



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2017 Session

Document Name (e.g. OPM1015Budget.doc; OTG1015Policy.doc): DESPP2017-Fingerprinting.doc

(If submitting an electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092611_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: DESPP

Liaison: Scott DeVico
Phone: 203-525-6959
E-mail: scott.devico@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal: CSP, Bureau of Business Development, Identification and Records

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal: Dane S Silcox, Manager, Identification and Records

Title of Proposal – AAC Fingerprinting Services

Statutory Reference - 29-11 State Police Bureau of Identification. Fees. Regulations

This proposal would enable qualified private parties to provide the collection and electronic transmission of fingerprints and demographic information for employment and licensing purposes to the State Police Bureau of Identification through the use of Livescan devices.

Please attach a copy of fully drafted bill (required for review)

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

• Reason for Proposal

Between January and October 2016, Connecticut State Police Troops and the State Police Bureau of Identification (SPBI) unit at Headquarters experienced a 138% increase in fingerprinting volume over the same period in 2015. The increase in volume at the Troops and Headquarters is in large part a result of the long-term-care employee licensing program administered by the Department of Public Health. As a result of this increase, an appreciably greater number of Troopers in the field on patrol are called back to their Troops to perform the fingerprinting service. The increased demand for fingerprints at HQ is also impacting criminal identification duties, contributing to a greater backlog in the verification of criminal fingerprint matches and applicant to criminal matching. If this proposal is enacted, it would enable Troopers to spend more time in the field performing core law enforcement duties, as well as SPBI unit staff at HQ, to reduce the growing backlog in pending fingerprinting requests for processing.

• Origin of Proposal

X New Proposal

Resubmission



If this is a resubmission, please share:

- (1) What was the reason this proposal did not pass, or if applicable, was not included in the Administration's package?
- (2) Have there been negotiations/discussions during or after the previous legislative session to improve this proposal?
- (3) Who were the major stakeholders/advocates/legislators involved in the previous work on this legislation?
- (4) What was the last action taken during the past legislative session?

PROPOSAL IMPACT

- **Agencies Affected** (please list for each affected agency)

Agency Name: Department of Public Health

Agency Contact (Jill Kennedy, Government Relations, 860-509-7280):

Date Contacted: 11/8/2016

Approve of Proposal ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ Talks Ongoing

Summary of Affected Agency's Comments

No specific issues or fiscal impact to either the Department of Public Health as fees are supposed to be paid by providers or to DESPP as services would continue be provided at alternative locations as authorized by the agency.

Will there need to be further negotiation? ☐ YES ☒ NO

- **Fiscal Impact** (please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)

Municipal (please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation)

None

State

Fingerprinting fees currently collected by DESPP for deposit to the GF will be forgone, estimated impact in FY16 was \$413,250 (27,550 x \$15). NB: to mitigate the loss of revenue, the state could keep a portion of the current fee, or increase the fee.

Federal

None

Additional notes on fiscal impact:

- **Policy and Programmatic Impacts** (Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)

The proposal would help to alleviate the majority of the fingerprinting workload, allowing more Troopers to spend more time on law enforcement activities.



Insert fully drafted bill here

Sec. 29-11. State Police Bureau of Identification. Fees. Regulations. (a) The bureau in the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection known as the State Police Bureau of Identification shall be maintained for the purposes of (1) providing an authentic record of each person sixteen years of age or over who is charged with the commission of any crime involving moral turpitude, (2) providing definite information relative to the identity of each person so arrested, (3) providing a record of the final judgment of the court resulting from such arrest, unless such record has been erased pursuant to section 54-142a, and (4) maintaining a central repository of complete criminal history record disposition information. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection is directed to maintain the State Police Bureau of Identification, which bureau shall receive, classify and file in an orderly manner all fingerprints, pictures and descriptions, including previous criminal records as far as known of all persons so arrested, and shall classify and file in a like manner all identification material and records received from the government of the United States and from the various state governments and subdivisions thereof, and shall cooperate with such governmental units in the exchange of information relative to criminals. The State Police Bureau of Identification shall accept fingerprints of applicants for admission to the bar of the state and, to the extent permitted by federal law, shall exchange state, multistate and federal criminal history records with the State Bar Examining Committee for purposes of investigation of the qualifications of any applicant for admission as an attorney under section 51-80. The record of all arrests reported to the bureau after March 16, 1976, shall contain information of any disposition within ninety days after the disposition has occurred.

