



General Assembly

January Session, 2003

***Raised Bill No. 6372***

LCO No. 2710

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and  
Elections

Introduced by:  
(GAE)

***AN ACT CONCERNING DIRECT PRIMARIES.***

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries*  
2 *and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) Petition forms for  
3 candidacies for nomination to state office, as defined in section 9-372 of  
4 the general statutes, as amended by this act, or the district office of  
5 representative in Congress shall be available from the Secretary of the  
6 State beginning the first business day in January in even-numbered  
7 years. Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to the district  
8 offices of judge of probate, state senator or state representative shall be  
9 available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the day  
10 following the close of the applicable district convention. Any person  
11 who requests a petition form shall give the person's name and address  
12 and the name, address and office sought of each candidate for whom  
13 the petition is being obtained and shall file a statement signed by each  
14 such candidate that such candidate consents to be a candidate for such  
15 office. Each such candidate shall include on the statement of consent  
16 the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the

17 ballot. Upon receiving such information and statement, the Secretary  
18 shall type or print on a petition form the name and address of each  
19 such candidate, the office sought and the political party holding the  
20 primary. The Secretary shall give to any person requesting such form  
21 one or more petition pages, suitable for duplication, as the Secretary  
22 deems necessary. If the person is requesting the form on behalf of an  
23 indigent candidate or a group of indigent candidates listed on the  
24 same petition, the Secretary shall give the person the number of  
25 original pages that the person requests or the number which the  
26 Secretary deems sufficient. An original petition page filled in by the  
27 Secretary may be duplicated by or on behalf of the candidate or  
28 candidates listed on the page and signatures may be obtained on such  
29 duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same manner and shall  
30 be subject to the same requirements as original petition pages. All  
31 information relative to primary petitions shall be a public record.

32 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*  
33 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) (a) The petition form for  
34 candidacies for nomination to state or district office shall be prescribed  
35 and provided by the Secretary of the State, and signatures shall be  
36 obtained only on such form or on duplicate petition pages produced in  
37 accordance with the provisions of section 1 of this act. The form shall  
38 include a statement of instructions to persons using the form and shall  
39 indicate the date and time by which it shall be filed and the person  
40 with whom it shall be filed. The form shall provide spaces for the  
41 names and addresses of the candidates, the offices to which  
42 nomination is sought and the political party holding the primary, and  
43 shall provide lines for the signatures, street addresses, dates of birth  
44 and the printing of the names of enrolled party members supporting  
45 the person or persons on behalf of whose candidacy the petition is  
46 used.

47 (b) Only as many candidates may be proposed in any one primary  
48 petition for the same office as are to be nominated by such party for  
49 such office, but any one primary petition may propose as many

50 candidates for different state offices as there are nominations to be  
51 made.

52 (c) The names of enrolled party members signing a primary petition  
53 may be on several pages, provided no person shall sign more than one  
54 petition page for the same candidate or candidates. Any person who  
55 signs a name other than the person's own to a primary petition filed  
56 under the provisions of this section or who signs a name other than the  
57 person's own as circulator of such petition shall be fined not more than  
58 one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.  
59 Each such page shall indicate the candidate or candidates supported,  
60 the offices sought and the political party for which nomination is being  
61 sought. No page of such a petition shall contain the names of enrolled  
62 party members residing in different municipalities and any petition  
63 page that has been certified by the registrars of two or more  
64 municipalities shall be rejected by the Secretary. Withdrawal of  
65 petition signatures shall not be permitted.

66 (d) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled  
67 party member of a municipality in this state. Each petition page shall  
68 contain a statement signed by the registrar of the municipality in  
69 which the circulator is an enrolled party member attesting that the  
70 circulator is an enrolled party member in the municipality. Unless such  
71 a statement by the registrar of voters appears on each page so  
72 submitted, the Secretary shall reject the page. Each separate page of the  
73 petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the  
74 signatures on the page and the number of such signatures, and shall be  
75 signed under the penalties of false statement by the person who  
76 circulated the page, setting forth the circulator's address and the town  
77 in which the circulator is an enrolled party member and attesting that  
78 each person whose name appears on the page signed the petition in  
79 person in the presence of the circulator, that the circulator either  
80 knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified  
81 himself or herself to the circulator and that the spaces for candidates  
82 supported, offices sought and the political party involved were filled

83 in prior to the obtaining of the signatures. Each separate page of the  
84 petition shall also be acknowledged before an appropriate person as  
85 provided in section 1-29 of the general statutes. The Secretary shall  
86 reject any page of a petition filed with the Secretary which does not  
87 contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the  
88 signatures on the page, or upon which the statement of the circulator is  
89 incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification  
90 required under this section by the registrar of the town in which the  
91 circulator is an enrolled party member. Any individual proposed as a  
92 candidate in any primary petition may serve as a circulator of the  
93 pages of the petition, provided the individual's service as circulator  
94 does not violate any provision of this section.

