AN ACT CONCERNING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON A PERSON'S CRIMINAL HISTORY.

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

Section 1. Section 46a-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

As used in section 4a-60a and this chapter:

(1) "Blind" refers to an individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees;

(2) "Commission" means the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities created by section 46a-52;

(3) "Commission legal counsel" means a member of the legal staff employed by the commission pursuant to section 46a-54;

(4) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission;

(5) "Court" means the Superior Court or any judge of said court;

(6) "Discrimination" includes segregation and separation;
(7) "Discriminatory employment practice" means any discriminatory practice specified in section 46a-60, as amended by this act, or 46a-81c;

(8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 4a-60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, 46a-58, 46a-59, as amended by this act, 46a-60, as amended by this act, 46a-64, as amended by this act, 46a-64c, as amended by this act, 46a-66, as amended by this act, 46a-68, 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, as amended by this act, subsection (a) of section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive;

(9) "Employee" means any person employed by an employer but shall not include any individual employed by such individual's parents, spouse or child;

(10) "Employer" includes the state and all political subdivisions thereof and means any person or employer with three or more persons in such person's or employer's employ;

(11) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees or opportunities to work;

(12) "Labor organization" means any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment;

(13) "Intellectual disability" means intellectual disability as defined in section 1-1g;

(14) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and the state and all political subdivisions and agencies thereof;

(15) "Physically disabled" refers to any individual who has any
chronic physical handicap, infirmity or impairment, whether
congenital or resulting from bodily injury, organic processes or
changes or from illness, including, but not limited to, epilepsy,
deafness or being hard of hearing or reliance on a wheelchair or other
remedial appliance or device;

(16) "Respondent" means any person alleged in a complaint filed
pursuant to section 46a-82 to have committed a discriminatory
practice;

(17) "Discrimination on the basis of sex" includes but is not limited
to discrimination related to pregnancy, child-bearing capacity,
sterilization, fertility or related medical conditions;

(18) "Discrimination on the basis of religious creed" includes but is
not limited to discrimination related to all aspects of religious
observances and practice as well as belief, unless an employer
demonstrates that the employer is unable to reasonably accommodate
to an employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or
practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's
business;

(19) "Learning disability" refers to an individual who exhibits a
severe discrepancy between educational performance and measured
intellectual ability and who exhibits a disorder in one or more of the
basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using
language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in a diminished
ability to listen, speak, read, write, spell or to do mathematical
calculations;

(20) "Mental disability" refers to an individual who has a record of,
or is regarded as having one or more mental disorders, as defined in
the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's
"Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; [and]

(21) "Gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-
related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-

related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose; [ ]

(22) "Veteran" means veteran as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103; and

(23) "Criminal matters of public record" means information obtained from the Judicial Department relating to an individual's arrests, indictments, convictions, outstanding judgments or any other conviction information, as defined in section 54-142g related to such individual.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 46a-60 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(b) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

(1) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, except in the case of a bona fide occupational qualification or need, to refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge from employment any individual or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of the individual's race, color, religious creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, intellectual disability, learning disability, physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, [or] status as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act;

(2) For any employment agency, except in the case of a bona fide
occupational qualification or need, to fail or refuse to classify properly
or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate against any
individual because of such individual's race, color, religious creed, age,
sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin,
ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, intellectual
disability, learning disability, physical disability, including, but not
limited to, blindness, or status as a veteran or criminal matters of
public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act;

(3) For a labor organization, because of the race, color, religious
creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national
origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability,
intellectual disability, learning disability, physical disability, including,
but not limited to, blindness, or status as a veteran or criminal
matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by
this act, of any individual to exclude from full membership rights or to
expel from its membership such individual or to discriminate in any
way against any of its members or against any employer or any
individual employed by an employer, unless such action is based on a
bona fide occupational qualification;

(4) For any person, employer, labor organization or employment
agency to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any
person because such person has opposed any discriminatory
employment practice or because such person has filed a complaint or
tested or assisted in any proceeding under section 46a-82, 46a-83 or
46a-84;

(5) For any person, whether an employer or an employee or not, to
aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any act declared to be a
discriminatory employment practice or to attempt to do so;

