

PA13-190

HB6009

House	7616-7620	5
Public Safety	7-11, 19-20, 79-85, 332, 333-344	27
Senate	4999, 5043-5044	3
		35

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS
2013**

**VOL.56
PART 23
7612 – 7970**

Those voting aye 119

Those voting nay 26

Absent and not voting 5

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The bill as amended passes. Will the Clerk
please call Calendar 237.

THE CLERK:

Madam Speaker, on today's Calendar page eight,
Calendar number 237 favorable report of the joint
standing Committee on Public Safety and Security,
House Bill number 6009, AN ACT CONCERNING LOCAL
TRAINING OF MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I move for
acceptance of the joint committee's favorable report
and passage of the bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The question before the Chamber is on acceptance
of the joint committee's favorable report and passage
of the bill. Representative Dargan, you have the
floor.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This bill simply lets POSTs better known as Police Office Standing and Training Council to develop interactive electronic computer platform that will allow law enforcement personnel to either get recertified or certified and review training within their jurisdiction rather than actually having to go to POST because of the availability of classes will also save communities monies and it's a better way for the system for law enforcement to share interactive kiosks or computerization review of specific classes.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Thank you, Representative Dargan. Will you remark on the bill? Our Minority Leader, Representative Larry Cafero, you have the floor, Sir.

REP. CAFERO (142nd):

Thank you, Madam Speaker. And I want to thank the good Chairman of the Public Safety Committee as well as the Ranking Member of the Public Safety Committee for allowing this bill to be before us. Ladies and gentlemen of the Chamber we often talk about taking advantage of technology.

We realize that when it comes to the training of our police officers throughout the State of

Connecticut we have a model known as the sage on the stage, a very traditional model where various cities and towns will send their police officers for training to one central location in varying parts of the State of Connecticut. They'll have the typical training by lecture, people training them as far as some of the written information in a typical classroom setting. And it's found that especially with the younger officers it is far more effective to have interactive training.

Technology is developed to the point where it is possible in a very short period of time, the army currently does it, where police officers can -- and firefighters if we ever get to that point could actually be trained by these kiosks, these -- they almost look like video games if you will right in the various police stations. And it assures that each of these trainees is truly absorbing and mastering the information because at the conclusion of their training they have to answer various questions.

If you think about the thousands and thousands of dollars that our local towns and municipalities spend by sending their police officers for training -- mandatory training to other locales, taking them out

of the town or municipality, in some cases having to put them up for days, having to cover their shift for overtime.

The potential of this type of interactive training could be an enormous savings and improvement. And I think this is the first step towards that goal and again I want to thank all those for making it possible to be before us and I would urge adoption. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Will you remark further? Will you remark further on the bill before us? If not, will staff and guests please come to the well of the House. Members please take your seats. The machine will be opened.

THE CLERK:

The House of Representatives is voting by roll call. Members to the Chamber please. The House of Representatives is voting by roll call. Members to the Chamber please.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Have all the members voted? Have all the members voted? Will the members please check the board to determine if your vote has been properly cast. If all members have voted the machine will be locked and the

Clerk will take a tally. The Clerk will please announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

Yes, Madam Speaker. House Bill 6009.

Total Number Voting 144

Necessary for Adoption 73

Those voting aye 144

Those voting nay 0

Absent and not voting 6

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The bill passes. Will the Clerk please call Calendar 459.

THE CLERK:

Madam Speaker, on page 46 of the Calendar, number 459 of the joint standing Committee on Education, substitute House Bill number 6511, AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT SENTENCING COMMISSION REGARDING THE ENHANCED PENALTY FOR THE SALE OR POSSESSION OF DRUGS NEAR SCHOOLS, DAYCARE CENTERS AND PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Holder-Winfield of the 94th, you have the floor.

REP. HOLDER-WINFIELD (94th):

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE**

**PROCEEDINGS
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**VOL. 56
PART 16
4803 - 5160**

rgd/gbr
SENATE

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June 4, 2013

And to do the types of violations that I stated earlier in my remarks while driving through there, that area, is very egregious and I want to thank Senator Hartley and the Public Safety Committee for bringing this bill out. This will help every volunteer and professional fire service to know that if somebody acts in an egregious way by committing violations of our statutes in that protected zone around their firehouse, it's going to come out of their wallet and they're going to pay for it, and righteously they should. So I'd ask and urge the chamber's adoption of the bill before us.

Thank you, Mr. President.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Hartley.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

If there's no objection, Mr. President, I would ask that this be put on the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Seeing and hearing no objection, so ordered.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Thank you, sir.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Mr. President, have another item to move to the consent calendar, calendar page 18, Calendar 685, House Bill 6009, move to place that item on the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Without objection, so ordered.

rgd/gbr
SENATE

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June 4, 2013

Page 3, Calendar 422, Senate Bill 978; on page 4, Calendar 475, Senate Bill 1052; on page 8, Calendar 567, House Bill 6387; Calendar 568, House Bill 6445; and Calendar 580, House Bill 6623.