95       Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*  
96 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) (a) Upon the receipt of any page  
97 of a petition proposing a candidacy for a state or district office, the  
98 registrar shall forthwith sign and give to the person submitting the  
99 petition a receipt, in duplicate, stating the number of pages filed and  
100 the date and time of filing. The person or the candidate shall forthwith  
101 send one copy of the receipt to the Secretary of the State. The registrar  
102 of voters shall indicate on each such petition page the date and time of  
103 filing, shall forthwith certify on each such page the number of signers  
104 of the page who were enrolled on the last-completed enrollment list of  
105 such party in the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may  
106 be, and shall forthwith file such certified page in person or by mail, as  
107 described in section 9-140b of the general statutes, with the Secretary  
108 within seven days after receipt of the page. In checking the signatures  
109 on primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name which  
110 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such party in  
111 the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such  
112 rejection shall be indicated by placing a mark in a manner prescribed  
113 by the Secretary before the name rejected. The registrar may place a  
114 check mark before each name appearing on the enrollment list to  
115 indicate approval but shall place no other mark on the page except as  
116 provided in sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act and in chapter 153 of

117 the general statutes. The registrar shall not reject any name for which  
118 the street address on the petition is different from the street address on  
119 the enrollment list, if (1) such person is eligible to vote for the  
120 candidate or candidates named in the petition in the municipality of  
121 the registrar, and (2) the person's date of birth, as shown on the  
122 petition page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's  
123 registration record.

124 (b) Upon the filing of all pages of a petition, the Secretary shall reject  
125 any page of the petition which does not contain the certifications  
126 required in section 2 of this act or which the Secretary determines to  
127 have been circulated in violation of any provision of said section 2, and  
128 shall immediately cause the number of certified signatures to be  
129 tabulated. Petitions filed with the Secretary shall be preserved for a  
130 period of three years and then may be destroyed.

131 Sec. 4. Subsection (e) of section 9-55 of the general statutes is  
132 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
133 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
134 *January 1, 2004*):

135 (e) The registrars shall file one copy of each such list with the town  
136 clerk which copy shall be available for public use in the office of the  
137 town clerk until the printing of the next completed, corrected  
138 enrollment list; and they shall deliver to the chairman of the town  
139 committee of each political party five copies of each such list for each  
140 voting district in the town. Upon request the registrars shall give one  
141 complete set of such lists to each candidate for nomination for any  
142 office or for election as a town committee member, [or delegate to a  
143 convention.] They shall deliver a sufficient number of copies thereof to  
144 the moderator of each primary. With each printing the registrars shall  
145 retain at least six copies of each such list and such copies shall be  
146 available for public use in the office of the registrars until the printing  
147 of the next complete, corrected enrollment list. No petition brought  
148 under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to delay the

149 completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any elector is  
150 granted after any such list has been completed, the registrar or  
151 assistant registrar shall issue to such elector a certificate showing that  
152 the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying enrollment in the  
153 political party named in the elector's petition.

154 Sec. 5. Section 9-183b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
155 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
156 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

157 In 1994, 1996, and quadrennially thereafter, two-thirds of the total  
158 number of justices of the peace in each town shall be selected in  
159 accordance with the provisions of this section. Such percentage shall be  
160 rounded down to the nearest whole number of justices of the peace.  
161 The political parties which are major parties, as defined in  
162 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (5) of section 9-372, as amended by  
163 this act, shall each be entitled to nominate an equal number of the total  
164 number of justices of the peace to be selected in each town under this  
165 section, provided in towns where the number of justices of the peace to  
166 be nominated under this section is not divisible by the number of  
167 political parties entitled to nominate justices of the peace under this  
168 section, the registrars of voters shall determine by lot which of said  
169 parties may nominate one more justice of the peace than may be  
170 nominated by the other party or parties. Such nomination by such  
171 parties shall qualify the nominees to serve as justices of the peace. Such  
172 nomination shall be made within the time limits prescribed in section  
173 9-391, as amended by this act, for endorsing candidates for nomination  
174 for municipal offices [prior] to be voted upon at a state election, for a  
175 term of two years to begin the first Monday of January in 1995, for any  
176 such nomination made in 1994, and for a term of four years to begin  
177 the first Monday of January in the year succeeding any such  
178 nomination made in 1996, or thereafter. Primaries for justices of the  
179 peace shall be by slate [as in the case of convention delegates] and shall  
180 be held on the same day as primaries for municipal offices to be voted  
181 upon at a state election.

182 Sec. 6. Section 9-183c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
183 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
184 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

185 In 1994, 1996, and quadrennially thereafter, when there is a political  
186 party which is a major party, as defined in subparagraph (A) of  
187 subdivision (5) of section 9-372, but is not a major party, as defined in  
188 subparagraph (B) of said subdivision (5), a percentage of the number  
189 of justices of the peace in each town selected under section 9-184c shall  
190 be selected in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such  
191 percentage shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number of  
192 justices of the peace. Each such party shall be entitled to nominate  
193 twenty per cent of the total number of justices of the peace to be  
194 selected in each town under section 9-184c. Such nomination by such  
195 parties shall qualify the nominees to serve as justices of the peace. Such  
196 nomination shall be made within the time limits prescribed in section  
197 9-391, as amended by this act, for endorsing candidates for nomination  
198 for municipal offices [prior] to be voted upon at a state election, for a  
199 term of two years to begin the first Monday of January in 1995, for any  
200 such nomination made in 1994, and for a term of four years to begin  
201 the first Monday of January in the year succeeding any such  
202 nomination made in 1996, or thereafter. Primaries for justices of the  
203 peace shall be by slate [as in the case of convention delegates] and shall  
204 be held on the same day as primaries for municipal offices to be voted  
205 upon at a state election.