(b) Any cost incurred by the State Police Bureau of Identification in conducting any name search and fingerprinting of applicants for admission to the bar of the state shall be paid from fees collected by the State Bar Examining Committee.

(c) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall charge the following fees for the service indicated: (1) Name search, thirty-six dollars; (2) fingerprint search, fifty dollars; (3) personal record search, fifty dollars; (4) letters of good conduct search, fifty dollars; (5) bar association search, fifty dollars; (6)



fingerprinting, fifteen dollars; (7) criminal history record information search, fifty dollars. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any federal, state or municipal agency.

(d) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, necessary to implement the provisions of the National Child Protection Act of 1993, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the Volunteers for Children Act of 1998, and the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact as provided in section 29-164f to provide for national criminal history records checks to determine an employee's or volunteer's suitability and fitness to care for the safety and well-being of children, the elderly and individuals with disabilities.

(e) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection may allow approved vendors to collect and transmit electronic fingerprints and demographic information to the State Police Bureau of Identification for the processing of criminal history records checks, pursuant to any provision of the general statutes. The Commissioner may require such vendors to collect applicable state and federal fees and remit those fees to the State Police Bureau of Identification. Such vendors may charge their own fees for fingerprinting and processing. The Commissioner will require fingerprint service vendors to meet any Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection requirements and all federal and state criminal justice information system business, technical and security requirements. The authorization of specific vendors to perform fingerprint and fee collection services is at the sole discretion of the Commissioner.



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2017 Session

Document Name (e.g. OPM1015Budget.doc; OTG1015Policy.doc):) : DESPP2017-Security Guard Licenses.doc

(If submitting an electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092611_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: DESPP

Liaison: Scott DeVico
Phone: 203-525-6959
E-mail: scott.devico@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal:
Special Licensing and Firearms Unit (SLFU)

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal:
Sgt. Alex Giannone through Lt. John Ceruti

Title of Proposal

AAC a 90-Day Grace Period for Security Guard License Renewals

Statutory Reference
29-161q(c)

Proposal Summary

To enact a 90-day grace period after the expiration of a security guard license. The 90-day grace period would allow a security guard to renew his/her license without completing a new application.

Please attach a copy of fully drafted bill (required for review)

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

• Reason for Proposal

This proposal would institute a 90-day grace period after the expiration of a security license for renewal. There is currently no statutory language that would allow for a grace period after a license expires which means the individual license holder would be responsible for starting the entire process for licensure over at a cost of approximately \$165 if he/she missed the expiration date. Aside from the fees, the security guard's employment would also be affected while waiting for the fingerprint results to return from the FBI. This 90-day grace period would mirror the current statutory grace period for renewing pistol permits.

• Origin of Proposal

X New Proposal

Resubmission



This is a new proposal and should meet very little, if any, objection from interested parties.

PROPOSAL IMPACT

- **Agencies Affected** (please list for each affected agency)

Agency Name:

Agency Contact (name, title, phone):

Date Contacted:

Approve of Proposal ___ YES ___ NO ___ Talks Ongoing

Summary of Affected Agency's Comments

N/A

Will there need to be further negotiation? ___ YES ___ NO

- **Fiscal Impact** (please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)

Municipal (please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation)

None

State

None

Federal

None

Additional notes on fiscal impact

- **Policy and Programmatic Impacts** (Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)



Sec. 29-161q. Qualifications of security officers. License. Instructor approval. Registration. Identification card. Prohibition. Penalty. (a) Any security service or business may employ as many security officers as such security service or business deems necessary for the conduct of the business, provided such security officers are of good moral character and at least eighteen years of age.