On page 9, Calendar 583, House Bill 5149; and Calendar 590, House Bill 6680; page 10, Calendar 607, House Bill 6688; and calendar 608, House Bill 6384.

Page 11, Calendar 612, House Bill 6448; and Calendar 621, House Bill 6488. On page 12, Calendar 634, House Bill 6403; and Calendar 636, House Bill 6394; page 13, Calendar 645, House Bill 6454; and page 14, Calendar 652, House Bill 6702.

On page 16, Calendar 674, House Bill 6441; page 17, Calendar 677, House Bill 6644; on page 18, Calendar 685, House Bill 6009; and on page 23, Calendar 380 Senate Bill 1054; page 24, Calendar 452, Senate Bill 1142; and Calendar 566, House Bill 6375.

Page 25, Calendar 646, House Bill 5844; and on page 26, Calendar 304, Senate Bill 1019.

THE CHAIR:

At this time, Mr. Clerk, will you call for a roll call vote on a first consent calendar?

The machine will be open.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate. Senators, please return to the chamber. Immediate roll call on the first consent calendar has been ordered in the Senate.

THE CHAIR:

If all members have voted? All members have voted. The machine will be closed.

Mr. Clerk, will you please call the tally?

THE CLERK:

rgd/gbr
SENATE

242
June 4, 2013

The first consent calendar.

Total Number Voting	35
Necessary for Adoption	18
Those voting Yea	35
Those voting Nay	0
Those absent and not voting	1

THE CHAIR:

The consent calendar passes.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, would move for immediate transmittal to the House of Representatives of all items acted on thus far today requiring additional action in that chamber.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Also, Madam President, on an item previously placed on the foot of the Calendar, would now seek to remove that item and just mark it PR, and that is an item calendar page 16, Calendar 672, House Bill 5480, AN ACT PROHIBITING TAMPERING WITH HYDRANTS. Would just move to remove that item from the foot and to mark it PR.

THE CHAIR:

So ordered.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

**JOINT
STANDING
COMMITTEE
HEARINGS**

**PUBLIC
SAFETY AND
SECURITY
PART 1
1 – 377**

**2013
INDEX**

CHAIRMEN:

Senator Hartley
Representative Dargan

MEMBERS PRESENT:

SENATORS:

Ayala, Guglielmo, Hartley,
Osten, Witkos

REPRESENTATIVES:

Arconti, Bacchiochi,
Boukus, Clemons, Giegler,
Gonzalez, Hampton,
Nicastro, Orange, Rovero,
Verrengia, Yaccarino,
D'Amelio, Esposito, Hwang,
Jutila, Kupchik. Mikutel,
Zupkus

REP. CAFERO: -- the gentlemen behind me that are HB 6009
in law enforcement know very well that we have
92 municipal police departments here in the
State of Connecticut that has more than 6,500
police officers, and we as a state require that
these police officers be trained, that they be
trained in three-year cycles and that they be
trained on a continuing basis regardless of
their status and regardless of what police
department they're in.

And our training requires course work and
training that's usually, for the most part,
held off grounds, if you will, or outside their
local police departments.

These men and women try very hard and are
successful in completing the training, but it
is no easy task for them and most importantly
for the municipalities and the police
departments they work for.

In many cases, to accomplish training, training is offered at limited times in limited places. It requires a substantial amount of resources being allocated to not only transport these officers to these training facilities, in some cases have overnight accommodations, and in many cases obviously while the police officer is being trained to have someone take their place, if you will, or do their job back at home.

It's come to my attention that there is technology out there that could make this a whole lot better and more effective.

One of the things that I found interesting was, is that training sort of the old-fashioned way, if you will, they call it the sage on the stage where somebody sits in front of a classroom and communicates the training material to the class is something that especially for young officers, maybe 25 years or under, might not be as effective.

Why? We're so used to all of us, and certainly the younger generation, using our Smart Phones, our iPads, our computers and our tablets, et cetera, that the old-fashioned way of learning is not as effective as it used to be.

There's technology out there that would allow officers to be trained. By the way, this technology is being used in the Armed Services, but to be trained right on site or in their local departments with interactive training materials and technology, technology that would allow the officer to train at his or her convenience, at the department's convenience, without the necessity of transporting them to a training facility.

Obviously, physical training must be done at various locales, but as far as that education

training, this interactive technology that is out there that is being used by the United States Army, would be so much more effective in many cases to actually engage the officer in interactive education, to be able to make sure that officer is learning what in fact they're being trained on in that you're constantly interacting with the technology to answer questions, whatever.

It focuses the attention of the individual officer on the training material, as opposed to maybe somebody sitting in the back of the class as we've all done. I'm certainly guilty of it and sort of mind wanders and you're checking your e-mails or what have you. This is sort of a focused training course.

I think it would be better training for, at least the opportunity, in some police departments and I think it's their choice. I feel it would be better training for their officers, more effective training for their officers, and also a cost savings and convenience with regard to how their officers are trained.

