

House Bill No. 5381

Public Act No. 24-15

AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF POLICE BODY-WORN RECORDING EQUIPMENT.

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

Section 1. Section 7-294s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

Each police basic or review training program conducted or administered by the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b or a municipal police department in the state shall include tactical training for police officers regarding the use of physical force, training in the use of bodyworn recording equipment, including under which circumstances an officer shall not pause recording on such equipment, and the retention of data created by such equipment, and cultural competency and sensitivity and bias-free policing training, including, but not limited to, implicit bias training. As used in this section, "implicit bias training" means training on how to recognize and mitigate unconscious biases against a particular segment of the population that might influence a police officer's judgments and decisions when interacting with a member of such segment of the population.

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Sec. 2. Subsection (j) of section 29-6d of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(j) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall jointly maintain guidelines pertaining to the use of body-worn recording equipment and dashboard cameras, including the type of detective work an officer might engage in that should not be recorded, retention of data created by such equipment and dashboard cameras and methods for safe and secure storage of such data. On and after October 1, 2024, such guidelines shall contain provisions concerning under which circumstances an officer shall not pause recording on such equipment. The guidelines shall not require a law enforcement unit to store such data for a period longer than one year, except in the case where the unit knows the data is pertinent to any ongoing civil, criminal or administrative matter. Each law enforcement unit and any police officer and any other employee of such unit who may have access to such data shall adhere to such guidelines. The commissioner and council may update and reissue such guidelines, as the commissioner and council determine necessary. The commissioner and council shall, upon issuance of such guidelines or any update to such guidelines, submit such guidelines in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary and public safety.