

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 6948

Referred to Committee on HOUSING

Introduced by: (HSG)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES OF CRIMINAL RECORDS ON HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 46a-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- As used in sections 46a-51 to 46a-99, inclusive, as amended by this
 act, and section 2 of this act:
- 5 (1) "Applicant" means any person considered for, or who requests to
 6 be considered for, tenancy within a dwelling.
- (2) "Background screening company" means any person, corporation,
 partnership or other entity that regularly engages in the practice of
- 9 assembling, evaluating or disseminating criminal history information
- 10 <u>for monetary fees or subscriptions.</u>
- 11 (3) "Comparable unit" means a dwelling unit that is: (A) Located in
- 12 the same building or complex as the originally offered unit or in a
- 13 <u>building or complex of similar quality within the same geographic area;</u>

(B) substantially similar in size, features, amenities and rental price to
 the originally offered unit; (C) available for occupancy under
 substantially similar lease terms and conditions; and (D) compliant with
 all applicable housing quality standards and accessibility requirements.

(4) "Conditional offer" means an offer to rent or lease a rental
 dwelling unit to an applicant that is contingent on a subsequent inquiry
 into the applicant's criminal record, or any other eligibility criteria that
 the housing provider may lawfully utilize.

(5) "Conviction" means a judgment entered by a court upon a plea of
 guilty, a plea of nolo contendere or a finding of guilty by a jury or the
 court, notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus
 proceeding arising from such judgment.

[(1)] (6) "Discriminatory housing practice" means any discriminatory
practice specified in section 46a-64c or [section] 46a-81e or section 2 of
this act.

[(2)] (7) "Dwelling" means any building, structure, mobile manufactured home park or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure, mobile manufactured home park or portion thereof.

[(3)] (8) "Fair Housing Act" means Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of
1968, as amended <u>from time to time</u>, and known as the federal Fair
Housing Act (42 USC 3600-3620).

38 [(4)] (9) "Family" includes a single individual.

[(5)] (10) "Familial status" means one or more individuals who have
not attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled with a parent or
another person having legal custody of such individual or individuals;
or the designee of such parent or other person having such custody with

the written permission of such parent or other person; or any person
who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any
individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

46 [(6)] (11) "Housing for older persons" means housing: (A) Provided 47 under any state or federal program that the Secretary of the United 48 States Department of Housing and Urban Development determines is 49 specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons as defined 50 in the state or federal program; or (B) intended for, and solely occupied 51 by, persons sixty-two years of age or older; or (C) intended and operated 52 for occupancy by [at least] not fewer than one person fifty-five years of 53 age or older per unit in accordance with the standards set forth in the 54 Fair Housing Act and regulations developed pursuant thereto by the 55 Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban 56 Development.

57 (12) "Housing provider" means a landlord, as defined in section 47a58 1, an owner of a dwelling, an agent of such landlord or owner, a real
59 estate agent, a property manager, a housing authority created pursuant
60 to section 8-40, a public housing agency or other entity that provides
61 dwelling units to tenants or prospective tenants.

62 [(7)] (13) "Mobile manufactured home park" means a plot of land 63 upon which two or more mobile manufactured homes occupied for 64 residential purposes are located.

[(8)] (14) "Physical or mental disability" includes, but is not limited to,
intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-1g, and physical disability,
as defined in subdivision (15) of section 46a-51, and also includes, but is
not limited to, persons who have a handicap as that term is defined in
the Fair Housing Act.

[(9)] (<u>15</u>) "Residential-real-estate-related transaction" means (A) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing or maintaining a dwelling, or secured by residential real estate; or (B) the selling, 74 brokering or appraising of residential real property.

[(10)] (<u>16</u>) "To rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and to
otherwise grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises not
owned by the occupant.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, it shall be a discriminatory housing practice in violation of this section for a housing provider to require an applicant to complete any housing application or to make any oral inquiry about an applicant's criminal record prior to the provision of a conditional offer.

