

General Assembly

February Session, 2024

## Raised Bill No. 5242

LCO No. **1397** 

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 Section 46a-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the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, 2024*):
- As used in sections 46a-51 to 46a-99, inclusive, as amended by this
  act, and section 2 of this act:
- 5 (1) "Conviction" means a judgment entered by a court upon a plea of
- 6 guilty, a plea of nolo contendere or a finding of guilty by a jury or the
- 7 court, notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus
- 8 proceeding arising from such judgment.
- 9 [(1)] (2) "Discriminatory housing practice" means any discriminatory 10 practice specified in section 46a-64c<u>, section 2 of this act</u> or section 46a-11 81e.
- 12 [(2)] (3) "Dwelling" means any building, structure, mobile 13 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)] (4) "Fair Housing Act" means Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of
1968, as amended, and known as the federal Fair Housing Act (42 USC
3600-3620).

21 [(4)] (5) "Family" includes a single individual.

[(5)] (6) "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.

29 [(6)] (7) "Housing for older persons" means housing: (A) Provided 30 under any state or federal program that the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development determines is 31 32 specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons as defined 33 in the state or federal program; or (B) intended for, and solely occupied 34 by, persons sixty-two years of age or older; or (C) intended and operated 35 for occupancy by [at least] not fewer than one person fifty-five years of 36 age or older per unit in accordance with the standards set forth in the 37 Fair Housing Act and regulations developed pursuant thereto by the 38 Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban 39 Development.

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

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

[(8)] (10) "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)] (11) "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, brokering or appraising of residential real property.

58 [(10)] (12) "To rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and to 59 otherwise grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises not 60 owned by the occupant.

61 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2024) (a) Except as provided in 62 subsections (f) and (g) of this section, it shall be a discriminatory practice 63 in violation of this section for a housing provider to refuse to rent after 64 making a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the rental of, or 65 otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling unit or deny occupancy 66 in a dwelling unit, to any person based on such person's criminal record, 67 except for a conviction for the commission of a felony described in 68 subsection (b) of this section (1) during the three-year period 69 immediately preceding the rental application, and if a period of 70 incarceration resulted from such conviction, such period of 71 incarceration was for a period of less than three years, or (2) during the 72 one-year period immediately preceding the rental application after a 73 person has been released from incarceration resulting from such 74 conviction if such incarceration was for a period of three or more years.

(b) Within the applicable period specified in subsection (a) of thissection, before denying a rental application based on the criminal

conviction of any applicant, a housing provider shall consider (1) the
nature and severity of the crime, (2) the relationship, if any, the crime
may have to the prospective tenancy of the convicted person, (3)
information pertaining to the degree of rehabilitation of the convicted
person, and (4) the time elapsed since the conviction.

82 (c) In ascertaining whether an applicant has committed a crime, a 83 housing provider shall comply with all applicable laws, including, but 84 not limited to, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq., as 85 amended from time to time. An applicant's rental application may not be denied based on (1) an official or unofficial record of an arrest or a 86 87 charge or other allegation of a criminal act not followed by a conviction, 88 (2) a violation of a condition of probation or parole resulting from 89 conduct that would not be a criminal act if it were not prohibited by 90 such condition, (3) a record of a conviction that has been erased, or (4) a 91 conviction for conduct that occurred when the applicant was a minor.

92 (d) Before denying a rental application under this section, a housing 93 provider shall provide written notice to the applicant that the 94 application requires further review due to the applicant's criminal 95 conviction. The housing provider shall provide the applicant not less 96 than five business days in which to respond to such notice and present 97 relevant mitigating information regarding the conviction and evidence 98 that the applicant would be a suitable tenant. Such evidence may 99 include, but is not limited to, the following factors: (1) The nature and 100 severity of the criminal offense; (2) the facts or circumstances 101 surrounding the criminal conduct; (3) the age of the applicant at the time 102 of the offense; (4) the length of time elapsed since the offense; (5) 103 evidence the applicant has maintained a good tenant history before or 104 after the offense; (6) the applicant's employment status; (7) any 105 information produced by the applicant, or produced on the applicant's 106 behalf, regarding the applicant's rehabilitation, good character or good 107 conduct since the offense; and (8) any evidence that the offense is 108 unlikely to reoccur.

