



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 6431**

January Session, 2021



**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 Section 46a-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the  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, an owner, an agent of such  
40 landlord or owner, a realtor, a property manager, a housing authority,  
41 as created in section 8-40, a 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 a dwelling unit, the  
50 building of which it is a part or the premises, or (B) all or part of the  
51 beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the  
52 premises and includes a mortgagee in possession.

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

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

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

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

77 (b) Within the three-year or seven-year period specified in subsection

78 (a) of this section, a housing provider may only consider a criminal  
79 conviction of any person for the commission of a felony or misdemeanor  
80 for the purpose of denying a rental application if, after considering (1)  
81 the nature and severity of the crime, (2) the relationship, if any, the crime  
82 may have to the person becoming a tenant, (3) information pertaining to  
83 the degree of rehabilitation of the convicted person, and (4) the time  
84 elapsed since the conviction or release, the housing provider determines  
85 that the person is not suitable to be a tenant in the dwelling unit.

86 (c) In ascertaining whether an applicant has committed a crime, a  
87 housing provider shall comply with all applicable laws, including, but  
88 not limited to, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681, as amended  
89 from time to time. In no case may (1) an official or unofficial record of  
90 an arrest or a charge or other allegation of a criminal act not followed by  
91 a conviction, (2) a violation of a condition of probation or parole  
92 resulting from conduct that would not be criminal if it were not  
93 prohibited by such condition, (3) a record of a conviction that has been  
94 erased, or (4) a conviction for conduct that occurred when the applicant  
95 was a minor, be used as a basis to reject an applicant's rental application.

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

111 applicant's rehabilitation, good character or good conduct since the  
112 offense; and (9) any other evidence that the offense is unlikely to  
113 reoccur. If, after consideration of evidence relevant to the factors set  
114 forth in this subsection, the housing provider rejects an applicant's  
115 rental application based on the conviction of a crime, the housing  
116 provider shall give a written explanation for such rejection and  
117 specifically state the evidence presented and reasons for rejection. The  
118 housing provider shall send a copy of such rejection by registered mail  
119 to the applicant at the address provided in the rental application and  
120 shall retain a copy of such rejection for at least two years from the time  
121 it was sent.

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

134 (f) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h) of this section, it shall  
135 be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

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

140 (2) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or  
141 published any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the  
142 rental of a dwelling unit that indicates any preference, limitation or

143 discrimination based on criminal conviction status, or an intention to  
144 make any such preference, limitation or discrimination;

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

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

151 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who  
152 applies for public housing who has a conviction for manufacture or  
153 production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted  
154 housing, or to a person subject to a lifetime registration requirement  
155 under a state registration program pursuant to 24 CFR 960.204 and 24  
156 CFR 982.553. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the  
157 applicability of 24 CFR 960.204 or 24 CFR 982.553 with regard to a public  
158 housing authority.

159 (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) the rental of a  
160 room or rooms in a single-family dwelling if the owner actually  
161 maintains and occupies part of such unit as his or her residence, or (2) a  
162 unit in a dwelling containing not more than four units if the owner  
163 actually maintains and occupies one of such other units as his or her  
164 residence.

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

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

172 (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the

173 general statutes, complaints alleging a violation of this section shall be  
174 investigated not later than one hundred days after filing and a final  
175 administrative disposition shall be made not later than one year after  
176 filing unless it is impracticable to do so. If the Commission on Human  
177 Rights and Opportunities is unable to complete its investigation or make  
178 a final administrative determination within such time frames, it shall  
179 notify the complainant and the respondent, in writing, of the reasons for  
180 not doing so.

181 (l) Not later than November 1, 2021, the Commission on Human  
182 Rights and Opportunities shall post, and thereafter update as necessary,  
183 a model form on its Internet web site for housing providers to use in  
184 evaluating evidence and other information received under subsection  
185 (c) of this section.

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

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

206 housing authority shall give consideration to the time, nature and extent  
207 of the applicant's or proposed occupant's conduct and to factors which  
208 might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct such  
209 as evidence of rehabilitation and evidence of the willingness of the  
210 applicant, the applicant's family or the proposed occupant to participate  
211 in social service or other appropriate counseling programs and the  
212 availability of such programs. Except as otherwise provided by law, a  
213 housing authority shall limit its consideration of an applicant's or  
214 proposed occupant's history of criminal activity to the applicable time  
215 periods established under subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

216 Sec. 4. Subdivision (8) of section 46a-51 of the general statutes is  
217 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
218 *1, 2021*):

219 (8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 4a-  
220 60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-  
221 54, subdivisions (16) and (17) of section 46a-54, section 46a-58, 46a-59,  
222 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-66, 46a-68, 46a-  
223 68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of  
224 section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive;

225 Sec. 5. Subdivision (14) of section 46a-54 of the general statutes is  
226 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
227 *1, 2021*):

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

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

234 No state department, board or agency may permit any  
235 discriminatory practice in violation of section 46a-59, 46a-64, [or] 46a-  
236 64c or section 2 of this act.



