used to independently make, inform or
1502 materially support a conclusion, decision or judgment; and

1503 (D) Whether such system underwent an impact assessment prior to
1504 implementation.

1505 (2) The [Department] Commissioner of Administrative Services shall
1506 make each inventory conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
1507 subsection publicly available on the state's open data portal.

1508 (c) Beginning on February 1, 2024, the [Department] Commissioner
1509 of Administrative Services shall perform ongoing assessments of
1510 systems that employ artificial intelligence and are in use by state
1511 agencies to ensure that no such system shall result in any unlawful
1512 discrimination or disparate impact described in subparagraph (B) of
1513 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 4-68jj. The [department]
1514 commissioner shall perform such assessment in accordance with the
1515 policies and procedures established by the Office of Policy and
1516 Management pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-68jj.

1517 (d) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall, in
1518 consultation with other state agencies, collective bargaining units that
1519 represent state agency employees and industry experts, develop
1520 trainings for state agency employees on (1) the use of generative
1521 artificial intelligence tools that are determined by the commissioner,
1522 pursuant to the assessment performed under subsection (c) of this
1523 section, to achieve equitable outcomes, and (2) methods for identifying

1524 and mitigating potential output inaccuracies, fabricated text,
1525 hallucinations and biases of generative artificial intelligence while
1526 respecting the privacy of the public and complying with all applicable
1527 state laws and policies. Beginning on July 1, 2025, the commissioner
1528 shall make such trainings available to state agency employees not less
1529 frequently than annually.

1530 Sec. 22. Subsection (b) of section 4-124w of the 2024 supplement to the
1531 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1532 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1533 (b) The department head of the Office of Workforce Strategy shall be
1534 the Chief Workforce Officer, who shall be appointed by the Governor in
1535 accordance with the provisions of sections 4-5 to 4-8, inclusive, with the
1536 powers and duties therein prescribed. The Chief Workforce Officer shall
1537 be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of the
1538 office as set forth in this section and shall have knowledge of publicly
1539 funded workforce training programs. The Chief Workforce Officer shall:

1540 (1) Be the principal advisor for workforce development policy,
1541 strategy and coordination to the Governor;

1542 (2) Be the lead state official for the development of employment and
1543 training strategies and initiatives;

1544 (3) Be the chairperson of the Workforce Cabinet, which shall consist
1545 of agencies involved with employment and training, as designated by
1546 the Governor pursuant to section 31-3m. The Workforce Cabinet shall
1547 meet at the direction of the Governor or the Chief Workforce Officer;

1548 (4) Be the liaison between the Governor, the Governor's Workforce
1549 Council, established pursuant to section 31-3h and any local, regional,
1550 state or federal organizations and entities with respect to workforce
1551 development policy, strategy and coordination, including, but not
1552 limited to, implementation of the Workforce Innovation and
1553 Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time;

1554 (5) Develop, and update as necessary, a state workforce strategy in
1555 consultation with the Governor's Workforce Council and the Workforce
1556 Cabinet and subject to the approval of the Governor. The Chief
1557 Workforce Officer shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of
1558 section 11-4a, the state workforce strategy to the joint standing
1559 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1560 relating to appropriations, commerce, education, higher education and
1561 employment advancement, and labor and public employees at least
1562 thirty days before submitting such state workforce strategy to the
1563 Governor for his or her approval;

1564 (6) Coordinate workforce development activities (A) funded through
1565 state resources, (B) funded through funds received pursuant to the
1566 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as
1567 amended from time to time, or (C) administered in collaboration with
1568 any state agency for the purpose of furthering the goals and outcomes
1569 of the state workforce strategy approved by the Governor pursuant to
1570 subdivision (5) of this subsection and the workforce development plan
1571 developed by the Governor's Workforce Council pursuant to the
1572 provisions of section 31-11p;

1573 (7) Collaborate with the regional workforce development boards to
1574 adapt the best practices for workforce development established by such
1575 boards for state-wide implementation, if possible;

