



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

**Raised Bill No. 5234**

LCO No. 1738



Referred to Committee on HOUSING

Introduced by:  
(HSG)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF  
LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.***

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

1 Section 1. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-21 of the 2022  
2 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is  
3 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

4 (a) As used in this chapter:

5 (1) "Accrued interest" means the interest due on a security deposit as  
6 provided in subsection (i) of this section, compounded annually to the  
7 extent applicable.

8 (2) "Commissioner" means the Banking Commissioner.

9 (3) "Damage insurance" means a bond or commercial insurance  
10 coverage as specified in the rental agreement to secure the performance  
11 by the tenant of the terms and conditions of the rental agreement and to  
12 replace any requirement for a security deposit.

13 [(3)] (4) "Escrow account" means any account at a financial institution

14 which is not subject to execution by the creditors of the escrow agent  
15 and includes a clients' funds account.

16 [(4)] (5) "Escrow agent" means the person in whose name an escrow  
17 account is maintained.

18 [(5)] (6) "Financial institution" means any state bank and trust  
19 company, national bank, savings bank, federal savings bank, savings  
20 and loan association, and federal savings and loan association that is  
21 located in this state.

22 [(6)] (7) "Forwarding address" means the address to which a security  
23 deposit may be mailed for delivery to a former tenant.

24 [(7)] (8) "Landlord" means any landlord of residential real property,  
25 and includes (A) any receiver; (B) any successor; and (C) any tenant who  
26 sublets his premises.

27 [(8)] (9) "Receiver" means any person who is appointed or authorized  
28 by any state, federal or probate court to receive rents from tenants, and  
29 includes trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, conservators,  
30 receivers, and receivers of rent.

31 [(9)] (10) "Rent receiver" means a receiver who lacks court  
32 authorization to return security deposits and to inspect the premises of  
33 tenants and former tenants.

34 [(10)] (11) "Residential real property" means real property containing  
35 one or more residential units, including residential units not owned by  
36 the landlord, and containing one or more tenants who paid a security  
37 deposit.

38 [(11)] (12) "Security deposit" means any advance rental payment, or  
39 any installment payment collected pursuant to section 47a-22a, except  
40 an advance payment for the first month's rent or a deposit for a key or  
41 any special equipment.

42 [(12)] (13) "Successor" means any person who succeeds to a landlord's

43 interest whether by purchase, foreclosure or otherwise and includes a  
44 receiver.

45 [(13)] (14) "Tenant" means a tenant, as defined in section 47a-1, as  
46 amended by this act, or a resident, as defined in section 21-64.

47 [(14)] (15) "Tenant's obligations" means (A) the amount of any rental  
48 or utility payment due the landlord from a tenant; (B) a tenant's  
49 obligations under the provisions of section 47a-11; and (C) the actual  
50 reasonable cost of changing the locks of the dwelling unit pursuant to  
51 section 47a-7b, if the tenant has not paid such cost.

52 (b) (1) In the case of a tenant under sixty-two years of age, a landlord  
53 shall not demand a security deposit or damage insurance in an amount  
54 that exceeds two months' rent.

55 (2) In the case of a tenant sixty-two years of age or older, a landlord  
56 shall not demand a security deposit or damage insurance in an amount  
57 that exceeds one month's rent. Any landlord who has received a security  
58 deposit in an amount that exceeds one month's rent from a tenant who  
59 becomes sixty-two years of age after paying such security deposit shall  
60 return the portion of such security deposit that exceeds one month's rent  
61 to the tenant upon the tenant's request. Any landlord who has required  
62 damage insurance in lieu of a security deposit in an amount that exceeds  
63 one month's rent from a tenant who attains sixty-two years of age after  
64 providing such damage insurance shall accept replacement damage  
65 insurance coverage from such tenant in an amount not to exceed one  
66 months' rent.

67 (3) Any landlord may permit any tenant to provide damage  
68 insurance in lieu of the payment of a security deposit. Such damage  
69 insurance shall conform to the following criteria: (A) The insurance  
70 company providing the damage insurance is licensed or authorized to  
71 do business in this state, (B) the damage insurance policy permits the  
72 monthly payment of premiums unless the tenant selects a different  
73 payment schedule, (C) the damage insurance is effective upon the  
74 payment of the first premium and remains effective for the entire lease

75 term, (D) the damage insurance coverage provided per claim is no less  
76 than the amount the landlord requires for the security deposit, (E) the  
77 insurance company providing the damage insurance agrees to approve  
78 or deny payment of a claim in accordance with the Insurance  
79 Department regulations of this state, and (F) the insurance company  
80 providing the damage insurance shall notify the landlord in writing  
81 within ten days if the damage insurance policy lapses or is canceled for  
82 any reason.

