

**PA13-24**

HB6007

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**CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
2013**

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PART 7  
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The bill as amended passes.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar Number 266?

CLERK:

House Calendar 266, favorable report of the Joint Standing Committee on Public Safety and Security, on act House Bill 6007, AN ACT CONCERNING BLUE ALERTS.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the acceptance of the Joint Committees favorable report in passage of the bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

The question is accepting the Joint Committees favorable report in passage of the bill.

Representative Genga, you have the floor sir.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, this bill, commonly called Blue Alerts, is used whenever there's an emergency situation to inform the public that a police -- that a law enforcement officer has been killed, seriously injured, or is missing and there's an imminent threat

to the -- to the public. It's similar to Amber Alert, but it's different in its purpose, which I just stated. The bill author -- the bill is presently existing in 15 states. It authorizes Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to develop the procedures and the policies in implementing an alert system whenever a law enforcement officer's killed, seriously injury, or missing. Under this proposal, they would develop the procedures, so that any enforcement agency would go to this Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. If they meet the requirements, then a Blue Alert would be established. The Blue Alert would establish the area, along with information that would not in any way jeopardize the officer involved or his privacy or any of his next of kin. Law enforcement officers are now defined in the Connecticut General Statutes 533 -- 53A3, local police, state police, inspectors in the Division of Criminal Justice, state marshals doing their duty, conservation officers in performance of their duties, constables who perform criminal law enforcement, special policemen, adult probation officers, corrections officials with the authorization to make arrests, investigators in the Treasurer's

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Department, and Federal narcotics agents. The bill has no fiscal impact, because the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection should be able to implement this within its infrastructure. The bill would provide an excellent communication system to our law enforcement officer who would certainly need our help and also, as an alert to the public. I want to thank the Co-Chairs of Public Safety where this bill was heard and passed unanimously. Also, the ranking members of Public Safety. And I urge acceptance of this bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Giegler of the 138th.

REP. GIEGLER (138th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise in support of the bill before us. This complements our existing notification status that we have now, currently, like Silver Alert. It passed unanimously out of the Public Safety Committee and it has no fiscal impact to the department and I urge my colleagues' support.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Perillo of the 113th.

REP. PERILLO (113th):

Madam Speaker, thank you very much.

I rise in support of the bill that's before us today. I think it's a worthy cause, it's a worthy endeavor, and I think it's something that we should be striving to, to protect our law enforcement officials, but I do so with caution. We currently have an Amber Alert. We currently have a Silver Alert. This is now the third. This is a Blue Alert. So it begets the questions, what's next. Are we going to have a Red Alert, in case somebody has committed an arson? My concern here is that we have watered down the initial intent of having the initial Alert System when we first conceived of it. Everybody knew what an Amber Alert was. And then we put out the Silver Alert and that diluted it just a little bit. And now we have third, which threatens to dilute the message to the public even more. I support this today. I think it's great, but we have to be cautious about piling one thing on top of another, until the meaning of all them independently is lost. We need to keep that in mind. And like I said, I'm -- I'm very happy to support this, but I worry that we do these things over and

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over again and we weaken the intent that he had strived for in the first place.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Verrengia of the 20th.

REP. VERRENGIA (20th):

Good afternoon, Mrs. Speaker.

I rise in support of this bill and I would echo in part of the last speaker's comments with respect to -- to not having too many alerts. I don't think that this is the case with respect to this alert, but I do believe we have to -- to keep it narrow in scope. I want to thank the good representative for bringing this bill out. I think this is a -- a good bill that will help ensure the safety of our police officers throughout the State of Connecticut, but equally as important, to all our residents in the State of Connecticut. Anyone who is out running loose, who has committed a crime, that's either killed or seriously injured a police officer is a threat, not only to the law enforcement community, but again to the community at large, and I believe this measure is going to increase the safety of our residents, so therefore, I urge the support of this bill.

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Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Miner of the 66th.

REP. MINER (66th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

If I might, just a few questions to the proponent of the bill please, through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Please proceed sir.