So I wanted to bring that bill to this Committee's attention. Obviously, as most bills are at this stage, it's written rather broadly. I'd encourage you to investigate the kind of technology that's out there and have conversations with local police departments, and it's not to say that other emergency personnel departments could also benefit from this, but I'll focus on police departments, and see whether it's something that might be feasible and some option that we might want to give our local municipalities.

God knows they certainly need some flexibility with the way they deliver services and how they

pay for services. This just might fit the bill with regard to police training.

So I would respectfully ask you folks in your wisdom to consider such a thing. Inquire about it. Ask local police departments please to familiarize yourself with some of the technology that's out there.

I understand that one particular manufacturer of this technology is here today to testify and I think it might be interesting to all of you and to all of us to hear from them.

Thank you so much and if there's any questions, I'd be glad to answer them.

REP. DARGAN: Thank you, Representative Cafero. Senator Hartley.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Thank you, Representative Cafero for bringing this forward to us. It certainly is an interesting concept, and you mentioned there is a manufacturer present, so perhaps this might be better addressed to him.

But I was wondering, is it being used in any other state that we know of? Is there any experience?

REP. CAFERO: Right now it's my understanding that various training facilities for the United States Army is using this particular technology to train their personnel.

Obviously, the technology is such that it could be customized to public safety, police work, fire work, all sorts of various training.

The idea is this interactive one-on-one sort of 24/7 availability that could be right in a local police department and an officer could complete his or her training right there without having to take time off, without having

the department incur the expense of transporting them some place, possibly over night, et cetera.

So that technology is out there. It's in use and again, I think you're right, Madam Chair, that the manufacturer will be better able to address that.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Yes, so I guess you're describing a platform that is --

REP. CAFERO: Correct.

SENATOR HARTLEY: -- available and in lieu of what we're using now, known as the POST training.

REP. CAFERO: Correct. Well, it would be in concert with them and they would supply the content and material, obviously, and this is just sort of takes that content. I don't see any manufacturer of this kind of technology is not qualified to put together the course training. That would come from the POST training and other professionals that are capable of devising that kind of training.

What we're talking about is the delivery method and that's what I think is so important and innovative, and could be so helpful.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Twenty-first century technology.

REP. CAFERO: Correct.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Yeah. Well, maybe we can talk about (inaudible). Thank you very much.

REP. CAFERO: Thank you.

REP. DARGAN: Further comments or questions from Committee Members? Hearing none, Larry, thank you very much for your testimony.

REP. CAFERO: Thank you.

COMMITTEE

paramedic service. There is no reason, and it all works, that we can't share a resident State Trooper. Thank you very much.

REP. DARGAN: Thank you. Further questions? Further questions? Thank you very much, Barbara. The next presenters are Chiefs Salvatore and Reed.

CHIEF MATTHEW REED: Senator Hartley, Representative Dargan, Members of the Committee on Public Safety and Security. We represent the interests of Connecticut Municipal and University Police Chiefs and we appear before you today to testify on three bills, particularly House Bill 6007, which is AN ACT CONCERNING BLUE ALERTS.

HB 5540

The Connecticut Police Chiefs Association supports the institution of a Blue Alert system. Such system will compliment the state's existing emergency alert systems used for public notification for critical situations such as the disappearance of a child and missing elderly persons.

Law enforcement and the general public can only benefit from the implementation of the Blue Alert system.

House Bill 6009, which is AN ACT CONCERNING LOCAL TRAINING FOR MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS. The Connecticut Police Chiefs Association supports the concept raised in this proposal. Training techniques and training mediums have certainly changed in recent years and it would be beneficial for POST and Connecticut's law enforcement agencies to explore this method of training.

However, in order for POST to commission the development and evaluation of on-line training, they have to receive appropriate funding and

COMMITTEE

personnel suitable for performing this task. Mandating the provision of on-line training without commensurate funding to meet the mandate would likely stymie the Council's ability to comply.

The final bill we'd like to address today is House Bill 5540, which is AN ACT CONCERNING THE ARREST POWERS OF SWORN MEMBERS OF LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS. For that testimony, I'd like to turn it over to Chief Jack Drum of the Madison Police Department.

CHIEF ANTHONY SALVATORE: And while Chief Drum's coming up, as Chairman of POST, Senator Hartley asked a good question, specifically, if you could follow it up with the manufacturers of the on-line training.

HB 6009

While Representative Cafero is correct, 6,500 certified officers in our municipal organized departments, the total is closer to 8,000 certified officers when you put all other individuals, constables and all other state agencies that are certified under POST, so I'd be interested to know what the cost would be to the State of Connecticut and/or to those departments for licensing fees and/or to set up a program.

And again, as Chief Reed demonstrated in his testimony, we are supportive, but we need the funding to go forward with something like this at POST.

CHIEF JACK DRUM: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, folks, for having us here today. I'm here representing the Connecticut Chiefs of Police in regard to Proposed Bill 5540 AN ACT CONCERNING ARREST POWERS OF SWORN MEMBERS OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT. I'm here to speak in support of that bill.

COMMITTEE

LORI PELLETIER: Thank you, Representative.

REP. DARGAN: Are there any other further questions?
Thank you.