83 (4) Any landlord may designate one or more insurance companies  
84 from which the landlord will accept damage insurance in lieu of a  
85 security deposit. Any such insurance companies shall be identified in  
86 the written lease agreement between landlord and tenant.

87 (5) Any tenant who opts to provide damage insurance in lieu of a  
88 security deposit may, at any time, opt to pay the full security deposit to  
89 the landlord in lieu of maintaining the damage insurance policy. The  
90 landlord shall not alter the terms of the lease in the event a tenant opts  
91 to pay the full amount of the security deposit pursuant to this  
92 subdivision.

93 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) As used in this section,  
94 "landlord", "tenant", "dwelling unit" and "rental agreement" have the  
95 same meaning as provided in section 47a-1 of the general statutes, and  
96 "walk-through" means a joint physical inspection of the dwelling unit  
97 by the landlord and the tenant, or their designees, for the purpose of  
98 noting and listing any observed conditions within the dwelling unit. On  
99 and after January 1, 2023, upon or after the entry into a rental agreement  
100 but prior to the tenant's occupancy of a dwelling unit, a landlord shall  
101 offer such tenant the opportunity to conduct a walk-through of the  
102 dwelling unit. If the tenant requests such a walk-through, the landlord  
103 and tenant shall use a copy of the preoccupancy walk-through checklist  
104 prepared by the Commissioner of Housing under subsection (c) of this  
105 section. The landlord and the tenant, or their designees, shall specifically  
106 note any existing conditions, defects or damages to the dwelling unit  
107 present at the time of the walk-through. After the walk-through, the

108 landlord and the tenant, or their designees, shall sign duplicate copies  
109 of the checklist and each shall receive a copy.

110 (b) Upon the tenant's vacating of the dwelling unit, the landlord may  
111 not retain any part of the security deposit collected under chapter 831 of  
112 the general statutes or seek payment from the tenant for any condition,  
113 defect or damage that was noted in the preoccupancy walk-through  
114 checklist. Such walk-through checklist shall be admissible, but shall not  
115 be conclusive, as evidence of the condition of the dwelling unit at the  
116 beginning of a tenant's occupancy in any administrative or judicial  
117 proceeding.

118 (c) Not later than December 1, 2023, the Commissioner of Housing  
119 shall (1) prepare a standardized preoccupancy walk-through checklist  
120 for any landlord and tenant to use to document the condition of any  
121 dwelling unit during a preoccupancy walk-through under subsection  
122 (a) of this section, and (2) make such checklist available on the  
123 Department of Housing Internet web site.

124 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any tenancy under  
125 a rental agreement entered into prior to January 1, 2023.

126 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) As used in this section,  
127 "landlord" and "tenant" have the same meaning as provided in section  
128 47a-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and "tenant  
129 screening report" means a credit report, a criminal background report,  
130 an employment history report, a rental history report, or any  
131 combination thereof, used by a landlord to determine the suitability of  
132 a prospective tenant.

133 (b) No landlord may demand from a prospective tenant any  
134 payment, fee or charge for the processing, review or acceptance of any  
135 rental application, or demand any other payment, fee or charge before  
136 or at the beginning of the tenancy, except a tenant screening report as  
137 provided by subsection (c) of this section.

138 (c) Any landlord may charge a fee or fees to reimburse costs

139 associated with conducting a tenant screening report, provided the  
140 cumulative fee for such tenant screening report is no more than the  
141 actual cost of the tenant screening report or twenty dollars, whichever  
142 amount is less, and the landlord shall waive any such fee if the  
143 prospective tenant provides a copy of a tenant screening report that is  
144 satisfactory to the landlord and that was conducted within thirty days  
145 of the tenant's rental application. A landlord may not collect such fee or  
146 fees unless the landlord provides the prospective tenant with a copy of  
147 the tenant screening report and a copy of the receipt or invoice from the  
148 entity conducting the tenant screening report concerning the  
149 prospective tenant.

150 Sec. 4. Section 47a-23c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
151 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

152 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, this  
153 section applies to any tenant who resides in a building or complex  
154 consisting of five or more separate dwelling units or who resides in a  
155 mobile manufactured home park and who is either: (A) Sixty-two years  
156 of age or older, or whose spouse, sibling, parent or grandparent is sixty-  
157 two years of age or older and permanently resides with that tenant, or  
158 (B) a person with a physical or mental disability, as defined in  
159 subdivision (8) of section 46a-64b, or whose spouse, sibling, child,  
160 parent or grandparent is a person with a physical or mental disability  
161 who permanently resides with that tenant, but only if such disability can  
162 be expected to result in death or to last for a continuous period of at least  
163 twelve months.