206 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 9-329a of the general statutes is  
207 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
208 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
209 *January 1, 2004*):

210 (a) Any (1) elector or candidate aggrieved by a ruling of an election  
211 official in connection with any primary held pursuant to (A) section 9-  
212 423, as amended by this act, [9-424,] 9-425 or 9-464, or (B) [A] a special  
213 act, (2) elector or candidate who alleges that there has been a mistake

214 in the count of the votes cast at such primary, or (3) candidate in such a  
215 primary who alleges that he is aggrieved by a violation of any  
216 provision of sections 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-  
217 365 in the casting of absentee ballots at such primary, may bring his  
218 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court for appropriate action. In  
219 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the  
220 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or  
221 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections  
222 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such  
223 primary such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on  
224 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the  
225 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.  
226 If such complaint is made subsequent to such primary it shall be  
227 brought, within fourteen days after such primary, to any judge of the  
228 Superior Court.

229 Sec. 8. Section 9-329b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
230 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
231 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

232 At any time prior to a primary held pursuant to sections 9-423, as  
233 amended by this act, [9-424,] 9-425 and 9-464, or a special act or prior  
234 to any election, the Superior Court may issue an order removing a  
235 candidate from a ballot label where it is shown that said candidate is  
236 improperly on the ballot.

237 Sec. 9. Section 9-333 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
238 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
239 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

240 This chapter applies to: (1) The election, and all primaries  
241 preliminary thereto, of all public officials, except presidential electors,  
242 United States senators and members in Congress, and (2) any  
243 referendum question. [, and (3) persons who are candidates in a  
244 primary for convention delegates.] This chapter also applies, except for  
245 the provisions of sections 9-333m to 9-333v, inclusive, to persons who

246 are candidates in a primary for town committee members.

247 Sec. 10. Section 9-333a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
248 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
249 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

250 As used in this chapter:

251 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a  
252 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single  
253 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to  
254 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or  
255 more candidates for public office or the position of [convention  
256 delegate or] town committee member or any referendum question.

257 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town  
258 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or  
259 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds  
260 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town  
261 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so  
262 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town  
263 committee for purposes of this chapter.

264 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a  
265 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or  
266 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their  
267 activities in or outside the state, (C) a committee established by a  
268 candidate to determine the particular public office to which he shall  
269 seek nomination or election, and referred to in this chapter as an  
270 exploratory committee, or (D) a committee established by or on behalf  
271 of a slate of candidates in a primary for the [position of convention  
272 delegate] office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a candidate  
273 committee or a party committee.

274 (4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a  
275 single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or

276 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or  
277 election and to aid or promote his candidacy alone for a particular  
278 public office or the position of town committee member, but does not  
279 mean a political committee or a party committee.

280 (5) "National committee" means the organization which according to  
281 the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-to-day  
282 operation of the party at the national level.

283 (6) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in  
284 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from  
285 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section  
286 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section  
287 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative  
288 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to  
289 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based  
290 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional  
291 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership  
292 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean  
293 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

294 (7) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or  
295 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,  
296 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,  
297 trade or professional associations which receive funds from  
298 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,  
299 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue  
300 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code  
301 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;  
302 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,  
303 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and  
304 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,  
305 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business  
306 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service  
307 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single

308 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business  
309 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)  
310 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political  
311 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,  
312 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of  
313 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal  
314 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal  
315 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall  
316 be deemed to be one corporation.

317 (8) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a  
318 professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and  
319 owned by a single human being.

320 (9) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm, partnership,  
321 organization, association, syndicate, company trust, corporation,  
322 limited liability company or any other legal entity of any kind but does  
323 not mean the state or any political or administrative subdivision of the  
324 state.

325 (10) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for  
326 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is  
327 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter an individual shall be  
328 deemed to seek nomination for election or election if he has (A) been  
329 endorsed by a party or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an  
330 election or primary, or (B) solicited or received contributions, [or]  
331 made expenditures or given his consent to any other person to solicit  
332 or receive contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring  
333 about his nomination for election or election to any such office.  
334 "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the  
335 ballot in a primary for the [position of convention delegate] office of  
336 justice of the peace. For the purposes of sections 9-333 to 9-333l,  
337 inclusive, and section 9-333w, "candidate" also means an individual  
338 who is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

339 (11) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a

340 candidate or by the chairman of a party committee or a political  
341 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or  
342 committee.

343 (12) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed  
344 by the candidate or by the chairman of a committee to serve in the  
345 capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is unable  
346 to perform his duties.

347 (13) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign  
348 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on  
349 behalf of the committee.

350 (14) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at  
351 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional  
352 amendment.

353 (15) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist as defined in subsection (l) of  
354 section 1-91.

355 (16) "Business with which he is associated" means any business in  
356 which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited or general  
357 partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total  
358 outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the president,  
359 executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such business.

360 (17) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made  
361 without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a  
362 candidate or agent of the candidate committee. "Independent  
363 expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any  
364 coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the  
365 candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of his  
366 candidate committee and the person making the expenditure, or (B) if,  
367 during the same election cycle, the individual making the expenditure  
368 serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of  
369 the candidate committee.

