

General Assembly

February Session, 2020

Raised Bill No. 211



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2020*) (a) The Attorney General 2 may investigate the facts and circumstances concerning any alleged 3 violation of section 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l of the general statutes, 4 and in connection with such investigation, issue subpoenas and written 5 interrogatories in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided 6 in section 35-42 of the general statutes. No information obtained 7 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be used in a criminal 8 proceeding.

9 (b) If the Attorney General finds that a person has committed an act 10 that constitutes a violation of section 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181*l* of 11 the general statutes, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in the 12 superior court for the judicial district in which such act occurred in the 13 name of the state against such person.

(c) In any such action, the Attorney General may obtain, for thebenefit of a person adversely affected by a violation of section 53a-181j,

16 53a-181k or 53a-181l of the general statutes, any relief to which such 17 person may be entitled by law, including treble damages; a civil penalty 18 not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per, violation, 19 provided such violation has been established by clear and convincing 20 evidence; and declaratory, injunctive or equitable relief that the 21 Attorney General determines is necessary to vindicate the public's 22 interests. Any civil penalty that is received pursuant to this subsection 23 shall be deposited in the General Fund.

24 (d) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a person adversely 25 affected by a violation of section 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l of the 26 general statutes to bring an action under section 52-571c of the general 27 statutes or any other law that may entitle such person to relief, except 28 that the Attorney General shall not bring an action under the provisions 29 of this section during the pendency of a matter involving the same 30 parties and the same alleged facts and circumstances before the 31 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2020*) (a) The Attorney General may investigate, intervene in or bring a civil or administrative action in the name of the state, seeking injunctive or declaratory relief, damages, and any other relief that may be available under law, whenever any person is or has engaged in a practice or pattern of conduct that:

(1) Subjects, or causes to be subjected, other persons to the
deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the
constitutions or laws of this state or the United States; or

(2) Interferes, or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation or
coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by other persons of any rights,
privileges or immunities secured by the constitutions or laws of this
state or the United States.

(b) In conducting any investigation under this section, the Attorney
General may issue subpoenas and interrogatories, and otherwise gather
information, in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided

in section 35-42 of the general statutes. No information obtainedpursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be used in a criminalproceeding.

50 (c) If the Attorney General prevails in a civil action brought pursuant 51 to this section, the court shall order the distribution of any award of 52 damages to the injured person. In a matter involving the interference or 53 attempted interference with any right protected by the constitutions of 54 this state or the United States, the court may also award civil penalties 55 against each defendant in an amount not exceeding two thousand five 56 hundred dollars for each violation, provided such violation has been 57 established by clear and convincing evidence. Any civil penalty that is 58 received pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the General 59 Fund.

(d) In lieu of bringing a civil action under this section, the Attorney
General may accept an assurance of the discontinuance of any allegedly
unlawful or unconstitutional practice from any person engaged in such
practice. Thereafter, any evidence of a violation of such assurance shall
constitute prima facie proof of violation of the applicable law or right in
any action commenced by the Attorney General.

(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a person adversely
affected by a violation of chapter 814c of the general statutes to file a
complaint with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities.

(f) Nothing in this section shall limit the jurisdiction of the
Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities under chapter 814c
of the general statutes.

(g) The Attorney General shall not bring an action under the
provisions of this section during the pendency of a matter involving the
same parties and the same alleged facts and circumstances before the
Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities.

76 (h) Nothing in this section shall permit the Attorney General to bring

an action that would otherwise be barred under the applicable statuteof limitations or repose.

(i) The Attorney General shall post on the Attorney General's Internet
web site information on the proper filing of a complaint with the
Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities. The Attorney
General may, as appropriate, refer cases to the Commission on Human
Rights and Opportunities.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2020	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2020	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To clarify the Attorney General's authority to (1) investigate allegations that an individual's civil rights are being violated, and (2) initiate legal proceedings in response to such allegations.

[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.]