164 (2) With respect to tenants in common interest communities, this  
165 section applies only to (A) a conversion tenant, as defined in subsection  
166 (3) of section 47-283, who (i) is described in subdivision (1) of this  
167 subsection, or (ii) is not described in subdivision (1) of this subsection  
168 but, during a transition period, as defined in subsection (4) of section 47-  
169 283, is residing in a conversion condominium created after May 6, 1980,  
170 or in any other conversion common interest community created after  
171 December 31, 1982, or (iii) is not described in subdivision (1) of this

172 subsection but is otherwise protected as a conversion tenant by public  
173 act 80-370\*, and (B) a tenant who is not a conversion tenant but who is  
174 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection if his landlord owns five  
175 or more dwelling units in the common interest community in which the  
176 dwelling unit is located.

177 (3) As used in this section, "tenant" includes each resident of a mobile  
178 manufactured home park, as defined in section 21-64, including a  
179 resident who owns his own home, "landlord" includes a "licensee" and  
180 an "owner" of a mobile manufactured home park, as defined in section  
181 21-64, "complex" means two or more buildings on the same or  
182 contiguous parcels of real property under the same ownership, and  
183 "mobile manufactured home park" means a parcel of real property, or  
184 contiguous parcels of real property under the same ownership, upon  
185 which five or more mobile manufactured homes occupied for  
186 residential purposes are located.

187 (b) (1) No landlord may bring an action of summary process or other  
188 action to dispossess a tenant described in subsection (a) of this section  
189 except for one or more of the following reasons: (A) Nonpayment of  
190 rent; (B) refusal to agree to a fair and equitable rent increase, as defined  
191 in subsection (c) of this section; (C) material noncompliance with section  
192 47a-11 or subsection (b) of section 21-82, which materially affects the  
193 health and safety of the other tenants or which materially affects the  
194 physical condition of the premises; (D) voiding of the rental agreement  
195 pursuant to section 47a-31, or material noncompliance with the rental  
196 agreement; (E) material noncompliance with the rules and regulations  
197 of the landlord adopted in accordance with section 47a-9 or 21-70; (F)  
198 permanent removal by the landlord of the dwelling unit of such tenant  
199 from the housing market; or (G) bona fide intention by the landlord to  
200 use such dwelling unit as his principal residence.

201 (2) The ground stated in subparagraph (G) of subdivision (1) of this  
202 subsection is not available to the owner of a dwelling unit in a common  
203 interest community occupied by a conversion tenant.

204 (3) A tenant may not be dispossessed for a reason described in  
205 subparagraph (B), (F) or (G) of subdivision (1) of this subsection during  
206 the term of any existing rental agreement.

207 (c) (1) The rent of a tenant protected by this section may be increased  
208 only to the extent that such increase is fair and equitable, based on the  
209 criteria set forth in section 7-148c.

210 (2) Any such tenant aggrieved by a rent increase or proposed rent  
211 increase may file a complaint with the fair rent commission, if any, for  
212 the town, city or borough where his dwelling unit or mobile  
213 manufactured home park lot is located; or, if no such fair rent  
214 commission exists, may bring an action in the Superior Court to contest  
215 the increase. In any such court proceeding, the court shall determine  
216 whether the rent increase is fair and equitable, based on the criteria set  
217 forth in section 7-148c.

218 (d) A landlord, to determine whether a tenant is a protected tenant,  
219 as described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, may  
220 request proof of such protected status. On such request, any tenant  
221 claiming protection shall provide proof of the protected status within  
222 thirty days. The proof shall include a statement of a physician or an  
223 advanced practice registered nurse in the case of alleged blindness or  
224 other physical disability.

225 (e) (1) On and after January 1, 2023, whenever a dwelling unit is  
226 rented to, or a rental agreement is entered into or renewed with, any  
227 tenant who is a protected tenant as described in subdivision (1) of  
228 subsection (a) of this section, the landlord of such dwelling unit or such  
229 landlord's agent shall provide such protected tenant with written notice  
230 of the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section in a form as  
231 described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

232 (2) Not later than January 1, 2023, the Commissioner of Housing shall  
233 create a notice which shall be used by landlords, pursuant to  
234 subdivision (1) of this subsection, to inform a protected tenant of the  
235 rights provided under subsections (b) and (c) of this section. Such notice

236 shall be a one-page, plain-language summary of such rights and shall be  
237 available in languages other than English, as determined by the  
238 commissioner. Not later than January 1, 2023, such notice shall be posted  
239 on the Department of Housing Internet web site.