REP. MINER (66th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I think we're all familiar with the process where if someone gets abducted on the screens on the highway or perhaps scrolled on the bottom of the television there's some information usually provided about the vehicle that was involved. So if I could, through you, if the gentleman knows, how will that type of information be put out if this bill were to become law?

Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The question is going to be answered by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection in a development of their procedures. It will establish the criteria for any law enforcement agency, description of the information, and any other important information that's requested, and they will determine if that is appropriate.

Through you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Miner.

REP. MINER (66th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

So will that be done through a regulatory process through you?

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

If you would repeat the question. I heard regulatory process. That's all.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Miner.

REP. MINER (66th):

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

If you would, please repeat the question.

REP. MINER (66th):

Certainly, Madam Speaker, thank you.

The question is will this be the subject of some regulatory process. That is, when the agency develops what they deem to be the proper criteria to alert the public and alert other law enforcement agencies, will that be heard through the regulatory process that we have in the legislature or will this be some internal conversation that they will have and once that's determined they'll just do it?

Through you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Through you.

This would be done through the procedures developed by the Department of Public -- of Emergency Service and Public Protection and developed administratively. So, it would be administrative, as it is in just about most of the other states right now.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Miner.

REP. MINER (66th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

And in the bill, on -- on line 30 it says serious physical injury. Is -- would it be correct that that would be serious physical injury caused by someone else, rather than serious physical injury that may have occurred as a result of some accident?

Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Serious injury is also defined in General Statute 53A3, and it wouldn't be just through an accident. The description of that is accepted in state statutes for all situations of a serious injury.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Miner.

REP. MINER (66th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

And the last question is, so this would -- this would be a notification if this type of an incident occurred to someone who was on duty or could it

theoretically be for someone who was off duty and the individual -- not that -- not that we're condoning that action, because it certainly would have the same force of law, but if I could, through you, would the person have to be on duty for this notification to go out or would it be in all cases, even if they were not on duty?

Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Through you, Madam Speaker.

As I understand it, it would be defined with the policies and procedures and requirements of DESPP and it could be off duty where an individual was coming to the aid of somebody else.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Miner.

REP. MINER (66th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

And I thank the gentleman for his answers.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Will you remark? Will you remark further on the bill? If not, will staff and guests please..

Representative O'Neill of the 69th.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker.

In listening to the last conversation, in particular, the question popped into my head and so, if I may, through you, a question to the proponent of the bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga please prepare yourself.

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

If this piece of legislation did not pass, would the Department be able to do this in the absence of legislation, since it -- to me it sounded like they're going to do everything as an internal type of procedure.

Through you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Through you, Madam Speaker.

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While I am not sure, I don't think so, but that would be for somebody of a higher legal nature than my own thinking.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Just so I -- I understand from the conversation that went back and forth just before I took the microphone, is there going to be any requirement for any regulations to be promulgated pursuant to this legislation.

Through you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Administratively, within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the bill authorizes those -- those administrative procedures.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative O'Neill

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Okay. Because there's a distinction that we have between things that only affect the internal operations of a department or agency of the government

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and those don't have to be done by way of a regulation. Those can be just policies and procedures adopted within the department and there are other things where there is a requirement the State law, the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, and basically, I always think of it of -- as if it affects people outside the department, in other words, if the citizenry is in some way going to be affected by this, then it requires that a regulation has to be adopted. That's kind of a rough rule of thumb. It has sounded, throughout the conversation, as if the only, other than when the notices are made public, that the only operational changes, the only procedures that are -- things that are going to change are the internal procedures within the Department of Homeland Security Public Safety. So if that's the case, if it is that latter case that it's only the internal procedures, then there wouldn't be a need for regulations; and therefore, it suggests to me that the department could do this in the absence of this piece of legislation. That's -- that's why I asked the question. So I'm wondering if, during the course of the debate or the discussion on this bill in committee, if there was any indication that this was something that could, in

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fact, be done within the department and without this piece of legislation. That was the nature of the question, Madam Speaker. And -- and there was a mention that there are 15 other states, I believe, that -- that do this. So again, I would ask a question, during the course of the discussion in the committee, did it come about that there was any discussion about other pink states having done this as an entirely internal, within their Department of Public Safety or whatever it is they have as corollary to our agency?