(b) Prior to accepting any application fee, a housing provider shall disclose in writing to the applicant: (1) Whether the eligibility criteria of the housing provider includes the review and consideration of criminal history; and (2) a statement that the applicant, pursuant to this subsection, may provide evidence demonstrating inaccuracies within the applicant's criminal record or evidence of rehabilitation or other mitigating factors.

91 (c) After issuing a conditional offer to an applicant, a housing 92 provider may only consider criminal convictions as follows, based on 93 the law in the effect when the rental application is submitted: (1) 94 Without any time limitation or age restriction, convictions for: (A) 95 Murder as provided in section 53a-54a of the general statutes; (B) felony 96 murder as provided in section 53a-54c of the general statutes; (C) 97 trafficking in persons as provided in section 53a-192a of the general 98 statutes; (D) a sexually violent offense as defined in section 54-250 of the 99 general statutes; (E) one of the following violent felony offenses 100 involving a firearm: (i) Kidnapping in the first degree with a firearm as 101 provided in section 53a-92a of the general statutes; (ii) manslaughter in 102 the first degree with a firearm as provided in section 53a-55a of the 103 general statutes; (iii) kidnapping in the second degree with a firearm as 104 provided in section 53a-94a of the general statutes; (iv) manslaughter in

105 the second degree with a firearm as provided in section 53a-56a of the 106 general statutes; (v) assault in the second degree with a firearm resulting 107 in serious physical injury as provided in section 53a-60a of the general 108 statutes; or (vi) burglary in the second degree with a firearm as provided in section 53a-102a of the general statutes, (2) a conviction for a felony 109 110 offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding twenty 111 years, provided the applicant's release from a correctional institution 112 occurred within the five years immediately preceding the date the rental 113 application is submitted, and the applicant was above the age of twentyfour at the time the offense occurred, (3) a conviction for a felony offense 114 115 carrying a maximum term of imprisonment between five and twenty 116 years, inclusive, provided the applicant's release from a correctional 117 institution occurred within the three years immediately preceding the 118 date the rental application is submitted and the applicant was above the 119 age of twenty-four at the time the offense occurred, or (4) a conviction 120 for a felony offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment of less 121 than five years, provided the applicant's release from a correctional 122 institution occurred within the one year immediately preceding the date 123 the rental application is submitted and the applicant was above the age 124 of twenty-four at the time the offense occurred.

125 (d) For purposes of verifying an applicant's release date from a 126 correctional institution under subsection (c) of this section, a housing 127 provider shall accept as sufficient evidence of a release date any of the 128 following forms of documentation, including, but not limited to: (1) 129 Release documentation issued by the Department of Correction, (2) a 130 certificate of discharge or similar official document or letter from the 131 correctional institution from which such applicant was released, (3) 132 documentation from the Board of Pardons and Parole confirming the 133 release date, (4) court records indicating the release date, (5) a letter from 134 a parole or probation officer confirming the release date, (6) a written statement from an authorized representative of a halfway house, reentry 135 136 program or community organization providing reentry services to the 137 individual, (7) records obtained from any publicly accessible state,

138 government or correctional database showing release date information, 139 or (8) any other government-issued document that verifies the release 140 date. Documentation provided under this subsection shall be deemed 141 valid if it clearly states the release date and contains identifying 142 information that reasonably matches the applicant. A housing provider 143 shall not require multiple forms of documentation of the release date if 144 one valid form is provided.

145 (e) Within the applicable time period specified in subsection (c) of this 146 section, before withdrawing a conditional offer based on the criminal 147 conviction of any applicant, a housing provider shall consider (1) the 148 nature and severity of the criminal offense, (2) the age of the applicant 149 at the time of the offense, (3) the length of time elapsed since the offense, 150 (4) the relationship, if any, the crime may have to the prospective 151 tenancy of the convicted person, and (5) any information produced by 152 the applicant, or produced on the applicant's behalf, regarding the 153 applicant's rehabilitation or good conduct since the offense.

(f) Upon withdrawing a conditional offer based on criminal history,
the housing provider shall provide the applicant with written
notification that includes, with specificity, the reason or reasons for the
withdrawal of the conditional offer.