240 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) Any landlord of a dwelling  
241 unit located in a building that is subject to a pending foreclosure  
242 proceeding, or where a judgment has been entered against the owner or  
243 landlord in a foreclosure proceeding, shall provide any prospective  
244 tenant of such dwelling unit with written notice of such pending  
245 foreclosure proceeding or judgment.

246 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) Any owner of property  
247 containing a dwelling unit that is subject to a pending foreclosure  
248 proceeding shall provide written notice of such proceeding to the  
249 Commissioner of Housing, the chief executive officer of the  
250 municipality in which such property is located and to all tenants  
251 residing in such dwelling unit, not later than ten days after receiving  
252 notice of such foreclosure proceeding. Not later than ten business days  
253 after receipt of any such notice, the Commissioner of Housing shall  
254 cause such notice to be posted on the Internet web site of the  
255 department.

256 (b) Any tenant receiving notice of such foreclosure proceeding may  
257 file an action under section 47a-14h of the general statutes, as amended  
258 by this act, to seek an order of the court appointing a receiver to collect  
259 rent until the foreclosure proceeding is resolved.

260 Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-14h of the general  
261 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
262 (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

263 (a) Any tenant who claims that the landlord has failed to perform his  
264 or her legal duties, as required by section 47a-7 or 47a-7a or subdivisions  
265 (1) to (13), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 21-82 or that the  
266 property containing the dwelling unit that the tenant occupies is subject  
267 to a foreclosure proceeding, as described in section 6 of this act, may

268 institute an action in the superior court having jurisdiction over housing  
269 matters in the judicial district in which such tenant resides to obtain the  
270 relief authorized by this section, section 6 of this act and sections 47a-7a,  
271 47a-20 and 47a-68. No tenant may institute an action under this section  
272 if a valid notice to quit possession or occupancy based upon  
273 nonpayment of rent has been served on such tenant prior to the  
274 institution of an action under this section or if a valid notice to quit  
275 possession or occupancy based on any other ground has been served on  
276 such tenant prior to such tenant making the complaint to the agency  
277 referred to in subsection (b) of this section, provided any such notice to  
278 quit is still effective.

279 (b) The action shall be instituted by filing a complaint, under oath,  
280 with the clerk of the court. The complaint shall allege (1) the name of the  
281 tenant; (2) the name of the landlord or, in a complaint concerning section  
282 6 of this act, the name of the owner; (3) the address of the premises; (4)  
283 the nature of the alleged violation of section 47a-7 or 47a-7a or  
284 subsection (a) of section 21-82 or a copy of the notice received under  
285 section 6 of this act; and (5) the dates when rent is due under the rental  
286 agreement and the amount due on such dates. [The] Unless the  
287 complaint is filed pursuant to section 6 of this act, the complaint shall  
288 also allege that at least twenty-one days prior to the date on which the  
289 complaint is filed, the tenant made a complaint concerning the premises  
290 to the municipal agency, in the municipality where the premises are  
291 located, responsible for enforcement of the housing code or, if no  
292 housing code exists, of the public health code, or to the agency  
293 responsible for enforcement of the code or ordinance alleged to have  
294 been violated, or to another municipal agency which referred such  
295 complaint to the municipal agency responsible for enforcement of such  
296 code or ordinance. In the case of a mobile manufactured home located  
297 in a mobile manufactured home park, such complaint may be made to  
298 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. The entry fee shall be  
299 twenty-five dollars, which may be waived in accordance with section  
300 52-259b. Such entry fee shall be a taxable cost of the action. If, on the  
301 same day, more than one tenant from the same building or complex

302 institutes an action under this section and pays the entry fee for such  
303 action, unless such fee is waived, the actions shall be treated as a single  
304 action. No recognizance or bond shall be required.

305 Sec. 8. Subsection (e) of section 47a-14h of the general statutes is  
306 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
307 *1, 2022*):

308 (e) [The] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,  
309 the complainant may seek and the court may order interim or final relief  
310 including, but not limited to, the following: [(1)] (A) An order  
311 compelling the landlord to comply with the landlord's duties under  
312 local, state or federal law; [(2)] (B) an order appointing a receiver to  
313 collect rent or to correct conditions in the property which violate local,  
314 state or federal law; [(3)] (C) an order staying other proceedings  
315 concerning the same property; [(4)] (D) an award of money damages,  
316 which may include a retroactive abatement of rent paid pursuant to  
317 subsection (h) of this section; and [(5)] (E) such other relief in law or  
318 equity as the court may deem proper. If the court orders a retroactive  
319 abatement of rent [pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection] under  
320 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision and all or a portion of the tenant's  
321 rent was deposited with the court pursuant to subsection (h) of this  
322 section by a housing authority, municipality, state agency or similar  
323 entity, any rent ordered to be returned shall be returned to the tenant  
324 and such entity in proportion to the amount of rent each deposited with  
325 the court pursuant to subsection (h) of this section.

