



General Assembly

January Session, 2025

***Raised Bill No. 1504***

LCO No. 6200



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:  
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC SAFETY, THE PROSECUTION OF  
CRIMES AND THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS.***

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 14-283a of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3 *passage*):

4 (b) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
5 Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the Police  
6 Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police Chiefs  
7 Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and Correctional  
8 Officers, shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, a  
9 uniform, state-wide policy for handling pursuits by police officers. Such  
10 policy shall specify: (A) [The conditions under which] That a police  
11 officer may engage in a pursuit [and discontinue a pursuit] when the  
12 police officer believes that a suspect committed a felony, as defined in  
13 section 53a-25, (B) the factors that may be considered in a police officer's  
14 decision to engage in a pursuit, including, but not limited to, the  
15 protection of the public, the known or suspected offense, the apparent

16 need for immediate apprehension, risks to police officers, motorists and  
17 the public and alternative measures to be employed by any such police  
18 officer in order to apprehend any occupant of the fleeing motor vehicle  
19 or to impede the movement of such motor vehicle, (C) the factors that  
20 may be considered in a police officer's decision to discontinue a pursuit,  
21 including, but not limited to, risks to the public and any pursuing police  
22 officer, the protection of the public, the known or suspected offense, the  
23 apparent need for immediate apprehension, vehicular and pedestrian  
24 traffic conditions, speeds, volume and safety, weather conditions and  
25 whether the suspect is identified and may be apprehended at a later  
26 time or whether the suspect is unknown, (D) the coordination and  
27 responsibility, including control over the pursuit, of supervisory  
28 personnel and the police officer engaged in such pursuit, [(D)] (E) in the  
29 case of a pursuit that may proceed and continue into another  
30 municipality, (i) the requirement to notify and the procedures to be used  
31 to notify the police department in such other municipality or, if there is  
32 no organized police department in such other municipality, the officers  
33 responsible for law enforcement in such other municipality, that there  
34 is a pursuit in progress, and (ii) the coordination and responsibility of  
35 supervisory personnel in each such municipality and the police officer  
36 engaged in such pursuit, [(E)] (F) the type and amount of training in  
37 pursuits, that each police officer shall undergo, which may include  
38 training in vehicle simulators, if vehicle simulator training is  
39 determined to be necessary, and [(F)] (G) that a police officer  
40 immediately notify supervisory personnel or the officer in charge after  
41 the police officer begins a pursuit. The chief of police or Commissioner  
42 of Emergency Services and Public Protection, as the case may be, shall  
43 inform each officer within such chief's or said commissioner's  
44 department and each officer responsible for law enforcement in a  
45 municipality in which there is no such department of the existence of  
46 the policy of pursuit to be employed by any such officer and shall take  
47 whatever measures that are necessary to assure that each such officer  
48 understands the pursuit policy established.

49 (2) Not later than January 1, [2021] 2027, and at least once during each  
50 five-year period thereafter, the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
51 and Public Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the  
52 Police Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police  
53 Chiefs Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and  
54 Correctional Officers, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the  
55 provisions of chapter 54, to update such policy adopted pursuant to  
56 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

57 Sec. 2. Section 29-38e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
58 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

59 (a) There shall be within the Division of State Police, within the  
60 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, a state-wide  
61 firearms [trafficking] crimes and tracing task force for the effective  
62 cooperative enforcement of the laws of this state concerning the  
63 distribution and possession of firearms.

64 (b) The task force shall be comprised of municipal and state law  
65 enforcement officers and may include federal law enforcement officers.  
66 Such task force shall be authorized to conduct any investigation  
67 authorized by this section at any place within the state as may be  
68 deemed necessary.

69 (c) The task force may request and may receive from any federal, state  
70 or local agency, cooperation and assistance in the performance of its  
71 duties, including the temporary assignment of personnel which may be  
72 necessary to carry out the performance of its functions.

73 (d) The task force may enter into mutual assistance and cooperation  
74 agreements with other states pertaining to firearms law enforcement  
75 matters extending across state boundaries, and may consult and  
76 exchange information and personnel with agencies of other states with  
77 reference to firearms law enforcement problems of mutual concern.

78 (e) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection

79 may appoint [a commanding officer and such other] such personnel as  
80 the commissioner deems necessary for the duties of the task force,  
81 within available appropriations.