109 (e) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) of this section, it shall

110 be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section to (1) 111 discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or privileges of the rental of a dwelling unit, or in the provision of services or facilities 112 113 in connection with the rental of such dwelling unit, because of such 114 person's criminal conviction status; (2) make, print or publish, or cause 115 to be made, printed or published, any notice, statement or 116 advertisement with respect to the rental of a dwelling unit that indicates 117 any preference, limitation or discrimination based on criminal 118 conviction status, or an intention to make any such preference, 119 limitation or discrimination; (3) represent to any person because of 120 criminal conviction status that any dwelling unit is not available for 121 inspection or rental if such dwelling unit is so available; and (4) inquire 122 about an applicant's prior arrests, criminal charges or convictions on an 123 initial application for rental of a dwelling unit unless required to do so 124 by federal law.

125 (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who 126 applies for public housing who has a conviction for the manufacture or 127 production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted 128 housing, or to a person subject to a lifetime registration requirement 129 under a state registration program pursuant to 24 CFR 960.204 and 24 130 CFR 982.553. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 131 applicability of 24 CFR 960.204 or 24 CFR 982.553 regarding a public 132 housing authority.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

141 (i) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section may file a

142 complaint not later than one hundred eighty days after the alleged act
143 of discrimination, pursuant to section 46a-82 of the general statutes, as
144 amended by this act.

145 (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the general 146 statutes, complaints alleging a violation of this section shall be 147 investigated not later than one hundred days after filing and a final 148 administrative disposition shall be made not later than one year after filing unless it is impracticable to do so. If the Commission on Human 149 150 Rights and Opportunities is unable to complete its investigation or make 151 a final administrative determination within such time frames, it shall 152 notify the complainant and the respondent, in writing, of the reasons for 153 not doing so.

(k) Not later than November 1, 2024, the Commission on Human
Rights and Opportunities shall post, and thereafter update as necessary,
a model form on its Internet web site for housing providers to use in
evaluating evidence and other information received under subsection
(c) of this section.

159 Sec. 3. Section 8-45a of the general statutes is repealed and the 160 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

161 A housing authority, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-39, in 162 determining eligibility for the rental of public housing units may 163 establish criteria and consider relevant information concerning (1) an 164 applicant's or any proposed occupant's history of criminal activity 165 involving: (A) Crimes of physical violence to persons or property, (B) 166 crimes involving the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution or use of, or 167 possession with intent to manufacture, sell, use or distribute, a 168 controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240, or (C) other criminal 169 acts which would adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of other 170 tenants, (2) an applicant's or any proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern 171 of abuse, of alcohol when the housing authority has reasonable cause to 172 believe that such applicant's or proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern of 173 abuse, of alcohol may interfere with the health, safety or right to

174 peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, and (3) an 175 applicant or any proposed occupant who is subject to a lifetime 176 registration requirement under section 54-252 on account of being convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a 177 178 sexually violent offense. In evaluating any such information, the 179 housing authority shall give consideration to the time, nature and extent 180 of the applicant's or proposed occupant's conduct and to factors [which] 181 that might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct 182 such as evidence of rehabilitation and evidence of the willingness of the applicant, the applicant's family or the proposed occupant to participate 183 184 in social service or other appropriate counseling programs and the 185 availability of such programs. Except as otherwise provided by law, a housing authority shall limit its consideration of an applicant's or 186 187 proposed occupant's history of criminal activity to the applicable time 188 periods established under subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

Sec. 4. Subdivision (8) of section 46a-51 of the 2024 supplement to the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

192 (8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 4a-193 60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of section 31-51i, 194 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-54, subdivisions (16) 195 and (17) of section 46a-54, section 46a-58, 46a-59, 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, 196 section 2 of this act, section 46a-66, 46a-68, 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, 197 or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of section 46a-80 or sections 198 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive, and sections 46a-80b to 46a-80e, inclusive, 199 and sections 46a-80k to 46a-80m, inclusive;

Sec. 5. Subdivision (14) of section 46a-54 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2024):

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

206 deems desirable;

207 Sec. 6. Section 46a-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the 208 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

209 No state department, board or agency may permit any 210 discriminatory practice in violation of section 46a-59, 46a-64, 46a-64c, 211 <u>section 2 of this act, sections</u> 46a-80b to 46a-80e, inclusive, or 46a-80k to 212 46a-80m, inclusive.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 46a-82 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

216 (a) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged discriminatory 217 practice, except for an alleged violation of section 4a-60g or 46a-68 or the 218 provisions of sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, may, by himself or 219 herself or by such person's attorney, file with the commission a 220 complaint in writing under oath, except that a complaint that alleges a 221 violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act need not be notarized. 222 The complaint shall state the name and address of the person alleged to 223 have committed the discriminatory practice, provide a short and plain 224 statement of the allegations upon which the claim is based and contain 225 such other information as may be required by the commission. The 226 commission, whenever it has reason to believe that a person who is 227 named as party to a discriminatory practice complaint has engaged or 228 is engaged in conduct that constitutes a violation of part VI, of chapter 229 952, may refer such matter to the Office of the Chief State's Attorney and 230 said office shall conduct a further investigation as deemed necessary. 231 After the filing of a complaint, the commission shall provide the 232 complainant with a notice that: (1) Acknowledges receipt of the 233 complaint; and (2) advises of the time frames and choice of forums 234 available under this chapter.