(6) For any person, employer, employment agency or labor
organization, except in the case of a bona fide occupational
qualification or need, to advertise employment opportunities in such a
manner as to restrict such employment so as to discriminate against
individuals because of their race, color, religious creed, age, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, present or past history of mental disability, intellectual disability, learning disability, physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, [or] status as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act;

(7) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent: (A) To terminate a woman's employment because of her pregnancy; (B) to refuse to grant to that employee a reasonable leave of absence for disability resulting from her pregnancy; (C) to deny to that employee, who is disabled as a result of pregnancy, any compensation to which she is entitled as a result of the accumulation of disability or leave benefits accrued pursuant to plans maintained by the employer; (D) to fail or refuse to reinstate the employee to her original job or to an equivalent position with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits and other service credits upon her signifying her intent to return unless, in the case of a private employer, the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so; (E) to limit, segregate or classify the employee in a way that would deprive her of employment opportunities due to her pregnancy; (F) to discriminate against an employee or person seeking employment on the basis of her pregnancy in the terms or conditions of her employment; (G) to fail or refuse to make a reasonable accommodation for an employee or person seeking employment due to her pregnancy, unless the employer can demonstrate that such accommodation would impose an undue hardship on such employer; (H) to deny employment opportunities to an employee or person seeking employment if such denial is due to the employee's request for a reasonable accommodation due to her pregnancy; (I) to force an employee or person seeking employment affected by pregnancy to accept a reasonable accommodation if such employee or person seeking employment (i) does not have a known limitation related to her pregnancy, or (ii) does not require a reasonable accommodation to perform the essential duties related to
her employment; (J) to require an employee to take a leave of absence
if a reasonable accommodation can be provided in lieu of such leave;
and (K) to retaliate against an employee in the terms, conditions or
privileges of her employment based upon such employee's request for
a reasonable accommodation;

(8) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, for an
employment agency, by itself or its agent, or for any labor
organization, by itself or its agent, to harass any employee, person
seeking employment or member on the basis of sex or gender identity
or expression. "Sexual harassment" shall, for the purposes of this
subdivision, be defined as any unwelcome sexual advances or requests
for sexual favors or any conduct of a sexual nature when (A)
submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a
term or condition of an individual's employment, (B) submission to or
rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for
employment decisions affecting such individual, or (C) such conduct
has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an
individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or
offensive working environment;

(9) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, for an
employment agency, by itself or its agent, or for any labor
organization, by itself or its agent, to request or require information
from an employee, person seeking employment or member relating to
the individual's child-bearing age or plans, pregnancy, function of the
individual's reproductive system, use of birth control methods, or the
individual's familial responsibilities, unless such information is
directly related to a bona fide occupational qualification or need,
provided an employer, through a physician may request from an
employee any such information which is directly related to workplace
exposure to substances which may cause birth defects or constitute a
hazard to an individual's reproductive system or to a fetus if the
employer first informs the employee of the hazards involved in
exposure to such substances;
(10) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, after informing an employee, pursuant to subdivision (9) of this subsection, of a workplace exposure to substances which may cause birth defects or constitute a hazard to an employee's reproductive system or to a fetus, to fail or refuse, upon the employee's request, to take reasonable measures to protect the employee from the exposure or hazard identified, or to fail or refuse to inform the employee that the measures taken may be the subject of a complaint filed under the provisions of this chapter. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to prohibit an employer from taking reasonable measures to protect an employee from exposure to such substances. For the purpose of this subdivision, "reasonable measures" shall be those measures which are consistent with business necessity and are least disruptive of the terms and conditions of the employee's employment;

(11) For an employer, by the employer or the employer's agent, for an employment agency, by itself or its agent, or for any labor organization, by itself or its agent: (A) To request or require genetic information from an employee, person seeking employment or member, or (B) to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person on the basis of genetic information. For the purpose of this subdivision, "genetic information" means the information about genes, gene products or inherited characteristics that may derive from an individual or a family member.

Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 8-169s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(c) The legislative body may, by resolution, vote to transfer the urban homesteading property with or without compensation to the applicant selected pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Such transfer shall be made pursuant to a contract of sale and rehabilitation or construction which shall provide among other things that (1) the property transferred be rehabilitated or constructed predominantly for residential use and be brought into and maintained in conformity with
applicable health, housing and building code standard; (2) the rehabilitation or construction shall commence and be completed within a period of time as determined by the urban homesteading agency; (3) prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the building official no transfer of the property or any interest therein, except a transfer to a bona fide mortgagee or similar lien holder, may be made by the homesteader without the approval of the urban homesteading agency, provided any such transfer may only be made for a consideration not in excess of the cost of the property to the homesteader together with the costs of any improvements made or construction thereon by the homesteader; (4) in the sale or rental of the property, or any portion of such property, no person shall be discriminated against because of such person's race, color, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, [or] national origin or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act; and (5) representatives of the urban homesteading agency, the municipality, and where state or federal assistance is involved, representatives of the federal and state governments, shall have access to the property during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 4. Section 8-265c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

The authority shall require that occupancy of all housing financed or otherwise assisted under this chapter be open to all persons regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, sex or gender identity or expression or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, and that the contractors and subcontractors engaged in the construction or rehabilitation of such housing shall take affirmative action to provide equal opportunity for employment without discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, sex, [or] gender identity or expression or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.
Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 8-294 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(c) The legislative body may, by resolution, vote to transfer the urban rehabilitation property with or without compensation to the person selected pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Such transfer shall be made pursuant to a contract of sale and rehabilitation which shall provide among other things that (1) the property transferred be rehabilitated predominantly for industrial or commercial use and be brought into and maintained in conformity with applicable health, housing and building code standards; (2) that the rehabilitation shall commence and be completed within a period of time as determined by the urban rehabilitation agency; (3) prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the building official, no transfer of the property or any interest therein, except a transfer to a bona fide mortgagee or similar lien holder, may be made by the rehabilitator without the approval of the urban rehabilitation agency, provided any such transfer may only be made for a consideration not in excess of the cost of the property to the rehabilitator together with the costs of any improvements made thereon by the rehabilitator; (4) in the sale or rental of the property, or any portion of such property, no person shall be discriminated against because of such person's race, color, religion, sex, gender identity, or expression or national origin or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act; (5) representatives of the urban rehabilitation agency, representatives of the municipality, and if state or federal assistance is involved, representatives of the federal and state governments shall be allowed access to the property during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 6. Section 8-315 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

The municipality shall take all necessary steps to insure that occupancy of all housing financed or otherwise assisted pursuant to
this chapter be open to all persons regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, age, [or] physical disability or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.

Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 10a-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(b) Within the limits of authorized expenditures, the policies of the state system of higher education shall be consistent with (1) the following goals: (A) To ensure that no qualified person be denied the opportunity for higher education on the basis of age, sex, gender identity or expression, ethnic background, [or] social, physical or economic condition or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, (B) to protect academic freedom, (C) to provide opportunities for education and training related to the economic, cultural and educational development of the state, (D) to assure the fullest possible use of available resources in public and private institutions of higher education, (E) to maintain standards of quality ensuring a position of national leadership for state institutions of higher education, (F) to apply the resources of higher education to the problems of society, and (G) to foster flexibility in the policies and institutions of higher education to enable the system to respond to changes in the economy, society, technology and student interests; and (2) the goals for higher education in the state identified in section 10a-11c. Said board shall review recent studies of the need for higher education services, with special attention to those completed pursuant to legislative action, and to meet such needs shall initiate additional programs or services through one or more of the constituent units.

Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 11-24b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):
(a) Each principal public library, as defined in section 11-24a, shall be eligible to receive a state grant in accordance with the provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section provided the following requirements are met:

(1) An annual statistical report which includes certification that the grant, when received, shall be used for library purposes is filed with the State Library Board in such manner as the board may require. The report shall include information concerning local library governance, hours of service, type of facilities, library policies, resources, programs and services available, measurement of levels of services provided, personnel and fiscal information concerning library receipts and expenditures;

(2) Documents certifying the legal establishment of the principal public library in accordance with the provisions of section 11-20 are filed with the board;

(3) The library is a participating library in the Connecticard program established pursuant to section 11-31b;

