

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

## Substitute Bill No. 7212

• H B 0 7 2 1 2 J U D 0 4 0 9 2 5 \*

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRUST ACT AND PROHIBITED STATE CONTRACTS.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 54-192h of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 3 (a) For the purposes of this section:

4 (1) "Administrative warrant" means a warrant, notice to appear, 5 removal order or warrant of deportation issued by an agent of a federal 6 agency charged with the enforcement of immigration laws or the 7 security of the borders, including ICE and the United States Customs 8 and Border Protection, but does not include a warrant issued or signed 9 by a judicial officer.

(2) "Civil immigration detainer" means a request from a federal
immigration authority to a local or state law enforcement agency for a
purpose including, but not limited to:

(A) Detaining an individual suspected of violating a federalimmigration law or who has been issued a final order of removal;

(B) Facilitating the (i) arrest of an individual by a federal immigrationauthority, or (ii) transfer of an individual to the custody of a federal

17 immigration authority;

18 (C) Providing notification of the release date and time of an19 individual in custody; and

(D) Notifying a law enforcement officer, through DHS Form I-247A,
or any other form used by the United States Department of Homeland
Security or any successor agency thereto, of the federal immigration
authority's intent to take custody of an individual;

(3) "Confidential information" means any information obtained and
maintained by a law enforcement agency relating to (A) an individual's
(i) sexual orientation, or (ii) status as a victim of domestic violence or
sexual assault, (B) whether such individual is a (i) crime witness, or (ii)
recipient of public assistance, or (C) an individual's income tax or other
financial records, including, but not limited to, Social Security numbers;

(4) "Federal immigration authority" means any officer, employee or
other person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of ICE or any
division thereof or any officer, employee or other person otherwise paid
by or acting as an agent of the United States Department of Homeland
Security or any successor agency thereto who is charged with
enforcement of the civil provisions of the Immigration and Nationality
Act;

37 (5) "ICE" means United States Immigration and Customs38 Enforcement or any successor agency thereto;

(6) "ICE access" means any of the following actions taken by a law
enforcement officer with respect to an individual who is stopped by a
law enforcement officer with or without the individual's consent,
arrested, detained or otherwise under the control of a law enforcement
official or agency:

(A) Responding to a civil immigration detainer or request for
notification pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision
concerning such individual;

47 (B) Providing notification to a federal immigration authority that
48 such individual is being or will be released at a certain date and time
49 through data sharing or otherwise;

50 (C) Providing a federal immigration authority nonpublicly available 51 information concerning such individual regarding release date or time, 52 home address or work address, whether obtained through a computer 53 database or otherwise;

54 (D) Allowing a federal immigration authority to interview such 55 individual under the control of the law enforcement agency;

56 (E) Allowing a federal immigration authority to use a facility or 57 resources in the control of a law enforcement agency to conduct 58 interviews, administrative proceedings or other immigration 59 enforcement activities concerning such individual; or

60 (F) Providing a federal immigration authority information regarding 61 dates and times of probation or parole supervision or any other 62 information related to such individual's compliance with the terms of 63 probation or parole;

64 "ICE access" does not include submission by a law enforcement 65 officer of fingerprints to the Automated Fingerprints Identification 66 system of an arrested individual or the accessing of information from 67 the National Crime Information Center by a law enforcement officer 68 concerning an arrested individual;

(7) "Judicial officer" means any judge of the state or federal judicial
branches and any federal magistrate judge. "Judicial officer" does not
mean an immigration judge;

(8) "Law enforcement agency" means any agency for which a law
enforcement officer is an employee of or otherwise paid by or acting as
an agent of;

75 (9) "Law enforcement officer" means:

76 (A) Each officer, employee or other person otherwise paid by or77 acting as an agent of the Department of Correction;

(B) Each officer, employee or other person otherwise paid by or actingas an agent of a municipal police department;