1576 (8) Coordinate measurement and evaluation of outcomes across
1577 education and workforce development programs, in conjunction with
1578 state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Labor Department, the
1579 Department of Education and the Office of Policy and Management;

1580 (9) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, review any
1581 state plan for each program set forth in Section 103(b) of the Workforce
1582 Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, P.L. 113-128, as amended from
1583 time to time, before such plan is submitted to the Governor;

1584 (10) Establish methods and procedures to ensure the maximum
1585 involvement of members of the public, the legislature and local officials

1586 in workforce development policy, strategy and coordination;

1587 (11) In conjunction with one or more state agencies enter into such
1588 contractual agreements, in accordance with established procedures and
1589 the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management,
1590 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The Chief
1591 Workforce Officer may enter into agreements with other state agencies
1592 for the purpose of performing the duties of the Office of Workforce
1593 Strategy, including, but not limited to, administrative, human resources,
1594 finance and information technology functions;

1595 (12) Market and communicate the state workforce strategy to ensure
1596 maximum engagement with students, trainees, job seekers and
1597 businesses while effectively elevating the state's workforce profile
1598 nationally;

1599 (13) For the purposes of subsection (a) of section 10-21c identify
1600 subject areas, courses, curriculum, content and programs that may be
1601 offered to students in elementary and high school in order to improve
1602 student outcomes and meet the workforce needs of the state;

1603 (14) Issue guidance to state agencies, the Governor's Workforce
1604 Council and regional workforce development boards in furtherance of
1605 the state workforce strategy and the workforce development plan
1606 developed by the Governor's Workforce Council pursuant to the
1607 provisions of section 31-11p. Such guidance shall be approved by the
1608 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, allow for a reasonable
1609 period for implementation and take effect not less than thirty days from
1610 such approval. The Chief Workforce Officer shall consult on the
1611 development and implementation of any guidance with the agency,
1612 council or board impacted by such guidance;

1613 (15) Coordinate, in consultation with the Labor Department and
1614 regional workforce development boards to ensure compliance with
1615 state and federal laws for the purpose of furthering the service
1616 capabilities of programs offered pursuant to the Workforce Innovation
1617 and Opportunity Act, P.L. 113-128, as amended from time to time, and

1618 the United States Department of Labor's American Job Center system;

1619 (16) Coordinate, in consultation with the Department of Social
1620 Services, with community action agencies to further the state workforce
1621 strategy; [and]

1622 (17) In consultation with the regional workforce development boards
1623 established under section 31-3k, the Department of Economic and
1624 Community Development and other relevant state agencies, incorporate
1625 training concerning artificial intelligence, as defined in section 23 of this
1626 act, into workforce training programs offered in this state;

1627 (18) In consultation with the Department of Economic and
1628 Community Development, the Connecticut Academy of Science and
1629 Engineering, the Commission for Educational Technology established
1630 in section 4d-80 and broadband Internet access service providers, as
1631 defined in section 16-330a, design an outreach program for the purpose
1632 of promoting access to broadband Internet access service, as defined in
1633 section 16-330a and in accordance with the state digital equity plan, in
1634 underserved communities in this state, and identify a nonprofit
1635 organization to implement and lead such outreach program under the
1636 supervision of the Chief Workforce Officer, the Department of
1637 Economic and Community Development, the Connecticut Academy of
1638 Science and Engineering and the Commission for Educational
1639 Technology; and

1640 [(17)] (19) Take any other action necessary to carry out the provisions
1641 of this section.

1642 Sec. 23. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) Not later than July 1, 2025, the
1643 Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish, on behalf of
1644 Charter Oak State College and in consultation with the independent
1645 institutions of higher education in this state, a "Connecticut AI
1646 Academy" for the purpose of curating and offering online courses
1647 concerning artificial intelligence and the responsible use of artificial
1648 intelligence. The board shall, in consultation with Charter Oak State
1649 College, develop certificates and badges to be awarded to persons who

1650 successfully complete such courses. As used in this section, "artificial
1651 intelligence" means any technology, including, but not limited to,
1652 machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or predictive
1653 model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or service to
1654 autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to, visual
1655 perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is normally
1656 associated with human intelligence or perception.