(4) Except for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the principal public library shall not have had the amount of its annual tax levy or appropriation reduced to an amount which is less than the average amount levied or appropriated for the library for the three fiscal years immediately preceding the year of the grant, except that if the expenditures of the library in any one year in such three-year period are unusually high as compared with expenditures in the other two years, the library may request an exception to this requirement and the board, upon review of the expenditures for that year, may grant an exception;

(5) State grant funds shall be expended within two years of the date of receipt of such funds. If the funds are not expended in that period, the library shall submit a plan to the State Librarian for the expenditure of any unspent balance;
(6) Principal public libraries shall not charge individuals residing in the town in which the library is located or the town in which the contract library is located for borrowing and lending library materials, accessing information, advice and assistance and programs and services which promote literacy; and

(7) Principal public libraries shall provide equal access to library service for all individuals and shall not discriminate upon the basis of age, race, sex, gender identity or expression, religion, national origin, handicap [or] place of residency in the town in which the library is located or the town in which the contract library is located or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.

Sec. 9. Section 16-245r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

No electric supplier, as defined in section 16-1, shall refuse to provide electric generation services to, or refuse to negotiate to provide such services to any customer because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, sexual orientation, lawful source of income, disability [or] familial status or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act. No electric supplier shall decline to provide electric generation services to a customer for the sole reason that the customer is located in an economically distressed geographic area or the customer qualifies for hardship status under section 16-262c. No electric supplier shall terminate or refuse to reinstate electric generation services except in accordance with the provisions of this title.

Sec. 10. Section 16-247r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

No telephone company or certified telecommunications provider, as defined in section 16-1, shall refuse to provide telecommunications
services to, or refuse to negotiate to provide such services to any
customer because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry,
sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, sexual orientation,
lawful source of income, disability, [or] familial status or criminal
matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by
this act. No telephone company or certified telecommunications
provider shall decline to provide telecommunications services to a
customer for the sole reason that the customer is located in an
economically distressed geographic area or the customer qualifies for
hardship status under section 16-262c. No telephone company or
certified telecommunications provider shall terminate or refuse to
reinstate telecommunications services except in accordance with the
provisions of this title.

Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 28-15 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
October 1, 2019):

(b) No person shall discriminate on the basis of race, color, religious
creed, sex, gender identity or expression, age, national origin, ancestry,
[or] economic status or criminal matters of public record, as defined in
section 46a-51, as amended by this act, in carrying out any provision of
this chapter or any federal major disaster or emergency assistance
function in this state.

Sec. 12. Section 31-22p of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

The Labor Commissioner, with the advice and guidance of the
council, shall formulate work training standards which will ensure
necessary safeguards for the welfare of apprentices and a full craft
experience in any skill, in order to provide equal opportunities to all,
without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, gender identity or
expression, age, [or] national origin or criminal matters of public
record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, and to
provide training, employment and upgrading opportunities for
disadvantaged workers to acquire a comprehensive skilled work experience and to extend the application of such standards of skill training by inclusion thereof in apprenticeship agreements, and shall bring together representatives of management and labor for the development of training programs and terms of apprenticeship incidental thereto and cooperate with state and federal agencies similarly interested in furtherance of training requirements in keeping with established and new processes of Connecticut industries. The Labor Commissioner shall publish information relating to existing and proposed work standards of apprenticeship, hold area conferences throughout the state for the purpose of promoting interest in skilled trades training and appoint such advisory committees as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the skilled manpower requirements of Connecticut in order to cope with any new technological changes in industry.

Sec. 13. Subsection (e) of section 31-57e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(e) The Employment Rights Code referred to under this section shall include the following provisions:

(1) A commercial enterprise subject to tribal jurisdiction shall not, except in the case of a bona fide occupational qualification or need, refuse to hire or employ or bar or discharge from employment any individual or discriminate against him or her in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of the individual's race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, ancestry, age, present or past history of mental disorder, intellectual disability, sexual orientation, learning or physical disability, political activity, union activity, [or the] criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, or exercise of rights protected by the United States Constitution. This subdivision shall not be construed to restrict the right of a tribe to give preference in hiring to members of
the tribe.

