



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 555**

February Session, 2026

Substitute House Bill No. 5552

*House of Representatives, April 9, 2026*

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. BLUMENTHAL of the 147th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

***AN ACT CONCERNING REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE CONTRACTS CONCERNING AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE READER INFORMATION.***

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Automated license plate reader" means a mobile or fixed  
3 electronic image recording device that is capable, in combination with  
4 computer programs or algorithms, of converting images of license  
5 plates into computer-readable data;

6 (2) "Automated license plate reader information" means information  
7 that is (A) gathered by an automated license plate reader, or (B) created  
8 through an analysis of the information gathered by an automated  
9 license plate reader;

10 (3) "Vendor" means a person that (A) owns or operates an automated  
11 license plate reader, or (B) has access to the automated license plate

12 reader information gathered by the automated license plate reader;

13 (4) "Contracting public agency" means the public agency that enters  
14 into a contract with a vendor concerning the creation, use or storage of  
15 automated license plate reader information;

16 (5) "Person" means an individual, association, corporation, limited  
17 liability company, partnership, trust or other legal entity; and

18 (6) "Public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-  
19 200 of the general statutes.

20 (b) On and after October 1, 2026, no public agency shall enter into or  
21 renew any contract with a vendor, unless such contract provides that  
22 the vendor shall not engage in any of the following activities with  
23 respect to any automated license plate reader information gathered in  
24 this state:

25 (1) Sell such automated license plate reader information;

26 (2) Share or transfer such automated license plate reader information  
27 to any person or public agency other than the contracting public agency,  
28 without receiving the prior express written authorization of the  
29 contracting public agency for the sharing of such automated license  
30 plate reader information for a specific purpose, and prior notification to  
31 the Governor;

32 (3) Allow any person other than the contracting public agency to  
33 access such automated license plate reader information, unless the  
34 vendor is required to allow such person to access such automated  
35 license plate reader information pursuant to a signed judicial warrant or  
36 valid court order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. As used in  
37 this subdivision, "judicial warrant or valid court order" excludes any  
38 subpoena or demand of a grand jury investigation; or

39 (4) Store or maintain the contracting public agency's automated  
40 license plate reader information (A) with the automated license plate  
41 reader information stored or maintained pursuant to a contract with a

42 different public agency concerning automated license plate reader  
43 information or any such automated license plate reader information  
44 stored or maintained pursuant to a contract with any other person  
45 concerning such automated license plate reader information, (B) in a  
46 state other than this state, or (C) in a manner that is not in accordance  
47 with industry-recognized data security practices, including, but not  
48 limited to, using encryption when transmitting or storing such  
49 automated license plate reader information.

50 (c) Beginning on October 1, 2026, no public agency shall enter into or  
51 renew any contract with a vendor unless such contract (1) provides that  
52 the vendor consents to personal jurisdiction in this state in the event of  
53 any legal proceeding, and (2) contains a choice of law provision that  
54 states that Connecticut state law shall be the controlling law for the  
55 contract.

56 (d) (1) Automated license plate reader information is confidential and  
57 shall not be deemed a public record for the purposes of the Freedom of  
58 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, and  
59 shall not be disclosed, except as provided in subdivision (2) of  
60 subsection (b) of this section and subdivision (2) of this subsection. Any  
61 of the following information shall be disclosable pursuant to said act:

62 (A) Locations of any still or video image recording device used as part  
63 of an automated license plate reader; and

64 (B) Any data, other than automated license plate reader information,  
65 derived from any audit of an automated license plate reader, usage logs  
66 for such reader and logs detailing access to automated license plate  
67 reader information, provided any such data disclosable under this  
68 subsection has all automated license plate reader information redacted  
69 from otherwise disclosable data.

70 (2) Any person who seeks to obtain automated license plate reader  
71 information concerning a motor vehicle that was registered in such  
72 person's name at the time of the creation of such information may obtain  
73 such information from the contracting public agency, provided if such

74 motor vehicle is also registered in another person's name, such person  
75 also consents to such disclosure.

