



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2025

LCO No. 8675



Offered by:

REP. BOYD, 50th Dist.

REP. HOWARD, 43rd Dist.

REP. STAFSTROM, 129th Dist.

REP. DIGIOVANCARLO, 74th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 7073

File No. 405

Cal. No. 266

"AN ACT CONCERNING POLICE OFFICER REVIEW OF CERTAIN RECORDINGS."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 29-6d of the general
4 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
5 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

6 (e) A police officer may review a recording from his or her body-worn
7 recording equipment or a dashboard camera (1) in order to assist such
8 officer with the preparation of a report or otherwise assist such officer
9 in the performance of his or her duties, or (2) if such officer is the subject
10 of a disciplinary investigation and such a recording is being considered
11 as part of the investigation.

12 (f) (1) If a police officer is giving a formal statement about the use of

13 force [or if a police officer is the subject of a disciplinary investigation in
14 which] and the use of force was captured in a recording from body-worn
15 recording equipment or a dashboard camera, [is being considered as
16 part of a review of an incident,] the officer shall have the right to review
17 [(A)] such recording in the presence of the officer's attorney or labor
18 representative, [, and (B) recordings from other body-worn recording
19 equipment capturing the officer's image or voice during the incident.]
20 Not later than forty-eight hours following an officer's review of [a] the
21 recording, [under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision,] or if the officer
22 does not review the recording, not later than ninety-six hours following
23 [the initiation of such disciplinary investigation,] a request for public
24 disclosure of the recording, whichever is earlier, such recording shall be
25 disclosed, upon request, to the public, subject to the provisions of
26 subsection (g) of this section. Public disclosure may be delayed if the
27 officer, due to a medical or physical response or an acute psychological
28 stress response to the incident, is not reasonably able to review a
29 recording under this subdivision, but in no event shall disclosure be
30 delayed more than one hundred forty-four hours following the
31 recorded event.

32 (2) If a request is made for public disclosure of a recording from body-
33 worn recording equipment or a dashboard camera [of an incident about
34 which (A)] that captured an alleged use of force and a police officer has
35 not been asked to give a formal statement about the alleged use of force,
36 [or (B) a disciplinary investigation has not been initiated,] any police
37 officer whose image or voice is captured on the recording shall have the
38 right to review such recording in the presence of the officer's attorney
39 or labor representative. Not later than forty-eight hours following an
40 officer's review of a recording under this subdivision, or if the officer
41 does not review the recording, not later than ninety-six hours following
42 the request for disclosure, whichever is earlier, such recording shall be
43 disclosed to the public, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this
44 section. Public disclosure may be delayed if the officer, due to a medical
45 or physical response or an acute psychological stress response to the
46 incident, is not reasonably able to review a recording under this

47 subdivision, but in no event shall disclosure be delayed more than one
48 hundred forty-four hours following the recorded event."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	29-6d(e) and (f)