

**AN ACT CONCERNING FEES FOR COPYING, REVIEWING AND  
REDACTING RECORDS CREATED BY POLICE BODY-WORN  
RECORDING EQUIPMENT AND DASHBOARD CAMERAS.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-6d of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes  
2 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
3 *October 1, 2024*):

4 (a) For purposes of this section, [and] section 2 of this act and section  
5 7-277b:

6 (1) "Law enforcement unit" has the same meaning as provided in  
7 section 7-294a;

8 (2) "Police officer" means a sworn member of a law enforcement unit  
9 or any member of a law enforcement unit who performs police duties;

10 (3) "Body-worn recording equipment" means an electronic recording  
11 device that is capable of recording audio and video;

12 (4) "Dashboard camera" means a dashboard camera with a remote  
13 recorder, as defined in section 7-277b;

14 (5) "Digital data storage device or service" means a device or service  
15 that retains the data from the recordings made by body-worn recording  
16 equipment using computer data storage; [and]

17 (6) "Police patrol vehicle" means any state or local police vehicle other

18 than an administrative vehicle in which an occupant is wearing body-  
19 worn camera equipment, a bicycle, a motor scooter, an all-terrain  
20 vehicle, an electric personal assistive mobility device, as defined in  
21 subsection (a) of section 14-289h, or an animal control vehicle;

22 (7) "Freedom of Information Act" has the same meaning as provided  
23 in section 1-200;

24 (8) "Requesting party" means the person requesting a record created  
25 using body-worn recording equipment or a dashboard camera pursuant  
26 to the Freedom of Information Act;

27 (9) "Involved person" means (A) any individual depicted in the  
28 record created using body-worn recording equipment or a dashboard  
29 camera, (B) any individual directly involved in the incident that led to  
30 the police officer being called to respond, or (C) any police officer  
31 responding to such incident, including the police officer whose body-  
32 worn recording equipment or dashboard camera created the record; and

33 (10) "Redact" means to obscure, pixelate or mute any portion of a  
34 record created using body-worn recording equipment or a dashboard  
35 camera.

36 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
37 and the Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall jointly  
38 evaluate and approve the minimal technical specifications of body-worn  
39 recording equipment that shall be worn by police officers pursuant to  
40 this section, dashboard cameras that shall be used in each police patrol  
41 vehicle and digital data storage devices or services that shall be used by  
42 a law enforcement unit to retain the data from the recordings made by  
43 such equipment. The commissioner and council shall make such  
44 minimal technical specifications available to each law enforcement unit  
45 in a manner determined by the commissioner and council. The  
46 commissioner and council may revise the minimal technical  
47 specifications when the commissioner and council determine that  
48 revisions to such specifications are necessary.

49 (c) (1) Each police officer shall use body-worn recording equipment  
50 while interacting with the public in such sworn member's law  
51 enforcement capacity, except as provided in subsection (g) of this  
52 section, or in the case of a municipal police department, in accordance  
53 with the department's policy adopted by the department and based on  
54 guidelines maintained pursuant to subsection (j) of this section,  
55 concerning the use of body-worn recording equipment.

56 (2) Each police officer shall wear body-worn recording equipment on  
57 such officer's outer-most garment and shall position such equipment  
58 above the midline of such officer's torso when using such equipment.

59 (3) Body-worn recording equipment used pursuant to this section  
60 shall conform to the minimal technical specifications approved  
61 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that a police officer may  
62 use body-worn recording equipment that does not conform to the  
63 minimal technical specifications approved pursuant to subsection (b) of  
64 this section, if such equipment was purchased prior to January 1, 2016,  
65 by the law enforcement unit employing such officer.

66 (4) Each law enforcement unit shall require usage of a dashboard  
67 camera in each police patrol vehicle used by any police officer employed  
68 by such unit in accordance with the unit's policy adopted by the unit  
69 and based on guidelines maintained pursuant to subsection (j) of this  
70 section, concerning dashboard cameras.