370 (18) "Federal account" means a depository account that is subject to  
371 the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the Federal  
372 Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

373 (19) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the control  
374 of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

375 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 9-333e of the general statutes is  
376 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
377 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
378 *January 1, 2004*):

379 (a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees  
380 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum  
381 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional  
382 amendment or revision of the Constitution, individual lobbyists, and  
383 those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or  
384 promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of  
385 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,  
386 Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate and members of the  
387 General Assembly, shall be filed with the office of the Secretary of the  
388 State. A copy of each statement filed by a town committee shall be filed  
389 at the same time with the town clerk of the municipality in which the  
390 committee is situated. A political committee formed for a slate of  
391 candidates in a primary for the [position of convention delegate] office  
392 of justice of the peace shall file statements with both the Secretary of  
393 the State and the town clerk of the municipality in which the primary  
394 is to be held.

395 Sec. 12. Subsection (d) of section 9-333f of the general statutes is  
396 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
397 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
398 *January 1, 2004*):

399 (d) A slate of candidates in a primary for the [position of delegate to  
400 the same convention] office of justice of the peace shall designate a

401 chairperson to form a single political committee to comply with the  
402 requirements of section 9-333g, except if the individuals on the slate  
403 unanimously consent to have their campaign financed solely by a town  
404 committee [or by the candidate committee of a candidate for state or  
405 district office to which they are committed,] and such committee [or  
406 candidate] consents to such financing by filing a statement of consent  
407 with both the Secretary of the State and the town clerk of the  
408 municipality in which the primary is to be held.

409 Sec. 13. Section 9-333m of the general statutes is repealed and the  
410 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
411 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

412 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for  
413 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a  
414 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's  
415 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign  
416 for election, to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand  
417 five hundred dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,  
418 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of one thousand  
419 five hundred dollars; (3) chief executive officer of a town, city or  
420 borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate  
421 judge, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) state representative or  
422 any other office of a municipality not previously included in this  
423 subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed  
424 by this subsection shall be applied separately to primaries and  
425 elections.

426 [(b) In the case of one or more convention delegate primaries in  
427 which a slate of candidates for the position of convention delegate are  
428 committed to a single candidate for state or district office who has  
429 consented to financing the slate's campaign solely by his candidate  
430 committee in accordance with section 9-333f, an individual may make  
431 an additional contribution or contributions to such candidate  
432 committee not in excess of two hundred fifty dollars for each delegate

433 primary financed in such manner.]

434 [(c)] (b) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to,  
435 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee or a political committee  
436 formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the [position of  
437 delegate to the same convention] office of justice of the peace, in excess  
438 of two hundred fifty dollars.

439 [(d)] (c) No individual shall make contributions to such candidates  
440 or committees which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars  
441 for any single election and primary preliminary thereto.

442 [(e)] (d) No individual shall make a contribution to any candidate or  
443 committee, other than a contribution in kind, in excess of one hundred  
444 dollars except by personal check or credit card of that individual.

445 [(f)] (e) No individual who is less than sixteen years of age shall  
446 make a contribution or contributions, in excess of thirty dollars to, for  
447 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of: (1) A  
448 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's  
449 campaign for nomination at a primary to any office; (2) a candidate or  
450 a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
451 election to any office; (3) an exploratory committee; (4) any other  
452 political committee in any calendar year; or (5) a party committee in  
453 any calendar year. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of  
454 section 9-7b, any individual who is less than sixteen years of age who  
455 violates any provision of this subsection shall not be subject to the  
456 provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b.

457 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 9-333n of the general statutes is  
458 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
459 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
460 *January 1, 2004*):

461 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any  
462 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central

463 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
464 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town  
465 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee  
466 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a  
467 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely  
468 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an  
469 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an  
470 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its  
471 authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate  
472 of candidates in a primary for the [position of delegate to the same  
473 convention] office of justice of the peace of the same town.

474 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 9-333r of the general statutes is  
475 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
476 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
477 *January 1, 2004*):

478 (a) A candidate committee shall not make contributions to, or for the  
479 benefit of, (1) a party committee, (2) a political committee, [except to a  
480 political committee which has been formed for a slate of convention  
481 delegates in a primary,] (3) a committee of a candidate for federal or  
482 out-of-state office, (4) a national committee, or (5) another candidate  
483 committee except that a pro rata sharing of certain expenses in  
484 accordance with subsection (b) of section 9-333l shall be permitted.

485 Sec. 16. Section 9-361 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
486 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
487 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

488 The following persons shall be guilty of primary or enrollment  
489 violations: (1) Any person unlawfully voting or participating or  
490 attempting to vote or participate in any primary in which he is not  
491 eligible to vote or participate; (2) in towns divided into voting districts,  
492 any elector who registers or votes at any primary in a voting district  
493 other than the district in which such elector is legally entitled to vote at  
494 the time of such primary; (3) any elector who signs the name of

495 another to a written application to register, without the knowledge and  
496 consent of the person whose name is signed thereto, or who falsely  
497 represents the contents of any written or printed form of application  
498 for enrollment with intent to secure the application of an elector for  
499 enrollment upon a list other than that of his true political preference;  
500 (4) any registrar or deputy registrar of voters who fails to hold sessions  
501 as provided in sections 9-51 and 9-53 or who fails to register an elector  
502 upon the oral or written application for enrollment of such elector,  
503 except as provided by law, or who fails to erase an elector's name as  
504 provided in section 9-59 or who registers any elector upon an  
505 enrollment list other than that declared by such elector in his  
506 application as his political preference, or who removes or erases the  
507 name of any elector from any enrollment list except as provided by  
508 law; (5) any person who fails to properly serve any notice or citation  
509 required by sections 9-60 and 9-61 when directed so to do by any  
510 registrar or deputy registrar, or who makes any false return as to any  
511 such notice or citation; and (6) any moderator of a primary of the  
512 enrolled electors of a specified party, such primary being legally called  
513 for the nomination of candidates for any public elective office, [or for  
514 the election of delegates to any political convention,] who fails to  
515 comply with the requirements of chapter 153. The penalty for any such  
516 violation shall be a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or  
517 imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or both.