1657 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section:

1658 (1) "Artificial intelligence" has the same meaning as provided in
1659 section 23 of this act;

1660 (2) "Artificial intelligence system" means any machine-based system
1661 that, for any explicit or implicit objective, infers from the inputs such
1662 system receives how to generate outputs, including, but not limited to,
1663 content, decisions, predictions or recommendations, that can influence
1664 physical or virtual environments;

1665 (3) "General-purpose artificial intelligence model" (A) means any
1666 form of artificial intelligence system that (i) displays significant
1667 generality, (ii) is capable of competently performing a wide range of
1668 distinct tasks, and (iii) can be integrated into a variety of downstream
1669 applications or systems, and (B) does not include any artificial
1670 intelligence model that is used for development, prototyping and
1671 research activities before such model is released on the market;

1672 (4) "Generative artificial intelligence system" means any artificial
1673 intelligence system, including, but not limited to, a general-purpose
1674 artificial intelligence model, that is able to produce or manipulate
1675 synthetic digital content;

1676 (5) "Prompt engineering" means the process of guiding a generative
1677 artificial intelligence system to generate a desired output; and

1678 (6) "Synthetic digital content" means any digital content, including,
1679 but not limited to, any audio, image, text or video, that is produced or

1680 manipulated by a generative artificial intelligence system.

1681 (b) Not later than July 1, 2025, the Board of Regents for Higher
1682 Education shall establish, on behalf of the regional community-technical
1683 colleges, certificate programs in prompt engineering, artificial
1684 intelligence marketing for small businesses and artificial intelligence for
1685 small business operations.

1686 Sec. 25. (*Effective July 1, 2024*) Not later than December 31, 2024, the
1687 Department of Economic and Community Development shall:

1688 (1) In collaboration with The University of Connecticut and the
1689 Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, develop a plan to offer
1690 high-performance computing services to businesses and researchers in
1691 this state;

1692 (2) In collaboration with The University of Connecticut, establish a
1693 state-wide research collaborative among health care providers to enable
1694 the development of advanced analytics, ethical and trustworthy
1695 artificial intelligence, as defined in section 23 of this act, and hands-on
1696 workforce education while using methods that protect patient privacy;
1697 and

1698 (3) In collaboration with industry and academia, conduct a "CT AI
1699 Symposium" to foster collaboration between academia, government and
1700 industry for the purpose of promoting the establishment and growth of
1701 artificial intelligence businesses in this state.

1702 Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Economic
1703 and Community Development shall, within available appropriations,
1704 establish and administer a competitive grant program to fund pilot
1705 studies conducted for the purpose of using artificial intelligence to
1706 reduce health inequities in this state. No grant awarded pursuant to this
1707 section shall be in an amount that exceeds twenty thousand dollars. As
1708 used in this section, "artificial intelligence" means any technology,
1709 including, but not limited to, machine learning, that uses data to train
1710 an algorithm or predictive model for the purpose of enabling a

1711 computer system or service to autonomously perform any task,
1712 including, but not limited to, visual perception, language processing or
1713 speech recognition, that is normally associated with human intelligence
1714 or perception.

1715 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Economic
1716 and Community Development shall, within available appropriations,
1717 establish and administer a competitive grant program to fund pilot
1718 programs established by hospitals, fire departments, schools, nonprofit
1719 providers, the Judicial Department and the Department of Correction
1720 for the purpose of clinically integrating algorithms or utilizing virtual
1721 trainings. No grant awarded pursuant to this section shall be in an
1722 amount that exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars.

