

# SCORECARD

REPORT CARD CONNECTICUT | 2020

Final Score  
**61%****12 8 7 6 0 1****19 10 10 7 4 6**Final Grade  
**C**

## SCORECARD TOPLINES

Allows child marriage at 16 or 17 years of age. Does not require consent for sexual contact to be freely given or given by affirmative consent. Does not have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by political affiliation or age. Does not criminalize interference with religious worship. Will not conduct a continual inventory of inventory of untested rape kits. Treats rape of a spouse differently than rape of an individual who is not a spouse of the perpetrator. Does not specifically allow for conviction of a spouse for raping their partner if the partner is unconscious, drugged, or otherwise incapacitated. Exemptions for spousal rape exist under laws criminalizing statutory rape and sexual contact between people with a supervisory relationship. Has a reduced statute of limitations for criminal prosecution if a victim chooses not to report the crime. The statute of limitations has not been eliminated for all felony sex crimes.

## Child Marriage

The age of consent for marriage is generally 18 years of age. Marriage is permitted for minors at 16 years of age with parental consent and a judicial order. A lower age limit is not permitted only because a child is pregnant, if the child was previously married, or if a child is an active member of the armed forces. There is no gender difference in the lowest age permitted for a child to marry.

## Consent to Sexual Contact

The lowest age of consent for sexual contact is 16 years of age. The law does not account for a difference in age between the individuals engaging in sexual contact. The law does not require consent to be freely given or given by affirmative consent. The law accounts for a person's developmental disability or mental capacity impacting their ability to consent. The law accounts for a person's consciousness impacting their ability to consent. The law accounts for a person's intoxication level impacting their ability to consent. The law accounts for the relationship between a victim and perpetrator impacting the victim's ability to consent

## Discrimination & Hate Crimes

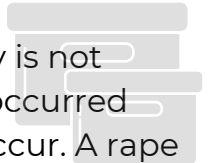
The state does have a hate crimes law and requires data collection on hate crimes. The state does not criminalize interference with religious worship. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes or an independent crime for crimes motivated by race, religion, or ethnicity. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by sexual orientation. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by gender. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes or an independent crime for crimes motivated by gender identity. The state does have a penalty enhancement for crimes



motivated by disability. The state does not have a penalty enhancement for crimes motivated by political affiliation or age.

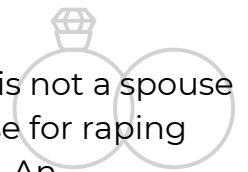
## Rape Kit Processing

The state has conducted a one-time inventory of untested rape kits. The inventory is not ongoing or will not be repeated. Testing of the backlog of untested rape kits has occurred through nonlegislative action. Mandatory testing of new rape kits is required to occur. A rape kit tracking system has been implemented through legislative action. A survivor's right to notice does exist. The state has provided funding for rape kit handling reform.



## Spousal Rape

The state does treat rape of a spouse differently than rape of an individual who is not a spouse of the perpetrator. The state does not specifically allow for conviction of a spouse for raping their partner if the partner is unconscious, drugged, or otherwise incapacitated. An exemption for spousal rape does exist under laws criminalizing statutory rape. An exemption for spousal rape does exist under laws criminalizing sexual contact between people with a supervisory relationship.



## Statute of Limitations for Sexual Crimes

The state does have a reduced statute of limitations for criminal prosecution if a victim chooses not to report the crime. The state does have a different statute of limitations if DNA evidence is involved and certain factors are met. For the DNA exception to apply, the victim must have reported the crime to law enforcement within 5 years of its occurrence (even if DNA evidence of a suspect is recovered). Further, a higher statute of limitations for certain child victims which is applicable in select circumstances does not apply if the victim does not report the crime within 5 years. The statute of limitations for the most serious felony sex crime is 10 years or less. The statute of limitations has not been eliminated for all felony sex crimes. Exceptions to the statute of limitations do exist to allow an exception for DNA evidence. For certain crimes, if the victim reports within 5 years and the defendant is identified, then there is no statute of limitations.