518 Sec. 17. Section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
519 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
520 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

521 The following terms, as used in this chapter and sections 9-51 to 9-  
522 67, inclusive, 9-169e, 9-217, 9-236 and 9-361, as amended by this act,  
523 shall have the following meanings:

524 (1) "Caucus" means any meeting, at a designated hour and place, or  
525 at designated hours and places, of the enrolled members of a political  
526 party within a municipality or political subdivision thereof for the

527 purpose of selecting party-endorsed candidates for a primary to be  
528 held by such party or for the purpose of transacting other business of  
529 such party;

530 (2) "Convention" means a meeting of delegates of a political party  
531 held for the purpose of designating the candidate or candidates to be  
532 endorsed by such party in a primary of such party for state or district  
533 office or for the purpose of transacting other business of such party;

534 (3) "District" means any geographic portion of the state which  
535 crosses the boundary or boundaries between two or more towns;

536 (4) "District office" means an elective office for which only the  
537 electors in a district, as defined in subdivision (3) of this section, may  
538 vote;

539 (5) "Major party" means (A) a political party or organization whose  
540 candidate for Governor at the last-preceding election for Governor  
541 received, under the designation of that political party or organization,  
542 at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all  
543 candidates for Governor, or (B) a political party having, at the last-  
544 preceding election for Governor, a number of enrolled members on the  
545 active registry list equal to at least twenty per cent of the total number  
546 of enrolled members of all political parties on the active registry list in  
547 the state;

548 (6) "Minor party" means a political party or organization which is  
549 not a major party and whose candidate for the office in question  
550 received at the last-preceding regular election for such office, under the  
551 designation of that political party or organization, at least one per cent  
552 of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for such office at  
553 such election;

554 (7) "Municipal office" means an elective office for which only the  
555 electors of a single town, city, borough, or political subdivision, as  
556 defined in subdivision (10) of this section, may vote, including the

557 office of justice of the peace;

558 (8) "Party designation committee" means an organization, composed  
559 of at least twenty-five members who are electors, which has, on or after  
560 November 4, 1981, reserved a party designation with the Secretary of  
561 the State pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

562 (9) "Party-endorsed candidate" [ ] means (A) in the case of a  
563 candidate for state or district office, [means] a person endorsed by the  
564 convention of a political party as a candidate in a primary to be held  
565 by such party, and [ ] (B) in the case of a candidate for municipal office  
566 or for member of a town committee, [or delegate to a convention,  
567 means] a person endorsed by the town committee, caucus or  
568 convention, as the case may be, of a political party as a candidate in a  
569 primary to be held by such party;

570 (10) "Political subdivision" means any voting district or combination  
571 of voting districts constituting a part of a municipality;

572 (11) "Primary" means a meeting of the enrolled members of a  
573 political party and, when applicable under section 9-431, unaffiliated  
574 electors, held during consecutive hours at which such members or  
575 electors may, without assembling at the same hour, vote by secret  
576 ballot for candidates for nomination to office or for town committee  
577 members; [or delegates to conventions;]

578 (12) "Registrar" means the registrar of voters in a municipality who  
579 is enrolled with the political party holding a primary and, in each  
580 municipality where there are different registrars for different voting  
581 districts, means the registrar so enrolled in the voting district in which,  
582 at the last-preceding regular election, the presiding officer for the  
583 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality  
584 was moderator;

585 (13) "Slate" means a group of candidates for [election as delegates  
586 from a town to a state or district convention of a political party equal

587 in number to the whole number of delegates to which such town is  
588 entitled at such convention, except that (A) in a case in which only a  
589 portion of the town is in the district for which a district convention is  
590 to be held, "slate" means a group of candidates for election as delegates  
591 from such portion of the town to such district convention equal in  
592 number to the whole number of delegates to which such portion of the  
593 town is entitled at such district convention, and (B) in a case in which  
594 delegates to a state convention are to be selected from a senatorial  
595 district under section 9-394 or section 9-408, "slate" means a group of  
596 candidates for election as delegates from such district to such  
597 convention equal in number to the whole number of delegates to  
598 which such district is entitled at such convention] nomination by a  
599 political party to the office of justice of the peace of a town, which  
600 group numbers at least a bare majority of the number of justices of the  
601 peace to be nominated by such party for such town;

602 (14) "State office" means any office for which all the electors of the  
603 state may vote and includes the office of Governor, Lieutenant  
604 Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General and  
605 senator in Congress, but does not include the office of elector of  
606 President and Vice-President of the United States;

607 (15) "Votes cast for the same office at the last-preceding election" or  
608 "votes cast for all candidates for such office at the last-preceding  
609 election" means, in the case of multiple openings for the same office,  
610 the total number of electors checked as having voted at the last-  
611 preceding election at which such office appeared on the ballot label.