326 (2) For a complaint filed only under section 6 of this act, the  
327 complainant may seek, and the court may order relief limited to, an  
328 order appointing a receiver to collect rent during the pendency of the  
329 foreclosure proceeding.

330 Sec. 9. Section 47a-1 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is  
331 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
332 *1, 2022*):

333 As used in this chapter, sections 2, 5 and 6 of this act and sections 47a-

334 21, as amended by this act, 47a-23 to 47a-23c, inclusive, as amended by  
335 this act, 47a-26a to 47a-26g, inclusive, 47a-35 to 47a-35b, inclusive, 47a-  
336 41a, 47a-43 and 47a-46 and section 47a-7b:

337 (a) "Action" includes recoupment, counterclaim, set-off, cause of  
338 action and any other proceeding in which rights are determined,  
339 including an action for possession.

340 (b) "Building and housing codes" include any law, ordinance or  
341 governmental regulation concerning fitness for habitation or the  
342 construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or appearance of  
343 any premises or dwelling unit.

344 (c) "Dwelling unit" means any house or building, or portion thereof,  
345 which is occupied, is designed to be occupied, or is rented, leased or  
346 hired out to be occupied, as a home or residence of one or more persons.

347 (d) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling  
348 unit, the building of which it is a part or the premises.

349 (e) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in whom  
350 is vested (1) all or part of the legal title to property, or (2) all or part of  
351 the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the  
352 premises and includes a mortgagee in possession.

353 (f) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability  
354 company, the state or any political subdivision thereof, or agency,  
355 business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more  
356 persons having a joint or common interest, and any other legal or  
357 commercial entity.

358 (g) "Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is  
359 a part and facilities and appurtenances therein and grounds, areas and  
360 facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is  
361 promised to the tenant.

362 (h) "Rent" means all periodic payments to be made to the landlord  
363 under the rental agreement.

364 (i) "Rental agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and  
365 valid rules and regulations adopted under section 47a-9 or subsection  
366 (d) of section 21-70 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the  
367 use and occupancy of a dwelling unit or premises.

368 (j) "Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit, which unit  
369 does not include a refrigerator, stove, kitchen sink, toilet and shower or  
370 bathtub and one or more of these facilities are used in common by other  
371 occupants in the structure.

372 (k) "Single-family residence" means a structure maintained and used  
373 as a single dwelling unit. Notwithstanding that a dwelling unit shares  
374 one or more walls with another dwelling unit or has a common parking  
375 facility, it is a single-family residence if it has direct access to a street or  
376 thoroughfare and does not share heating facilities, hot water equipment  
377 or any other essential facility or service with any other dwelling unit.

378 (l) "Tenant" means the lessee, sublessee or person entitled under a  
379 rental agreement to occupy a dwelling unit or premises to the exclusion  
380 of others or as is otherwise defined by law.

381 (m) "Tenement house" means any house or building, or portion  
382 thereof, which is rented, leased or hired out to be occupied, or is  
383 arranged or designed to be occupied, or is occupied, as the home or  
384 residence of three or more families, living independently of each other,  
385 and doing their cooking upon the premises, and having a common right  
386 in the halls, stairways or yards.

387 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) As used in this section,  
388 "landlord", "tenant", "dwelling unit" and "rental agreement" have the  
389 same meaning as provided in section 47a-1 of the general statutes, as  
390 amended by this act. Any landlord shall provide, at the time a tenant  
391 executes a rental agreement for any residential dwelling unit owned by  
392 the landlord, an application for admission as an elector to each tenant  
393 who is eligible to apply for admission as an elector pursuant to section  
394 9-12 of the general statutes.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-21(a) and (b)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-23c
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-14h(a) and (b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-14h(e)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-1
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To (1) allow landlords to accept damage insurance in lieu of security deposits, (2) permit tenants to conduct a walk-through inspection of the dwelling unit prior to moving in, (3) limit fees a landlord may charge in connection with tenant screenings, (4) require landlords to provide written notice to certain protected tenants of their legal rights regarding evictions, (5) require landlords to provide notice of pending foreclosure actions to current and prospective tenants and allow current tenants to seek a court order appointing a receiver of rents, and (6) require that landlords provide tenants with voter registration forms upon the execution of any lease.

*[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.]*