# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

# **House of Representatives**

General Assembly

File No. 168

February Session, 2022

House Bill No. 5344

House of Representatives, March 29, 2022

The Committee on Housing reported through REP. WILLIAMS of the 100th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

#### AN ACT CONCERNING ADVANCE RENTAL PAYMENTS.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 47a-21 of the 2022 supplement to the general
- 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 3 (*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)] (h) of this section, compounded annually to
- 7 the extent applicable.
- 8 (2) "Commissioner" means the Banking Commissioner.
- 9 (3) "Escrow account" means any account at a financial institution
- 10 which is not subject to execution by the creditors of the escrow agent
- and includes a clients' funds account.
- 12 (4) "Escrow agent" means the person in whose name an escrow

- 13 account is maintained.
- 14 (5) "Financial institution" means any state bank and trust company,
- 15 national bank, savings bank, federal savings bank, savings and loan
- 16 association, and federal savings and loan association that is located in
- 17 this state.
- 18 (6) "Forwarding address" means the address to which a security
- 19 deposit may be mailed for delivery to a former tenant.
- 20 (7) "Landlord" means any landlord of residential real property, and
- 21 includes (A) any receiver; (B) any successor; and (C) any tenant who
- 22 sublets his premises.
- 23 (8) "Receiver" means any person who is appointed or authorized by
- 24 any state, federal or probate court to receive rents from tenants, and
- 25 includes trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, conservators,
- 26 receivers, and receivers of rent.
- 27 (9) "Rent receiver" means a receiver who lacks court authorization to
- 28 return security deposits and to inspect the premises of tenants and
- 29 former tenants.
- 30 (10) "Residential real property" means real property containing one
- 31 or more residential units, including residential units not owned by the
- 32 landlord, and containing one or more tenants who paid a security
- 33 deposit.
- 34 (11) "Security deposit" means any advance rental payment, or any
- 35 installment payment collected pursuant to section 47a-22a, except an
- 36 advance payment for the first month's rent or a deposit for a key or any
- 37 special equipment.
- 38 (12) "Successor" means any person who succeeds to a landlord's
- 39 interest whether by purchase, foreclosure or otherwise and includes a
- 40 receiver.
- 41 (13) "Tenant" means a tenant, as defined in section 47a-1, or a resident,

42 as defined in section 21-64.

- (14) "Tenant's obligations" means (A) the amount of any rental or utility payment due the landlord from a tenant; (B) a tenant's obligations under the provisions of section 47a-11; and (C) the actual reasonable cost of changing the locks of the dwelling unit pursuant to section 47a-7b, if the tenant has not paid such cost.
- [(b) (1) In the case of a tenant under sixty-two years of age, a landlord shall not demand a security deposit in an amount that exceeds two months' rent.
- (2) In the case of a tenant sixty-two years of age or older, a landlord shall not demand a security deposit in an amount that exceeds one month's rent. Any landlord who has received a security deposit in an amount that exceeds one month's rent from a tenant who becomes sixty-two years of age after paying such security deposit shall return the portion of such security deposit that exceeds one month's rent to the tenant upon the tenant's request.]
- [(c)] (b) Any security deposit paid by a tenant shall remain the property of such tenant in which the landlord shall have a security interest, as defined in subdivision (35) of subsection (b) of section 42a-1-201, to secure such tenant's obligations. A security deposit shall be exempt from attachment and execution by the creditors of the landlord and shall not be considered part of the estate of the landlord in any legal proceeding. Any voluntary or involuntary transfer of a landlord's interest in residential real property to a successor shall constitute an assignment to such successor of such landlord's security interest in all security deposits paid by tenants of such transferred residential real property.
- [(d)] (c) (1) Not later than the time specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the person who is the landlord at the time a tenancy is terminated, other than a rent receiver, shall pay to the tenant or former tenant: (A) The amount of any security deposit that was deposited by the tenant with the person who was landlord at the time such security