(b) No person hired or otherwise engaged to perform work as a security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, shall perform the duties of a security officer prior to being licensed as a security officer by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Each applicant for a license shall complete a minimum of eight hours training in the following areas: Basic first aid, search and seizure laws and regulations, use of force, basic criminal justice and public safety issues. The commissioner shall waive such training for any person who, (A) while serving in the armed forces or the National Guard, or (B) if such person is a veteran, within two years of such person's discharge from the armed forces, presents proof that such person has completed military training that is equivalent to the training required by this subsection, and, if applicable, such person's military discharge document or a certified copy thereof. For the purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means any person who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable from active service in the armed forces, "armed forces" has the same meaning as provided in section 27-103, and "military discharge document" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-219. The training shall be approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 29-161x.

(1) On and after October 1, 2008, no person or employee of an association, corporation or partnership shall conduct such training without the approval of the commissioner except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. Application for such approval shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the commissioner and accompanied by a fee of forty dollars. Such application shall be made under oath and shall contain the applicant's name, address, date and place of birth, employment for the previous five years, education or training in the subjects required to be taught under this subsection, any convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the commissioner may require by regulation adopted pursuant to section 29-161x to properly investigate the character, competency and integrity of the applicant. No person shall be approved as an instructor for such training who has been convicted of a felony, a sexual offense or a crime of moral turpitude or who has been denied approval as a security service licensee, a security officer or instructor in the security industry by any licensing authority, or whose approval has been revoked or suspended. The term for such approval shall not exceed two years. Not later than two business days after a change of address, any person approved as an instructor in accordance with this section shall notify the commissioner of such change and such notification shall include both the old and new addresses.



(2) If a security officer training course described in this subsection is approved by the commissioner on or before September 30, 2008, the instructor of such course shall have until April 1, 2009, to apply for approval as an instructor in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Each person approved as an instructor in accordance with this section may apply for the renewal of such approval on a form approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of forty dollars. Such form may require the disclosure of any information necessary for the commissioner to determine whether the instructor's suitability to serve as an instructor has changed since the issuance of the prior approval. The term of such renewed approval shall not exceed two years.

(c) Not later than two years after successful completion of the training required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or the waiver of such training, the applicant may submit an application for a license as a security officer on forms furnished by the commissioner and, under oath, shall give the applicant's name, address, date and place of birth, employment for the previous five years, experience in the position applied for, including military training and weapons qualifications, any convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the commissioner may require, by regulation, to properly investigate the character, competency and integrity of the applicant. Applicants shall submit with their application two sets of fingerprints of the employee and the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall require any applicant for a license under this section to submit to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. Applicants shall submit with their application two sets of their fingerprints and two full-face photographs of them, two inches wide by two inches high, taken not earlier than six months prior to the date of application, and a one-hundred-dollar licensing fee, made payable to the state. Applicants who received a waiver as provided in subsection (b) of this section shall be exempt from payment of such licensing fee. Subject to the provisions of section 46a-80, no person shall be approved for a license who has been convicted of a felony, any sexual offense or any crime involving moral turpitude, or who has been refused a license under the provisions of sections 29-161g to 29-161x, inclusive, for any reason except minimum experience, or whose license, having been granted, has been revoked or is under suspension. Upon being satisfied of the suitability of the applicant for licensure, the commissioner may license the applicant as a security officer. Such license shall be renewed every five years for a one-hundred-dollar fee. Such license shall be valid for a period of ninety days after the expiration date, except this provision shall not apply if the license has been revoked or for which revocation is pending, pursuant to section 29-161v.

(d) Upon the security officer's successful completion of training and licensing by the commissioner, or immediately upon hiring a licensed security officer, the security service employing such security officer shall apply to register such security officer with the commissioner on forms provided by the commissioner. Such application shall be accompanied



by payment of a forty-dollar application fee payable to the state. The Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall keep on file the completed registration form and all related material. An identification card with the name, date of birth, address, full-face photograph, physical descriptors and signature of the applicant shall be issued to the security officer, and shall be carried by the security officer at all times while performing the duties associated with the security officer's employment. Registered security officers, in the course of performing their duties, shall present such card for inspection upon the request of a law enforcement officer.