80 (C) Each officer, employee or other person otherwise paid by or
81 acting as an agent of the Division of State Police within the Department
82 of Emergency Services and Public Protection; [and]

(D) Each judicial marshal, state marshal and adult <u>or juvenile</u>
probation officer;

(E) Each state's attorney, assistant state's attorney, supervising state's
 attorney, special deputy assistant state's attorney and each officer,
 employee or other person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of the

88 Division of Criminal Justice; and

(F) Each officer, employee or other person otherwise paid by or acting
 as an agent of the Board of Pardons and Paroles;

91 (10) "Bail commissioner or intake, assessment or referral specialist"
92 means an employee of the Judicial Branch whose duties are described in
93 section 54-63d; [and]

(11) "School police or security department" means any police or
security department of (A) the constituent units of the state system of
higher education, as defined in section 10a-1, (B) a public school, or (C)
a local or regional school district; and

98 (12) "Public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 199 <u>200</u>.

(b) (1) No law enforcement officer, bail commissioner or intake,
assessment or referral specialist, or employee of a school police or
security department shall:

103 (A) Arrest or detain an individual pursuant to a civil immigration

detainer unless (i) the detainer is accompanied by a warrant issued or
signed by a judicial officer, (ii) the individual has been convicted of a
class A or B felony offense, or (iii) the individual is identified as a
possible match in the federal Terrorist Screening Database or similar
database;

(B) Expend or use time, money, facilities, property, equipment,
personnel or other resources to communicate with a federal
immigration authority regarding the custody status or release of an
individual targeted by a civil immigration detainer, except as provided
in subsection [(e)] (f) of this section;

114 (C) Arrest or detain an individual based on an administrative115 warrant;

(D) Give a federal immigration authority access to interview an individual who is in the custody of a law enforcement agency unless the individual (i) has been convicted of a class A or B felony offense, (ii) is identified as a possible match in the federal Terrorist Screening Database or similar database, or (iii) is the subject of a court order issued under 8 USC 1225(d)(4)(B); or

(E) Perform any function of a federal immigration authority, whether
pursuant to 8 USC 1357(g) or any other law, regulation, agreement,
contract or policy, whether formal or informal.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit submission by
a law enforcement officer of fingerprints to the Automated Fingerprints
Identification system of an arrested individual or the accessing of
information from the National Crime Information Center by a law
enforcement officer concerning an arrested individual.

(c) (1) No public agency or officer, employee or other person
 otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of a public agency shall use
 interpretation services provided by a federal immigration authority.

133 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no public

agency or officer, employee or other person otherwise paid by or acting 134 135 as an agent of a public agency shall disclose, for the purpose of enforcement of federal immigration law, or in response to a request or 136 137 inquiry of any kind referencing a person's immigration status: (A) A 138 person's address; (B) a person's workplace or hours of work; (C) a person's school or school hours; or (D) the date, time or location of a 139 140 person's hearings, proceedings or appointments with the public agency that are not matters of public record. 141 142 (3) A public agency or officer, employee or other person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of a public agency may disclose 143 information prohibited from disclosure under subdivision (2) of this 144 145 subsection or subsection (e) or (f) of this section, only (A) if required to 146 do so by a judicial warrant or subpoena signed by a judicial officer, or (B) to the extent that such information is publicly available and such 147

148 <u>disclosure is under the same terms and conditions as available to the</u>

149 general public.

[(c)] (d) Prior to responding to a request for notification of the release date and time from custody of a law enforcement agency of an individual suspected of violating a federal immigration law or who has been issued a final order of removal, the law enforcement officer shall forward the request to the head of the law enforcement agency for review.

[(d)] (e) Any confidential information of an individual who comes
into contact with a law enforcement officer may be disclosed to a federal
immigration authority only if such disclosure is:

(1) Authorized in writing by the individual to whom the information
pertains, or by the parent or guardian of such individual if the
individual is a minor or not legally competent to consent to such
disclosure;

163 (2) Necessary in furtherance of a criminal investigation of terrorism;164 or

165 (3) Otherwise required by law.