612 Sec. 18. Section 9-374 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
613 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
614 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

615 No authority of the state or any political subdivision thereof having  
616 jurisdiction over the conduct of any primary shall permit the name of a  
617 party-endorsed candidate for an office or position to be printed on the  
618 official ballot to be used at any such primary unless [there has been

619 filed in the office of the Secretary of the State] a copy of the party rules  
620 regulating such party and its method of selecting party-endorsed  
621 candidates for nomination to such office or for election as town  
622 committee members, [delegates and district delegates, if any,] as the  
623 case may be, [such rules to be filed] has been filed in the office of the  
624 Secretary of the State at least sixty days before such candidate is  
625 selected under such method of endorsement. The selection of delegates  
626 to conventions shall not be valid unless at least one copy of the party  
627 rules regulating the manner of making such selection has been filed in  
628 the office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before such  
629 selection is made. A duplicate copy of such rules shall also be filed  
630 with the state central committee of such party. A copy of the local  
631 party rules, relating to a party in a municipality, shall be filed  
632 forthwith by the town chairman or the secretary of the town committee  
633 of such party in such municipality with the Secretary of the State. The  
634 state party rules shall be filed by the state chairman or the secretary of  
635 the state central committee of such party. In the case of a minor party,  
636 no authority of the state or any subdivision thereof having jurisdiction  
637 over the conduct of any election shall permit the name of a candidate  
638 of such party for any office to be printed on the official ballot unless  
639 [there has been filed in the office of the Secretary of the State] at least  
640 one copy of the party rules regulating the manner of nominating a  
641 candidate for such office [, such rules to be filed] has been filed in the  
642 office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before the  
643 nomination of such candidate. In the case of a minor party, the  
644 selection of town committee members and delegates to conventions  
645 shall not be valid unless [there has been filed in the office of the  
646 Secretary of the State] at least one copy of the party rules regulating  
647 the manner of making such selection [, such rules to be filed] has been  
648 filed in the office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before  
649 such selection is made. A copy of local party rules shall forthwith be  
650 also filed with the town clerk of the municipality to which they relate.  
651 Party rules shall not be effective until sixty days after the filing of the  
652 same with the Secretary of the State. A party in any municipality for

653 which local party rules with respect to any office or position have not  
654 been filed as [hereinabove] provided in this section shall, as to such  
655 office or position, be subject to the provisions of the effective state rules  
656 of such party applicable in municipalities which do not have local  
657 party rules, until such time as local party rules therefor are filed and  
658 become effective as [herein] provided in this section. The town  
659 chairman of a party in any municipality for which local party rules  
660 have not been adopted and filed as [hereinabove] provided in this  
661 section shall forthwith file a statement with the Secretary of the State to  
662 the effect that such party in such municipality does not have local  
663 party rules. The term "party rules" as used [herein] in this section  
664 includes any amendment to such party rules. When any amendment is  
665 to be filed as required by this section, complete party rules  
666 incorporating such amendment shall be filed, together with a separate  
667 copy of such amendment.

668 Sec. 19. Section 9-383 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
669 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
670 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

671 The time and place of meeting of a state or district convention shall  
672 be fixed by the state central committee or other authority of the party  
673 holding such convention, in accordance with the rules of such party;  
674 provided each such convention held to endorse candidates for state or  
675 district office to be voted upon at a state election shall be convened not  
676 earlier than the [sixty-eighth] one hundred ninth day and closed not  
677 later than the [fiftieth] ninety-seventh day preceding the day of the  
678 primary for such office.

679 Sec. 20. Section 9-387 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
680 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
681 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

682 The state rules of each party shall prescribe the manner in which  
683 any dispute as to the endorsement by such party of a candidate for  
684 state, district or municipal office or for [delegate or] town committee

685 member, or as to the selection by such party of a delegate to a  
686 convention, including conflicting claims to such endorsement or  
687 selection, shall be resolved.

688 Sec. 21. Section 9-390 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
689 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
690 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

691 (a) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, party-  
692 endorsed candidates of any party in any municipality for municipal  
693 office shall be selected, in accordance with the rules of such party, by:  
694 (1) The enrolled members of such party in such municipality in caucus,  
695 (2) delegates to a convention chosen in accordance with such rules by  
696 such enrolled members, or (3) the town committee of such party. The  
697 town chairman or his designee shall give notice in a newspaper having  
698 a general circulation in the town of the date, time, location and  
699 purpose of a caucus held pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.  
700 Such notice shall be given not less than five days prior to the date set  
701 for the caucus; provided, if the rules of the party in any municipality  
702 require earlier notice, such party rules shall prevail.

703 (b) [Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, party-  
704 endorsed candidates of any party in any municipality for delegates]  
705 Delegates to conventions shall be selected, in accordance with the rules  
706 of such party, by the method prescribed in either subdivision (1) or (3)  
707 of subsection (a) of this section.

708 (c) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, party-  
709 endorsed candidates of any party in any municipality for town  
710 committee members shall be selected, in accordance with the rules of  
711 such party, by the method prescribed in subdivision (1) of subsection  
712 (a) of this section.