Sec. 8. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 46a-83 of the general
statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective October 1, 2024*):

238 (a) Not later than fifteen days after the date of filing of any 239 discriminatory practice complaint pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of 240 section 46a-82, as amended by this act, or an amendment to such 241 complaint adding an additional respondent, the commission shall serve 242 the respondent as provided in section 46a-86a with the complaint and a 243 notice advising of the procedural rights and obligations of a respondent 244 under this chapter. The respondent shall either (1) file a written answer 245 to the complaint as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or (2) not 246 later than ten days after the date of receipt of the complaint, provide 247 written notice to the complainant and the commission that the 248 respondent has elected to participate in pre-answer conciliation, except 249 that a discriminatory practice complaint alleging a violation of section 250 46a-64c or 46a-81e shall not be subject to pre-answer conciliation. A 251 complaint sent by first class mail shall be considered to be received not 252 later than two days after the date of mailing, unless the respondent 253 proves otherwise. The commission shall conduct a pre-answer 254 conciliation conference not later than thirty days after the date of 255 receiving the respondent's request for pre-answer conciliation.

256 (b) Except as provided in this subsection, not later than thirty days 257 after the date (1) of receipt of the complaint, or (2) on which the 258 commission determines that the pre-answer conciliation conference was 259 unsuccessful, the respondent shall file a written answer to the 260 complaint, under oath, with the commission. The respondent may 261 request, and the commission may grant, one extension of time of not 262 more than fifteen days within which to file a written answer to the 263 complaint. An answer to any amendment to a complaint shall be filed 264 within twenty days of the date of receipt [to] of such amendment. The 265 answer to any complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, [or] 266 section 2 of this act or section 46a-81e shall be filed not later than ten 267 days after the date of receipt of the complaint.

(c) Not later than sixty days after the date of the filing of the
respondent's answer, the executive director or the executive director's
designee shall conduct a case assessment review to determine whether
the complaint should be retained for further processing or dismissed

272 because (1) it fails to state a claim for relief or is frivolous on its face, (2) 273 the respondent is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, or (3) there is no reasonable possibility that investigating the complaint will result 274 275 in a finding of reasonable cause. The case assessment review shall 276 include the complaint, the respondent's answer and the responses to the 277 commission's requests for information, and the complainant's 278 comments, if any, to the respondent's answer and information 279 responses. The executive director or the executive director's designee 280 shall send notice of any action taken pursuant to the case assessment 281 review in accordance with the provisions of section 46a-86a. For any 282 complaint dismissed pursuant to this subsection, the executive director 283 or the executive director's designee shall issue a release of jurisdiction 284allowing the complainant to bring a civil action under section 46a-100. 285 This subsection and subsection (e) of this section shall not apply to any 286 complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or 287 section 46a-81e. The executive director shall report the results of the case 288 assessment reviews made pursuant to this subsection to the commission 289 quarterly during each year.

Sec. 9. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 46a-83 of the general
statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective October 1, 2024*):

293 (2) If the investigator makes a finding that there is reasonable cause 294 to believe that a violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act has 295 occurred, the complainant and the respondent shall have twenty days 296 from sending of the reasonable cause finding to elect a civil action in lieu 297 of an administrative hearing pursuant to section 46a-84. If either the 298 complainant or the respondent requests a civil action, the commission, 299 through the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, shall 300 commence an action pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46a-89, as 301 amended by this act, not later than ninety days after the date of receipt 302 of the notice of election. If the Attorney General or a commission legal 303 counsel believes that injunctive relief, punitive damages or a civil 304 penalty would be appropriate, such relief, damages or penalty may also 305 be sought. The jurisdiction of the Superior Court in an action brought

306 under this subdivision shall be limited to such claims, counterclaims, 307 defenses or the like that could be presented at an administrative hearing 308 before the commission, had the complaint remained with the 309 commission for disposition. A complainant may intervene as a matter 310 of right in a civil action without permission of the court or the parties to 311 such action. If the Attorney General or commission legal counsel, as the 312 case may be, determines that the interests of the state will not be 313 adversely affected, the complainant or attorney for the complainant 314 shall present all or part of the case in support of the complaint. If the 315 Attorney General or a commission legal counsel determines that a 316 material mistake of law or fact has been made in the finding of 317 reasonable cause, the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel 318 may decline to bring a civil action and shall remand the file to the 319 investigator for further action. The investigator shall complete any such 320 action not later than ninety days after receipt of such file.

Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of section 46a-86 of the 2024 supplement to the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

324 (c) In addition to any other action taken under this section, upon a 325 finding of a discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-58, 46a-326 59, 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-81b, 46a-81d or 46a-327 81e, the presiding officer shall determine the damage suffered by the 328 complainant, which damage shall include, but not be limited to, the 329 expense incurred by the complainant for obtaining alternate housing or space, storage of goods and effects, moving costs and other costs 330 331 actually incurred by the complainant as a result of such discriminatory 332 practice and shall allow reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The 333 amount of attorney's fees allowed shall not be contingent upon the 334 amount of damages requested by or awarded to the complainant.

Sec. 11. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46a-89 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*): 338 (b) (1) Whenever a complaint filed pursuant to section 46a-82, as amended by this act, alleges a violation of section 46a-64, 46a-64c, 339 340 section 2 of this act, section 46a-81d or 46a-81e, and the commission 341 believes that injunctive relief is required or that the imposition of 342 punitive damages or a civil penalty would be appropriate, the 343 commission may bring a petition in the superior court for the judicial 344 district in which the discriminatory practice which is the subject of the 345 complaint occurred or the judicial district in which the respondent 346 resides.

Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 46a-90a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2024):

(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.

Sec. 13. Section 46a-98a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

359 Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of section 46a-360 64c, section 2 of this act or section 46a-81e or by a breach of a conciliation 361 agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter, may bring an action in 362 the Superior Court, or the housing session of said court if appropriate 363 within one year of the date of the alleged discriminatory practice or of a 364 breach of a conciliation agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter. 365 No action pursuant to this section may be brought in the Superior Court 366 regarding the alleged discriminatory practice after the commission has 367 obtained a conciliation agreement pursuant to section 46a-83, as 368 amended by this act, or commenced a hearing pursuant to section 46a-369 84, except for an action to enforce the conciliation agreement. The court 370 shall have the power to grant relief, by injunction or otherwise, as it 371 deems just and suitable. The court may grant any relief which a 372 presiding officer may grant in a proceeding under section 46a-86, as 373 amended by this act, or which the court may grant in a proceeding 374 under section 46a-89, as amended by this act. The commission, through 375 commission legal counsel or the Attorney General, may intervene as a 376 matter of right in any action brought pursuant to this section without 377 permission of the court or the parties.

378 Sec. 14. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 47a-23c of the 2024 379 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*): 380

381 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, this 382 section applies to any tenant who resides in a building or complex 383 consisting of five or more separate dwelling units or who resides in a mobile manufactured home park and who is either: (A) Sixty-two years 384 385 of age or older, or whose spouse, sibling, parent or grandparent is sixty-386 two years of age or older and permanently resides with that tenant, or 387 (B) a person with a physical or mental disability, as defined in 388 subdivision [(12)] (10) of section 46a-64b, as amended by this act, or 389 whose spouse, sibling, child, parent or grandparent is a person with a 390 physical or mental disability who permanently resides with that tenant, 391 but only if such disability can be expected to result in death or to last for 392 a continuous period of at least twelve months.

| sections: |                 | 0                |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| Section 1 | October 1, 2024 | 46a-64b          |
| Sec. 2    | October 1, 2024 | New section      |
| Sec. 3    | October 1, 2024 | 8-45a            |
| Sec. 4    | October 1, 2024 | 46a-51(8)        |
| Sec. 5    | October 1, 2024 | 46a-54(14)       |
| Sec. 6    | October 1, 2024 | 46a-74           |
| Sec. 7    | October 1, 2024 | 46a-82(a)        |
| Sec. 8    | October 1, 2024 | 46a-83(a) to (c) |
| Sec. 9    | October 1, 2024 | 46a-83(g)(2)     |

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following

| Sec. 10 | October 1, 2024        | 46a-86(c)     |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|
| Sec. 11 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | 46a-89(b)(1)  |
| Sec. 12 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | 46a-90a(b)    |
| Sec. 13 | <i>October 1, 2024</i> | 46a-98a       |
| Sec. 14 | October 1, 2024        | 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.]