(g) Background screening companies shall only report to housing
providers criminal conviction information that housing providers are
permitted to consider under subsection (c) of this section.

161 (h) In ascertaining whether an applicant has committed a crime, a 162 housing provider shall comply with all applicable laws, including, but 163 not limited to, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq., as 164 amended from time to time. An applicant's rental application may not 165 be denied based on (1) an official or unofficial record of an arrest or a 166 charge or other allegation of a criminal act not followed by a conviction, 167 (2) a violation of a condition of probation or parole resulting from 168 conduct that would not be a criminal act if it were not prohibited by

such condition, (3) a record of a conviction that has been erased, or (4) aconviction for conduct that occurred when the applicant was a minor.

171 (i) Before withdrawing a conditional offer under this section, a 172 housing provider shall provide written notice to the applicant that the 173 offer requires further review due to the applicant's criminal record. The 174 housing provider shall provide the applicant not less than five business 175 days in which to respond to such notice and present relevant mitigating 176 information regarding the conviction and evidence that the applicant 177 would be a suitable tenant. Such evidence may include, but is not 178 limited to, the following factors: (1) The nature and severity of the 179 criminal offense, (2) the facts or circumstances surrounding the criminal 180 conduct, (3) the age of the applicant at the time of the offense, (4) the 181 length of time elapsed since the offense, (5) evidence the applicant has 182 maintained a good tenant history before or after the offense, (6) the 183 applicant's employment status, (7) any information produced by the 184 applicant, or produced on the applicant's behalf, regarding the 185 applicant's rehabilitation, good character or good conduct since the 186 offense, and (8) any evidence that the offense is unlikely to reoccur. The 187 housing provider shall issue a written decision to the applicant not later 188 than ten business days after receiving the mitigating information that 189 includes, with specificity, the reason or reasons for approval or 190 withdrawal of the conditional offer. During such time period, the 191 housing provider may continue to market and lease the unit to other 192 applicants. If the unit is leased to another applicant and the original 193 applicant is subsequently approved through the review process, the 194 housing provider shall offer the applicant one or more comparable 195 units, if such units exist, and provide the applicant the opportunity to 196 lease one of the comparable units.

(j) Housing providers shall maintain written records of their decisionmaking process regarding applicants' criminal records for a minimum
of three years following the date of the rental application. Such records
shall include: (1) All application materials and criminal history
information received, (2) documentation of the analysis conducted

under subsection (d) of this section, (3) copies of all notices and
correspondence with the applicant, (4) written explanations of all
decisions made, and (5) any other relevant documentation.

205 (k) Except as provided in subsections (l) and (m) of this section, it 206 shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section to (1) 207 discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or privileges of 208 the rental of a dwelling unit, or in the provision of services or facilities 209 in connection with the rental of such dwelling unit, because of such 210 person's criminal conviction status, (2) make, print or publish, or cause 211 to be made, printed or published, any notice, statement or 212 advertisement with respect to the rental of a dwelling unit that indicates 213 any preference, limitation or discrimination based on criminal 214 conviction status, or an intention to make any such preference, 215 limitation or discrimination, (3) represent to any person because of 216 criminal conviction status that any dwelling unit is not available for 217 inspection or rental if such dwelling unit is so available, and (4) inquire 218 about an applicant's prior arrests, criminal charges or convictions on an 219 initial application for rental of a dwelling unit unless required to do so 220 by federal law.

221 (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who 222 applies for federally subsidized public housing who has a conviction for 223 the manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of 224 federally assisted housing, or to a person who applies for federally 225 subsidized public housing who is subject to a lifetime registration 226 requirement under a state registration program pursuant to 24 CFR 227 960.204 and 24 CFR 982.553. Nothing in this section shall be construed 228 to limit the applicability of 24 CFR 960.204 or 24 CFR 982.553 regarding 229 a public housing authority.