deposit was deposited less the value of any damages that any person who was a landlord of such premises at any time during the tenancy of such tenant has suffered as a result of such tenant's failure to comply with such tenant's obligations; and (B) any accrued interest. If the landlord at the time of termination of a tenancy is a rent receiver, such rent receiver shall return security deposits in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(2) Upon termination of a tenancy, any tenant may notify the landlord in writing of such tenant's forwarding address. Not later than thirty days after termination of a tenancy or fifteen days after receiving written notification of such tenant's forwarding address, whichever is later, each landlord other than a rent receiver shall deliver to the tenant or former tenant at such forwarding address either (A) the full amount of the security deposit paid by such tenant plus accrued interest, or (B) the balance of such security deposit and accrued interest after deduction for any damages suffered by such landlord by reason of such tenant's failure to comply with such tenant's obligations, together with a written statement itemizing the nature and amount of such damages. Any landlord who violates any provision of this subsection shall be liable for twice the amount of any security deposit paid by such tenant, except that, if the only violation is the failure to deliver the accrued interest, such landlord shall be liable for ten dollars or twice the amount of the accrued interest, whichever is greater.

(3) (A) Any receiver who is authorized by a court to return security deposits and to inspect the premises of any tenant shall pay security deposits and accrued interest in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection from the operating income of such receivership to the extent that any such payments exceed the amount in any escrow accounts for such tenants. (B) Any rent receiver shall present any claim by any tenant for return of a security deposit to the court which authorized the rent receiver. Such court shall determine the validity of any such claim and shall direct such rent receiver to pay from the escrow account or from the operating income of such property the amount due such tenant as determined by such court.

[(e)] (d) A successor, other than a receiver, shall be liable for the claims of tenants of such property for return of any part of such security deposit which is or becomes due to such tenant during the time such successor is a landlord. A receiver's liability for payment of security deposits and interest under this section shall be limited to the balance in any escrow account for such tenants maintained by such receiver in such receivership in accordance with subsection [(h)] (g) of this section and to the operating income generated in such receivership.

- [(f)] (e) Any landlord who is not a resident of this state shall appoint in writing the Secretary of the State as the landlord's attorney upon whom all process in any action or proceeding against such landlord may be served.
- [(g)] (f) Any person may bring an action in replevin or for money damages in any court of competent jurisdiction to reclaim any part of such person's security deposit which may be due. This section does not preclude the landlord or tenant from recovering other damages to which the landlord or tenant may be entitled.
  - [(h)] (g) (1) Each landlord shall immediately deposit the entire amount of any security deposit received by such landlord from each tenant into one or more escrow accounts established or maintained in a financial institution for the benefit of each tenant. Each landlord shall maintain each such account as escrow agent and shall not withdraw funds from such account except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
  - (2) The escrow agent may withdraw funds from an escrow account to: (A) Disburse the amount of any security deposit and accrued interest due to a tenant pursuant to subsection [(d)] (c) of this section; (B) disburse interest to a tenant pursuant to subsection [(i)] (h) of this section; (C) make a transfer of the entire amount of certain security deposits pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection; (D) retain interest credited to the account in excess of the amount of interest payable to the tenant under subsection [(i)] (h) of this section; (E) retain all or any part of a security deposit and accrued interest after

termination of tenancy equal to the damages suffered by the landlord by reason of the tenant's failure to comply with such tenant's obligations; (F) disburse all or any part of the security deposit to a tenant at any time during tenancy; or (G) transfer such funds to another financial institution or escrow account, provided such funds remain continuously in an escrow account.