71 (d) Except as required by state or federal law, no person employed by  
72 a law enforcement unit shall edit, erase, copy, share or otherwise alter  
73 or distribute in any manner any recording made by body-worn  
74 recording equipment or a dashboard camera or the data from such  
75 recording.

76 (e) A police officer may review a recording from his or her body-worn  
77 recording equipment or a dashboard camera in order to assist such  
78 officer with the preparation of a report or otherwise in the performance  
79 of his or her duties.

80 (f) (1) If a police officer is giving a formal statement about the use of  
81 force or if a police officer is the subject of a disciplinary investigation in  
82 which a recording from body-worn recording equipment or a  
83 dashboard camera is being considered as part of a review of an incident,  
84 the officer shall have the right to review (A) such recording in the  
85 presence of the officer's attorney or labor representative, and (B)  
86 recordings from other body-worn recording equipment capturing the  
87 officer's image or voice during the incident. Not later than forty-eight  
88 hours following an officer's review of a recording under subparagraph  
89 (A) of this subdivision, or if the officer does not review the recording,  
90 not later than ninety-six hours following the initiation of such  
91 disciplinary investigation, whichever is earlier, such recording shall be  
92 disclosed, upon request, to the public, subject to the provisions of  
93 subsection (g) of this section. Public disclosure may be delayed if the  
94 officer, due to a medical or physical response or an acute psychological  
95 stress response to the incident, is not reasonably able to review a  
96 recording under this subdivision, but in no event shall disclosure be  
97 delayed more than one hundred forty-four hours following the  
98 recorded event.

99 (2) If a request is made for public disclosure of a recording from body-  
100 worn recording equipment or a dashboard camera of an incident about  
101 which (A) a police officer has not been asked to give a formal statement  
102 about the alleged use of force, or (B) a disciplinary investigation has not  
103 been initiated, any police officer whose image or voice is captured on  
104 the recording shall have the right to review such recording in the  
105 presence of the officer's attorney or labor representative. Not later than  
106 forty-eight hours following an officer's review of a recording under this  
107 subdivision, or if the officer does not review the recording, not later than  
108 ninety-six hours following the request for disclosure, whichever is  
109 earlier, such recording shall be disclosed to the public, subject to the  
110 provisions of subsection (g) of this section. Public disclosure may be  
111 delayed if the officer, due to a medical or physical response or an acute  
112 psychological stress response to the incident, is not reasonably able to  
113 review a recording under this subdivision, but in no event shall

114 disclosure be delayed more than one hundred forty-four hours  
115 following the recorded event.

116 (g) (1) Except as otherwise provided by any agreement between a law  
117 enforcement unit and the federal government, no police officer shall use  
118 body-worn recording equipment or a dashboard camera, if applicable,  
119 to intentionally record (A) a communication with other law enforcement  
120 unit personnel, except that which may be recorded as the officer  
121 performs his or her duties, (B) an encounter with an undercover officer  
122 or informant or an officer performing detective work described in  
123 guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (j) of this section, (C) when  
124 an officer is on break or is otherwise engaged in a personal activity, (D)  
125 a person undergoing a medical or psychological evaluation, procedure  
126 or treatment, (E) any person other than a suspect to a crime if an officer  
127 is wearing such equipment in a hospital or other medical facility setting,  
128 or (F) in a mental health facility, unless responding to a call involving a  
129 suspect to a crime who is thought to be present in the facility.