(m) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) the rental of a
room or rooms in a single-family dwelling if the owner maintains and
occupies part of such dwelling as such owner's residence, or (2) a unit
in a dwelling containing not more than four units if the owner maintains

and occupies one of such units as such owner's residence.

(n) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the applicability
of any reasonable statute or municipal ordinance restricting the
maximum number of persons permitted to occupy a dwelling.

(o) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section may file a
complaint not later than one hundred eighty days after the alleged act
of discrimination, pursuant to section 46a-82 of the general statutes, as
amended by this act.

242 (p) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the 243 general statutes, complaints alleging a violation of this section shall be 244 investigated not later than one hundred days after filing and a final 245 administrative disposition shall be made not later than one year after 246 filing unless it is impracticable to do so. If the Commission on Human 247 Rights and Opportunities is unable to complete its investigation or make 248 a final administrative determination within such time frames, it shall 249 notify the complainant and the respondent, in writing, of the reasons for 250 not doing so.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Not later than November
1, 2025, the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall post,
and thereafter update as necessary the following information:

254 (1) A model initial disclosure statement on its Internet web site as 255 indicated in subsection (b) of section 2 of this act that provides notice 256 that a housing provider intends to review and consider a person's 257 criminal record in determining eligibility for housing or in taking any 258 other adverse housing action against that person. The statement shall 259 also provide an explanation of the criminal records that may be 260 considered and the manner in which they may be considered, in 261 accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 2 of this act, 262 including information about acceptable forms of documentation to 263 verify release dates from correctional institutions and that only one form 264 of such documentation is required if it contains sufficient identifying

information. The statement shall also inform the person of the right to
offer evidence of any mitigating facts or circumstances, including, but
not limited to, the person's rehabilitation and good conduct since the
criminal offense in question.

269 (2) A model criminal record review notice on its Internet web site that 270 (A) identifies the specific criminal record or records found that meet the 271 criteria under subsection (c) of section 2 of this act; (B) explains how the 272 criminal record or records relate to the housing provider's legitimate 273 interests; and (C) specifies the time period in accordance with subsection 274 (h) of section 2 of this act for submitting evidence of any mitigating facts 275 or circumstances, including, but not limited to, the person's 276 rehabilitation and good conduct since the criminal offense in question.

(3) A model standardized evaluation form on its Internet web site for
housing providers to use in evaluating evidence and other information
received under subsection (c) of section 2 of this act.

(b) Not later than November 1, 2025, the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall develop and implement a mandatory training for housing providers on: (1) The requirements of section 2 of this act, (2) proper evaluation of criminal records, (3) fair housing laws and best practices, (4) implicit bias awareness, and (5) the consideration of mitigating evidence.

286 (c) Not later than November 1, 2025, the Criminal Justice Policy and 287 Planning Division within the Office of Policy and Management, in 288 consultation with the Commission on Human Rights and 289 Opportunities, legal experts and criminal justice professionals shall develop, publish and maintain a comprehensive guide detailing 290 291 maximum sentences for felony offenses, as defined by current law. The 292 guide shall be designed to assist housing providers in complying with 293 section 2 of this act and making informed decisions. The guide shall be 294 accessible in both digital and print formats, with consideration for users 295 with disabilities, and shall include explanatory notes where necessary.

In preparing and updating the guide, the division shall consult with legal experts, criminal justice professionals and community stakeholders. The division shall review and update such guide at least annually, or more frequently as needed, to reflect changes in relevant laws or policies.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Any landlord subject to the provisions of section 2 of this act shall be immune from liability in any civil action arising as a result of the landlord's decision to rent to individuals with a criminal record or who were otherwise convicted of a criminal offense, or as a result of a landlord's decision to not engage in a criminal background screening.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to: (1) Grant immunity
to a housing provider for failure to take reasonable action in connection
with actual conduct by a tenant during the tenancy, (2) excuse a housing
provider from stopping, preventing or remedying a hostile housing
environment created by a tenant's actual conduct during the tenancy, or
(3) limit any other legal obligations of the housing provider under state
or federal law.