LORI PELLETIER: Thank you, sir.

REP. DARGAN: The next speaker, is it Adam Mulhearn
from Norwalk.

ADAM MULHEARN: Good afternoon, Republican, I'm
sorry, Representative Dargan, and all the
distinguished Members of the Public Safety and
Security Committee.

I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you
today on Bill HB 6009 concerning an interactive
electronic computer training platform that can
be used by local police officers in their
municipalities to complete training
requirements mandated by the Police Officers
Standard and Training Council known as POST.

I come to you today representing my company, R3
Omni, which is located and operated out of
Norwalk, Connecticut.

A better trained police officer makes for a
more effective police officer. R3Omni's
interactive police training and alert system
we're nicknaming TAK can provide an on-demand
training delivery system at each of the police
departments in Connecticut.

The TAK solution offers an interactive touch
screen kiosk, which may be located at any
approved facility and contains up-to-date
training material and courseware as well as
alerts on a 24/7 basis. Content is comprised
of text, diagrams, photographs, power points,
PDF and all types of video.

R3Omni's TAK solution can save municipal
resources by allowing municipal police officers

to complete training in their jurisdictions rather than at Police Officers Standard and Training Council facilities.

Currently in the State of Connecticut there are 92 municipal police departments. As of April, 2012 they employed a total of 6,500, which actually has been shown today. That's more like 8,000 police officers.

Nineteen of the departments have 100 or more police officers with the largest being Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury and Stamford.

Fifty-four departments employ 50 or fewer officers, including thirteen that employ fewer than twenty.

All of the police departments, no matter the size, are responsible for enforcing the training mandates defined by the state and POST. It has been determined that the current state of police training for Connecticut has some problems that limit the availability of the training content and have become a cost burden on the municipalities as well as the state.

Each police officer is responsible for completing a minimum of 60 hours of training, of classroom training, and they're given a three-year cycle to maintain the state policy requirements to be an officer.

Each police officer, regardless of their rank is given three years to complete the mandated training, after which the next three-year cycle starts.

In discussion with many of the police departments that we've spoken to, we've seen that in many cases officers try to engage with

more like 80 to 90 hours of training, of classroom-based training in any one of these three-year cycles.

Classroom-based training is made up of roughly 75 percent mandatory core courseware and around 25 percent elective style curriculum. All the curriculum core of elective has mandated and is approved by the POST Council.

The courses are mostly broken down to two-hour blocks consisting of a POST approved course outline as available only at POST approved facilities.

Training curriculum is limited by the number of courses being offered and the times that the courses are available.

I realize that I don't have much time here to finish up here, but I will condense this.

Our company has developed a solution for the U.S. Military and right now the U.S. Army is using our solution to train soldiers in basic training as well as the additional training that happens throughout that basic training process.

We have found some very similar connections between what we've done for the U.S. Army and what we could do for the police departments. We offer a fast and easy solution through our touch-based video iPads and kiosks. It's cost effective and life saving by saving on transportation training time and POST latest policies provides for alerts that could be broadcasted from a central location or from regional locations directly to a kiosk network, and it is compatible with the Connecticut Police Officers Standard and Training as well as the DOD vision of 20/20 recommendations.

COMMITTEE

We would like the opportunity to be able to explore with all the police departments and to provide a kiosk solution that would allow for training at the police departments, you know, making it a more efficient and effective process for the police officers.

And I thank you very much for allowing us to come in here and speak to you today and I would love to answer any questions that you have.

REP. DARGAN: Thank you, Adam. Questions from Committee Members? Representative Giegler.

REP. GIEGLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Did you submit testimony today?

ADAM MULHEARN: I did. We had a one-page documentation. I don't think it had the bill number on it but it's one page of some various types of images in which the kiosks could manifest themselves at training facilities.

REP. GIEGLER: Okay, and then, now you supply the touch pads so then you would utilize the software from POST?

ADAM MULHEARN: Our software, our company provides both hardware and software solutions. So in essence, the menu structure that could manifest itself on various types of touch technologies. We use iPads. We've used other manufacturers of equipment as well.

But we would be providing a delivery system or delivery solution for the POST content as well as other third-party content that would be appropriate for training.

REP. GIEGLER: Could you give us an estimate of what the cost would be to a municipality should they implement this program?

COMMITTEE

ADAM MULHEARN: I would like the opportunity to be able to speak to some of the police departments and to get a better understanding of exactly what the nature of each police department would be with respect to how many training locations they would need.

There's a giant difference between some of the larger police departments who may have 400 or 500 officers and some of the smaller who might have only 14 or 15 officers. So obviously, there would be a scale difference between a department like Bridgeport versus a department of another town or city that would be much smaller.

But it's more or less a licensing fee as well as the hardware that would be provided. I could put that together for everyone here.

REP. GIEGLER: Do you have this technology in any other states?

ADAM MULHEARN: Currently, we do not. We do not have any of this technology in any other state or municipal police department. Our focus has been on the U.S. Military in developing our solution.