Through you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

That was a long, drawn-out and I wish he would just give me the question he's asking.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative O'Neill, if you would just repeat your question please.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Yes. The -- the question is, during the course of the committee's discussions, was there any reference to other states, there was a mention of

other states in the discussion we had just now, during the committee discussion, was there any discussion of the other states that have done this and how they did it. Did they all do it by statute or did some of them do it by some sort of internal procedures? How was it done in the other states that have done this?

Through you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative Genga.

REP. GENGA (10th):

Through you, Madam Speaker.

To my knowledge, there wasn't any discussion of that in the committee, other than what I brought out in my research, using a couple of states. One was the State of Ohio, but all were done by statute.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Okay.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

Will you remark further? Will you remark further. If not, will staff and guests please come to

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the Well of the House? Will members please take your seats? The machine will be open.

THE CLERK:

The House of Representatives is voting by roll.

The House of Representative is voting by roll. Will the members please report to the chamber immediately.

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

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 the members have voted, the machine will be locked and the Clerk will take a tally.

The Clerk will please announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

On House Bill 6007

Total Number Voting	144
Necessary for Passage	73
Those voting Yea	144
Those voting Nay	0
Absent and not voting	6

DEPUTY SPEAKER SAYERS:

The bill passes.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar Number 136?

**JOINT  
STANDING  
COMMITTEE  
HEARINGS**

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## 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

training in helping children learn how to swim safely.

REP. DARGAN: Thank you for that information, and thank you for sharing that information with us. Are there further questions from Committee Members? Hearing none, thank you very much for your testimony.

The next presenter is Representative Henry Genga.

REP. GENGA: Thank you. Officially, good afternoon. Distinguished Chairs, Representative Dargan and Senator Hartley, Ranking Member Giegler and Members of the Public Safety Committee, I am State Representative Henry Genga here to testify on behalf of House Bill 6007 AN ACT CONCERNING BLUE ALERTS.

Blue Alerts are similar to AMBER Alerts but with a different purpose. Blue Alerts are used to alert the public when a law enforcement officer has been killed, injured or missing and law enforcement agencies are searching for a suspect who is considered an imminent threat to the public.

This act informs the public of a possible danger and also to solicit assistance from the public.

I originally was contacted regarding this law by an East Hartford police officer because they believed it was very effective in police work. I think you've heard that from the Connecticut Chief of Police Association.

In order for a Blue Alert to be activated, the following criteria must be met. This criteria was used from the State of Washington. There are 15 states that now have this Blue Alert law.

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A law enforcement officer has been killed, injured, assaulted with a deadly weapon and the suspect is fleeing the crime scene. A law enforcement agency determines the suspect to be an imminent threat, and there is sufficient information available to broadcast to the public for assistance in apprehending the suspect.

Washington recently passed this Blue Alert law that required consistency with various state laws including the state's AMBER Alert System, Missing Person Clearinghouse and Endangered Missing Person Advisory Plan.

The Washington law defines a law enforcement officer as an attorney general or his or her deputies, sheriffs and their regular deputies, correction officers, state and local fire marshals, state fish and wild game agents and federal law enforcement agents.

The Blue Alert requires that the law enforcement agency with the primary jurisdiction over the crime scene to activate the system and notify the appropriate participants once the criteria is met.

I'm going to, for the sake of time bypass some of this terminology and get right down to when the agency determines that the system is no longer an effective tool and the suspect has been apprehended, the agency must notify other law enforcement agencies, the National Crime Information Center and the media when it determines the Alert is no longer necessary.

It allows the agency to receipt, analysis, dissemination of information about the suspect and the suspect's method of escape, process for reporting information to media outlets, and procedures for investigating the agency to determine whether an officer has been seriously

## COMMITTEE

injured or killed and a Blue Alert must be activated.

And in my experiences the last month, I've experienced three alerts while I was watching television, and they came on in the evening. Two of them were AMBER Alerts and there was appositive outcome, and one was a Silver Alert and that had a negative outcome.