(2) A commercial enterprise subject to tribal jurisdiction shall not deny any individual, including a representative of a labor organization, seeking to ensure compliance with this section, access to employees of the tribe's commercial enterprise during nonwork time in nonwork areas. The tribe shall not permit any supervisor, manager or other agent of the tribe to restrict or otherwise interfere with such access.

(3) When a labor organization claims that it has been designated or selected for the purposes of collective bargaining by the majority of the employees in a unit appropriate for such purposes, the labor organization may apply to an arbitrator to verify the claim pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. If the arbitrator verifies that the labor organization has been designated or selected as the bargaining representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate unit, the tribe shall, upon request, recognize the labor organization as the exclusive bargaining agent and bargain in good faith with the labor organization in an effort to reach a collective bargaining agreement. However, the arbitrator shall disallow any claim by a labor organization that is dominated or controlled by the tribe.

(4) (A) Any individual or organization claiming to be injured by a violation of any provision of this subsection shall have the right to seek binding arbitration under the rules of the American Arbitration Association. Such individual or organization shall file a demand for arbitration with the tribe not later than one hundred eighty days after the employee or labor organization knows or should know of the tribe's violation of any provision of this subsection. The demand shall state, in plain language, the facts giving rise to the demand.

(B) The demand for arbitration shall also be served upon the Connecticut office of the American Arbitration Association. Absent settlement, a hearing shall be held in accordance with the rules and procedures of the American Arbitration Association. The costs and fees
of the arbitrator shall be shared equally by the tribe and the labor organization.

(C) The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties and shall be subject to judicial review and enforcement against all parties in the manner prescribed by chapter 909.

(5) A tribe shall not retaliate against any individual who exercises any right under the Employment Rights Code. Any individual or organization claiming to be injured by a violation of the provisions of this section shall have the right to seek binding arbitration pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

Sec. 14. Section 32-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

A regional corporation shall not provide any financial assistance authorized by sections 32-271 to 32-284, inclusive, unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant has demonstrated that there is little prospect of obtaining the conventional project financing requested from either private or public sources of funding within the region, and that there is little prospect of obtaining adequate project financing from private sources of capital, or in the case of a loan guarantee, that there is little prospect of obtaining project financing without the guarantee;

(2) There is a reasonable prospect of repayment;

(3) The project is located in the region represented by the regional corporation;

(4) The project will comply with any applicable environmental rules or regulations;

(5) The applicant has certified that it will not discriminate against any employee or any applicant for employment because of race,
religion, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, expression or age or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act;

(6) A staff member or a representative of the regional corporation acting in an official capacity has personally visited the project site and the applicant's place of business; and

(7) Financial commitments or contingent financial commitments for the project have been obtained from other public and private sources.

Sec. 15. Section 38a-358 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

The declination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a policy for private passenger nonfleet automobile insurance is prohibited if the declination, cancellation or nonrenewal is based: (1) On the race, religion, nationality or ethnicity of the applicant or named insured; (2) solely on the lawful occupation or profession of the applicant or named insured, except that this provision shall not apply to any insurer which limits its market to one lawful occupation or profession or to several related lawful occupations or professions; (3) on the principal location of the insured motor vehicle unless such decision is for a business purpose which is not a mere pretext for unfair discrimination; (4) solely on the age, sex, gender identity or expression or marital status or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, of an applicant or an insured except that this subdivision shall not apply to an insurer in an insurer group if one or more other insurers in the group would not decline an application for essentially similar coverage based upon such reasons; (5) on the fact that the applicant or named insured previously obtained insurance coverage through a residual market; (6) on the fact that another insurer previously declined to insure the applicant or terminated an existing policy in which the applicant was the named insured; (7) the first or second accident within the current experience period in relation to which the applicant or insured was not convicted
of a moving traffic violation and was not at fault; or (8) solely on information contained in an insured's or applicant's credit history or credit rating or solely on an applicant's lack of credit history. For the purposes of subdivision (8) of this section, an insurer shall not be deemed to have declined, cancelled or nonrenewed a policy if coverage is available through an affiliated insurer.

Sec. 16. Section 42-125a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

It is the policy of the state of Connecticut to oppose restraints of trade and unfair trade practices in the form of discriminatory boycotts which are not specifically authorized by the law of the United States and which are fostered or imposed by foreign persons, foreign governments or international organizations against any domestic individual on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, nationality or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act. It is also the policy of the state to oppose any actions, including the formation or continuance of agreements, understandings or contractual arrangements, expressed or implied, which have the effect of furthering such discriminatory boycotts, in order that the peace, health, safety, prosperity and general welfare of all the inhabitants of the state may be protected and ensured. This chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of the people of this state and shall be administered and principally enforced by the Attorney General. The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally so as to effectuate this declaration of policy and the laws and Constitution of the United States, but nothing in this chapter shall be construed to infringe upon the right of the United States government to regulate interstate and foreign commerce.

Sec. 17. Subsection (c) of section 42-125b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):
(c) "Participating in a discriminatory boycott" means the entering into or performing of any agreement, understanding or contractual arrangement for economic benefit by any person with any foreign government, foreign person or international organization, which is not specifically authorized by the laws of the United States and which is required or imposed, either directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, by the foreign government, foreign person or international organization in order to restrict, condition, prohibit or interfere with any business relationship in this state on the basis of a domestic individual's race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, nationality, or national origin or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act; provided, handling, altering or shipping goods or complying with the commercial laws of a foreign country, unless such laws require discrimination against a domestic individual on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, nationality, or national origin or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, shall not constitute a discriminatory boycott;

Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 46a-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for any association, board or other organization the principal purpose of which is the furtherance of the professional or occupational interests of its members, whose profession, trade or occupation requires a state license, to refuse to accept a person as a member of such association, board or organization because of his race, national origin, creed, sex, gender identity or expression, color or status as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.

Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 46a-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
October 1, 2019):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (1) To deny any person within the jurisdiction of this state full and equal accommodations in any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, intellectual disability, mental disability, physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness, or status as a veteran, of the applicant, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons; (2) to discriminate, segregate or separate on account of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, intellectual disability, mental disability, learning disability, physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness, or status as a veteran; (3) for a place of public accommodation, resort or amusement to restrict or limit the right of a mother to breast-feed her child; (4) for a place of public accommodation, resort or amusement to fail or refuse to post a notice, in a conspicuous place, that any blind, deaf or mobility impaired person, accompanied by his guide dog wearing a harness or an orange-colored leash and collar, may enter such premises or facilities; or (5) to deny any blind, deaf or mobility impaired person or any person training a dog as a guide dog for a blind person or a dog to assist a deaf or mobility impaired person, accompanied by his guide dog or assistance dog, full and equal access to any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement. Any blind, deaf or mobility impaired person or any person training a dog as a guide dog for a blind person or a dog to assist a deaf or mobility impaired person may keep his guide dog or assistance dog with him at all times in such place of public accommodation, resort or amusement at no extra charge, provided the dog wears a harness or an orange-colored leash and collar and is in the direct custody of such person. The blind, deaf
or mobility impaired person or person training a dog as a guide dog
for a blind person or a dog to assist a deaf or mobility impaired person
shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by his
dog. For purposes of this subdivision, "guide dog" or "assistance dog"
includes a dog being trained as a guide dog or assistance dog and
"person training a dog as a guide dog for a blind person or a dog to
assist a deaf or mobility impaired person" means a person who is
employed by and authorized to engage in designated training
activities by a guide dog organization or assistance dog organization
that complies with the criteria for membership in a professional
association of guide dog or assistance dog schools and who carries
photographic identification indicating such employment and
authorization.

Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 46a-64c of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
October 1, 2019):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or
to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make
unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, creed,
color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression,
marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, [or] status
as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section
46a-51, as amended by this act.

(2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or
privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services
or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, creed, color,
national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital
status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, [or] status as a
veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-
51, as amended by this act.
(3) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability or status as a veteran, or an intention to make any such preference, limitation or discrimination.

(4) (A) To represent to any person because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability or status as a veteran that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available.

(B) It shall be a violation of this subdivision for any person to restrict or attempt to restrict the choices of any buyer or renter to purchase or rent a dwelling (i) to an area which is substantially populated, even if less than a majority, by persons of the same protected class as the buyer or renter, (ii) while such person is authorized to offer for sale or rent another dwelling which meets the housing criteria as expressed by the buyer or renter to such person, and (iii) such other dwelling is in an area which is not substantially populated by persons of the same protected class as the buyer or renter. As used in this subdivision, "area" means municipality, neighborhood or other geographic subdivision which may include an apartment or condominium complex; and "protected class" means race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability or status as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.
(5) For profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability or status as a veteran or with certain criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.

(6) (A) To discriminate in the sale or rental, or to otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a learning disability or physical or mental disability of: (i) Such buyer or renter; (ii) a person residing in or intending to reside in such dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with such buyer or renter.

(B) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with such dwelling, because of a learning disability or physical or mental disability of: (i) Such person; or (ii) a person residing in or intending to reside in such dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with such person.

(C) For purposes of this subdivision, discrimination includes: (i) A refusal to permit, at the expense of a person with a physical or mental disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the renter agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted; (ii) a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; (iii) in
connection with the design and construction of covered multifamily
dwellings for the first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to
design and construct those dwellings in such manner that they comply
with the requirements of Section 804(f) of the Fair Housing Act or the
provisions of the state building code as adopted pursuant to the
provisions of sections 29-269 and 29-273, whichever requires greater
accommodation. "Covered multifamily dwellings" means buildings
consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one or more
elevators, and ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four
or more units.

(7) For any person or other entity engaging in residential real-estate-
related transactions to discriminate against any person in making
available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a
transaction, because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,
gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of
income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental
disability, [or] status as a veteran or criminal matters of public record,
as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.

(8) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in
any multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other
service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or
renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or
conditions of such access, membership or participation, on account of
race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or
expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status,
learning disability, physical or mental disability, [or] status as a
veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-
51, as amended by this act.

(9) To coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in
the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or
enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other
person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected
by this section.
Sec. 21. Subsection (e) of section 46a-64c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(e) Nothing in this section prohibits a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property to take into consideration factors other than race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability, [or] status as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.

Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 46a-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for any creditor to discriminate on the basis of sex, gender identity or expression, age, race, color, religious creed, national origin, ancestry, marital status, intellectual disability, learning disability, blindness, physical disability or status as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, against any person eighteen years of age or over in any credit transaction.

Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 46a-70 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) State officials and supervisory personnel shall recruit, appoint, assign, train, evaluate and promote state personnel on the basis of merit and qualifications, without regard for race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, status as a veteran, criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, intellectual disability, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such
state officials or supervisory personnel that such disability prevents performance of the work involved.

Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 46a-71 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) All services of every state agency shall be performed without discrimination based upon race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, intellectual disability, mental disability, learning disability, physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.

Sec. 25. Subsection (b) of section 46a-72 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(b) Any job request indicating an intention to exclude any person because of race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, status as a veteran, criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, intellectual disability, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, shall be rejected, unless it is shown by such public or private employers that such disability prevents performance of the work involved.

Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 46a-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) No state department, board or agency may grant, deny or revoke the license or charter of any person on the grounds of race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, status as a veteran, criminal matters of public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act.
record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act, intellectual
disability, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability,
including, but not limited to, blindness, unless it is shown by such
state department, board or agency that such disability prevents
performance of the work involved.

Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 46a-75 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
October 1, 2019):

(a) All educational, counseling, and vocational guidance programs
and all apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs of state
agencies, or in which state agencies participate, shall be open to all
qualified persons, without regard to race, color, religious creed, sex,
gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin,
ancestry, intellectual disability, mental disability, learning disability,
physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness, [or] status
as a veteran or criminal matters of public record, as defined in section
46a-51, as amended by this act.

Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 46a-76 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
October 1, 2019):

(a) Race, color, religious creed, sex, gender identity or expression,
marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, intellectual disability,
mental disability, learning disability, physical disability, including, but
not limited to, blindness, [or] status as a veteran or criminal matters of
public record, as defined in section 46a-51, as amended by this act,
shall not be considered as limiting factors in state-administered
programs involving the distribution of funds to qualify applicants for
benefits authorized by law.

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

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Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

**APP**  
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