(e) The security service shall notify the commissioner not later than five days after the termination of employment of any registered employee.

(f) Any fee or portion of a fee paid pursuant to this section shall not be refundable.

(g) No person, firm or corporation shall employ or otherwise engage any person as a security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, unless such person is a licensed security officer.

(h) Any person, firm or corporation that violates any provision of subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of this section shall be fined seventy-five dollars for each offense. Each distinct violation of this section shall be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day thereof shall be deemed a separate offense.



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2017 Session

Document Name (e.g. OPM1015Budget.doc; OTG1015Policy.doc): DESPP17_.Fingerprinting.doc

(If submitting an electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092611_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: DESPP

Liaison: Scott DeVico
Phone: 203-525-6959
E-mail: scott.devico@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal:
State Police Bureau of Identification – Criminal Records Unit

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal:
Scott DeVico

Title of Proposal

AAC Fingerprinting

Statutory Reference

Connecticut General Statute 29-17

Proposal Summary

Remove the \$100 penalty in CGS 29-17 for an arrestee's refusal to be fingerprinted as required under CGS 29-12. Instead, all arrestees would be required to adhere in full to CGS 29-12 by submitting to fingerprints.

Please attach a copy of fully drafted bill (required for review)

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

• Reason for Proposal

The FBI only accepts fingerprint-supported records of arrests and convictions. Every National Criminal History Record (i.e., the RAP Sheet) includes a set of the arrestee's fingerprints. When an arrestee in CT refuses to submit to fingerprinting, the CT Criminal History Record (RAP Sheet) is incomplete. The incomplete record is rejected by the FBI and as a result, no record of that arrest is available outside of CT. As a result, although CT law enforcement agencies have access to the CT record of an arrest, neither federal enforcement agencies nor any other states has any knowledge of these arrests and convictions.

Currently, over 627,457 (23.7%) criminal arrests in our database are not supported by fingerprints.

Without a complete National Criminal History Record, no jurisdiction outside of CT can make an informed decision about any law enforcement or judicial determination including as examples, risk of flight, suitability to obtain a weapon's permit, and requirement to register as a sex offender. Further, absent the submission of fingerprints, the subject's fingerprints cannot be searched against several fingerprint databases, including the unsolved latent database at the CT Forensic Laboratory,



precluding any opportunity to identify a person of interest in a crime or unsolved cold case. In sum, these 627,457 arrestees move about the country today without signaling their potential risk to law enforcement authorities both outside of and within CT.

Current statutory language in section 29-15 specifically provides that if an arrestee is not convicted of a crime, the arrestee is entitled to the return or destruction of his/her fingerprints.

- | • Origin of Proposal | New Proposal | X Resubmission |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|

If this is a resubmission, please share:

- (1) *What was the reason this proposal did not pass, or if applicable, was not included in the Administration's package?*
- (2) *Have there been negotiations/discussions during or after the previous legislative session to improve this proposal?*
- (3) *Who were the major stakeholders/advocates/legislators involved in the previous work on this legislation?*
- (4) *What was the last action taken during the past legislative session?*

PROPOSAL IMPACT

- **Agencies Affected** (please list for each affected agency)

Agency Name:

Agency Contact (name, title, phone):

Date Contacted:

Approve of Proposal ___ YES ___ NO ___ Talks Ongoing

Summary of Affected Agency's Comments

N/A

Will there need to be further negotiation? ___ YES ___ NO

- **Fiscal Impact** (please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)

Municipal (please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation)

None

State

None

Federal

None



Additional notes on fiscal impact

- **Policy and Programmatic Impacts** (Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)

Each Connecticut State Police Troop Location and all Local Law Enforcement Agencies will be required to obtain fingerprints from all persons arrested for the commission of a crime in CT in accordance with 29-11 to 29-16, inclusive.