166 [(e)] (f) (1) Upon receiving a civil immigration detainer, a law 167 enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the detainer to the affected 168 individual who is the subject of the detainer and inform the individual 169 whether the law enforcement agency intends to comply with the 170 detainer. If a law enforcement agency provides ICE with notification 171 that an individual is being, or will be released on a certain date, the law 172 enforcement agency shall promptly provide to the individual and to the 173 individual's attorney or shall make a good faith effort to contact one 174 other individual who the individual may designate, a copy of such 175 notification as well as the reason, in writing, that such law enforcement 176 agency is complying with the detainer.

177 (2) All records relating to ICE access maintained by law enforcement 178 agencies shall be deemed public records under the Freedom of 179 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200. Records relating to ICE 180 access include, but are not limited to, data maintained by the law 181 enforcement agency regarding the number and demographic data of 182 individuals to whom the agency has provided ICE access, the date ICE 183 access was provided to an individual, the type of ICE access provided 184 to an individual, the amount of resources expended on providing ICE 185 access and any communication between the law enforcement agency 186 and any federal immigration authority. No provision of this section 187 shall be construed to require disclosure of any record exempt from 188 disclosure under section 1-210 or 1-215.

189 (3) (A) Beginning January 1, 2020, the legislative body of any 190 municipality with a law enforcement agency that has provided ICE 191 access to an individual during the prior six months shall provide to the 192 Office of Policy and Management, on an ongoing basis every six months, 193 data regarding the number and demographic data of individuals to 194 whom the law enforcement agency has provided ICE access, the date 195 ICE access was provided to an individual and whether the ICE access 196 was provided as part of compliance with a civil immigration detainer or 197 through other means. Data may be provided in the form of statistics or,

198 if statistics are not maintained, as individual records, provided199 personally identifiable information is redacted.

200 (B) Beginning January 1, 2026, each public agency shall provide to the 201 Office of Policy and Management, on an ongoing basis every six months, 202 data regarding any request for disclosure of information, as described in subsection (c) of this section, the date the request was made and the 203 204 response to the request, including whether any information was 205 disclosed in response to the request. Data may be provided in the form 206 of statistics or, if statistics are not maintained, as individual records, provided personally identifiable information is redacted. 207 (C) Beginning February 1, 2026, and every six months thereafter, the 208

209 Office of Policy and Management shall submit a report, in accordance 209 With the provisions of section 11-4a, to the Attorney General, the 210 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and the 212 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 213 matters relating to the judiciary, which shall include a summary of the 214 data reported to the Office of Policy and Management pursuant to 215 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision.

216 [(f)] (g) The Office of Policy and Management shall ensure that the 217 requirements of this section are disseminated to, and appropriate 218 training is provided for, all [affected law enforcement agencies and 219 school police or security departments and employees and agents of such 220 law enforcement agencies and school police or security departments] 221 public agencies or officers, employees or other persons otherwise paid 222 by or acting as agents of a public agency. Such training may entail how 223 law enforcement officers and other officials performing similar duties 224 will adhere to the provisions of this section and how they will interact with crime victims, criminal suspects and individuals cooperating with 225 law enforcement officers. 226

[(g)] (h) No provision of this section shall be construed to provide, expand or ratify the legal authority of any law enforcement agency to detain an individual based on a civil immigration detainer request.