But the important thing was, we were notified and everybody got the information and I thought it was very effective.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

REP. DARGAN: Thank you very much. Any questions from Committee Members? Hearing none, we're at that hour, so we're going to rotate back and forth between the public and the public officials. So the first speaker is Dan Silver.

DANIEL SILVER: Good morning, Members of the Committee. My name is Dan Silver. I'm here in support of HB 6015. I am an attorney and a partner in the law firm of Silver and Silver located in the City of New Britain, and I'm a resident of the Town of Wethersfield.

I've been a member of the Connecticut Bar for 43 years and I'm also a member of both the Federal Bar and the Federal Bar of a number of different jurisdictions, including the Second and Third Circuit Courts of Appeal, the United States Supreme Court.

Over the past 43 years, I've spent a substantial amount of my practice representing people in the area of free speech issues. As such, I am Past President of the First Amendment Lawyers Association and presently Chairman Emeritus of that group, which is a



## CONNECTICUT STATE FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

February 7, 2013

Senator Joan Hartley, Co-Chair Public Safety Committee  
 Representative Stephen Dargan, Co-Chair Public Safety Committee  
 Senator Tony Guglielmo, Ranking Member Public Safety Committee  
 Representative Jan Giegler, Ranking Member Public Safety Committee

Members of the Public Safety Committee,

My name is Ted Schroll, Legislative Representative for the Connecticut State Firefighters Association. Our Association represents more than 26,000 paid and volunteer firefighters in Connecticut. I would like to comment on a few of the bills on the agenda for today's public hearing.

**Proposed House Bill #5278 – AA AUTHORIZING FIREFIGHTERS TO CONDUCT CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING BOOT DRIVES ON STATE HIGHWAYS** – It is unfortunate that in the 21st Century, a volunteer fire department has to resort to these measures to raise operating funds to serve their community. However, if this is what is needed, we support the efforts that are required to fund that service

**Proposed House Bill #5542 – AA REQUIRING THE DISPLAY OF HOUSE NUMBERS** – We fully support this initiative as we did last year. In times of emergencies, seconds count. In the case of a fire, for every minute that suppression is delayed, the fire quadruples in size. EMS response has only 4-6 minutes to revive a non-breathing person before permanent brain damage starts to occur. The first responders should not have to waste those precious seconds looking for a proper location.

**Proposed House Bill #6007 – AA CONCERNING “BLUE ALERTS”** – We are not aware of this apparently new concept, but we would only suggest that firefighters be added to this initiative. This would eliminate having to readdress the legislation at a later time.

**Proposed House Bill #6011 – AA CREATING A JUVENILE FIRE SAFETY COLLABORATIVE** – It is our understanding that the Commission on Fire Prevention & Control is working collaboratively with the Department of Construction Services and the Department of Children & Families in this effort. We support the Commission on Fire Prevention & Control in these very important efforts to combat juvenile fire safety concerns.

**Proposed House Bill #6015 – AA PROHIBITING THE CHARGING OF FEES FOR THE DISPATCH OF EMERGENCY SERVICES IN RESPONSE TO 9-1-1 CALLS** – We have been in contact with the proponent of this bill and have found that the title of this bill may be misleading. It appears that its intention is to pass legislation that would not allow for a penalizing fee or surcharge for making legitimate calls for service to an E-911 emergency center. We would note that the language of this bill must be narrowly crafted to be sure this bill does its intended task. The public should not be penalized or discouraged for legitimately calling E-911 for emergencies.

Respectfully,

*Ted Schroll Jr.*

Ted Schroll Jr., Legislative Representative  
 Connecticut State Firefighters Association

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**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
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**ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER**

**MEMBER**  
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Testimony by:  
 Rep. Henry Genga  
 On

HB 6007: An Act Concerning "Blue Alerts"

February 7, 2013

Distinguished Chairs Representative Dargan and Senator Hartley, Ranking Members Representative Giegler and Senator Guglielmo, and Members of the Public Safety Committee; I am State Representative Henry Genga here to testify in support of HB 6007, "An Act Concerning Blue Alerts."

