



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 432

January Session, 2025

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1374

Senate, April 2, 2025

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 substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC SCHOOL SECURITY PERSONNEL TRAINING.

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

1 Section 1. Section 7-294x of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

3 The Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under
4 section 7-294b or an instructor approved by the council and selected by
5 a local or regional board of education shall provide training to armed
6 and unarmed security personnel employed in the public schools by a
7 local or regional board of education. Such training may be provided at
8 the Connecticut Police Academy or, if provided by such approved
9 instructor, any other location selected by the local or regional board of
10 education. Such training for armed security personnel shall include, but
11 need not be limited to, (1) use of force, (2) recognition of armed persons,
12 (3) security, including, but not limited to, perimeter strengths and
13 vulnerabilities, (4) stopping blood loss, (5) active assailant response, (6)
14 safe firearm handling, (7) retention of firearms and other weapons, (8)

15 qualified immunity, (9) lawful firearm storage, and (10) techniques and
16 strategies for interacting with, and handling incidents that involve,
17 persons with physical or mental disabilities or special needs, including,
18 but not limited to, deescalation techniques. Such training for unarmed
19 security personnel shall include drug detection and gang identification.
20 A local or regional board of education may provide additional training
21 to armed and unarmed security personnel.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	7-294x

PS *Joint Favorable Subst.*

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 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	GF - Cost	Up to 318,750	Up to 415,000
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits ¹	GF - Cost	Up to 117,550	Up to 156,734
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	GF - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Local and Regional School Districts	Potential Cost	Minimal	Minimal

Explanation

The bill, which expands the curriculum for public school security personnel training provided by Police Officers Standards and Training Council, results in a cost of up to \$318,750 in FY 26 and \$415,000 in FY 27 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) and up to \$117,550 in FY 26 and \$156,734 in FY 27 to State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits. The total cost will depend on the extent that local and regional boards of education elect to send their security personnel to this training.

To implement the new training program, DESPP will need to hire up

¹ The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.71% of payroll in FY 26.

to three Training Officers, one Field Program Consultant, and one Administrative Assistant.² Ongoing costs for vehicles and equipment are not expected to exceed \$30,000 annually.

There is also a potential cost to DESPP to the extent that providing training on perimeter strengths and vulnerabilities requires building-specific data to properly implement.

There is a potential minimal cost to local and regional boards of education that choose to provide additional trainings to security personnel. The impact will depend on the type and amount of training provided and the rates charged by hired parties.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

² The estimated starting salaries for these positions are \$80,500, \$79,500, and \$64,000, respectively. FY 26 salary costs reflect partial year implementation.

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 1374*****AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC SCHOOL SECURITY PERSONNEL TRAINING.*****SUMMARY**

Current law requires the Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) to provide training to public school security personnel employed by local and regional boards of education. This bill (1) expands the training's required components for armed school security personnel and (2) allows a POST-approved instructor selected by a board of education to provide the training.

Current law requires the training to include drug detection and gang identification. The bill retains these requirements for the training provided to unarmed security personnel and additionally requires the training provided to armed personnel to include the following components:

1. use of force;
2. recognizing armed people;
3. security, including perimeter strengths and vulnerabilities;
4. stopping blood loss;
5. responding to active assailants;
6. handling firearms safely;
7. retaining firearms and other weapons;
8. qualified immunity;

- 9. lawfully storing firearms; and
- 10. interacting with, and handling incidents involving, people with mental, physical, or special needs, including ways to de-escalate these events.

The bill also explicitly allows school boards to provide additional training to both armed and unarmed security personnel.

Lastly, the bill allows the required training to take place at the Connecticut Police Academy or any other location chosen by the approved instructor.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 29 Nay 0 (03/18/2025)