1723 Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 32-1c of the general statutes is
1724 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1725 *2024*):

1726 (a) In addition to any other powers, duties and responsibilities
1727 provided for in this chapter, chapter 131, chapter 579 and section 4-8 and
1728 subsection (a) of section 10-409, the commissioner shall have the
1729 following powers, duties and responsibilities: (1) To administer and
1730 direct the operations of the Department of Economic and Community
1731 Development; (2) to report annually to the Governor, as provided in
1732 section 4-60; (3) to conduct and administer the research and planning
1733 functions necessary to carry out the purposes of said chapters and
1734 sections; (4) to encourage and promote the development of industry and
1735 business in the state and to investigate, study and undertake ways and
1736 means of promoting and encouraging the prosperous development and
1737 protection of the legitimate interest and welfare of Connecticut business,
1738 industry and commerce, within and outside the state; (5) to serve, ex
1739 officio as a director on the board of Connecticut Innovations,
1740 Incorporated; (6) to serve as a member of the Committee of Concern for
1741 Connecticut Jobs; (7) to promote and encourage the location and
1742 development of new business in the state as well as the maintenance and
1743 expansion of existing business and for that purpose to cooperate with

1744 state and local agencies and individuals both within and outside the
1745 state; (8) to plan and conduct a program of information and publicity
1746 designed to attract tourists, visitors and other interested persons from
1747 outside the state to this state and also to encourage and coordinate the
1748 efforts of other public and private organizations or groups of citizens to
1749 publicize the facilities and attractions of the state for the same purposes;
1750 (9) to advise and cooperate with municipalities, persons and local
1751 planning agencies within the state for the purpose of promoting
1752 coordination between the state and such municipalities as to plans and
1753 development; (10) by reallocating funding from other agency accounts
1754 or programs, to assign adequate and available staff to provide technical
1755 assistance to businesses in the state in exporting, manufacturing and
1756 cluster-based initiatives and to provide guidance and advice on
1757 regulatory matters; (11) to aid minority businesses in their development;
1758 (12) to appoint such assistants, experts, technicians and clerical staff,
1759 subject to the provisions of chapter 67, as are necessary to carry out the
1760 purposes of said chapters and sections; (13) to employ other consultants
1761 and assistants on a contract or other basis for rendering financial,
1762 technical or other assistance and advice; (14) to acquire or lease facilities
1763 located outside the state subject to the provisions of section 4b-23; (15)
1764 to advise and inform municipal officials concerning economic
1765 development and collect and disseminate information pertaining
1766 thereto, including information about federal, state and private
1767 assistance programs and services pertaining thereto; (16) to inquire into
1768 the utilization of state government resources and coordinate federal and
1769 state activities for assistance in and solution of problems of economic
1770 development and to inform and advise the Governor about and propose
1771 legislation concerning such problems; (17) to conduct, encourage and
1772 maintain research and studies relating to industrial and commercial
1773 development; (18) to prepare and review model ordinances and charters
1774 relating to these areas; (19) to maintain an inventory of data and
1775 information and act as a clearinghouse and referral agency for
1776 information on state and federal programs and services relative to the
1777 purpose set forth herein. The inventory shall include information on all
1778 federal programs of financial assistance for defense conversion projects