713 (d) The selection of party-endorsed candidates in the manner  
714 provided in subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section shall be made and  
715 certified to the clerk of the municipality within the time specified in

716 section 9-391, as amended by this act.

717 (e) (1) In the endorsement of any person for an office or a position as  
718 [delegate or] committee member, in the manner provided in subsection  
719 (a) [, (b)] or (c) of this section, for whom only the electors of a political  
720 subdivision of such municipality or of a senatorial district or assembly  
721 district located in such municipality may vote, only the enrolled party  
722 members, delegates or town committee members, as the case may be,  
723 from such political subdivision or district may participate, except that,  
724 in a municipality in which the town committee is elected at large and is  
725 the endorsing authority, such endorsement shall be made by the town  
726 committee as a whole and except that, whenever no member of the  
727 endorsing authority resides in such political subdivision or district  
728 from which the endorsement is to be made, then such endorsing  
729 authority as a whole shall endorse.

730 (2) In the selection of any person for a position as delegate to a  
731 convention, in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section,  
732 where only the electors of a political subdivision of such municipality  
733 or of a senatorial district or assembly district located in such  
734 municipality may vote for the offices to be voted upon at such  
735 convention, only the enrolled party members or town committee  
736 members, as the case may be, from such political subdivision or district  
737 may participate, except that (A) in a municipality in which the town  
738 committee is elected at-large and is the selecting authority, the town  
739 committee as a whole shall select, and (B) in a municipality in which  
740 the town committee is elected from political subdivisions and is the  
741 selecting authority, whenever no member of the town committee  
742 resides in such political subdivision or district from which the selection  
743 is to be made, the town committee as a whole shall select.

744 (f) Candidates endorsed in the manner provided in subsection (a) [,  
745 (b)] or (c) of this section shall run in the primary of such party as party-  
746 endorsed candidates, except as provided in section 9-417, as amended  
747 by this act. Delegates to conventions selected in the manner provided

748 in subsection (b) of this section shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
749 selected as such delegates.

750 (g) Any party in any municipality may by its rules provide that no  
751 selection be made of party-endorsed candidates for municipal office [ ]  
752 or town committee members [or delegates to conventions] and that the  
753 nominees of such party for such municipal office [ ] or town committee  
754 members [or delegates to conventions] of such party be chosen at  
755 direct primaries in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-405, [to  
756 9-407, inclusive, and sections] 9-406, 9-409 to 9-412, inclusive, and 9-  
757 414, as amended by this act, except as provided in sections 9-418 [ ]  
758 and 9-419. [and 9-420.]

759 (h) This section shall not apply to district delegates to conventions.

760 Sec. 22. Section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
761 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
762 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

763 (a) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the  
764 nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a  
765 municipal election, or for the election of town committee members [or  
766 delegates to conventions] shall be made under the provisions of  
767 section 9-390, as amended by this act, not earlier than the fifty-sixth  
768 day nor later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of such  
769 primary. [and except as provided in subsection (b) of this section] The  
770 endorsement shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the  
771 chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee,  
772 caucus or convention, as the case may be, not later than four o'clock  
773 p.m. on the forty-eighth day preceding the day of such primary. Such  
774 certification shall contain the name and street address of each person  
775 so endorsed, [and] the title of the office or the position as committee  
776 member [or delegate] and the name or number of the political  
777 subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is endorsed.  
778 [In the case of endorsement of candidates for delegates to a  
779 convention, if (1) all candidates on the endorsed slate sign a statement

780 or letter of support for the nomination of one or more candidates for  
781 offices for which such convention is to make an endorsement,  
782 provided not more than one candidate for each such office is included  
783 in each such statement or letter of support, (2) such certification and  
784 statements or letters of support are collectively accompanied by an  
785 affidavit of consent from each candidate listed in such statements or  
786 letters of support, provided such affidavit is signed by the candidate or  
787 by a designee of the candidate named on a list of designees signed by  
788 the candidate, and (3) any such lists of designees are filed with such  
789 certification, the name of each such candidate and the designation of  
790 each such office shall be placed on the ballot label pursuant to  
791 subsection (h) of section 9-437.] If such a certificate of a party's  
792 endorsement [of a candidate for a municipal office or for town  
793 committee member or for delegate to a convention] is not received by  
794 the town clerk by such time, such party, for purposes of sections 9-417,  
795 as amended by this act, 9-418 [,] and 9-419, [and 9-420,] shall be  
796 deemed to have neither made nor certified such endorsement of any  
797 candidate for such office.

798 [(b) In the case of such an endorsement for the municipal office of  
799 state senator or state representative, the candidate so endorsed shall  
800 file with the town clerk a certificate, signed by him, stating that he was  
801 so endorsed, his name as he authorizes it to appear on the ballot, his  
802 full residence address, and the title and district of the office for which  
803 he was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested by either (1) the  
804 chairman or presiding officer, or (2) the secretary of the town  
805 committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement, and  
806 shall be received by the town clerk not later than four o'clock p.m. on  
807 the fourteenth day after the close of such town committee meeting,  
808 caucus or convention. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement for  
809 the municipal office of state senator or state representative in a  
810 particular senatorial or assembly district is not received by the town  
811 clerk by such time, such party, for purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-  
812 418, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any  
813 endorsement of any candidate for such office in such district.]