130 (2) No record created using body-worn recording equipment or a  
131 dashboard camera of (A) an occurrence or situation described in  
132 subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
133 (B) a scene of an incident that involves (i) a victim of domestic or sexual  
134 abuse, (ii) a victim of homicide or suicide, or (iii) a deceased victim of an  
135 accident, if disclosure could reasonably be expected to constitute an  
136 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy in the case of any such victim  
137 described in this subparagraph, or (C) a minor, shall be subject to  
138 disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, [as defined in section  
139 1-200,] and any such record shall be confidential and redacted in  
140 accordance with section 2 of this act, except that (i) a record of an  
141 involved person or the requesting party undergoing a medical or  
142 psychological evaluation, procedure or treatment shall be disclosed to  
143 such involved person or the requesting party, and (ii) a record of a minor  
144 shall be disclosed if [(i)] (I) the minor and the parent or guardian of such  
145 minor consent to the disclosure of such record, [(ii)] or, if the minor is  
146 an involved person, the minor's parent or guardian is the requesting

147 party or an involved person, (II) a police officer is the subject of an  
148 allegation of misconduct made by such minor or the parent or guardian  
149 of such minor, and the person representing such officer in an  
150 investigation of such alleged misconduct requests disclosure of such  
151 record for the sole purpose of preparing a defense to such allegation, or  
152 [(iii)] (III) a person is charged with a crime and defense counsel for such  
153 person requests disclosure of such record for the sole purpose of  
154 assisting in such person's defense and the discovery of such record as  
155 evidence is otherwise discoverable.

156 (3) Any record created using body-worn recording equipment or a  
157 dashboard camera, the disclosure of which the public agency  
158 determines could reasonably be expected to constitute an invasion of  
159 personal privacy and that depicts the following shall be redacted prior  
160 to disclosure of such record under the Freedom of Information Act: (A)  
161 The inside of a private residence, except that a record showing the inside  
162 of a private residence of the requesting party or an involved person may  
163 be disclosed to such requesting party or involved person, as applicable,  
164 or (B) an individual in a state of undress or nudity, except that a record  
165 showing the requesting party or an involved party in a state of undress  
166 or nudity may be disclosed to such requesting party or involved person,  
167 as applicable.

168 (h) No police officer shall use body-worn recording equipment prior  
169 to being trained in accordance with section 7-294s in the use of such  
170 equipment and in the retention of data created by such equipment. A  
171 law enforcement unit shall ensure that each police officer such unit  
172 employs receives such training at least annually and is trained on the  
173 proper care and maintenance of such equipment.

174 (i) If a police officer is aware that any body-worn recording  
175 equipment or dashboard camera is lost, damaged or malfunctioning,  
176 such officer shall inform such officer's supervisor in writing as soon as  
177 is practicable. Upon receiving such information, the supervisor shall  
178 ensure that the body-worn recording equipment or dashboard camera

179 is inspected and repaired or replaced, as necessary. Each police officer  
180 shall inspect and test body-worn recording equipment prior to each shift  
181 to verify proper functioning, and shall notify such officer's supervisor  
182 of any problems with such equipment.

183 (j) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
184 and the Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall jointly  
185 maintain guidelines pertaining to the use of body-worn recording  
186 equipment and dashboard cameras, including the type of detective  
187 work an officer might engage in that should not be recorded, retention  
188 of data created by such equipment and dashboard cameras and methods  
189 for safe and secure storage of such data. The guidelines shall not require  
190 a law enforcement unit to store such data for a period longer than one  
191 year, except in the case where the unit knows the data is pertinent to any  
192 ongoing civil, criminal or administrative matter. Each law enforcement  
193 unit and any police officer and any other employee of such unit who  
194 may have access to such data shall adhere to such guidelines. The  
195 commissioner and council may update and reissue such guidelines, as  
196 the commissioner and council determine necessary. The commissioner  
197 and council shall, upon issuance of such guidelines or any update to  
198 such guidelines, submit such guidelines in accordance with the  
199 provisions of section 11-4a to the joint standing committees of the  
200 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary  
201 and public safety.