We've developed this and done all this in the State of Connecticut. All of our manufacturing, all of our creation of content, and all the creation of software is done here out of Norwalk and other organizations that we work with in the State of Connecticut.

REP. GIEGLER: Realizing that you would have to put the software technology together for the police departments here in the state, would it be cost prohibitive for you to implement it through a pilot program should we select like maybe three or four police departments to try it out to see how it works?

ADAM MULHEARN: Of course with the economies of scale of having a statewide development and deployment of units, the economies of scale would be a little bit expensive because we can buy at a better rate for, you know, the production of the units themselves.

But that being stated, a pilot program would be something that we'd be interested in pursuing with respect to select police departments in select cities. Absolutely.

REP. GIEGLER: Because I think rather than, you know, us maybe looking at a program like this statewide where you don't really have any history in any other state and we don't know how it would work, I'm just thinking that that might be a better alternative to just try it out and just see how it would work, which is why I've been asking questions. Thank you so much for your answers.

ADAM MULHEARN: Absolutely. We'd like to see Connecticut be a beacon and really a leader in this for the rest of the country. And I think through the technology that we developed for the U.S. Military and using that experience, we could do it here in the State of Connecticut. Thank you.

REP. DARGAN: Representative Boukus.

REP. BOUKUS: Yes, good afternoon. And we're glad you're in Connecticut. But do you know of any other state that may be using services like this that have been up and running?

ADAM MULHEARN: In the research that we've done with respect to municipal police training, we have not seen any touch screen or interactive solutions that have been deployed like we're presenting here.

REP. BOUKUS: And you're stating that militarily you do do this work with the United States Military?

ADAM MULHEARN: That is correct.

REP. BOUKUS: And how long have you been doing that?

ADAM MULHEARN: We've been deploying for the U.S. Army for the last two years, so this has been a, there's two documents, the ALC2015 and the JB2020, which are military mandates about blended learning and the use of interactive tools, which is fundamentally changing the way that they're training their soldiers.

So as part of that process, the interactive touch screens that we've provided have fulfilled the needs for the U.S. Army.

REP. BOUKUS: Thank you, and I would be interested if you have that typed out, your entire presentation. If you could get it to us, we'd be happy to review it.

ADAM MULHEARN: Absolutely. I will do so.

REP. BOUKUS: Thank you.

REP. DARGAN: Further questions? Hearing none, thank you very much. The next presenter is Brian Bonner.

BRIAN BONNER: Thank you for the opportunity to be here speaking before you today. I am Brian Bonner, President of Independent Electrical Contractors of New England Chapter. I am also the owner of Bonner Electric in Uncasville, Connecticut.

I'm here to speak in opposition to HB 5749. IEC opposes the current language of 5749 because it takes us backwards from where we are today. We

HB6301



CONNECTICUT POLICE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION

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Testimony to the Committee on Public Safety and Security, February 7, 2012

Chiefs Anthony Salvatore & Matthew Reed, Connecticut Police Chiefs Association

Senator Hartley, Representative Dargan, and members of the Committee on Public Safety and Security. We represent the interests of Connecticut's municipal and university police chiefs and we appear before you today to testify on several raised bills.

HB 6007 – An Act Concerning “Blue Alerts”

The Connecticut Police Chiefs Association supports the institution of a “Blue Alert” system. Such system will compliment the State's existing emergency alert systems used for public notification for critical situations such as the disappearance of a child and missing elderly persons. Law enforcement and the general public can only benefit from the implementation of such alert systems.

HB 6009 – An Act Concerning Local Training of Municipal Police Officers

The Connecticut Police Chiefs Association supports the concept raised in this proposal. Training techniques and training mediums have evolved in recent years and it would be beneficial for POST and Connecticut's law enforcement agencies to explore this method of training. However, in order for POST to commission the development and evaluation of on-line training they have to receive appropriate funding and personnel suitable for performing this task. Mandating the provision of on-line training without commensurate funding to meet the mandate would likely stymie the Council's ability to comply.

HB 5540 – An Act Concerning the Arrest Powers of Sworn Members of Local Police Departments

The Connecticut Police Chiefs Association supports passage of this proposed bill. Police officers across the state are already granted the statutory authority to make an arrest anywhere in the state for a crime designated a felony. Amending the statute to include other crimes or violations only serves to better protect the residents of our state. When a police officer witnesses a person committing an offense such police officer should have the lawful authority to take action and make an arrest.

Connecticut's municipal police officers endure rigorous training at both the entry level and throughout their career. Municipal police officers are required to undergo a recertification process every three years. Such process ensures all municipal officers are engaging in best law enforcement practices and have a thorough understanding of statutory changes. Connecticut's municipal police officers are aptly qualified to be granted this authority.

When a Connecticut resident sees a police officer in uniform they expect the police officer to take appropriate action should a crime be witnessed. Under current statutes, a municipal officer lacks the lawful authority to take action unless the crime is among the most serious.

Passage of this bill will enhance public safety for all of Connecticut's residents.

