



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2026

LCO No. 4745



Offered by:
REP. CANDELORA V., 86th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 397

File No. 399

Cal. No. 455

(As Amended)

**"AN ACT CONCERNING DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNMENT
ACCOUNTABILITY."**

1 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
2 internal references accordingly:

3 "Sec. 501. Section 54-192h of the 2026 supplement to the general
4 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
5 (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

6 (a) For the purposes of this section:

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

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

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

18 (B) Facilitating the (i) arrest of an individual by a federal immigration
19 authority, or (ii) transfer of an individual to the custody of a federal
20 immigration authority;

21 (C) Providing notification of the release date and time of an
22 individual in custody; and

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

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

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

40 (5) "ICE" means United States Immigration and Customs
41 Enforcement or any successor agency thereto;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

78 (9) "Law enforcement officer" means:

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

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

83 (C) Each officer, employee or other person otherwise paid by or
84 acting as an agent of the Division of State Police within the Department
85 of Emergency Services and Public Protection;

86 (D) Each judicial marshal, state marshal and adult or juvenile
87 probation officer;

88 (E) Each state's attorney, assistant state's attorney, supervising state's
89 attorney, special deputy assistant state's attorney and each officer,
90 employee or other person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of the
91 Division of Criminal Justice; and

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

94 (10) "Bail commissioner or intake, assessment or referral specialist"
95 means an employee of the Judicial Branch whose duties are described in
96 section 54-63d; and

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

100 a local or regional school district.

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

104 (A) [Arrest] Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
105 arrest or detain an individual pursuant to a civil immigration detainer;
106 [unless (i) the detainer is accompanied by a warrant issued or signed by
107 a judicial officer, (ii) the individual has been convicted of (I) a violation
108 of section 53-21, 53a-56a, 53a-64aa, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a,
109 53a-102a, 53a-196e, 53a-196f, 53a-196i, 53a-222 or 53a-223, or (II) any
110 class A or B felony offense, or (iii) the individual is identified as a
111 possible match in the federal Terrorist Screening Database or similar
112 database;]

113 (B) Expend or use time, money, facilities, property, equipment,
114 personnel or other resources to communicate with a federal
115 immigration authority regarding the custody status or release of an
116 individual targeted by a civil immigration detainer, except in a case
117 where the individual has been charged, after a finding of probable
118 cause, with a class A, B or C felony offense or a family violence crime
119 pursuant to section 46b-38h, or as provided in subsection (e) of this
120 section;

121 (C) Arrest or detain an individual based on an administrative
122 warrant, unless such individual has been charged, after a finding of
123 probable cause, with a class A, B or C felony offense or a family violence
124 crime pursuant to section 46b-38h;

125 (D) Give a federal immigration authority access to interview an
126 individual who is in the custody of a law enforcement agency unless the
127 individual (i) has been [convicted of (I) a violation of section 53-21, 53a-
128 56a, 53a-64aa, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-102a, 53a-196e, 53a-
129 196f, 53a-196i, 53a-222 or 53a-223, or (II) any class A or B felony offense]
130 charged with, after a finding of probable cause, a class A, B or C felony

131 offense or a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h, (ii) is
132 identified as a possible match in the federal Terrorist Screening
133 Database or similar database, or (iii) is the subject of a court order issued
134 under 8 USC 1225(d)(4)(B); or

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

138 (2) A law enforcement officer or bail commissioner may detain, for a
139 period not to exceed forty-eight hours, an individual pursuant to a civil
140 immigration detainer if:

141 (A) The detainer is accompanied by a warrant issued or signed by a
142 judicial officer;

143 (B) The individual has been charged, after a finding of probable
144 cause, with a class A, B or C felony offense or a family violence crime
145 pursuant to section 46b-38h; or

146 (C) The individual is identified as a possible match in the federal
147 Terrorist Screening Database or similar database.

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

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

158 (d) Any confidential information of an individual who comes into
159 contact with a law enforcement officer may be disclosed to a federal

160 immigration authority only if such disclosure is:

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

165 (2) Necessary in furtherance of a criminal investigation of terrorism;
166 or

167 (3) Otherwise required by law.

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

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

191 (3) Beginning January 1, 2020, the legislative body of any
192 municipality with a law enforcement agency that has provided ICE
193 access to an individual during the prior six months shall provide to the
194 Office of Policy and Management, on an ongoing basis every six months,
195 data regarding the number and demographic data of individuals to
196 whom the law enforcement agency has provided ICE access, the date
197 ICE access was provided to an individual and whether the ICE access
198 was provided as part of compliance with a civil immigration detainer or
199 through other means. Data may be provided in the form of statistics or,
200 if statistics are not maintained, as individual records, provided
201 personally identifiable information is redacted.

202 (f) The Office of Policy and Management shall ensure that the
203 requirements of this section are disseminated to, and appropriate
204 training is provided for, all affected law enforcement agencies and
205 school police or security departments and employees and agents of such
206 law enforcement agencies and school police or security departments.
207 Such training may entail how law enforcement officers and other
208 officials performing similar duties will adhere to the provisions of this
209 section and how they will interact with crime victims, criminal suspects
210 and individuals cooperating with law enforcement officers.

211 (g) No provision of this section shall be construed to provide, expand
212 or ratify the legal authority of any law enforcement agency to detain an
213 individual based on a civil immigration detainer request, except in a
214 case where the individual has been charged, after a finding of probable
215 cause, with a class A, B or C felony offense or a family violence crime
216 pursuant to section 46b-38h.

217 (h) A municipality may be subject to an action by any aggrieved
218 person for injunctive or declaratory relief, including a determination of
219 past violations, if an officer, employee or other person otherwise paid
220 by or acting as an agent of such municipality's police department or of
221 any school police or security department described in subparagraph (B)
222 or (C) of subdivision (11) of subsection (a) of this section for the school
223 district of such municipality violates any provision of this section. Such

224 action may be brought in the superior court for the judicial district in
225 which the municipality is located. If an aggrieved person prevails in an
226 action under this subsection and an order of injunctive relief is issued,
227 such aggrieved person may be entitled to recover court costs and
228 reasonable attorney's fees associated only with an action or that portion
229 of an action concerning a request and order for injunctive relief. An
230 action under this subsection shall be privileged with respect to
231 assignment for trial."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Sec. 501	October 1, 2026	54-192h