202 (k) (1) Not later than October 1, 2023, the Police Officer Standards and  
203 Training Council, in consultation with the Institute for Municipal and  
204 Regional Policy at The University of Connecticut, shall prescribe a form  
205 to be used by law enforcement units to report each unit's compliance  
206 with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Such form shall  
207 require the compilation of information including, but not limited to, (A)  
208 the number of body-worn recording devices in operation in a law  
209 enforcement unit, (B) the number of dashboard cameras in operation in  
210 a law enforcement unit, (C) the number of police patrol vehicles not  
211 equipped with a dashboard camera in a law enforcement unit and the

212 reasons such vehicles are not so equipped, (D) information regarding  
213 any incidents in which a police officer of a law enforcement unit was  
214 found in an internal investigation conducted by such unit to have  
215 violated such unit's policy regarding the use of body-worn recording  
216 equipment or dashboard cameras, and (E) any other information  
217 deemed necessary.

218 (2) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, each law  
219 enforcement unit shall submit a report on the form prescribed pursuant  
220 to subdivision (1) of this subsection concerning the unit's compliance  
221 with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section to the Institute for  
222 Municipal and Regional Policy at The University of Connecticut. The  
223 institute shall post such reports on the institute's Internet web site.

224 (3) Not later than July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Institute  
225 for Municipal and Regional Policy at The University of Connecticut  
226 shall, within available appropriations, review the reports submitted  
227 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and report the results of  
228 such review and any recommendations as a result of such review to the  
229 Governor, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council, the  
230 Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division within the Office of Policy  
231 and Management and, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-  
232 4a, the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having  
233 cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary and public safety and  
234 security.

235 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in  
236 subsections (b) and (c) of this section, any public agency, as defined in  
237 section 1-200 of the general statutes, that maintains a copy of a record  
238 created using body-worn recording equipment or a dashboard camera  
239 pursuant to section 29-6d of the general statutes, as amended by this act,  
240 may charge the requesting party a redaction fee for any such record that  
241 requires redaction in accordance with the provisions of this section.  
242 Such fee shall compensate the public agency for the time spent redacting  
243 any portion of the requested record as required or authorized by state



244 or federal law, including, but not limited to, the provisions of subsection  
245 (g) of section 29-6d of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such  
246 fee shall be calculated as follows:

247 (1) The public agency shall not charge the requesting party for the  
248 time spent searching for the applicable record that is responsive to the  
249 request.

250 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
251 the first two hours of labor costs incurred by the public agency in  
252 redacting the requested record shall not be charged to the requesting  
253 party.

254 (B) The first four hours of labor costs incurred by the public agency  
255 in redacting the requested record shall not be charged to the requesting  
256 party if the requesting party is (i) the parent or legal guardian of an  
257 involved person, or (ii) an attorney representing an involved person in  
258 any civil, criminal or administrative matter.

259 (3) Any additional labor costs associated with any time necessary to  
260 redact the requested record beyond the applicable time set forth in  
261 subdivision (2) of this subsection may be charged to the requesting party  
262 at a rate not to exceed the hourly wage of the lowest-paid employee with  
263 the requisite training for redacting the responsive record. For purposes  
264 of this subdivision, the hourly wage of an employee shall be based upon  
265 the employee's base salary and shall not include benefits. The  
266 responding agency shall not charge the requesting party for the services  
267 of any attorney hired by the responding agency to conduct a second  
268 review of the requested record or any company providing digital  
269 management services to the responding agency.

270 (4) Any fee charged to a requesting party under this subsection shall  
271 not exceed one hundred dollars per hour of the actual length of time of  
272 the record requested. In calculating the fee under this subsection, the  
273 public agency may round up the actual length of time of the record  
274 requested to the nearest half hour at a rate of fifty dollars per half hour.

275 (5) If the amount to be charged to the requesting party in accordance  
276 with subdivision (3) of this subsection is estimated to exceed two  
277 hundred fifty dollars, the public agency shall inform the requesting  
278 party of the estimated fee and may require prepayment of such fee prior  
279 to redacting the requested record. If the amount of prepaid fees exceeds  
280 the actual labor costs incurred by the public agency in redacting the  
281 requested record, the public agency shall reimburse the requesting  
282 party for any difference between the prepaid amount and actual cost.