76 (e) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the  
77 provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section. In any proceedings  
78 instituted under this subsection, the court may grant appropriate relief,  
79 including, but not limited to, preliminary, temporary or permanent  
80 injunctive relief.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2026	New section

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Subsec. (a)(6), the definition of "personal identifying information" was deleted as unnecessary, in Subsec. (c), Subdiv. designators were added for clarity, in Subsecs. (d)(1)(A) and (B), "system" was deleted for consistency, and throughout the bill, references to "data" and "such information" were changed to "automated license plate reader information", for consistency.

**GAE**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

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*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.*

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**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:** None

**Municipal Impact:** None

**Explanation**

The bill, which is not expected to have a fiscal impact, sets various restrictions on state agency contracts with automated license plate reader vendors.

**The Out Years**

**State Impact:** None

**Municipal Impact:** None

**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 5552*****AN ACT CONCERNING REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE CONTRACTS CONCERNING AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE READER INFORMATION.*****SUMMARY**

Starting October 1, 2026, this bill sets restrictions that must be included in public agency contracts with automated license plate reader (ALPR) vendors (owners and operators who have access to ALPR information), such as prohibiting vendors from engaging in certain actions, such as selling ALPR information (information the ALPR gathers or that is created by analyzing the gathered information). It also prohibits public agencies from contracting or renewing a contract with a vendor unless the contract (1) provides that the vendor consents to Connecticut's personal jurisdiction for any legal proceeding and (2) has a choice of law provision designating Connecticut state law as controlling over the contract.

An "ALPR" is defined as a mobile or fixed electronic image recording device capable, in combination with computer programs or algorithms, of converting license plate images into computer-readable data.

Under the bill, ALPR information is generally confidential and not disclosable under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), with certain exceptions. It also allows the (1) attorney general to start proceedings to enforce the bill's contracting provisions and (2) court to grant appropriate relief, including preliminary, temporary, or permanent injunctive relief.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2026

**ALPR CONTRACTS WITH PUBLIC AGENCIES**

Under the bill, starting October 1, 2026, a public agency may not enter into a contract with an ALPR vendor unless the contract restricts the vendor from doing the following:

1. selling ALPR information;
2. sharing or transferring the ALPR information to anyone else, including other public agencies not party to the contract, unless the contracted agency sends prior express written authorization for sharing the data for a specific purpose, with prior notification to the governor;
3. allowing anyone other than the contracted agency to access the ALPR information, unless the vendor is required to give access by a judicial warrant or valid court order, which do not include subpoenas or grand jury investigation demands; or
4. storing or maintaining the contracting public agency's ALPR information (a) with other ALPR information, including information stored or maintained for a different public agency, (b) in another state, or (c) not according to industry-recognized data security practices, such as using encryption when transmitting or storing the information.

#### **LIMITS ON INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

The bill generally prohibits ALPR information from being disclosed under FOIA except the following:

1. the locations of ALPR recording devices (of video or still images) and
2. data other than ALPR information derived from a system audit, system usage logs, and data access logs, as long as ALPR information is redacted.

The bill also allows a person (individual or entity) seeking ALPR user information about a motor vehicle registered in his or her name when the information was created to obtain it from the contracting public

agency. If the motor vehicle is also registered to another person, then the other person’s consent is needed for disclosure.

**BACKGROUND**

**Public Agencies**

By law, “public agency” generally includes any:

1. executive, administrative, or legislative office of the state or any political subdivision of the state and any state or town agency;
2. department, board, commission, authority, or official of the state or of any municipality, school district, or other district or other political subdivision of the state;
3. committee of, or created by, any of these offices or officials;
4. judicial office, official, or body or committee, but only for administrative functions; and
5. person to the extent they are the functional equivalent of a public agency (CGS § 1-200(1)).

**Related Bills**

sSB 4 (§ 18), favorably reported by the General Law Committee, prohibits the transportation and motor vehicles departments, or law enforcement agencies, from entering or renewing contracts with ALPR users unless the contract bars the user from taking various actions.

sHB 5449, favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee, restricts public agencies or law enforcement agencies from using ALPR systems, or using or sharing ALPR data, except for listed reasons, and requires related policies and reporting.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 19 Nay 0 (03/23/2026)