## CT Right to Counsel Update

February 21, 2025



## RTC Year Three Independent Evaluation: Executive Summary

- From January 31, 2022, through November 30, 2024, Connecticut eviction right to counsel (CT-RTC) attorneys assisted 5,456 households with 12,798 individuals, including 5,109 children and 7,689 adults.
- From January 31, 2022, through November 30, 204, Stout estimates CT-RTC attorneys assisted clients in avoiding disruptive displacement1 in 85% of cases where the client received extensive services.
- Of clients receiving extensive services who had a goal of preventing an eviction filing, CT-RTC attorneys were able to prevent an eviction filing for approximately 47% of them. Stout understands from CT-RTC attorneys and eviction defense attorneys throughout the country that preventing an eviction filing has a significant impact on tenants' ability to remain stably housed, avoid eviction judgments and records, and secure future housing if the tenant needs or wants to move.
- Stout estimates for every dollar spent on CT-RTC from January 31, 2022, through November 30, 2024, Connecticut has likely realized at least \$2.64 in potential fiscal impacts and economic benefits. The total estimated fiscal impacts and economic benefits of CT-RTC from January 31, 2022, through November 30, 2024, is \$36.6 million.

# RTC Year Three Independent Evaluation: Executive Summary (cont'd)

- CT-RTC clients disproportionately identify as female and Black or African American compared to Connecticut's overall population. Approximately 67% of clients identified as female, and approximately 85% of CT-RTC clients identified as non-white. Approximately 44% of clients identified as both African American or Black and female.
- Approximately 49% of clients indicated they did not know where they would go if they were forced to move. Approximately 22% of clients (overall) indicated if they were forced to move, they would live on the street or experience unsheltered homelessness, and an additional 7% indicated they would enter emergency shelter. The percentage of clients indicating they would live on the street or unsheltered increased from approximately 18% in 2023 to approximately 22% in 2024.
- Approximately 21% of clients had rental property owners from outside of Connecticut. Clients with rental
  property owners from outside Connecticut were more likely to indicate the presence of defective
  conditions and have had previous issues with the rental property owner. There was not a significant
  difference in the months of back rent owed or goals achieved based on where the rental property owner was
  located (in-state or out-of-state).

## RTC Year Three Independent Evaluation: Executive Summary (cont'd)

- Connecticut Bar Foundation (CBF), in partnership with the Providers, launched an innovative postservice client follow-up survey in the fourth quarter of 2024. The survey was designed to identify whether and how CT-RTC is assisting clients in securing medium- and long-term housing stability.
- Stout understands there are 3 primary sources of rent assistance available statewide in Connecticut: (1) Eviction Prevention Fund, (2) Moving Assistance Program, and (3)Workforce Rental Assistance Program; securing rent assistance, when available, can assist with the efficient and effective resolution of cases where non-payment is the only issue. When CT-RTC attorneys were able to assist clients with securing rent assistance, approximately 80% of clients were able to stay in their home.

#### Legislative Advocacy

- Governor Lamont's proposed budget for FY 26-27 does not include funds for RTC. It should be noted that the Governor excluded almost all ARPA funded programs from his proposed budget.
- CBF, along with legal aid providers and community partners, testified at the public hearing for the Appropriations Committee on 2/11 to ask that the General Assembly continue to fund RTC.
- Rep. Antonio Felipe, co-chair of the Housing Committee and member of the Judicial sub-committee of Appropriations, has introduced H.B. 6939, An Act Authorizing State Funding for the Right to Counsel Program. The public hearing was on 2/18 and CBF testified in support, along with legal aid providers and other community partners.
- CBF continues to have meetings with legislators, both Democrat and Republican, to lobby for these funds.

#### Questions?

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