Sec. 5. Section 8-45a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

316 A housing authority, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-39, in 317 determining eligibility for the rental of public housing units may 318 establish criteria and consider relevant information concerning (1) an 319 applicant's or any proposed occupant's history of criminal activity 320 involving: (A) Crimes of physical violence to persons or property, (B) 321 crimes involving the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution or use of, or 322 possession with intent to manufacture, sell, use or distribute, a 323 controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240, or (C) other criminal 324 acts which would adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of other 325 tenants, (2) an applicant's or any proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern 326 of abuse, of alcohol when the housing authority has reasonable cause to

327 believe that such applicant's or proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern of 328 abuse, of alcohol may interfere with the health, safety or right to 329 peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, and (3) an 330 applicant or any proposed occupant who is subject to a lifetime 331 registration requirement under section 54-252 on account of being 332 convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a 333 sexually violent offense. In evaluating any such information, the 334 housing authority shall give consideration to the time, nature and extent 335 of the applicant's or proposed occupant's conduct and to factors which 336 might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct such 337 as evidence of rehabilitation and evidence of the willingness of the 338 applicant, the applicant's family or the proposed occupant to participate 339 in social service or other appropriate counseling programs and the 340 availability of such programs. Except as otherwise provided by law, a 341 housing authority shall limit its consideration of an applicant's or 342 proposed occupant's history of criminal activity to the applicable time periods established under subsection (c) of section 2 of this act. 343

Sec. 6. Subdivision (8) of section 46a-51 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2025):

347 (8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 4a-348 60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of section 31-51i, 349 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-54, subdivisions (16) 350 and (17) of section 46a-54, section 46a-58, 46a-59, 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, 351 section 2 of this act, section 46a-66 or 46a-68, sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, 352 inclusive, sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of section 353 46a-80, sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive, sections 46a-80b to 46a-354 80e, inclusive, sections 46a-80k to 46a-80m, inclusive, or section 19a-355 498c;

Sec. 7. Subdivision (14) of section 46a-54 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2025):

(14) To require the posting, by any respondent or other person subject
to the requirements of section 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act,
section 46a-81d or 46a-81e, of such notices of statutory provisions as it
deems desirable;

Sec. 8. Section 46a-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

No state department, board or agency may permit any
discriminatory practice in violation of section 46a-59, 46a-64, 46a-64c,
<u>section 2 of this act, sections</u> 46a-80b to 46a-80e, inclusive, or 46a-80k to
46a-80m, inclusive.

Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 46a-82 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2025):

372 (a) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged discriminatory 373 practice, except for an alleged violation of section 4a-60g or 46a-68 or the 374 provisions of sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, may, by himself or 375 herself or by such person's attorney, file with the commission a 376 complaint in writing under oath, except that a complaint that alleges a 377 violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act need not be notarized. 378 The complaint shall state the name and address of the person alleged to 379 have committed the discriminatory practice, provide a short and plain 380 statement of the allegations upon which the claim is based and contain 381 such other information as may be required by the commission. The 382 commission whenever it has reason to believe that a person who is 383 named as party to a discriminatory practice complaint has engaged or 384 is engaged in conduct that constitutes a violation of part VI, of chapter 385 952, may refer such matter to the Office of the Chief State's Attorney and 386 said office shall conduct a further investigation as deemed necessary. 387 After the filing of a complaint, the commission shall provide the 388 complainant with a notice that: (1) Acknowledges receipt of the 389 complaint; and (2) advises of the time frames and choice of forums

390 available under this chapter.

391 Sec. 10. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 46a-83 of the
392 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
393 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

394 (a) Not later than fifteen days after the date of filing of any 395 discriminatory practice complaint pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of 396 section 46a-82 as amended by this act, or an amendment to such 397 complaint adding an additional respondent, the commission shall serve 398 the respondent as provided in section 46a-86a with the complaint and a 399 notice advising of the procedural rights and obligations of a respondent 400 under this chapter. The respondent shall either (1) file a written answer 401 to the complaint as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or (2) not 402 later than ten days after the date of receipt of the complaint, provide 403 written notice to the complainant and the commission that the 404 respondent has elected to participate in pre-answer conciliation, except 405 that a discriminatory practice complaint alleging a violation of section 406 46a-64c or 46a-81e shall not be subject to pre-answer conciliation. A 407 complaint sent by first class mail shall be considered to be received not 408 later than two days after the date of mailing, unless the respondent 409 proves otherwise. The commission shall conduct a pre-answer 410 conciliation conference not later than thirty days after the date of 411 receiving the respondent's request for pre-answer conciliation.