Blue Alerts are similar to AMBER Alerts but with a different purpose. Blue Alerts are used to alert the public when a law enforcement officer has been killed, injured or missing and law enforcement agencies are searching for a suspect who is considered an imminent threat. Blue Alerts inform the public of possible danger and are used to solicit public assistance.

I have been contacted by an East Hartford Police Officer who believes this is an effective tool to be used for the safety of the public.

There are 15 states that have passed some form of Blue Alert legislator. The model I am recommending is similar to the state of Washington.

See OLR Research Report: "Blue Alerts 2012"

1. a law enforcement officer has been killed, injured severely, or assaulted with a deadly weapon with the suspect fleeing the crime scene;

2. a law enforcement agency determines the suspect poses an imminent threat; and
3. there is sufficient information available to broadcast to the public for assistance in apprehending the suspect (i.e., description of the suspect's vehicle or license plate number).

Washington recently passed legislation to implement Blue Alerts (2012 Wash. Sess. Laws ch. 37). This law requires law enforcement agencies to implement a Blue Alert system that is consistent with various state laws, including the state's AMBER alert system, Missing Person Clearinghouse, and Endangered Missing Person Advisory Plan.

Under Washington law, law enforcement officers include police officers, the Attorney General and his or her deputies, sheriffs and their regular deputies, correction officers, state and local fire marshals, state Fish and Wildlife agents, and federal law enforcement officers.

The Blue Alert law requires the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over the crime scene to activate the alert system and notify the appropriate participants when the activation criteria are met.

The Blue Alert must include all appropriate information that may help in the suspect's apprehension, including a statement instructing any person with information relating to the incident to contact the agency. The agency must assess the appropriateness of the Blue Alert based on the nature of the suspect and the circumstances of the crime. This means the Blue Alert may be issued in a smaller area than the entire state if it is probable the suspect did not leave a designated geographic area.

The agency must terminate the Blue Alert when it determines the system is no longer an effective tool for locating and apprehending the suspect. The agency must notify other law enforcement agencies, the National Crime Information Center, and the media when it terminates the alert.

The legislation allows agencies to issue regulations to implement the program. This includes procedures to support the investigating law enforcement agency in the:

1. receipt, analysis, and dissemination of information about the suspect and the suspect's location or methods of escape;
2. process for reporting information to media outlets; and
3. procedures for the investigating agency to determine quickly whether an officer has been seriously injured or killed and a Blue Alert must be activated.

Thank you for your time and consideration.



## 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

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**CONNECTICUT  
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I understand, also, the -- the conversation about the fee. But once again, I feel very strongly about the message that's -- that's being imparted here. And, quite frankly, somehow that's the only way you get the attention.

THE CHAIR:

Consent.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Consent.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

And if there is no objection, I would offer this for the Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Seeing no objection, so ordered.

Thank you.

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

On page 26, Calendar 510, House Bill Number 6007, AN ACT CONCERNING "BLUE ALERTS," Favorable Report of the Committee on Public Safety.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Hart -- Senator Hartley.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

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SENATE

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May 14, 2013

I move acceptance and passage of the Joint Committee's Favorable Report.

THE CHAIR:

Motion is on passage.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Thank you, madam.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark?

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Yes, indeed. Thank you.

This bill actually would require the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to establish an alert system to assist law enforcement agencies in the apprehension of -- of an individual where there is a -- a suspect -- a killing or an injury of a peace officer. And it would also provide a system which would be similar to what we're all familiar with. As the alert system, we have the Amber Alert and the Silver Alert. This is used in a -- other states very successfully, known as the "Blue Alert" system.

Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark? Will you remark?

Senator Guglielmo.

SENATOR GUGLIELMO:

Thank you, Madam President.

Just to add, I think it's the -- this is a good bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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Obviously, if someone is in a position to assault a police officer, they're among the most dangerous people in our society. So the -- the Blue Alert not only protects the police officer, but also, I believe anyways, society in general, and I think it's a good bill, and I hope that it -- my colleagues will agree.

Thank you.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Will you remark? Will you remark?

Not Senator Hartley?

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Madam President, I would ask that this be put on the Consent Calendar, please.