(3) (A) Whenever any real estate is voluntarily or involuntarily transferred from a landlord, other than a receiver, to a successor, including a receiver, such landlord shall withdraw from the escrow account and deliver to the successor the entire amount of security deposits paid by tenants of the property being transferred, plus any interest accrued pursuant to subsection [(i)] (h) of this section. If at the time of transfer of such real estate the funds in such account are commingled with security deposits paid by tenants in real estate not being transferred to such successor, and if at such time the funds in such account are less than the amount of security deposits paid by all tenants whose security deposits are contained in such account, such landlord shall deliver to such successor a pro rata share of security deposits paid by tenants of the real estate being transferred to such successor. (B) Whenever any real estate is transferred from a receiver to a successor, such receiver shall dispose of the escrow accounts as ordered by the court which appointed such receiver. The order of such court shall provide for the priority of the present and future rights of tenants to security deposits paid by them over the rights of any secured or unsecured creditor of any person and shall provide that the funds in such account shall be delivered to the successor of such receiver for immediate deposit in an escrow account for tenants who paid security deposits.

(4) (A) The landlord shall provide each tenant with a written notice stating the amount held for the benefit of the tenant and the name and address of the financial institution at which the tenant's security deposit is being held not later than thirty days after the landlord receives a security deposit from the tenant or the tenant's previous landlord or transfers the security deposit to another financial institution or escrow

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(B) If the commissioner makes a written request to the landlord for any information related to a tenant's security deposit, including the name of each financial institution in which any escrow account is maintained and the account number of each escrow account, the landlord shall provide such information to the commissioner not later than seven days after the request is made.

[(i)] (h) On and after July 1, 1993, each landlord other than a landlord of a residential unit in any building owned or controlled by any educational institution and used by such institution for the purpose of housing students of such institution and their families, and each landlord or owner of a mobile manufactured home or of a mobile manufactured home space or lot or park, as such terms are defined in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of section 21-64, shall pay interest on each security deposit received by such landlord at a rate of not less than the average rate paid, as of December 30, 1992, on savings deposits by insured commercial banks as published in the Federal Reserve Board Bulletin rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percentage point, except in no event shall the rate be less than one and one-half per cent. On and after January 1, 1994, the rate for each calendar year shall be not less than the deposit index, determined under this section as it was in effect during such year. On and after January 1, 2012, the rate for each calendar year shall be not less than the deposit index, as defined in section 36a-26, for that year. On the anniversary date of the tenancy and annually thereafter, such interest shall be paid to the tenant or resident or credited toward the next rental payment due from the tenant or resident, as the landlord or owner shall determine. If the tenancy is terminated before the anniversary date of such tenancy, or if the landlord or owner returns all or part of a security deposit prior to termination of the tenancy, the landlord or owner shall pay the accrued interest to the tenant or resident not later than thirty days after such termination or return. Interest shall not be paid to a tenant for any month in which the tenant has been delinquent for more than ten days in the payment of any monthly rent, unless the landlord imposes a late

charge for such delinquency. No landlord shall increase the rent due from a tenant because of the requirement that the landlord pay on interest the security deposit.

- [(j)] (i) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the commissioner may receive and investigate complaints regarding any alleged violation of [subsections (b), (d), (h) or (i)] subsection (c), (g) or (h) of this section. For the purposes of such investigation, any person who is or was a landlord shall be subject to the provisions of section 36a-17. If the commissioner determines that any landlord has violated any provision of this section over which the commissioner has jurisdiction, the commissioner may, in accordance with section 36a-52, order such person to cease and desist from such practices and to comply with the provisions of this section.
- (2) The commissioner shall not have jurisdiction over (A) the failure of a landlord to pay interest to a tenant annually under subsection [(i)] (h) of this section, or (B) the refusal or other failure of the landlord to return all or part of the security deposit if such failure results from the landlord's good faith claim that such landlord has suffered damages as a result of a tenant's failure to comply with such tenant's obligations, regardless of whether the existence or amount of the alleged damages is disputed by the tenant. For purposes of this section, "good faith claim" means a claim for actual damages suffered by the landlord for which written notification of such damages has been provided to the tenant in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection [(d)] (c) of this section.
- (3) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of this section.
- [(k)] (j) (1) Any person who is a landlord at the time of termination of a tenancy and who knowingly and wilfully fails to pay all or any part of a security deposit when due shall be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars for each offense, provided it shall be an affirmative defense under this subdivision that such failure was caused by such landlord's good faith belief that he was entitled to deduct the

value of damages he has suffered as a result of such tenant's failure to comply with such tenant's obligations.