412 (b) Except as provided in this subsection, not later than thirty days 413 after the date (1) of receipt of the complaint, or (2) on which the 414 commission determines that the pre-answer conciliation conference was 415 unsuccessful, the respondent shall file a written answer to the 416 complaint, under oath, with the commission. The respondent may 417 request, and the commission may grant, one extension of time of not 418 more than fifteen days within which to file a written answer to the 419 complaint. An answer to any amendment to a complaint shall be filed 420 within twenty days of the date of receipt [to] of such amendment. The 421 answer to any complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section

422 <u>2 of this act or section</u> 46a-81e shall be filed not later than ten days after
423 the date of receipt of the complaint.

424 (c) Not later than sixty days after the date of the filing of the 425 respondent's answer, the executive director or the executive director's 426 designee shall conduct a case assessment review to determine whether 427 the complaint should be retained for further processing or dismissed 428 because (1) it fails to state a claim for relief or is frivolous on its face, (2) 429 the respondent is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, or (3) there 430 is no reasonable possibility that investigating the complaint will result 431 in a finding of reasonable cause. The case assessment review shall 432 include the complaint, the respondent's answer and the responses to the 433 commission's requests for information, and the complainant's 434 comments, if any, to the respondent's answer and information 435 responses. The executive director or the executive director's designee 436 shall send notice of any action taken pursuant to the case assessment 437 review in accordance with the provisions of section 46a-86a. For any 438 complaint dismissed pursuant to this subsection, the executive director 439 or the executive director's designee shall issue a release of jurisdiction 440 allowing the complainant to bring a civil action under section 46a-100. 441 This subsection and subsection (e) of this section shall not apply to any 442 complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or 443 section 46a-81e. The executive director shall report the results of the case 444 assessment reviews made pursuant to this subsection to the commission 445 quarterly during each year.

446 Sec. 11. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 46a-83 of the 447 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 448 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(2) If the investigator makes a finding that there is reasonable cause
to believe that a violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act has
occurred, the complainant and the respondent shall have twenty days
from sending of the reasonable cause finding to elect a civil action in lieu
of an administrative hearing pursuant to section 46a-84. If either the

454 complainant or the respondent requests a civil action, the commission, 455 through the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, shall 456 commence an action pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46a-89, as 457 <u>amended by this act</u>, not later than ninety days after the date of receipt 458 of the notice of election. If the Attorney General or a commission legal 459 counsel believes that injunctive relief, punitive damages or a civil 460 penalty would be appropriate, such relief, damages or penalty may also 461 be sought. The jurisdiction of the Superior Court in an action brought 462 under this subdivision shall be limited to such claims, counterclaims, 463 defenses or the like that could be presented at an administrative hearing 464 before the commission, had the complaint remained with the 465 commission for disposition. A complainant may intervene as a matter 466 of right in a civil action without permission of the court or the parties to 467 such action. If the Attorney General or commission legal counsel, as the 468 case may be, determines that the interests of the state will not be 469 adversely affected, the complainant or attorney for the complainant 470 shall present all or part of the case in support of the complaint. If the 471 Attorney General or a commission legal counsel determines that a 472 material mistake of law or fact has been made in the finding of 473 reasonable cause, the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel 474 may decline to bring a civil action and shall remand the file to the 475 investigator for further action. The investigator shall complete any such 476 action not later than ninety days after receipt of such file.