END



PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY COMMITTEE

February 7, 2013

The Connecticut Conference of Municipalities (CCM) is Connecticut's statewide association of towns and cities and the voice of local government - your partners in governing Connecticut. Our members represent over 92% of Connecticut's population. We appreciate the opportunity to testify on bills of interest to towns and cities.

HB 6009 *"An Act Concerning Local Training of Municipal Police Officers"*

The bill would require the Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) to create an electronic computer training program that can be used by municipal police officers to complete training requirements mandated by POST.

CCM supports the concept of the proposal, but does have questions regarding the source of funding to develop the platform. Additionally, the creation of such a program should not eliminate traditional classroom programs for those communities that lack the infrastructure to provide the interactive training.

HB 6009 may assist local departments reduce overtime and travel costs associated with sending officers to complete mandated training at remote facilities, but without adequate State funding to develop this program, it will not meet the objective of lowering training costs.

CCM looks forward to working with the Committee to ensure this proposal meets its intended objective.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

If you have any questions, please contact Mike Muszynski, Legislative Associate of CCM
via email mmuszynski@ccm-ct.org or via phone (203) 500-7556.



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

February 7, 2013

Rep. Stephen Dargan, Co-Chairman
Sen. Joan Hartley, Co-Chairman
Public Safety and Security Committee
Legislative Office Building
Hartford, CT 06106

HB 6009 An Act Concerning Local Training of Municipal Police Officers

***The Department of Emergency Services and
Public Protection opposes this bill.***

This proposed bill would require that Chapter 104 of the General Statutes be amended to require the Police Officer Standards and Training Council to create an interactive electronic computer-training platform that can be used by local police officers in their municipalities to complete training requirements mandated by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council.

As of July 1, 2012, there were 7,769 certified police officers in the State that are required to attain sixty hours of Review Training Credit over every three year period, with twenty hours per year averaged. That amounts to 155,380 training hours per year at a minimum.

Currently, many of these review training hours are earned, not at the POST Academy but at an officer's own agency, at regional training events provided by outside trainers and vendors and by universities and other government agencies such as the FBI.

In fiscal year 2011-2012, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council, (POST) provided in service training at the Academy of Instruction in courses varying from four hours to two weeks. There are currently 1,143 Certified Law Instructors in the State who are authorized to award Review Training Credits to attendees at classes they teach. Several of the courses offered by POST at the Academy require practical

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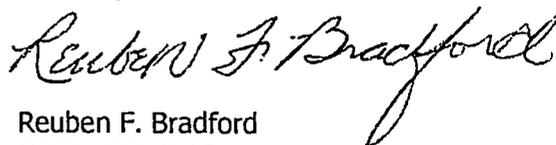
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exercises such as Interview and Interrogation, Advanced Accident Investigation, Crime Scene and Crime Scene Photography etc. These are hands on courses requiring the student to actively participate in a manner not feasible with electronic computer training.

Additionally, the costs to institute such a program would be prohibitive at this time. There are current staffing shortages in every unit at POST. This proposed bill would require additional staff in terms of content experts being available for on line questions and discussions. There also would be anticipated hardware and software costs as well as IT staffing needs.

Sincerely,



Reuben F. Bradford
COMMISSIONER

Bill HB 6009

Public Hearing 11:00am 2/2/2013

Police Training and Alerts Kiosk

TAK

Good morning to all the distinguished members of the Public Safety and Security Committee. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today on bill HB 6009 concerning an interactive electronic computer training platform that can be used by local police officers in their municipalities to complete training requirements mandated by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council known also as POST.

I come to you today representing my company r3 omni which is located and operated out of Norwalk, CT

Statement of Purpose

A better trained police officer makes for a more effective police officer.

r3 omni's interactive police training and alerts system called (TAK) can provide an on demand training delivery system at each of the Police Departments in Connecticut. The TAK solution offers an interactive touch screen kiosk which may be located at any approved facility and contains up to date training material and courseware, as well as alerts on a 24/7 basis. Content is comprised of text diagrams, photographs, Powerpoint, PDF files and video.

r3 omni's TAK solution can save municipal resources by allowing municipal police officers to complete training in their jurisdiction rather than at a Police Officer Standards and Training Council facility.

Current State of Connecticut Police Training

Connecticut has 92 municipal police departments. As of April 2012, they employed a total of 6,556 police officers. Nineteen of the departments have 100 or more police officers, with the largest five being Hartford (445), New Haven (443), Bridgeport (406), Waterbury (292), and Stamford (282). Fifty-four departments employ 50 or fewer officers including 13 that employ fewer than 20.

All of the police departments, no matter the size, are responsible for enforcing the training mandates defined by the State and POST. It has been determined that the current state of Police Training for Connecticut has some problems that limit the availability of the training content and it has become a cost burden on the municipalities as well as the State.

Core mandates and electives

Each police officer is responsible for completing a minimum of 60 hours of classroom based training in a given 3 year cycle to maintain the State policy requirements to be an officer. Each police officer, regardless of rank, is given three years to complete the mandated training after which the next three year cycle starts. In discussion with the police departments, we have seen that in many cases officers try to engage in more like 80 – 90 hours of classroom based training in any one of these three year cycles.