237 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 46a-82 of the general statutes is  
238 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
239 *1, 2021*):

240 (a) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged discriminatory  
241 practice, except for an alleged violation of section 4a-60g or 46a-68 or the  
242 provisions of sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, may, by himself or  
243 herself or by such person's attorney, file with the commission a  
244 complaint in writing under oath, except that a complaint that alleges a  
245 violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act need not be notarized.  
246 The complaint shall state the name and address of the person alleged to  
247 have committed the discriminatory practice, provide a short and plain  
248 statement of the allegations upon which the claim is based and contain  
249 such other information as may be required by the commission. After the  
250 filing of a complaint, the commission shall provide the complainant  
251 with a notice that: (1) Acknowledges receipt of the complaint; and (2)  
252 advises of the time frames and choice of forums available under this  
253 chapter.

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

257 (a) Not later than fifteen days after the date of filing of any  
258 discriminatory practice complaint pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of  
259 section 46a-82, as amended by this act, or an amendment to such  
260 complaint adding an additional respondent, the commission shall serve  
261 the respondent as provided in section 46a-86a with the complaint and a  
262 notice advising of the procedural rights and obligations of a respondent  
263 under this chapter. The respondent shall either (1) file a written answer  
264 to the complaint as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or (2) not  
265 later than ten days after the date of receipt of the complaint, provide  
266 written notice to the complainant and the commission that the  
267 respondent has elected to participate in pre-answer conciliation, except  
268 that a discriminatory practice complaint alleging a violation of section  
269 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or section 46a-81e shall not be subject to pre-

270 answer conciliation. A complaint sent by first class mail shall be  
271 considered to be received not later than two days after the date of  
272 mailing, unless the respondent proves otherwise. The commission shall  
273 conduct a pre-answer conciliation conference not later than thirty days  
274 after the date of receiving the respondent's request for pre-answer  
275 conciliation.

276 (b) Except as provided in this subsection, not later than thirty days  
277 after the date (1) of receipt of the complaint, or (2) on which the  
278 commission determines that the pre-answer conciliation conference was  
279 unsuccessful, the respondent shall file a written answer to the  
280 complaint, under oath, with the commission. The respondent may  
281 request, and the commission may grant, one extension of time of not  
282 more than fifteen days within which to file a written answer to the  
283 complaint. An answer to any amendment to a complaint shall be filed  
284 within twenty days of the date of receipt to such amendment. The  
285 answer to any complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section  
286 2 of this act or section 46a-81e shall be filed not later than ten days after  
287 the date of receipt of the complaint.

288 (c) Not later than sixty days after the date of the filing of the  
289 respondent's answer, the executive director or the executive director's  
290 designee shall conduct a case assessment review to determine whether  
291 the complaint should be retained for further processing or dismissed  
292 because (1) it fails to state a claim for relief or is frivolous on its face, (2)  
293 the respondent is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, or (3) there  
294 is no reasonable possibility that investigating the complaint will result  
295 in a finding of reasonable cause. The case assessment review shall  
296 include the complaint, the respondent's answer and the responses to the  
297 commission's requests for information, and the complainant's  
298 comments, if any, to the respondent's answer and information  
299 responses. The executive director or the executive director's designee  
300 shall send notice of any action taken pursuant to the case assessment  
301 review in accordance with section 46a-86a. For any complaint dismissed  
302 pursuant to this subsection, the executive director or the executive

303 director's designee shall issue a release of jurisdiction allowing the  
304 complainant to bring a civil action under section 46a-100. This  
305 subsection and subsection (e) of this section shall not apply to any  
306 complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or  
307 section 46a-81e. The executive director shall report the results of the case  
308 assessment reviews made pursuant to this subsection to the commission  
309 quarterly during each year.

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

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

336 fact has been made in the finding of reasonable cause, the Attorney  
337 General or a commission legal counsel may decline to bring a civil action  
338 and shall remand the file to the investigator for further action. The  
339 investigator shall complete any such action not later than ninety days  
340 after receipt of such file.

341 Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of section 46a-86 of the general statutes is  
342 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
343 *1, 2021*):

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

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

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

367 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 46a-90a of the general statutes is  
368 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
369 *1, 2021*):

370 (b) When the presiding officer finds that the respondent has engaged  
371 in any discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-  
372 64c, 46a-81c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-81d or 46a-81e and grants  
373 relief on the complaint, requiring that a temporary injunction remain in  
374 effect, the executive director may, through the procedure outlined in  
375 subsection (a) of section 46a-95, petition the court which granted the  
376 original temporary injunction to make the injunction permanent.

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

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

398 Sec. 14. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 47a-23c of the

399 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
400 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

401 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, this  
402 section applies to any tenant who resides in a building or complex  
403 consisting of five or more separate dwelling units or who resides in a  
404 mobile manufactured home park and who is either: (A) Sixty-two years  
405 of age or older, or whose spouse, sibling, parent or grandparent is sixty-  
406 two years of age or older and permanently resides with that tenant, or  
407 (B) a person with a physical or mental disability, as defined in  
408 subdivision [(8)] (12) of section 46a-64b, as amended by this act, or  
409 whose spouse, sibling, child, parent or grandparent is a person with a  
410 physical or mental disability who permanently resides with that tenant,  
411 but only if such disability can be expected to result in death or to last for  
412 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)

**HSG** Joint Favorable Subst.

**APP** Joint Favorable