477 Sec. 12. Subsection (c) of section 46a-86 of the general statutes is
478 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*479 1, 2025):

(c) In addition to any other action taken under this section, upon a finding of a discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-58, 46a-59, 46a-64, 46a-64c, <u>section 2 of this act, section</u> 46a-81b, 46a-81d or 46a-81e, the presiding officer shall determine the damage suffered by the complainant, which damage shall include, but not be limited to, the expense incurred by the complainant for obtaining alternate housing or space, storage of goods and effects, moving costs and other costs actually incurred by the complainant as a result of such discriminatory
practice and shall allow reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The
amount of attorney's fees allowed shall not be contingent upon the
amount of damages requested by or awarded to the complainant.

491 Sec. 13. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46a-89 of the
492 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
493 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

494 (b) (1) Whenever a complaint filed pursuant to section 46a-82, alleges 495 a violation of section 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-496 81d or 46a-81e, and the commission believes that injunctive relief is 497 required or that the imposition of punitive damages or a civil penalty 498 would be appropriate, the commission may bring a petition in the 499 superior court for the judicial district in which the discriminatory 500 practice which is the subject of the complaint occurred or the judicial 501 district in which the respondent resides.

Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 46a-90a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2025):

(b) When the presiding officer finds that the respondent has engaged in any discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, <u>section 2 of this act, section</u> 46a-81c, 46a-81d or 46a-81e and grants relief on the complaint, requiring that a temporary injunction remain in effect, the executive director may, through the procedure outlined in subsection (a) of section 46a-95, petition the court which granted the original temporary injunction to make the injunction permanent.

512 Sec. 15. Section 46a-98a of the general statutes is repealed and the 513 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

514 Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of section 46a-515 64c<u>, section 2 of this act</u>, or <u>section</u> 46a-81e or by a breach of a conciliation 516 agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter, may bring an action in 517 the Superior Court, or the housing session of said court if appropriate 518 within one year of the date of the alleged discriminatory practice or of a 519 breach of a conciliation agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter. 520 No action pursuant to this section may be brought in the Superior Court 521 regarding the alleged discriminatory practice after the commission has 522 obtained a conciliation agreement pursuant to section 46a-83, as 523 amended by this act, or commenced a hearing pursuant to section 46a-524 84, except for an action to enforce the conciliation agreement. The court 525 shall have the power to grant relief, by injunction or otherwise, as it 526 deems just and suitable. The court may grant any relief which a 527 presiding officer may grant in a proceeding under section 46a-86, as 528 <u>amended by this act</u>, or which the court may grant in a proceeding 529 under section 46a-89 as amended by this act. The commission, through 530 commission legal counsel or the Attorney General, may intervene as a 531 matter of right in any action brought pursuant to this section without 532 permission of the court or the parties.

533 Sec. 16. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 47a-23c of the 534 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 535 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

536 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, this 537 section applies to any tenant who resides in a building or complex 538 consisting of five or more separate dwelling units or who resides in a 539 mobile manufactured home park and who is either: (A) Sixty-two years 540 of age or older, or whose spouse, sibling, parent or grandparent is sixty-541 two years of age or older and permanently resides with that tenant, or 542 (B) a person with a physical or mental disability, as defined in 543 subdivision [(12)] (10) of section 46a-64b, as amended by this act, or 544 whose spouse, sibling, child, parent or grandparent is a person with a 545 physical or mental disability who permanently resides with that tenant, 546 but only if such disability can be expected to result in death or to last for 547 a continuous period of at least twelve months.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	46a-64b
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	8-45a
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	46a-51(8)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	46a-54(14)
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	46a-74
Sec. 9	October 1, 2025	46a-82(a)
Sec. 10	October 1, 2025	46a-83(a) to (c)
Sec. 11	October 1, 2025	46a-83(g)(2)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-86(c)
Sec. 13	October 1, 2025	46a-89(b)(1)
Sec. 14	October 1, 2025	46a-90a(b)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2025	46a-98a
Sec. 16	October 1, 2025	47a-23c(a)(1)

Statement of Purpose:

To prohibit housing providers from considering a prospective tenant's felony conviction in connection with a rental application after certain time periods.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]