Insert fully drafted bill here

Sec. 29-12. Fingerprints, photograph and physical description of arrested persons. Regulations. (a) All persons arrested for crime as described in section 29-11 shall submit to the taking of their fingerprints, photograph and physical description and all constables and chiefs of police of organized police departments and the commanding officers of state police stations shall immediately furnish to the State Police Bureau of Identification two copies of a standard identification card on which shall be imprinted fingerprints of each person so arrested, together with the physical description of, and such information as said bureau may require with respect to, such arrested person. In the event fingerprint or photographic images of arrested persons are captured by electronic means, the captured electronic images shall be immediately transmitted to said bureau. Any electronic imaging equipment used to capture such fingerprint or photographic images shall be approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or said commissioner's designee.

Section 29-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

Sec. 29-17. Penalty. Any person who neglects or refuses to comply with the requirements of sections 29-11 and 29-12a to 29-16, inclusive, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2017 Session

Document Name (e.g. OPM1015Budget.doc; OTG1015Policy.doc): DESSP17_POST.Doc

(If submitting electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092611_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: DESPP

Liaison: Scott DeVico

Phone: 203-525-6959

E-mail: scott.devico@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal: Police Officer Standard and Training Council (POST)

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal: Scott DeVico

Title of Proposal: AAC Reporting to the Police Officers Standards and Training Council

Statutory Reference: Public Act 15-4

Proposal Summary:

This proposal would require the employing police department to notify POST when an officer resigns or retires while under investigation for malfeasance or other serious misconduct. POST is usually notified by the employing police agency when the officer separates from the department but rarely is POST provided the reason for separation. This information is important to have because knowledge of malfeasance or misconduct could result in POST's de-certification of that officer.

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

◇ **Reason for Proposal**

Public Act No. 15-4 Sec. 6 (a), (b), (c) and (d) address police officers dismissed for malfeasance or other serious misconduct or police officers who resigned or retired while under investigation for such malfeasance or other serious misconduct. These sections require any law enforcement unit from which such person is separated, if they become aware that the person has applied to another law enforcement agency to inform that agency of such dismissal, resignation or retirement. Although POST is typically notified of an officer's separation, POST is rarely ever notified if the above circumstances apply. Since the conduct resulting in separation from the original agency may require de-certification, a notification to POST should be required. This would also provide another source for prospective hiring departments to check during a background investigation of any candidate.

◇ **Origin of Proposal**

☐ **New Proposal**

☒ **Resubmission**



N/A

PROPOSAL IMPACT

◇ **AGENCIES AFFECTED** *(please list for each affected agency)*

Agency Name: Click here to enter text.

Agency Contact (*name, title, phone*): Click here to enter text.

Date Contacted: Click here to enter text.

Approve of Proposal ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **Talks Ongoing**

Summary of Affected Agency's Comments

N/A

Will there need to be further negotiation? ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

◇ **FISCAL IMPACT** *(please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)*

Municipal *(please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation)*

None

State

None

Federal

None

Additional notes on fiscal impact

N/A



◇ **POLICY and PROGRAMMATIC IMPACTS** *(Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)*

This proposal would strengthen existing law by requiring an additional notification for a law enforcement officer's dismissal, resignation, or retirement due to malfeasance or other serious misconduct.

Insert fully drafted bill here

- (a) No law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, shall hire any person as a police officer, as defined in said section 7-294a, who was previously employed as a police officer by such unit or in any other jurisdiction and who (1) was dismissed for malfeasance or other serious misconduct calling into question such person's fitness to serve as a police officer; or (2) resigned or retired from such officer's position while under investigation for such malfeasance or other serious misconduct.
- (b) Any law enforcement unit that has knowledge that any former police officer of such unit who (1) (A) was dismissed for malfeasance or other serious misconduct, or (B) resigned or retired from such officer's position while under investigation for such malfeasance or other serious misconduct; and (2) is an applicant for the position of police officer with any other law enforcement unit, shall inform such other unit and the Police Officer Standard and Training Council of such dismissal, resignation or retirement.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any police officer who is exonerated of each allegation against such officer of such malfeasance or other serious misconduct.
- (d) For purposes of this section, (1) "malfeasance" means the commonly approved usage of "malfeasance"; and (2) "serious misconduct" means improper or illegal actions taken by a police officer in connection with such officer's official duties that could result in a miscarriage of justice or discrimination, including, but not limited to, (A) a conviction of a felony, (B) fabrication of evidence, (C) repeated use of excessive force, (D) acceptance of a bribe, or (E) the commission of fraud.