82 (f) The task force shall: (1) Review the problem of illegal trafficking in  
83 firearms and its effects, including its effects on the public, and  
84 implement solutions to address the problem; (2) identify persons  
85 illegally trafficking in firearms and focus resources to prosecute such  
86 persons; (3) track firearms which were sold or distributed illegally and  
87 implement solutions to remove such firearms from persons illegally in  
88 possession of them; [and] (4) coordinate its activities with other law  
89 enforcement agencies within and without the state; and (5) not later than  
90 February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, report in accordance with the  
91 provisions of section 11-4a to the Governor and the joint standing  
92 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
93 relating to the judiciary and public safety on: (A) The number of  
94 individuals identified and arrested pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
95 subsection; (B) the number of firearms seized as a result of the task  
96 force's efforts pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection; (C) any  
97 other activities of the task force during the preceding calendar year; and  
98 (D) any resources that the task force needs to continue to operate in  
99 accordance with the provisions of this section.

100 Sec. 3. Section 29-31 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
101 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

102 No sale of any firearm shall be made except in the room, store or place  
103 described in the permit for the sale of firearms, and such permit or a  
104 copy of such permit certified by the authority issuing the same shall be  
105 exposed to view within the room, store or place where firearms are sold  
106 or offered or exposed for sale. No sale or delivery of any firearm shall  
107 be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same is to be  
108 delivered is personally known to the vendor of such firearm or the  
109 person making delivery thereof or unless the person making such  
110 purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made provides evidence

111 of his or her identity. The vendor of any firearm shall keep a record of  
112 each firearm sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be  
113 in such form as is prescribed by 27 CFR 478.125. The vendor of any  
114 firearm shall make such record available for inspection upon the request  
115 of any sworn member of an organized local police department or the  
116 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services  
117 and Public Protection or any investigator assigned to the state-wide  
118 firearms [trafficking] crimes and tracing task force established under  
119 section 29-38e, as amended by this act, or any investigator employed by  
120 a federal law enforcement agency for official purposes related to such  
121 member's or investigator's employment.

122 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 29-38f of the general statutes is  
123 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
124 *passage*):

125 (a) There shall be a State-Wide Firearms [Trafficking] Crimes and  
126 Tracing Task Force Policy Board within the Division of State Police,  
127 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, for  
128 administrative purposes only, consisting of the Commissioner of  
129 Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Chief State's Attorney,  
130 the agent in Connecticut in charge of the federal Bureau of Alcohol,  
131 Tobacco and Firearms, the president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs  
132 Association and five chiefs of police designated by said association, each  
133 to serve for a term of one year, provided one such chief of police shall  
134 be from a municipality with a population of one hundred thousand or  
135 more.

136 Sec. 5. Section 54-64a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
137 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

138 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and  
139 subsection (b) or (c) of this section, when any arrested person is  
140 presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable  
141 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the

142 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the  
143 appearance of the arrested person in court: (A) Upon execution of a  
144 written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon  
145 execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions,  
146 (C) upon execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than  
147 necessary, or (D) upon execution of a bond with surety in no greater  
148 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond  
149 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any  
150 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of  
151 this subdivision the court may, when it has reason to believe that the  
152 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and  
153 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to  
154 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The  
155 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal  
156 proceeding concerning such person.

157 (2) If the arrested person is charged with no offense other than a  
158 misdemeanor, the court shall not impose financial conditions of release  
159 on the person unless (A) the person is charged with a family violence  
160 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or (B) the person requests such  
161 financial conditions, or (C) the court makes a finding on the record that  
162 there is a likely risk that (i) the arrested person will fail to appear in  
163 court, as required, or (ii) the arrested person will obstruct or attempt to  
164 obstruct justice, or threaten, injure or intimidate or attempt to threaten,  
165 injure or intimidate a prospective witness or juror, or (iii) the arrested  
166 person will engage in conduct that threatens the safety of himself or  
167 herself or another person. In making a finding described in this  
168 subsection, the court may consider past criminal history, including any  
169 prior record of failing to appear as required in court that resulted in any  
170 conviction for a violation of section 53a-172 or any conviction during the  
171 previous ten years for a violation of section 53a-173 and any other  
172 pending criminal cases of the person charged with a misdemeanor.