230	(i) (1) No person shall be subject to arrest or otherwise detained		
231	pursuant to a civil immigration detainer in a courthouse or while		
232	traveling to or from a courthouse for the purpose of conducting business		
233	with the court, including attending a court proceeding as a party to such		
234	proceeding, a witness in such proceeding or accompanying a family or		
235	household member who is such a party or witness.		
236	(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not (A) apply to an arrest		
237	<u>made pursuant to a judicial warrant, or (B) narrow or in any way lessen</u>		
238	any existing common law privilege.		
239	(3) Any violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed		
240	<u>contempt of court for purposes of section 51-33.</u>		
240	contempt of court for purposes of section 91-95.		
241	(4) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may bring		
242	a civil action for equitable relief or damages in the Superior Court. A		
243	civil action brought for damages may be triable by jury.		
244	<u>(5) The Attorney General may bring an action against any person who</u>		
245	violates the provisions of this subsection in the superior court for the		
246	judicial district of Hartford for injunction, declaratory judgment or		
247	mandamus.		
248	(6) In any action numericant to this subsection the court may award		
	(6) In any action pursuant to this subsection, the court may award		
249	reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred to the prevailing party.		
250	(7) No action or proceeding may be commenced pursuant to this		
251	subsection against the Judicial Branch or any court employee or official		
252	acting lawfully pursuant to their duty to maintain safety and order in		
253	the courts.		
254	(j) Any municipality which violates any provision of this section shall		
255	be subject to an action by any aggrieved person for injunction,		
256	declaratory judgment, mandamus or a civil action for damages. Such		
257	action may be brought in the superior court for the judicial district of		
258	Hartford, or for the judicial district in which the person resides. Actions		
259	for injunction, declaratory judgment or mandamus under this		

260 subsection may be prosecuted by any aggrieved person or by the 261 Attorney General in the name of the state upon the Attorney General's 262 own complaint or upon the complaint of any person. Any aggrieved 263 person who prevails in an action under this subsection shall be entitled 264 to recover court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. An action under 265 this subsection shall be privileged with respect to assignment for trial.

266 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025, and applicable to contracts* 267 *entered into on or after said date*) (a) As used in this section:

(1) "State agency" means any office, department, board, council,
commission, institution or other agency in the executive, legislative or
judicial branch of state government;

271 (2) "State contract" means an agreement or a combination or series of 272 agreements between a state agency and a person, firm or corporation 273 having a total value of more than one thousand dollars in a calendar or 274 fiscal year, for (A) a project for the construction, alteration or repair of 275 any public building or public work, (B) services, including, but not 276 limited to, consulting and professional services, (C) the procurement of 277 supplies, materials or equipment, (D) a lease, or (E) a licensing 278 arrangement. "State contract" does not include a contract between a state 279 agency or a quasi-public agency and a political subdivision of the state;

(3) "Principals and key personnel" means officers, directors,shareholders, members, partners and managerial employees; and

(4) "Federal immigration authority" has the same meaning as
provided in section 54-192h of the general statutes, as amended by this
act.

(b) On and after October 1, 2025, no state agency shall execute a state
contract unless such contract contains the representation described in
this section.

(c) Any principal or key personnel of the person, firm or corporationsubmitting a bid or proposal for a state contract shall represent that the

290 principals and key personnel of the person, firm or corporation, and any 291 agent of such person, firm or corporation will not cooperate or contract 292 with any federal immigration authority for purposes of the detention, 293 holding or transportation of an individual who is subject to the 294 protections afforded by the provisions of section 54-192h of the general 295 statutes, as amended by this act. For purposes of this subsection, 296 "individual" does not include an individual described in subparagraph 297 (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 54-192h of the general 298 statutes, as amended by this act.

(d) Any bidder or proposer that does not agree to the representations
required under this section shall be rejected and the state agency shall
award the contract to the next highest ranked proposer or the next
lowest responsible qualified bidder or seek new bids or proposals.

303 (e) Each state agency shall include in the bid specifications or request
304 for proposals for a state contract a notice of the representation
305 requirements of this section.

(f) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall enter into a
memorandum of understanding concerning the sharing of information
to enable the Commissioner of Administrative Services to verify any
representation made under this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	October 1, 2025	54-192h	
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025, and applicable to contracts entered into on or after said date	New section	

## Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(i)(1), "<u>a civil arrest</u>" was changed to "<u>arrest</u>" for consistency and in Section 2(c), the language was rearranged for clarity.

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

Substitute Bill No. 7212