**Connecticut**

**2.5-3 Instructions for Informant Testimony** (applies to any informant regardless of whether or not they’ve received a benefit):

“A witness testified in this case as an informant. An informant is someone who is currently incarcerated or is awaiting trial for some crime other than the crime involved in this case and who obtains information from the defendant regarding the crime in this case and agrees to testify for the state. You must look with particular care at the testimony of an informant and scrutinize it very carefully before you accept it. You should determine the credibility of that witness in the light of any motive for testifying falsely and inculpating the accused. In considering the testimony of this witness, you may consider such things as:

• the extent to which the informant's testimony is confirmed by other evidence;

• the specificity of the testimony;

• the extent to which the testimony contains details known only by the perpetrator;

• the extent to which the details of the testimony could be obtained from a source other than the defendant;

• the informant's criminal record;

• any benefits received in exchange for the testimony;

• whether the informant previously has provided reliable or unreliable information; and

• the circumstances under which the informant initially provided the information to the police or the prosecutor, including whether the informant was responding to leading questions.

Like all other questions of credibility, this is a question you must decide based on all the evidence presented to you.”