The classroom based training is made up of roughly 75% mandatory core course work and 25% elective style curriculum. All of the curriculum, core or elective, has mandated and is approved by Police Officer Standards and Training Council.

The courses are mostly broken down into 2 hour blocks consisting of a POST approved course outline and is available only at POST approved facilities.

Training curriculum is limited by the number of courses being offered and the times that the courses are available. At most, courses are offered two – three days a week and do not seem to be offered on weekends. We have also been informed that Training curriculum is not offered at all during the summer months.

Police departments are open 24 hours a day and police officers shifts seem to vary on a week to week basis. This severely limits the opportunity that the police officers have to engage in the mandatory Core training. It is also difficult to organize training seminars in such a way that all the officers in a specific Police Department are able to attend class in a timely fashion. Classes and seminars have to be offered over a period of a week or more to provide ample time for the entire force to be able to attend and still perform their official duties.

Many municipalities have to send their police officers to POST approved training facilities to complete this training. The departments do not always have the resources to provide the classes at their facilities and send their officers all over the State of Connecticut. This is at a direct cost to the municipality for the courseware fee or creation of the course, instructor fee, travel, accommodations, and the Police Officer's pay. From what we have been informed, the officer's pay is often at an overtime rate because it typically falls above and beyond the normal work schedule.

Tracking

Currently there is no testing on training content that is delivered to police officers. The only requirement that is in place is a certificate of attendance for the training course that must be manually managed and updated by the training officers to POST

Solution

R3 Omni has met directly with some of the police departments in Connecticut to get perspective on the needs of those who are charged with carrying out and delivering the training content that is mandated for the officers.

We are developing a solution that is targeted at addressing the needs of the training officers and can provide a delivery method that is:

Fast and Easy - through touch based video iPad and kiosk interface for training and tests.

Cost and Life Saving - Saves on transportation, training time, and posting latest policies

Provides for Alerts - Quickly updates protocols across all State and Local Agencies

Compatible - Compatible with Connecticut Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) as well as DOD / Vision 2020 recommendations

R3 Omni is working on a system for training content delivery called TAK (Training and Alerts Kiosk).

We are developing this solution for the State of Connecticut's municipal police departments based on direct needs we have discovered from the training officers as well as the experience we have drawn from our deployment of training kiosks provided for the US Army.

R3 Omni has custom built and installed interactive training kiosks for the US Army in Fort Benning Georgia. R3 Omni's Omnipoint kiosks deployed in Fort Benning fully support the system architecture and menu structure goals that have been stated and defined by both ALC 2015 and JV2020 and have been accepted by being fast easy and simple to use especially by trainees with no computer training. The ALC 2015 mandate calls for a shift to blended learning in the training of US Army soldiers while the JV 2020 mandate lays out the approach to scale out to all military branches.

This architecture accommodates the forward advantages of price and technology advancements, which significantly benefits the adoption of the blended learning solution from R3 Omni from a domestic and international point of view. Considerations such as enhanced video delivery have been integral to the fulfillment of the goals of interactive learning.

Video is the most effective form of interactive engagement of content. R3 Omni's software under Omnipoint has allowed for the deployed kiosks to take full advantage of High Definition Video input, broadcasting the most visually stimulating content. With the enhanced features of high definition video the software has positioned the kiosks to be the most effective tool between soldier and training content.

*Bulletins and timely alerts and announcements are a full capability of the kiosk

*The system architecture is modular in design

*Uses New and improved hardware and software components

*Integrated easily without the need for specialized technician and the retraining of content providers

*System architecture allows for content to be handled and added to by army personnel.

The purpose of the kiosk systems with the STACS implementation of Omnipoint software has been to provide preview and review of basic training information and video as approved and provided by TRADOC or other authorized agents.

Army personnel can simply touch the various content sections on the video screen to view training material and media.

We feel that there are some parallels to what we have produced and continue to develop for the US Army and the needs of the Municipal police departments in Connecticut.

A point to note is that our entire kiosk solution has been developed, produced, and manufactured right here in the State of Connecticut.

The TAK solution can provide an on demand training delivery system at each of the Police Departments in Connecticut. POST certified and compatible content comprised of text diagrams , photographs, Powerpoint, PDF files and video can be produced both centrally as well as regionally and can be broadcasted to the entire kiosk network instantaneously. This would provide the police officers in every city with a 24 hour a day seven day a week training device. Officers would not be limited to the availability of training courses and would have access to training content during their current work schedules.

r3 omni's TAK solution can save municipal resources by allowing municipal police officers to complete training in their jurisdiction rather than at a Police Officer Standards and Training Council facility.

I would like to note a few of the features that our interactive training kiosk would provide for the police departments.