THE CHAIR:

Seeing no objection, so ordered.

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

On page 48, Calendar 269, Substitute for Senate Bill Number 1003, 'AN ACT CONCERNING SECOND-HAND DEALERS, Favorable Report of the Committee on Public Safety and Security.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Hartley.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill.

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**CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
SENATE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
2013**

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PART 7  
1827 - 2152**

The bill passes.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, if the Clerk might now call the items on the Consent Calendar before proceeding to a vote on that Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

On Page 1, Calendar 545, Senate Resolution Number 27; also on Page 1, Calendar 546, Senate Resolution Number 28. On Page 2, Number 547, Senate Resolution Number 29. On Page 2, Number 549, Senate Resolution Number 31. On Page 5, Number 184, Senate Bill 1026. On Page 7, Calendar Number 253, Senate Bill Number 763. On Page 16, Calendar Number 412, Senate Bill Number 962. On Page 17, Calendar Number 436, Senate Bill Number 673. On Page 18, Calendar Number 438, Senate Bill Number 761. Also on Page 18, Calendar Number 443, Senate Bill Number 1056. On Page 19, Calendar Number 449, Senate Bill Number 828. On Page 20, Calendar Number 461, House Bill Number 6540.

On Page 21, Number 469, House Bill Number 6574. On Page 23, Number 480, Senate Bill Number 238. On Page 25, Calendar Number 501, House Bill Number 5799. Also on Page 25, Number 507, House Bill Number 5117. On Page 26, Calendar Number 508, House Bill Number 6571. On Page 26, Calendar Number 509, House Bill Number 6348. Also on Page 26, Calendar Number 510, House Bill Number 6007 and on Page 26, Calendar Number 512, House Bill Number 6392.

On Page 40, Calendar Number 48, Senate Bill Number 519. On Page 40, Calendar Number 60, Senate Bill Number 859. Also on Page 40, Calendar Number 104, Senate Bill Number 833.

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On Page 41, Calendar Number 107, Senate Bill Number 917. On Page 42, Calendar Number 123, Senate Bill Number 434. On Page 43, Calendar Number 129, Senate Bill Number 898. Also on Page 43, Calendar Number 139, Senate Bill Number 158. On Page 43, Calendar Number 167, Senate Bill Number 879.

On Page 45, Calendar Number 195, Senate Bill Number 816. Also on Page 45, Calendar Number 204, Senate Bill 652. On Page 47, Calendar Number 241, Senate Bill 1040. On Page 48, Calendar Number 269, Senate Bill 1003. Also on Page 48, Calendar Number 270, Senate Bill Number 1007.

On Page 50, Calendar Number 304, Senate Bill 1019. Also on Page 50, Calendar Number 310, Senate Bill 903. And finally on Page 53, Calendar Number 399, Senate Bill 1069.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk, will you call for a roll call vote. The machine will be open on the Consent Calendar.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call vote has been ordered in the Senate. Immediate roll call vote has been ordered in the Senate. Senators please return to the Chamber. Immediate roll call vote in the Senate.

THE CHAIR:

If all members have voted, if all members have voted the machine will be locked. Mr. Clerk, will you please call the tally.

THE CLERK:

On Consent Calendar Number 1.

Total Number Voting	36
Necessary for Adoption	19
Those Voting Yea	36
Those Voting Nay	0
Those Absent and not Voting	0

THE CHAIR:

Consent Calendar is passed.

Are there any points of personal privilege?

Senator Doyle.

SENATOR DOYLE:

Thank you, Madam President.

Yeah for a point of information for the Chamber.

THE CHAIR:

Please proceed, sir.

SENATOR DOYLE:

Yes, thank you, Madam President.

Tomorrow the General Law Committee will be meeting at 11:15 outside the Hall of the House. The bulletin said 15 minutes before the early session so now we're making it definitive. Tomorrow at 11:15 outside the Hall of the House the General Law Committee will be considering one bill that was referred to us.

Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Senator Duff next.

SENATOR DUFF:

Thank you, Madam President.

For the point of announcement please.

THE CHAIR:

Please proceed, sir.