

2024 State of Connecticut Artificial Intelligence Inventory

Background

Public Act No. 23-16, effective July 1, 2023, directs the Department of Administrative Services to conduct an annual inventory of all systems that employ artificial intelligence and are used by any state agency.

The statute defines artificial intelligence as (A) an artificial system that (i) performs tasks under varying and unpredictable circumstances without significant human oversight or can learn from experience and improve such performance when exposed to data sets, (ii) is developed in any context, including, but not limited to, software or physical hardware, and solves tasks requiring human-like perception, cognition, planning, learning, communication or physical action, or (iii) is designed to (I) think or act like a human, including, but not limited to, a cognitive architecture or neural network, or (II) act rationally, including, but not limited to, an intelligent software agent or embodied robot that achieves goals using perception, planning, reasoning, learning, communication, decision-making or action, or (B) a set of techniques, including, but not limited to, machine learning, that is designed to approximate a cognitive task.

Inventory Maintenance

The inventory of artificial intelligence systems in use by State agencies will be maintained by the Bureau of Information Technology Solutions (BITS) within the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). The inventory will be updated as new systems and capabilities are implemented and will be reviewed annually for accuracy and completeness.

Data Collected

As part of the inventory of AI systems, BITS will collect the following data elements:

- 1) The name of the system and the name of the vendor who supplies the system (if applicable)
- 2) A description of the general capabilities and use of the system
- 3) Whether such a system is used to independently make, inform, or materially support a decision
- 4) Whether such a system has undergone an impact assessment prior to implementation

Inventory Publication

BITS will publish the annual inventory on the State of Connecticut Open Data Portal, available at <https://data.ct.gov/>. Information related to the safety and security of state systems shall be collected. However, it will not be published if such disclosure would compromise the security or integrity of an information technology system.

Inventory

System Name	Vendor	Agency	Primary Purpose	Decision Making	Impact Assessed
Abnormal Security	Abnormal Security	Multiple	Abnormal Security leverages AI and machine learning to provide real-time detection and response capabilities for email-based threats. Its behavioral analytics engine analyzes every email that comes into an organization, building an understanding of normal communication patterns. It then uses this baseline of normal activity to identify anomalies that may indicate sophisticated, socially engineered attacks or account compromise.	Yes	Yes
BMC Helix DWP	BMC	Multiple	Helix is the internal IT service portal to track incidents and service requests. Helix service desk supports multiple agencies. AI is used to search the database and present knowledge articles or previous tickets to offer suggestions for self-service or ticket resolutions.	No	Yes
CrowdStrike	CrowdStrike	Multiple	CrowdStrike uses AI and machine learning to provide real-time detection and response to a wide range of cyber threats, such as visualizing potential attacks in real-time.	Yes	Yes
CT-SEDS (Connecticut Special Education Data System)	N/A	SDE	Collect data regarding Special Educations student (IEP/ISP) enrollment throughout the state of Connecticut. These data are used for federal and state grants.	No	Yes
KIRA	Kira Systems	DOI	KIRA is a tool that reviews statutory or regulatory language against forms file by industry to ensure compliance with those statutes and regulations. There is a review process of rules generated by the system to confirm compliance with statutes and regulations on a periodic basis along with human intervention at all times during the review process.	No	Yes

System Name	Vendor	Agency	Primary Purpose	Decision Making	Impact Assessed
Microsoft Office 365	Microsoft	ALL	Office productivity software including Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and Outlook.	No	Yes
Microsoft Teams	Microsoft	ALL	Chat and virtual meeting tool	No	Yes
Smarter Balanced ELA and Math Interim Automated Scoring	Cambium	SDE	This scoring engine is part of Cambium Assessment's Smarter Balanced ELA and Math interim assessment delivery platform. It scores constructed responses of students on Smarter Balanced ELA and Math interim assessments. These assessments are optional for use by local school districts. They are designed to support teachers with instruction. Teachers can accept the score provided by the automated scoring engine or override it. The scoring engine reduces educator burden, increases consistency, and decreases turnaround time of score.	No	Yes
WordPress	WordPress	CSL	WordPress is a free, open-source content management system (CMS) that allows users to create and manage websites.	Yes	Yes
Zoom	Zoom	TRB	Webinars and meetings. Uses an add-on for Zoom for automatic transcriptions	No	Yes
Azure AI Search	Microsoft	DOL	The tool analyzes the data in Integrity data warehouse to identify possible Unemployed Insurance (UI) Claims	No	Yes
Pyrra	Pyrra	SOTS	Pyrra uses AI to identify potential misinformation related to CT election laws and administration on social media sites (two people then review everything identified before any decision is made about whether to take any action).	No	Yes
CareerConnect CT	N/A	OWS	This solution is to assist those persons who do not have a resume to build a description of their competencies and work history to share with training providers and future employers. Lack of a resume is often considered a barrier to training for and getting a "good job".	No	Yes

System Name	Vendor	Agency	Primary Purpose	Decision Making	Impact Assessed
Kelmar Fraud Index	Kelmar	OTT	KFI correlates data from claim submissions to look for fraud.	No	Yes
Quadient AR	YayPay	DOI	This solution leverages AI to predict timing and likelihood of repayment by customers. It then displays a Payment Score (A, B, C, D) to agency users. This is to visually assist with cash forecasting and does not take any action without user interaction. The data used to create payment scores is that data from the organization's implementation. This data also remains within the org and is not accessible to other entities, large language models, or other programs.	No	Yes
Diligent Audit	Diligent	DAS	This software helps Internal Audit not only to be compliant with Federal audit standards, but also saves hours of culling through data. The software will suggest outliers to investigate further, versus a person reviewing thousands of lines looking for outliers.	No	Yes
Grammarly	Grammarly	Multiple	Grammarly checks writing for spelling and grammar issues and suggests improved phrasing for better clarity.	No	Yes
LexisNexis	LexisNexis	Multiple	LexisNexis provides Identity Verification and Fraud Prevention services through their ThreatMetrix and Behaviosec products. These products use machine learning and artificial intelligence to transparently evaluate risk throughout the user journey.	No	Yes
ChatGPT	OpenAI	Multiple	ChatGPT is a generative AI tool to aid in writing. CT has begun a small pilot of this tool to better understand its capabilities and value to the State.	No	Yes