

General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Governor's Bill No. 5055

LCO No. 614

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: Request of the Governor Pursuant to Joint Rule 9

AN ACT STRENGTHENING POLICE DATA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) A person is guilty of false statement in a law enforcement record when such person, in the performance of such person's duties as a police officer, intentionally makes a false written statement or enters false information or data in a law enforcement record which such person does not believe to be true and which statement or entry is intended to mislead a public servant in the performance of such public servant's official function.

8 (b) As used in this section, a "law enforcement record" means 9 information collected or maintained in connection with the detection or 10 investigation of crimes or motor vehicle violations by a law enforcement 11 unit, as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, that is inscribed 12 on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium 13 and is retrievable in perceivable form, and "police officer" has the same 14 meaning as provided in section 7-294a of the general statutes. 15 (c) False statement in a law enforcement record is a class D felony.

Sec. 2. Subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 7-294d of the general
statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective July 1, 2024*):

19 (2) The council may cancel or revoke any certificate if: (A) The 20 certificate was issued by administrative error, (B) the certificate was 21 obtained through misrepresentation or fraud, (C) the holder falsified 22 any document in order to obtain or renew any certificate, (D) the holder 23 has been convicted of a felony, (E) the holder has been found not guilty 24 of a felony by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-25 13, (F) the holder has been convicted of a violation of section 21a-279, 26 (G) the holder has been refused issuance of a certificate or similar 27 authorization or has had his or her certificate or other authorization 28 cancelled or revoked by another jurisdiction on grounds which would 29 authorize cancellation or revocation under the provisions of this 30 subdivision, (H) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit, 31 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used a firearm 32 in an improper manner which resulted in the death or serious physical 33 injury of another person, (I) the holder has been found by a law 34 enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such unit and 35 considering guidance developed under subsection (g) of this section, to 36 have engaged in conduct that undermines public confidence in law 37 enforcement, including, but not limited to, discriminatory conduct, 38 falsification of reports, issuances of orders that are not lawful orders, 39 failure to report or timely report a death in violation of section 7-294mm 40 or a violation of the Alvin W. Penn Racial Profiling Prohibition Act 41 pursuant to sections 54-1l and 54-1m, provided, when evaluating any 42 such conduct, the council considers such conduct engaged in while the 43 holder is acting in such holder's law enforcement capacity or 44 representing himself or herself to be a police officer to be more serious 45 than such conduct engaged in by a holder not acting in such holder's 46 law enforcement capacity or representing himself or herself to be a 47 police officer, (J) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit, 48 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used physical

49 force on another person in a manner that is excessive or used physical 50 force in a manner found to not be justifiable after an investigation conducted pursuant to section 51-277a, or (K) the holder has been found 51 52 by a law enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such 53 unit, to have committed any act that would constitute tampering with 54 or fabricating physical evidence in violation of section 53a-155, perjury 55 in violation of section 53a-156, [or] false statement in violation of section 56 53a-157b or false statement in a law enforcement record in violation of 57 section 1 of this act. Whenever the council believes there is a reasonable 58 basis for suspension, cancellation or revocation of the certification of a 59 police officer, police training school or law enforcement instructor, it 60 shall give notice and an adequate opportunity for a hearing prior to such 61 suspension, cancellation or revocation. Such hearing shall be conducted 62 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Any holder aggrieved by the decision of the council may appeal from such decision in 63 64 accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. The council may cancel or revoke any certificate if, after a de novo review, it finds by clear and 65 66 convincing evidence (i) a basis set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (G), 67 inclusive, of this subdivision, or (ii) that the holder of the certificate 68 committed an act set forth in subparagraph (H), (I), (J) or (K) of this 69 subdivision. In any such case where the council finds such evidence, but 70 determines that the severity of an act committed by the holder of the 71 certificate does not warrant cancellation or revocation of such holder's 72 certificate, the council may suspend such holder's certification for a 73 period of up to forty-five days and may censure such holder of the 74 certificate. Any police officer or law enforcement instructor whose 75 certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to this section may 76 reapply for certification no sooner than two years after the date on 77 which the cancellation or revocation order becomes final. Any police 78 training school whose certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to 79 this section may reapply for certification at any time after the date on 80 which such order becomes final. For purposes of this subdivision, a 81 lawful order is an order issued by a police officer who is in uniform or 82 has identified himself or herself as a police officer to the person such 83 order is issued to at the time such order is issued, and which order is

reasonably related to the fulfillment of the duties of the police officer who is issuing such order, does not violate any provision of state or federal law and is only issued for the purposes of (I) preventing, detecting, investigating or stopping a crime, (II) protecting a person or property from harm, (III) apprehending a person suspected of a crime, (IV) enforcing a law, (V) regulating traffic, or (VI) assisting in emergency relief, including the administration of first aid.

Sec. 3. Subsection (h) of section 7-294d of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2024):

94 (h) (1) The chief law enforcement officer of each law enforcement unit 95 shall report to the council any violation where a certificate holder has 96 been found by the law enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures 97 established by such unit, to have: (A) Used unreasonable, excessive or 98 illegal force that causes serious physical injury to or the death of another 99 person, or used unreasonable, excessive or illegal force that was likely 100 to cause serious physical injury or death to another person; (B) while 101 acting in a law enforcement capacity, failed to intervene or stop the use 102 of unreasonable, excessive or illegal force by another police officer that 103 caused serious physical injury or death to another person, or 104 unreasonable, excessive or illegal force that was likely to cause serious 105 physical injury or death to another person, or to notify a supervisor and 106 submit a written report of such acts where the holder has personal 107 knowledge of such acts and had the ability to prevent such acts; (C) intentionally intimidated or harassed another person based upon actual 108 109 or perceived protected class membership, identity or expression and in 110 doing so threatened to commit or caused physical injury to another 111 person; [and] (D) been terminated, dismissed, resigned or retired under 112 circumstances described in section 7-291c; or (E) engaged in misconduct 113 that reflects upon the truthfulness of the certificate holder, including, 114 but not limited to, (i) the commission of any act that would constitute 115 tampering with or fabricating physical evidence in violation of section 116 53a-155, perjury in violation of section 53a-156, false statement in 117 violation of section 53a-157b or false statement in a law enforcement 118 record in violation of section 1 of this act, or (ii) the making of a
119 statement found to be untruthful during a criminal, civil or
120 administrative inquiry or proceeding.

121 (2) If the chief law enforcement officer of any municipal police 122 department or the Department of Emergency Services and Public 123 Protection fails to report to the council as required in subdivision (1) of 124 this subsection, the council shall notify the Inspector General who shall 125 investigate such failure to report. The Inspector General shall report the 126 findings of the investigation to the Governor and joint standing 127 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 128 relating to the judiciary in accordance with the provisions of section 11-129 4a.

130 (3) The chief law enforcement officer of each law enforcement unit

131 shall refer to the Chief State's Attorney for investigation by the Division

132 of Criminal Justice any matter in which it is alleged that a certificate

133 holder has engaged in conduct that constitutes a violation of any

134 <u>criminal law of this state.</u>

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 2	July 1, 2024	7-294d(c)(2)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2024	7-294d(h)

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

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