173 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will  
174 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court,

175 consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the  
176 offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such  
177 person's past record of appearance in court, (D) such person's family  
178 ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial  
179 resources, character and mental condition, (G) such person's community  
180 ties, and (H) in the case of a violation of section 53a-222a when the  
181 condition of release was issued for a family violence crime, as defined  
182 in section 46b-38a, the heightened risk posed to victims of family  
183 violence by violations of conditions of release.

184 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any  
185 arrested person charged with the commission of a class A felony, a class  
186 B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony,  
187 except a violation of section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D  
188 felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, section 53a-72a, 53a-  
189 95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or a family violence  
190 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, is presented before the Superior  
191 Court, said court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release  
192 of such person upon the first of the following conditions of release found  
193 sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in  
194 court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered: (A)  
195 Upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear without  
196 special conditions, (B) upon such person's execution of a written  
197 promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's  
198 execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary,  
199 or (D) upon such person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater  
200 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond  
201 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any  
202 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of  
203 this subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the  
204 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and  
205 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to  
206 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The  
207 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal

208 proceeding concerning such person.

209 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will  
210 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and  
211 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the  
212 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)  
213 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past  
214 record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such  
215 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such  
216 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such  
217 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges  
218 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence  
219 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,  
220 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of  
221 similar offenses while released on bond, (L) the likelihood based upon  
222 the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person will  
223 commit another crime while released, and (M) the heightened risk  
224 posed to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release  
225 and court orders of protection.

226 (3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the  
227 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this  
228 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the  
229 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any  
230 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to  
231 impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

232 (c) (1) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a  
233 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, is (A) a serious  
234 firearm offender, (B) has two previous convictions for a violation of  
235 section 29-36, 29-36a, 53-202, 53-202a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202w, 53-  
236 202aa, 53-206i, 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-  
237 56, 53a-56a, 53a-59, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-134, 53a-212, 53a-216, 53a-217,  
238 53a-217b or 53a-217c, (C) a previous conviction for a violation of section  
239 29-35, in addition to a prior conviction for a violation of section 29-36,



240 29-36a, 53-202, 53-202a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202w, 53-202aa, 53-206i,  
241 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-  
242 59, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-134, 53a-212, 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217b or 53a-  
243 217c, or (D) two or more convictions during the five-year period  
244 immediately prior to the current arrest for a violation of section 21a-277,  
245 21a-278, 53a-122 or 53a-123, is presented before the Superior Court, the  
246 court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release of such  
247 person after establishing a bond amount found sufficient to reasonably  
248 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court, and that the safety  
249 of any other person will not be endangered and upon such person's  
250 execution of a bond with or without surety in no greater amount than  
251 necessary. The prosecutorial official shall petition for the arrested  
252 person to deposit at least thirty per cent of the bond amount directly  
253 with the court, and there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the  
254 safety of other persons will be endangered without the granting of such  
255 petition. Additionally, the court may, when it has reason to believe that  
256 the person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and  
257 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to  
258 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The  
259 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal  
260 proceeding concerning such person.

261 (2) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a  
262 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, other than a person  
263 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, is presented before the  
264 Superior Court, the court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the  
265 release of such person upon the first of the following conditions of  
266 release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the  
267 arrested person in court and that the safety of any other person will not  
268 be endangered: (A) Upon such person's execution of a written promise  
269 to appear without special conditions, (B) upon such person's execution  
270 of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon  
271 such person's execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount  
272 than necessary, or (D) upon such person's execution of a bond with

273 surety in no greater amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge  
274 prohibit a bond from being posted by surety. The prosecutorial official  
275 may petition the court to deem such person a serious risk to the safety  
276 of another person or persons. The prosecutorial official may present any  
277 information developed by federal, state and local law enforcement  
278 agencies in the course of a criminal investigation or enforcement action,  
279 including, but not limited to, social media posts, pictures or videos  
280 threatening violence, claiming responsibility for violence or suggesting  
281 possession of a firearm. If the court finds that the arrested person poses  
282 a serious risk to the safety of another person or persons, the arrested  
283 person may only be released pursuant to subparagraph (C) or (D) of this  
284 subdivision and the arrested person shall be required to deposit at least  
285 thirty per cent of any bond amount directly with the court. Additionally,  
286 the court may, when it has reason to believe that the person is drug-  
287 dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the  
288 person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program  
289 of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test  
290 shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such  
291 person.