1779 and other projects consistent with a defense conversion strategy and
1780 shall identify businesses which would be eligible for such assistance and
1781 provide notification to such business of such programs; (20) to conduct,
1782 encourage and maintain research and studies and advise municipal
1783 officials about forms of cooperation between public and private
1784 agencies designed to advance economic development; (21) to promote
1785 and assist the formation of municipal and other agencies appropriate to
1786 the purposes of this chapter; (22) to require notice of the submission of
1787 all applications by municipalities and any agency thereof for federal and
1788 state financial assistance for economic development programs as relate
1789 to the purposes of this chapter; (23) with the approval of the
1790 Commissioner of Administrative Services, to reimburse any employee
1791 of the department, including the commissioner, for reasonable business
1792 expenses, including but not limited to, mileage, travel, lodging, and
1793 entertainment of business prospects and other persons to the extent
1794 necessary or advisable to carry out the purposes of subdivisions (4), (7),
1795 (8) and (11) of this subsection and other provisions of this chapter; (24)
1796 to assist in resolving solid waste management issues; (25) (A) to serve as
1797 an information clearinghouse for various public and private programs
1798 available to assist businesses, and (B) to identify specific micro
1799 businesses, as defined in section 32-344, whose growth and success
1800 could benefit from state or private assistance and contact such small
1801 businesses in order to (i) identify their needs, (ii) provide information
1802 about public and private programs for meeting such needs, including,
1803 but not limited to, technical assistance, job training and financial
1804 assistance, and (iii) arrange for the provision of such assistance to such
1805 businesses; (26) to enhance and promote the digital media and motion
1806 picture industries in the state; (27) by reallocating funding from other
1807 agency accounts or programs, to develop a marketing campaign that
1808 promotes Connecticut as a place of innovation; [and] (28) by reallocating
1809 funding from other agency accounts or programs, to execute the steps
1810 necessary to implement the knowledge corridor agreement with
1811 Massachusetts to promote the biomedical device industry; and (29) to
1812 designate an employee of the Department of Economic and Community
1813 Development to serve as the primary point of contact for economic

1814 development in the field of artificial intelligence, as defined in section
1815 23 of this act.

1816 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 17b-245g of the general statutes is
1817 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1818 *2024*):

1819 (a) As used in this section:

1820 (1) "Telehealth" means the mode of delivering health care or other
1821 health services via information and communication technologies to
1822 facilitate the diagnosis, consultation and treatment, education, care
1823 management and self-management of a patient's physical, oral and
1824 mental health, and includes (A) interaction between the patient at the
1825 originating site and the telehealth provider at a distant site, and (B)
1826 synchronous interactions, asynchronous store and forward transfers or
1827 remote patient monitoring. "Telehealth" does not include the use of
1828 facsimile, texting or electronic mail.

1829 (2) "Connecticut medical assistance program" means the state's
1830 Medicaid program and the Children's Health Insurance Program under
1831 Title XXI of the Social Security Act, as amended from time to time.

1832 (3) "Remote patient monitoring" means the collection and
1833 interpretation of a patient's physiologic data that is digitally transmitted
1834 to a telehealth provider, and the treatment management services
1835 involving the use of such physiologic data by a telehealth provider to
1836 manage the patient's treatment plan.

1837 Sec. 30. (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section, "artificial
1838 intelligence" means any technology, including, but not limited to,
1839 machine learning, that uses data to train an algorithm or predictive
1840 model for the purpose of enabling a computer system or service to
1841 autonomously perform any task, including, but not limited to, visual
1842 perception, language processing or speech recognition, that is normally
1843 associated with human intelligence or perception.

1844 (b) The Department of Public Health shall conduct a study of, and
 1845 make recommendations regarding the adoption of, governance
 1846 standards concerning the use of artificial intelligence by health care
 1847 providers. Such study shall include, but need not be limited to, an
 1848 assessment of the extent to which health care providers currently use
 1849 artificial intelligence, any means available to increase such use, any risks
 1850 stemming from such use and any means available to monitor the
 1851 outcomes produced by artificial intelligence to ensure that such
 1852 outcomes are having the desired effect on patient outcomes.

1853 (c) Not later than January 1, 2025, the department shall submit a
 1854 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general
 1855 statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly
 1856 having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection and
 1857 public health. Such report shall contain the results of the study
 1858 conducted, and recommendations made, pursuant to subsection (b) of
 1859 this section."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 3	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 4	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 5	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 6	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 7	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 8	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 9	October 1, 2024	46a-51
Sec. 10	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 11	October 1, 2024	46a-54
Sec. 12	October 1, 2024	46a-81aa
Sec. 13	October 1, 2024	19a-490s
Sec. 14	October 1, 2024	46a-64b(8)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2024	53a-167c(c)
Sec. 16	from passage	New section
Sec. 17	October 1, 2024	53a-189c

Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	9-600
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	4a-2e
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	4-124w(b)
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	32-1c(a)
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	17b-245g(a)
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	New section