1. Policy Updates

- 1.) Local – Tracking and Testing for updates
- 2.) State- Tracking and Testing for updates

2. Mobility

- 1.) Connection with mobile devices for In station training through I pads to be signed out by training officer

3. Cross Training Opportunity of other Departments

- 1.) Fire Department (Collaborative Initiatives)
- 2.) Crossing Guards
- 3.) EMT's

4. Updates and Alerts

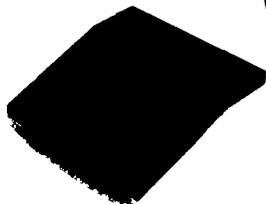
- 1.) Local
- 2.) State
- 3.) Current Events of Note

5. Personal Profile

- 1.) Officers Name
- 2.) Post #
- 3.) Beginning Certification Date
- 4.) Period working in (3 year Cycle)
- 5.) Pass / Fail
- 6.) Core courses available
- 7.) Elective courses available
- 8.) Auto - send to POST after certifications

Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak with you on such an important matter concerning the continued training and education of our law enforcement. We are proud to be working towards the goal of better equipped police officers and are equally proud to be doing this in the State of Connecticut.

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Connecticut Police Training Kiosks

TAK - Training and Alerts Kiosks

Interactive Training Systems for Connecticut State and Local Police

•Fast and Easy

Touch based video iPad and kiosk interface for training and tests

•Cost and Life Saving

Saves on transportation, training time, and posting latest policies

•Alerts

Quickly updates protocols across all State and Local Agencies

•Compatible

with Connecticut Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) as well as DOD / HSA Vision 2020 recommendations



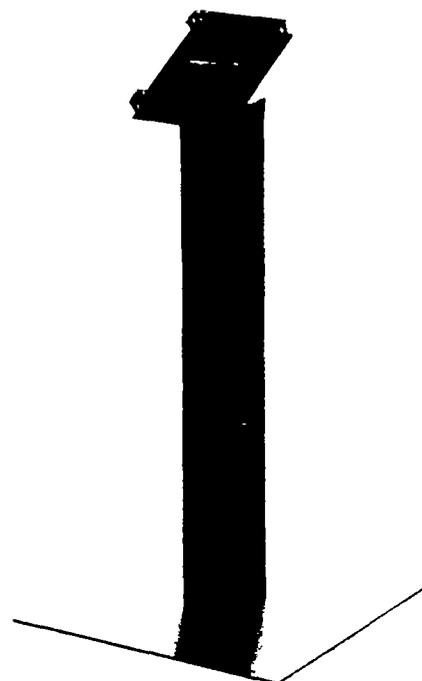
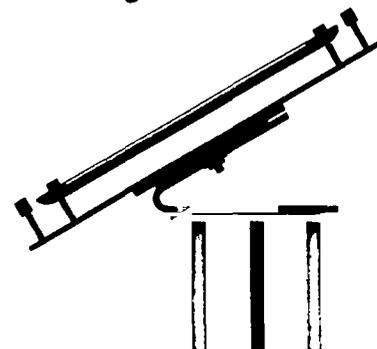
A better trained police officer makes for a more effective police officer, saving precious resources and human lives.

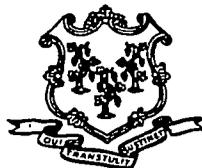
3omni's interactive police Training and Alerts Kiosk (called TAK) can provide an on demand training system at each of the Police Departments throughout Connecticut. The TAK solution offers an interactive touch screen kiosk which may be located at any facility and contains up to date training material and courseware, as well as alerts on a 24/7 basis. Content is comprised of text, diagrams, photographs, Powerpoint, PDF files and video.

A TAK system deployment can optimize municipal financial resources by allowing municipal police officers to complete CT POST approved training in their jurisdiction rather than at a Police Officer Standards and Training Council facility off site.



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Testimony in Support of HB 6009 Public Safety and Security Committee February 7, 2013

Chairpersons Hartley and Dargan, Ranking Members Guglielmo and Giegler, and distinguished members of the Public Safety and Security Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to testify in support of House Bill 6009, An Act Concerning Local Training of Municipal Police Officers.

Currently all new recruits and certified police officers must complete numerous hours of training that take place in a classroom setting. Most of the classroom curriculum is offered out-of town at the Police Academy in Meriden or other hosting towns and cities. Municipalities spend thousands of dollars training their officers out-of-town, while continuing to pay for officers' salaries and benefits, even though the officers are unavailable to perform their duties for that moment. This bill allows municipalities to provide classroom training to their police officers through the use of interactive technology. This technology would help reduce municipal costs associated with police training and maintain adequate police staff in town.

Using this technology, the Police Officer Standard and Training Council (P.O.S.T.) would provide the course material directly through a secure online system and make it available instantly to any local department that utilizes this technology. P.O.S.T. would maintain control over all the material and would input all the curriculum updates directly into the system. Police officers would be able to log into the system and take courses or electives as required or needed. Instead of simply reading through the materials, the officers would be required to interact with the content by touching the screen to perform the required functions, similar to using an Ipad.

Another added benefit of such technology is that material can be made available for officers in a quick manner and made available statewide with no constraint to class size or date availability. Therefore police departments can continue protecting their communities and receive the valuable training to make them more effective and knowledgeable

I appreciate the committee's consideration of this bill and urge support. At this time, I would be happy to answer any questions you may have. Thank You