283 (b) The public agency shall waive any fee authorized under this  
284 section if required under subsection (d) of section 1-212 of the general  
285 statutes.

286 (c) A public agency shall not charge a fee to any requesting party who  
287 is an involved person in the record requested. A public agency shall not  
288 charge a fee to any other requesting party if (1) the record depicts (A) a  
289 police officer involved in a shooting, (B) a police officer involved in a  
290 motor vehicle accident, or (C) a police officer giving a formal statement  
291 about the use of force, or (2)(A) there is an allegation of misconduct  
292 concerning the police officer involved, or (B) the police officer involved  
293 is the subject of a disciplinary investigation, subject to any limitations  
294 on disclosure set forth in subsection (g) of section 29-6d of the general  
295 statutes, as amended by this act.

296 (d) The public agency shall maintain an original, unredacted copy of  
297 any requested record that is redacted for public dissemination in  
298 accordance with the provisions of this section.

299 (e) If the Freedom of Information Commission determines that a  
300 public agency has violated any provision of this section, the Freedom of  
301 Information Commission may order the public agency to refund any  
302 payment made under this section.

303 Sec. 3. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1-212 of the general statutes  
304 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
305 *October 1, 2024*):

306 (a) Any person applying in writing shall receive, promptly upon  
307 request, a plain, facsimile, electronic or certified copy of any public  
308 record. The type of copy provided shall be within the discretion of the  
309 public agency, except (1) the agency shall provide a certified copy  
310 whenever requested, and (2) if the applicant does not have access to a  
311 computer or facsimile machine, the public agency shall not send the  
312 applicant an electronic or facsimile copy. [The] Except as provided in  
313 section 2 of this act, the fee for any copy provided in accordance with  
314 the Freedom of Information Act:

315 (A) By an executive, administrative or legislative office of the state, a  
316 state agency or a department, institution, bureau, board, commission,  
317 authority or official of the state, including a committee of, or created by,  
318 such an office, agency, department, institution, bureau, board,  
319 commission, authority or official, and also including any judicial office,  
320 official or body or committee thereof but only in respect to its or their  
321 administrative functions, shall not exceed twenty-five cents per page;  
322 and

323 (B) By all other public agencies, as defined in section 1-200, shall not  
324 exceed fifty cents per page. If any copy provided in accordance with said  
325 Freedom of Information Act requires a transcription, or if any person  
326 applies for a transcription of a public record, the fee for such  
327 transcription shall not exceed the cost thereof to the public agency.

328 (b) The fee for any copy provided in accordance with subsection (a)  
329 of section 1-211 shall not exceed the cost thereof to the public agency.  
330 [In] Except as provided in section 2 of this act, in determining such costs  
331 for a copy, other than for a printout which exists at the time that the  
332 agency responds to the request for such copy, an agency may include  
333 only:

334 (1) An amount equal to the hourly salary attributed to all agency  
335 employees engaged in providing the requested computer-stored public  
336 record, including their time performing the formatting or programming  
337 functions necessary to provide the copy as requested, but not including

338 search or retrieval costs except as provided in subdivision (4) of this  
339 subsection;

340 (2) An amount equal to the cost to the agency of engaging an outside  
341 professional electronic copying service to provide such copying  
342 services, if such service is necessary to provide the copying as requested;

343 (3) The actual cost of the storage devices or media provided to the  
344 person making the request in complying with such request; and

345 (4) The computer time charges incurred by the agency in providing  
346 the requested computer-stored public record where another agency or  
347 contractor provides the agency with computer storage and retrieval  
348 services. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fee for  
349 any copy of the names of registered voters shall not exceed three cents  
350 per name delivered or the cost thereof to the public agency, as  
351 determined pursuant to this subsection, whichever is less. The  
352 Department of Administrative Services shall provide guidelines to  
353 agencies regarding the calculation of the fees charged for copies of  
354 computer-stored public records to ensure that such fees are reasonable  
355 and consistent among agencies.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	29-6d
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	1-212(a) and (b)