292 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will  
293 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and  
294 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the  
295 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)  
296 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past  
297 record of appearances in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such  
298 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such  
299 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such  
300 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges  
301 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence  
302 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,  
303 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of  
304 similar offenses while released on bond, and (L) the likelihood based  
305 upon the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person

306 will commit another crime while released.

307 (4) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the  
308 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (3) of this  
309 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the  
310 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any  
311 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to  
312 impose the specific conditions of release that the court imposed.

313 (d) If the court determines that a nonfinancial condition of release  
314 should be imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of  
315 subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court shall order the pretrial  
316 release of the person subject to the least restrictive condition or  
317 combination of conditions that the court determines will reasonably  
318 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and, with respect  
319 to the release of the person pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this  
320 section, that the safety of any other person will not be endangered,  
321 which conditions may include an order that the arrested person do one  
322 or more of the following: (1) Remain under the supervision of a  
323 designated person or organization; (2) comply with specified  
324 restrictions on such person's travel, association or place of abode; (3) not  
325 engage in specified activities, including the use or possession of a  
326 dangerous weapon, an intoxicant or a controlled substance; (4) provide  
327 sureties of the peace pursuant to section 54-56f under supervision of a  
328 designated bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral  
329 specialist employed by the Judicial Branch; (5) avoid all contact with an  
330 alleged victim of the crime and with a potential witness who may testify  
331 concerning the offense; (6) maintain employment or, if unemployed,  
332 actively seek employment; (7) maintain or commence an educational  
333 program; (8) be subject to electronic monitoring; or (9) satisfy any other  
334 condition that is reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of the  
335 person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be  
336 endangered. The court shall state on the record its reasons for imposing  
337 any such nonfinancial condition.

338 (e) Any arrested person released upon execution of a bond, with or  
339 without surety, in an amount equal to or greater than five hundred  
340 thousand dollars, shall be subject to electronic monitoring.

341 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) If the arrested person is not released, the court shall order him  
342 committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction until he is  
343 released or discharged in due course of law.

344 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) The court may require that the person subject to electronic  
345 monitoring pursuant to subsection (d) or (e) of this section pay directly  
346 to the electronic monitoring service provider a fee for the cost of such  
347 electronic monitoring services. If the court finds that the person subject  
348 to electronic monitoring is indigent and unable to pay the costs of  
349 electronic monitoring services, the court shall waive such costs. Any  
350 contract entered into by the Judicial Branch and the electronic  
351 monitoring service provider shall include a provision stating that the  
352 total cost for electronic monitoring services shall not exceed five dollars  
353 per day. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect the rate of  
354 inflation.

355 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 54-125a of the general statutes is  
356 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
357 *1, 2025*):

358 (b) (1) No person convicted of any of the following offenses, which  
359 was committed on or after July 1, 1981, shall be eligible for parole under  
360 subsection (a) of this section: (A) Capital felony, as provided under the  
361 provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, (B) murder  
362 with special circumstances, as provided under the provisions of section  
363 53a-54b in effect on or after April 25, 2012, (C) felony murder, as  
364 provided in section 53a-54c, (D) arson murder, as provided in section  
365 53a-54d, (E) murder, as provided in section 53a-54a, or (F) aggravated  
366 sexual assault in the first degree, as provided in section 53a-70a. (2) A  
367 person convicted of (A) a violation of section 21a-277, 21a-278, 21a-278a,  
368 53-21, 53a-90a, 53a-99, 53a-100aa, [or] 53a-102, 53a-192a, 53a-196, 53a-

369 196a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c, 53a-196d, 53a-196e, 53a-196f, 53a-196g, 53a-  
370 196h, 53a-196i or 53a-196j, or (B) [an] any other offense, other than an  
371 offense specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, where the  
372 underlying facts and circumstances of the offense involve the use,  
373 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
374 person, shall be ineligible for parole under subsection (a) of this section  
375 until such person has served not less than eighty-five per cent of the  
376 definite sentence imposed.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	14-283a(b)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	29-38e
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	29-31
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	29-38f(a)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-64a
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-125a(b)

**Statement of Purpose:**

To adopt measures concerning public safety, prosecution of crimes and protection of victims.

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