

Roberta DiMezza

From: bounce@bounce.votervoice.net on behalf of Crystal D'Agostino <user@votervoice.net>
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2026 12:16 PM
To: House Judiciary Committee
Subject: OPPOSE H7034 MAKING CRIMINALS PROTECTED CLASS

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Committee Clerk DiMezza,

As a victim myself of sexual abuse, I should be protected. I should be able to rent an apartment and know that everyone in that building has met the requirements set forth by the landlord. I knew as a renter if I had to have a clean background then so did everyone else in that property. Why are we putting criminals before everyone else. I believe in second chances but not over safety. Victim protection/ safety over criminal protection. Landlords have the right and the obligation to use background checks to determine who they're putting into their homes. They need to make sure that the tenants are safe and not living next to violent criminals and sex offenders!

Rhode Island House Bill 7034, which prevents landlords from considering an applicant's incarceration history, poses significant risks for both property owners and tenants.

This bill prohibits landlords from asking a prospective tenant for their previous address. Without that information a credit and background check cannot be completed.

By restricting landlords' ability to screen applicants, the bill increases financial and safety concerns. Without knowing a tenant's criminal background, landlords may unknowingly rent to individuals with a history of violent offenses, property damage, or financial fraud, putting other tenants at risk and leading to higher eviction rates. Additionally, landlords could face increased insurance premiums or even liability issues if a tenant with a history of violence harms someone on the property. Landlords could end up placing sex offenders or violent criminals in homes with young families.

For tenants, this bill could create unintended safety concerns and housing instability. If landlords are unable to screen for serious past offenses, rental communities may see higher crime rates or an increase in disruptive tenants, leading long-term renters to move out. As responsible tenants seek safer housing options, landlords may respond by converting units to condominiums or short-term rentals, reducing the supply of affordable housing and ultimately driving up rental prices.

While the bill aims to protect individuals with past incarceration from discrimination, it undermines landlords' ability to maintain safe, stable, and financially viable rental properties. A more balanced approach would ensure fair access to housing while still allowing landlords to make informed decisions that protect tenants and the broader community.

Sincerely,

Crystal D'Agostino
1553 Main St
Coventry, RI 02816
crystaldag@outlook.com