



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 279

February Session, 2026

Senate Bill No. 366

Senate, March 31, 2026

The Committee on Public Safety and Security reported through SEN. GASTON of the 23rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE UNIFORM INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENT REPORT AND CERTAIN REPORTS BY PEACE OFFICERS.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 14-108a of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
3 *1, 2026*):

4 (a) (1) The Commissioner of Transportation shall prescribe for the
5 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services
6 and Public Protection and for each police department and officer and
7 other suitable agencies or individuals a uniform investigation of
8 accident report, in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe, which
9 form shall be followed in filing all such reports.

10 (2) In each motor vehicle accident in which any person is killed or
11 injured or in which damage to the property of any one individual,
12 including the operator, in excess of one thousand dollars is sustained,
13 the police officer, agency or individual who, in the regular course of

14 duty, investigates such accident, either at the time of or at the scene of
15 the accident or thereafter, by interviewing the participants or witnesses,
16 shall, (A) not later than five days after completing such investigation,
17 complete and forward one copy of such report to the Commissioner of
18 Transportation, and (B) not later than thirty days after completing such
19 investigation, make such report available to such participants and any
20 such witnesses. Such report shall contain all available information
21 relating to the location and cause of the accident, the conditions then
22 existing, the persons and vehicles involved and the names of the
23 insurance companies issuing their automobile liability policies, as well
24 as the enforcement action taken, if any, and, in the case of a motor
25 vehicle accident in which any person is killed, such report shall, if
26 possible and practicable, reach a conclusion as to the cause of the
27 accident. If such a conclusion cannot be reached, the investigating
28 officer, agency or individual shall refer the case to the state's attorney
29 for the judicial district in which the accident occurred, who may refer
30 the case to the Division of State Police within the Department of
31 Emergency Services and Public Protection for review and further
32 investigation. The Commissioner of Transportation shall forward to the
33 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles one copy of each report of any accident
34 involving a school bus. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
35 inquire into or investigate any accident reported pursuant to this
36 subsection and may request the assistance of the Division of State Police
37 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for
38 such purposes.

39 Sec. 2. Section 7-294pp of the general statutes is amended by adding
40 subsection (e) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

41 (NEW) (e) For any matter in which a person experiences an
42 emergency medical condition or is medically unstable while in direct
43 audio or visual contact with, or under the custody or control of, a peace
44 officer, the peace officer shall prepare a report describing the matter. The
45 report shall be completed not later than five days after the matter
46 occurred. Upon request by such person, the peace officer shall provide
47 a copy of the completed report to the person not later than five days

48 after the report is completed.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	14-108a(a)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	7-294pp(e)

PS *Joint Favorable*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 27 \$	FY 28 \$
Various State Agencies	Various - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below

Note: Various=Various

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 27 \$	FY 28 \$
Municipal Police Departments	Potential Cost	See Below	See Below

Explanation

The bill results in a potential cost to various state agencies¹ and municipal police departments by requiring peace officers to prepare a report within five days of any matter in which a person has certain medical emergencies while in the officer's presence, as outlined in the bill.

The potential cost depends on whether the increased reporting requirements result in a need for more staff or overtime, which would depend on the number of covered interactions. Agencies that routinely interact with or are in the vicinity of clients who experience an emergency medical condition or are medically unstable may experience

¹These agencies include, but are not limited to, the Connecticut State Police, the University of Connecticut Police Department, the police departments of the Connecticut State Colleges & Universities, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Police, and the Environmental Conservation Police in the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

higher costs. For example, most emergency related client interactions under the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) are a response to staff requests for assistance during medical/psych emergencies. These instances are not formally documented by police and are handled by clinical staff. To the extent the reporting requirement applies regardless of whether an immediate request for emergency services is made, DMHAS would incur increased staff costs to document, report, and record every incident.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of required reports.

OLR Bill Analysis**SB 366*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE UNIFORM INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENT REPORT AND CERTAIN REPORTS BY PEACE OFFICERS.*****SUMMARY**

This bill builds on an existing requirement under which police officers and other investigating agencies and people must send the transportation commissioner an accident report, within five days after completing an investigation, for any motor vehicle accident in which someone (1) was killed or injured or (2) incurred more than \$1,000 in property damage. The bill requires these investigators to make their reports available within 30 days after completing their investigations to any accident participants or witnesses they interviewed.

Additionally, the bill requires each peace officer to prepare a report describing any matter in which a person has an emergency medical condition or is medically unstable while in the officer's direct audio or visual contact or under his or her custody or control. Reports must be done within five days after a matter occurred and, if requested by the person, the peace officer must give a copy of the completed report to the person within five days after the report's completion. By law, with limited exceptions, peace officers must immediately request emergency medical services for someone experiencing this type of medical event under these circumstances (CGS § 7-294pp(c)).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2026

DEFINITIONS

By law and under the bill, an "emergency medical condition" or being "medically unstable" can arise from a condition that is physical, behavioral, or related to a substance use or mental health disorder. An

emergency medical condition causes symptoms severe enough, including severe pain, that a prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine reasonably determines prompt medical attention is warranted to avoid serious jeopardy, impairment, or dysfunction. A person is medically unstable if their condition could reasonably be understood, under the same layperson standard, to lead to an emergency (CGS § 7-294pp(a)).

The following people are designated “peace officers:” state and local police, Division of Criminal Justice inspectors, state marshals exercising statutory powers, judicial marshals performing their duties, conservation or special conservation officers, constables who perform criminal law enforcement duties, appointed special police officers, adult probation officers, Department of Correction officials authorized to make arrests in a correctional institution or facility, investigators in the State Treasurer’s Office, certified Department of Motor Vehicles inspectors, U.S. marshals and deputy marshals, U.S. special agents authorized to enforce federal food and drug laws, and certified police officers of a law enforcement unit created and governed under a state-tribal memorandum (CGS §§ 7-294pp(a) & 53a-3).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 16 Nay 13 (03/17/2026)