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- (2) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates the provisions of subsection [(h)] (g) of this section on or after October 1, 1979, shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment of not more than thirty days or both for each offense. It shall be an affirmative defense under the provisions of this subdivision that at the time of the offense, such person leased residential real property to fewer than four tenants who paid a security deposit.
- (3) Any person who is a landlord at the time an interest payment is 252 due under the provisions of subsection [(i)] (h) of this section and who 253 knowingly and wilfully violates the provisions of such subsection shall 254 be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each 255 offense.
- 256 (4) No financial institution shall be liable for any violation of this 257 section except for any violation in its capacity as a landlord.
- 258 [(l)] (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation upon: 259 (1) The power or authority of the state, the Attorney General or the 260 commissioner to seek administrative, legal or equitable relief permitted 261 by the general statutes or at common law; or (2) the right of any tenant 262 to bring a civil action permitted by the general statutes or at common 263 law.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 17b-93 of the 2022 supplement to the 264 265 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 266 thereof (Effective October 1, 2022):
  - (c) No claim, except a claim required to be made under federal law, shall be made, or lien applied, against any payment made pursuant to chapter 135, any payment made pursuant to section 47-88d or 47-287, any moneys received as a settlement or award in a housing or employment or public accommodation discrimination case or in any action brought by a tenant or occupant or former tenant or occupant

against an owner or lessor of a residential premises or manufactured mobile home park, any court-ordered retroactive rent abatement, including any made pursuant to subsection (e) of section 47a-14h or section 47a-4a, 47a-5 or 47a-57, or any security deposit refund pursuant to subsection [(d)] (c) of section 47a-21, as amended by this act, as paid to a beneficiary of assistance under the state supplement program, medical assistance program, aid to families with dependent children program, temporary family assistance program or state-administered general assistance program or paid to any person who has been supported wholly, or in part, by the state, in accordance with section 17b-223, in a humane institution.

Sec. 3. Section 17b-114 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

Subject to federal approval, as a condition of receiving a special need benefit to cover the cost of a security deposit, a recipient of assistance under the temporary family assistance program or the stateadministered general assistance program or the program of state supplementation to the Supplemental Security Income Program shall sign an agreement with the Commissioner of Social Services stating that the security deposit and accrued interest, less the value of any damages suffered by the landlord due to the recipient's failure to comply with his obligations as a tenant pursuant to section 47a-21, as amended by this act, shall be paid by the landlord to the Department of Social Services when the recipient vacates the housing for which the deposit is paid. The recipient shall notify the commissioner of the date such housing is vacated. If the landlord claims the right to withhold all or part of the security deposit or interest, the landlord shall comply with the applicable provisions of section 47a-21, as amended by this act, except any notice required shall be sent to the tenant and to the Commissioner of Social Services. If the landlord fails to return the deposit to the Department of Social Services or to account to the department for any amount withheld within the time limits set forth in section 47a-21, as amended by this act, the department may refer the matter to the Department of Administrative Services for payment to the state of the

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307 deposit, interest and such other damages as are available to tenants 308 under said section. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [(d)] 309 (c) of section 47a-21, as amended by this act, for purposes of taking such 310 action on behalf of the state, the Department of Administrative Services 311 is not required to give notice of a forwarding address. A recipient of a 312 special need benefit to cover the cost of a security deposit who agrees 313 the deposit shall be returned to the department pursuant to this section 314 shall be eligible for a subsequent such special need benefit at any time 315 the recipient meets the eligibility criteria for the special need benefit for 316 emergency housing set forth in subsection (a) of section 17b-808.

- Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 17b-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2022):
- 320 (c) No claim shall be made, or lien applied, against any payment 321 made pursuant to chapter 135, any payment made pursuant to section 322 47-88d or 47-287, any moneys received as a settlement or award in a 323 housing or employment or public accommodation discrimination case, 324 any court-ordered retroactive rent abatement, including any made 325 pursuant to subsection (e) of section 47a-14h, or section 47a-4a, 47a-5 or 326 47a-57, or any security deposit refund pursuant to subsection [(d)] (c) of 327 section 47a-21, as amended by this act, paid to a beneficiary of assistance 328 under sections 17b-122, 17b-124 to 17b-132, inclusive, 17b-136 to 17b-329 138, inclusive, 17b-194 to 17b-197, inclusive, 17b-222 to 17b-250, 330 inclusive, 17b-263, 17b-340 to 17b-350, inclusive, 17b-689b and 17b-743 331 to 17b-747, inclusive.
- Sec. 5. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 36a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
- 335 (1) The bank's record of offering escrow accounts for purposes of compliance with subsection [(h)] (g) of section 47a-21, as amended by this act;
- Sec. 6. Subsection (d) of section 51-15 of the 2022 supplement to the

general statutes, as amended by section 13 of public act 21-197, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2022):

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(d) The procedure for the hearing and determination of small claims as the same may be prescribed, from time to time, by the judges of the Superior Court shall be used in all small claims sessions of the court. The small claims procedure shall only be applicable to (1) all actions claiming money damages not in excess of five thousand dollars, except such procedure shall not be applicable to actions of libel and slander, and (2) actions claiming loss or damages not in excess of fifteen thousand dollars sustained by reason of (A) performance of, or offer to perform, home improvement, as defined in section 20-419, by a contractor holding a certificate under chapter 400, or (B) a contract for new home construction with a new home construction contractor holding a certificate under chapter 399a. If an action is brought in the small claims session by a tenant pursuant to subsection [(g)] (f) of section 47a-21, as amended by this act, to reclaim any part of a security deposit which may be due, the judicial authority hearing the action may award to the tenant the damages authorized by subsection [(d)] (c) of said section and, if authorized by the rental agreement or any provision of the general statutes, costs, notwithstanding that the amount of such damages and costs, in the aggregate, exceeds the jurisdictional monetary limit established by subdivision (1) of this subsection. If a motion is filed to transfer a small claims matter to the regular docket in the court, the moving party shall pay the fee prescribed by section 52-259. The Attorney General or an assistant attorney general, or the head of any state agency or his or her authorized representative, while acting in his or her official capacity shall not be required to pay any small claims court fee. There shall be no charge for copies of service on defendants in small claims matters.

This act shall sections:	take effect as follo	vs and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2022	47a-21

Sec. 2	October 1, 2022	17b-93(c)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2022	17b-114
Sec. 4	October 1, 2022	17b-129(c)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2022	36a-32(a)(1)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2022	51-15(d)

**HSG** Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

## **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

**Municipal Impact:** None

## Explanation

This bill amends the banking statutes to eliminate the cap on the amount landlords may require as a security deposit from tenants. This provision is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

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State Impact: None

**Municipal Impact:** None

# OLR Bill Analysis HB 5344

#### AN ACT CONCERNING ADVANCE RENTAL PAYMENTS.

### **SUMMARY**

This bill eliminates the caps on the amount landlords can demand as a security deposit from tenants. Current law prohibits landlords from demanding a security deposit more than (1) two months' rent for tenants who are under age 62 or (2) one month's rent for tenants who are at least age 62. The bill eliminates these caps, allowing landlords to demand security deposits in higher amounts, and makes conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2022

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Housing Committee** 

Joint Favorable Yea 14 Nay 1 (03/15/2022)