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2017 Session

Document Name (e.g. OPM1015Budget.doc; OTG1015Policy.doc): DESPP2017-School Security.doc

(If submitting electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092611_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: DESPP

Liaison: Scott DeVico

Phone: 203-525-6959

E-mail: scott.devico@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal: DESPP

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal: Scott DeVico

Title of Proposal: AAC School Security

Statutory Reference: C.G.S. 10a-156c, 10-55a

Proposal Summary:

To require both (a) training/POST certification of school security officers at private institutions of higher education and (b) school safety and security audits every 5 years at all public and private institutions of higher education.

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

◇ **Reason for Proposal**

A number of private colleges and universities have Security Departments or Departments of Public Safety whose personnel are employees of the institutions they serve. Some of these colleges' and universities' personnel are armed, either carrying firearms on a personal permit or under the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act for retired police personnel. Some of the security personnel wear uniforms resembling police officers and operate vehicles resembling marked cruisers. Currently, under C.G.S. 10a-156c, armed security guards at public institutions of higher education must be POST certified, but not at private institutions of higher education.

Audits-PA 13-3, section 96, requires DESPP to conduct, or to require, a one-time safety and security audit of every campus of every public university in the state. With new threats arising and new practices/policies being adopted on a continuous basis, all requiring periodic evaluation and revision, both public and private schools should be required to conduct a safety and security audit of their campus every five years.



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◇ **Origin of Proposal** **New Proposal** **X Resubmission**

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| N/A |
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PROPOSAL IMPACT

◇ **AGENCIES AFFECTED** *(please list for each affected agency)*

| |
|---|
| Agency Name: Board of Regents and UCONN Agency Contact (<i>name, title, phone</i>): Sean Bradberry, BOR Legislative Liaison and Andrea Keilty, UCONN Legislative Liaison Date Contacted: Click here to enter text. |
| Approve of Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO X Talks Ongoing |
| Summary of Affected Agency's Comments Click here to enter text. |
| Will there need to be further negotiation? X YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO |

◇ **FISCAL IMPACT** *(please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)*

| |
|---|
| Municipal <i>(please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation)</i> None |
| State Cost to State Universities to conduct the audit every five years. |

**Federal**

N/A

Additional notes on fiscal impact

N/A

◇ POLICY and PROGRAMMATIC IMPACTS *(Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)*

This proposal will enhance safety and security on all campuses of higher education.

Insert fully drafted bill here

Section 1. (NEW) (a) Not later than October 1, 2017, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b of the general statutes, in consultation with the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges, shall develop a model policy that (1) provides training standards for armed security personnel who are not certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, of the general statutes, and are employed by an independent institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-173 of the general statutes, and (2) identifies instructors who are qualified to provide training to such armed security personnel.

(b) On and after July 1, 2018, any independent institution of higher education that employs armed security personnel who are not certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, of the general statutes shall require such armed security personnel to complete training that meets or exceeds the requirements of the model policy developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) On and after July 1, 2018, and every two years thereafter, such independent institution of higher education shall submit a report to the Police Officer Standards and Training Council concerning compliance with and enforcement of such model policy.

Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 10a-55a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:



(c) (1) On or before October 1, 2007, each institution of higher education and private occupational school, as defined in section 10a-22a, shall have an emergency response plan. On or before October 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, each institution of higher education and private occupational school shall submit a copy of its emergency response plan to ~~[(1)]~~ (A) the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and ~~[(2)]~~ (B) local first responders. Such plan shall be developed in consultation with such first responders and shall include a strategy for notifying students and employees of the institution or school and visitors to such institution or school of emergency information.

(2) On or before January 1, 2018, and every five years thereafter, each institution of higher education and private occupational school shall (A) conduct a safety and security audit of every campus of such institution or school to determine the safety and security characteristics of each campus and any building or structure located thereon, and (B) submit a copy of such safety and security audit to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection.