



General Assembly

January Session, 2021

***Raised Bill No. 6431***

LCO No. 2889



Referred to Committee on HOUSING

Introduced by:  
(HSG)

***AN ACT CONCERNING HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR JUSTICE-IMPACTED PERSONS.***

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 Section 46a-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the  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, 2021*):

3 As used in sections 46a-51 to 46a-99, inclusive, as amended by this  
4 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, section 2 of this act 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

14 designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more  
15 families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the  
16 construction or location thereon of any such building, structure, mobile  
17 manufactured home park or portion thereof.

18 [(3)] (4) "Fair Housing Act" means Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of  
19 1968, as amended, and known as the federal Fair Housing Act (42 USC  
20 3600-3620).

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

22 [(5)] (6) "Familial status" means one or more individuals who have  
23 not attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled with a parent or  
24 another person having legal custody of such individual or individuals;  
25 or the designee of such parent or other person having such custody with  
26 the written permission of such parent or other person; or any person  
27 who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any  
28 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  
31 States Department of Housing and Urban Development determines is  
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 one person fifty-five years of age or older per  
36 unit in accordance with the standards set forth in the Fair Housing Act  
37 and regulations developed pursuant thereto by the Secretary of the  
38 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

39 (8) "Housing Provider" means a landlord or owner, an agent of such  
40 landlord or owner, a realtor, property manager, housing authority, as  
41 created in section 8-40, public housing agency or other entity that  
42 provides dwelling units to potential tenants.

43 (9) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling  
44 unit, the building of which it is a part or the premises.

45        [(7)] (10) "Mobile manufactured home park" means a plot of land  
46 upon which two or more mobile manufactured homes occupied for  
47 residential purposes are located.

48        (11) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in  
49 whom is vested (A) all or part of the legal title to property, or (B) all or  
50 part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and  
51 enjoyment of the premises and includes a mortgagee in possession.

52        [(8)] (12) "Physical or mental disability" includes, but is not limited to,  
53 intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-1g, and physical disability,  
54 as defined in subdivision (15) of section 46a-51, and also includes, but is  
55 not limited to, persons who have a handicap as that term is defined in  
56 the Fair Housing Act.

57        [(9)] (13) "Residential-real-estate-related transaction" means (A) the  
58 making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance  
59 for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing or maintaining a  
60 dwelling, or secured by residential real estate; or (B) the selling,  
61 brokering or appraising of residential real property.

62        [(10)] (14) "To rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and to  
63 otherwise grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises not  
64 owned by the occupant.

65        Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) (a) Except as provided in  
66 subsections (f) and (g) of this section, it shall be a discriminatory practice  
67 in violation of this section for a housing provider to refuse to rent after  
68 the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the rental of,  
69 or otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling unit or deny  
70 occupancy in a dwelling unit, to any person based on such person's  
71 criminal record, except for a conviction for the commission of a felony  
72 or misdemeanor described in subsection (b) of this section during the  
73 ten years immediately preceding the rental application.

74        (b) Within the ten-year period specified in subsection (a) of this  
75 section, a housing provider may only consider a criminal conviction of

76 any person for the commission of a felony or misdemeanor that, if  
77 repeated, would adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of other  
78 tenants, including, but not limited to, a crime of physical violence to  
79 persons or property. In ascertaining whether an applicant has  
80 committed a crime, a housing provider shall comply with all applicable  
81 laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC  
82 1681, as amended from time to time. In no case may (1) an official or  
83 unofficial record of an arrest or a charge or other allegation of a criminal  
84 act not followed by a conviction, (2) a violation of a condition of  
85 probation or parole resulting from conduct that would not be criminal  
86 if it were not prohibited by such condition, (3) a record of a conviction  
87 that has been erased, or (4) a conviction for conduct that occurred when  
88 the applicant was a minor, be used as a basis to reject an applicant's  
89 rental application.

90 (c) Prior to denying a rental application pursuant to this section, a  
91 housing provider shall provide written notice to the applicant that the  
92 application requires further review due to the applicant's criminal  
93 conviction. The housing provider shall provide the applicant at least five  
94 business days in which to respond to the notice and present relevant  
95 mitigating information regarding the conviction and evidence that the  
96 applicant would be a good tenant. Such evidence may include, but is not  
97 limited to, the following factors: (1) The nature and severity of the  
98 criminal offense; (2) the facts or circumstances surrounding the criminal  
99 conduct; (3) the age of the applicant at the time of the offense; (4) the  
100 length of time elapsed since the offense; (5) evidence the applicant has  
101 maintained a good tenant history before or after the offense; (6) the  
102 applicant's employment status; (7) any volunteer or charitable activities  
103 the applicant has engaged in; (8) any information produced by the  
104 applicant, or produced on the applicant's behalf, in regard to the  
105 applicant's rehabilitation, good character or good conduct since the  
106 offense; and (9) any other evidence that the offense is unlikely to  
107 reoccur. If, after consideration of evidence relevant to the factors set  
108 forth in this subsection, the housing provider rejects an applicant's  
109 rental application based on the conviction of a crime, the housing

110 provider shall give a written explanation for such rejection and  
111 specifically state the evidence presented and reasons for rejection. The  
112 housing provider shall send a copy of such rejection by registered mail  
113 to the applicant at the address provided in the rental application and  
114 shall retain a copy of such rejection for at least two years from the time  
115 it was sent.

116 (d) If a dwelling unit becomes unavailable after the housing provider  
117 has received an application but before the housing provider has made a  
118 determination on whether to deny the application pursuant to  
119 subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the housing provider shall  
120 evaluate the application to determine whether the application would  
121 have been denied pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section. If a  
122 denial of the application would violate the provisions of this section, the  
123 housing provider shall consider the applicant for the housing provider's  
124 next available dwelling unit. A housing provider shall retain any rental  
125 application received and records concerning how each was dealt with,  
126 for not less than two years after receiving such application.

127 (e) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) of this section, it shall  
128 be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

129 (1) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or  
130 privileges of rental of a dwelling unit, or in the provision of services or  
131 facilities in connection therewith, because of such person's criminal  
132 conviction status;

133 (2) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or  
134 published any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the  
135 rental of a dwelling unit that indicates any preference, limitation or  
136 discrimination based on criminal conviction status, or an intention to  
137 make any such preference, limitation or discrimination;

138 (3) To represent to any person because of criminal conviction status  
139 that any dwelling unit is not available for inspection or rental when such  
140 dwelling unit is in fact so available; and

141 (4) To inquire about an applicant's prior arrests, criminal charges or  
142 convictions on an initial application for rental of a dwelling unit unless  
143 required to do so by federal law.

144 (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who  
145 applies for public housing who has a conviction for manufacture or  
146 production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted  
147 housing, or to a person subject to a lifetime registration requirement  
148 under a state registration program pursuant to 24 CFR 960.204 and 24  
149 CFR 982.553. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the  
150 applicability of 24 CFR 960.204 or 24 CFR 982.553 with regard to a public  
151 housing authority.

152 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) the rental of a  
153 room or rooms in a single-family dwelling if the owner actually  
154 maintains and occupies part of such unit as his or her residence, or (2) a  
155 unit in a dwelling containing not more than four units if the owner  
156 actually maintains and occupies one of such other units as his or her  
157 residence.

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

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

165 (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the general  
166 statutes, complaints alleging a violation of this section shall be  
167 investigated not later than one hundred days after filing and a final  
168 administrative disposition shall be made not later than one year after  
169 filing unless it is impracticable to do so. If the Commission on Human  
170 Rights and Opportunities is unable to complete its investigation or make  
171 a final administrative determination within such time frames, it shall  
172 notify the complainant and the respondent in writing of the reasons for

173 not doing so.

174 (k) Not later than November 1, 2021, the Commission on Human  
175 Rights and Opportunities shall post, and thereafter update as necessary,  
176 a model form on its Internet web site for housing providers to use in  
177 evaluating evidence and other information received under subsection  
178 (c) of this section.

179 Sec. 3. Section 8-45a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
180 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

181 A housing authority, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-39, in  
182 determining eligibility for the rental of public housing units may  
183 establish criteria and consider relevant information concerning (1) an  
184 applicant's or any proposed occupant's history of criminal activity  
185 involving: (A) Crimes of physical violence to persons or property, (B)  
186 crimes involving the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution or use of, or  
187 possession with intent to manufacture, sell, use or distribute, a  
188 controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240, or (C) other criminal  
189 acts which would adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of other  
190 tenants, (2) an applicant's or any proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern  
191 of abuse, of alcohol when the housing authority has reasonable cause to  
192 believe that such applicant's or proposed occupant's abuse, or pattern of  
193 abuse, of alcohol may interfere with the health, safety or right to  
194 peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, and (3) an  
195 applicant or any proposed occupant who is subject to a lifetime  
196 registration requirement under section 54-252 on account of being  
197 convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a  
198 sexually violent offense. In evaluating any such information, the  
199 housing authority shall give consideration to the time, nature and extent  
200 of the applicant's or proposed occupant's conduct and to factors which  
201 might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct such  
202 as evidence of rehabilitation and evidence of the willingness of the  
203 applicant, the applicant's family or the proposed occupant to participate  
204 in social service or other appropriate counseling programs and the  
205 availability of such programs. Except as otherwise provided by law, a

206 housing authority shall limit its consideration of an applicant's or  
207 proposed occupant's history of criminal activity to the time period  
208 established under subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

209 Sec. 4. Subdivision (8) of section 46a-51 of the general statutes is  
210 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
211 *1, 2021*):

212 (8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 4a-  
213 60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-  
214 54, subdivisions (16) and (17) of section 46a-54, section 46a-58, 46a-59,  
215 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-66, 46a-68, 46a-  
216 68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of  
217 section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive;

218 Sec. 5. Subdivision (14) of section 46a-54 of the general statutes is  
219 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
220 *1, 2021*):

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

225 Sec. 6. Section 46a-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
226 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

227 No state department, board or agency may permit any  
228 discriminatory practice in violation of section 46a-59, 46a-64, [or] 46a-  
229 64c or section 2 of this act.

230 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 46a-82 of the general statutes is  
231 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
232 *1, 2021*):

233 (a) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged discriminatory  
234 practice, except for an alleged violation of section 4a-60g or 46a-68 or the  
235 provisions of sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, may, by himself or



236 herself or by such person's attorney, file with the commission a  
237 complaint in writing under oath, except that a complaint that alleges a  
238 violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act need not be notarized.  
239 The complaint shall state the name and address of the person alleged to  
240 have committed the discriminatory practice, provide a short and plain  
241 statement of the allegations upon which the claim is based and contain  
242 such other information as may be required by the commission. After the  
243 filing of a complaint, the commission shall provide the complainant  
244 with a notice that: (1) Acknowledges receipt of the complaint; and (2)  
245 advises of the time frames and choice of forums available under this  
246 chapter.

247 Sec. 8. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 46a-83 of the general  
248 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
249 (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

250 (a) Not later than fifteen days after the date of filing of any  
251 discriminatory practice complaint pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of  
252 section 46a-82, as amended by this act, or an amendment to such  
253 complaint adding an additional respondent, the commission shall serve  
254 the respondent as provided in section 46a-86a with the complaint and a  
255 notice advising of the procedural rights and obligations of a respondent  
256 under this chapter. The respondent shall either (1) file a written answer  
257 to the complaint as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or (2) not  
258 later than ten days after the date of receipt of the complaint, provide  
259 written notice to the complainant and the commission that the  
260 respondent has elected to participate in pre-answer conciliation, except  
261 that a discriminatory practice complaint alleging a violation of section  
262 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or section 46a-81e shall not be subject to pre-  
263 answer conciliation. A complaint sent by first class mail shall be  
264 considered to be received not later than two days after the date of  
265 mailing, unless the respondent proves otherwise. The commission shall  
266 conduct a pre-answer conciliation conference not later than thirty days  
267 after the date of receiving the respondent's request for pre-answer  
268 conciliation.

269 (b) Except as provided in this subsection, not later than thirty days  
270 after the date (1) of receipt of the complaint, or (2) on which the  
271 commission determines that the pre-answer conciliation conference was  
272 unsuccessful, the respondent shall file a written answer to the  
273 complaint, under oath, with the commission. The respondent may  
274 request, and the commission may grant, one extension of time of not  
275 more than fifteen days within which to file a written answer to the  
276 complaint. An answer to any amendment to a complaint shall be filed  
277 within twenty days of the date of receipt to such amendment. The  
278 answer to any complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section  
279 2 of this act or section 46a-81e shall be filed not later than ten days after  
280 the date of receipt of the complaint.

281 (c) Not later than sixty days after the date of the filing of the  
282 respondent's answer, the executive director or the executive director's  
283 designee shall conduct a case assessment review to determine whether  
284 the complaint should be retained for further processing or dismissed  
285 because (1) it fails to state a claim for relief or is frivolous on its face, (2)  
286 the respondent is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, or (3) there  
287 is no reasonable possibility that investigating the complaint will result  
288 in a finding of reasonable cause. The case assessment review shall  
289 include the complaint, the respondent's answer and the responses to the  
290 commission's requests for information, and the complainant's  
291 comments, if any, to the respondent's answer and information  
292 responses. The executive director or the executive director's designee  
293 shall send notice of any action taken pursuant to the case assessment  
294 review in accordance with section 46a-86a. For any complaint dismissed  
295 pursuant to this subsection, the executive director or the executive  
296 director's designee shall issue a release of jurisdiction allowing the  
297 complainant to bring a civil action under section 46a-100. This  
298 subsection and subsection (e) of this section shall not apply to any  
299 complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or  
300 section 46a-81e. The executive director shall report the results of the case  
301 assessment reviews made pursuant to this subsection to the commission  
302 quarterly during each year.

303       Sec. 9. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 46a-83 of the general  
304 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
305 (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

306       (2) If the investigator makes a finding that there is reasonable cause  
307 to believe that a violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act has  
308 occurred, the complainant and the respondent shall have twenty days  
309 from sending of the reasonable cause finding to elect a civil action in lieu  
310 of an administrative hearing pursuant to section 46a-84. If either the  
311 complainant or the respondent requests a civil action, the commission,  
312 through the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, shall  
313 commence an action pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46a-89, as  
314 amended by this act, not later than ninety days after the date of receipt  
315 of the notice of election. If the Attorney General or a commission legal  
316 counsel believes that injunctive relief, punitive damages or a civil  
317 penalty would be appropriate, such relief, damages or penalty may also  
318 be sought. The jurisdiction of the Superior Court in an action brought  
319 under this subdivision shall be limited to such claims, counterclaims,  
320 defenses or the like that could be presented at an administrative hearing  
321 before the commission, had the complaint remained with the  
322 commission for disposition. A complainant may intervene as a matter  
323 of right in a civil action without permission of the court or the parties. If  
324 the Attorney General or commission legal counsel, as the case may be,  
325 determines that the interests of the state will not be adversely affected,  
326 the complainant or attorney for the complainant shall present all or part  
327 of the case in support of the complaint. If the Attorney General or a  
328 commission legal counsel determines that a material mistake of law or  
329 fact has been made in the finding of reasonable cause, the Attorney  
330 General or a commission legal counsel may decline to bring a civil action  
331 and shall remand the file to the investigator for further action. The  
332 investigator shall complete any such action not later than ninety days  
333 after receipt of such file.

334       Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of section 46a-86 of the general statutes is  
335 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
336 *1, 2021*):

337 (c) In addition to any other action taken under this section, upon a  
338 finding of a discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-58, 46a-  
339 59, 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-81b, 46a-81d or 46a-  
340 81e, the presiding officer shall determine the damage suffered by the  
341 complainant, which damage shall include, but not be limited to, the  
342 expense incurred by the complainant for obtaining alternate housing or  
343 space, storage of goods and effects, moving costs and other costs  
344 actually incurred by the complainant as a result of such discriminatory  
345 practice and shall allow reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The  
346 amount of attorney's fees allowed shall not be contingent upon the  
347 amount of damages requested by or awarded to the complainant.

348 Sec. 11. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46a-89 of the  
349 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
350 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

351 (b) (1) Whenever a complaint filed pursuant to section 46a-82, as  
352 amended by this act, alleges a violation of section 46a-64, 46a-64c,  
353 section 2 of this act, section 46a-81d or 46a-81e, and the commission  
354 believes that injunctive relief is required or that the imposition of  
355 punitive damages or a civil penalty would be appropriate, the  
356 commission may bring a petition in the superior court for the judicial  
357 district in which the discriminatory practice which is the subject of the  
358 complaint occurred or the judicial district in which the respondent  
359 resides.

360 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 46a-90a of the general statutes is  
361 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
362 *1, 2021*):

363 (b) When the presiding officer finds that the respondent has engaged  
364 in any discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-  
365 64c, 46a-81c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-81d or 46a-81e and grants  
366 relief on the complaint, requiring that a temporary injunction remain in  
367 effect, the executive director may, through the procedure outlined in  
368 subsection (a) of section 46a-95, petition the court which granted the

369 original temporary injunction to make the injunction permanent.

370 Sec. 13. Section 46a-98a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
371 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

372 Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of section 46a-  
373 64c, section 2 of this act or section 46a-81e or by a breach of a conciliation  
374 agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter, may bring an action in  
375 the Superior Court, or the housing session of said court if appropriate  
376 within one year of the date of the alleged discriminatory practice or of a  
377 breach of a conciliation agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter.  
378 No action pursuant to this section may be brought in the Superior Court  
379 regarding the alleged discriminatory practice after the commission has  
380 obtained a conciliation agreement pursuant to section 46a-83, as  
381 amended by this act, or commenced a hearing pursuant to section 46a-  
382 84, except for an action to enforce the conciliation agreement. The court  
383 shall have the power to grant relief, by injunction or otherwise, as it  
384 deems just and suitable. The court may grant any relief which a  
385 presiding officer may grant in a proceeding under section 46a-86, as  
386 amended by this act, or which the court may grant in a proceeding  
387 under section 46a-89, as amended by this act. The commission, through  
388 commission legal counsel or the Attorney General, may intervene as a  
389 matter of right in any action brought pursuant to this section without  
390 permission of the court or the parties.

391 Sec. 14. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 47a-23c of the  
392 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
393 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

394 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, this  
395 section applies to any tenant who resides in a building or complex  
396 consisting of five or more separate dwelling units or who resides in a  
397 mobile manufactured home park and who is either: (A) Sixty-two years  
398 of age or older, or whose spouse, sibling, parent or grandparent is sixty-  
399 two years of age or older and permanently resides with that tenant, or  
400 (B) a person with a physical or mental disability, as defined in

401 subdivision [(8)] (12) of section 46a-64b, as amended by this act, or  
 402 whose spouse, sibling, child, parent or grandparent is a person with a  
 403 physical or mental disability who permanently resides with that tenant,  
 404 but only if such disability can be expected to result in death or to last for  
 405 a continuous period of at least twelve months.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-64b
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	8-45a
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-51(8)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-54(14)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-74
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-82(a)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-83(a) to (c)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-83(g)(2)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-86(c)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-89(b)(1)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-90a(b)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	46a-98a
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	47a-23c(a)(1)

**Statement of Purpose:**

To prohibit housing providers from considering a prospective tenant's criminal conviction 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.]*