814 (b) Each selection of delegates to a state or district convention shall  
815 be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390, as  
816 amended by this act, not earlier than the one-hundred-thirty-seventh  
817 day and not later than the one-hundred-thirty-first day preceding the  
818 day of the primary for such state or district office. Such selection shall  
819 be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or  
820 presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee or caucus, as  
821 the case may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the one hundred  
822 thirtieth day preceding the day of such primary. Each such  
823 certification shall contain the name and street address of each person  
824 so selected, the position as delegate, and the name or number of the  
825 political subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is  
826 selected. If such a certificate of a party's selection is not received by  
827 the town clerk by such time, such party, for purposes of sections 9-417,  
828 as amended by this act, and 9-420, as amended by this act, shall be  
829 deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection of any person  
830 for the position of delegate.

831 (c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the  
832 nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a  
833 state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390, as  
834 amended by this act, not earlier than the one-hundred-ninth day nor  
835 later than the ninety-seventh day preceding the day of such primary.  
836 Any certification to be filed under this section shall be received by the  
837 town clerk not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after  
838 the close of the town committee meeting, caucus or convention, as the  
839 case may be. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not  
840 received by the town clerk by such time, such party, for the purposes  
841 of sections 9-417, as amended by this act, and 9-418, shall be deemed to  
842 have neither made nor certified any endorsement of any candidate for  
843 such office, the candidate so endorsed for a municipal office to be  
844 voted upon at a state election, other than the office of justice of the  
845 peace, shall file with the town clerk a certificate, signed by that  
846 candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed. The  
847 candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot,

848 the candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office  
849 for which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested  
850 by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town  
851 committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement. The  
852 endorsement of candidates for the office of justice of the peace shall be  
853 certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding  
854 officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention,  
855 and shall contain the name and street address of each person so  
856 endorsed and the title of the office for which each such person is  
857 endorsed.

858       Sec. 23. Section 9-393 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
859 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
860 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

861       All town committee members and delegates to conventions shall be  
862 chosen as provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive. Vacancies in  
863 town committees, arising from any cause including failure to elect,  
864 shall be filled in such manner as the rules of the party prescribe. The  
865 chairman of a town committee may be chosen by the town committee  
866 from within or without the membership of the town committee as the  
867 rules of the party prescribe. Any town committee may, by party rules  
868 adopted in accordance with section 9-375 and filed under section 9-374,  
869 as amended by this act, increase its membership and fill new positions  
870 created by such increase in the manner prescribed in the applicable  
871 party rules. The rules of a party may provide methods for the filling of  
872 vacancies in delegations to conventions, which methods may include  
873 prescribing that each delegate [elected] selected in conformity with the  
874 provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, may designate an  
875 alternate delegate or a proxy to act for him in his absence.

876       Sec. 24. Section 9-394a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
877 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
878 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

879       Any major party in any part of a town which is a component part of

880 a senatorial or assembly district composed of parts of two towns or of  
881 a town or towns and a part or parts of another town or other towns  
882 may [elect] select delegates to a senatorial or assembly district  
883 convention in such district as provided in this title and its party rules  
884 and may participate in the selection of a candidate for state senator or  
885 state representative in such district in the manner provided for a town  
886 which is a component part of a senatorial district in a district  
887 composed of two or more towns under this title. [The name of each  
888 member of an opposition slate of delegates from such part of a town  
889 and the name of each signer of a primary petition therefor under  
890 section 9-407 shall appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such  
891 party for such part of a town.] In addition to other requirements  
892 prescribed by law, the name of a person on whose behalf a primary  
893 petition is filed for nomination to the office of state senator or state  
894 representative for such district and the names of the signers of any  
895 such petition shall appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such  
896 party for such part of a town or for any other town which is a  
897 component part of such district.

898 Sec. 25. Section 9-395 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
899 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
900 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

901 Forthwith upon the certification provided in [sections 9-390 and 9-  
902 394] section 9-391, as amended by this act, the clerk of the municipality  
903 shall publish, in a newspaper having a general circulation in such  
904 municipality, the fact of such certification and that a list of the persons  
905 endorsed as candidates is on file in his office and copies thereof are  
906 available for public distribution. If, with respect to any office or  
907 position to be filled, the clerk of the municipality has failed to receive  
908 the certification of the name of any person as a party-endorsed  
909 candidate within the time limited in section 9-391, as amended by this  
910 act, such fact shall be published by the clerk of the municipality.  
911 Together with such information, the clerk shall publish a notice that a  
912 primary will be held for the nomination by such political party of a

913 candidate for the offices to be filled or for the election of members of  
914 the town committee, [or delegates to a convention,] as the case may be,  
915 if a candidacy is filed in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-  
916 382 to 9-450, inclusive. Such notice shall specify the final date for the  
917 filing of such candidacy and the date of the primary, shall state where  
918 forms for petitions may be obtained and shall generally indicate the  
919 method of procedure in the filing of such candidacy. The Secretary of  
920 the State shall prescribe the form of such notice. The clerk shall  
921 forthwith publish any change in the party-endorsed candidates, listing  
922 such changes.

923 Sec. 26. Section 9-400 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
924 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
925 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

926 (a) [Within fourteen days following the close of the state convention,  
927 a] A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office may  
928 be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the  
929 last-completed enrollment list of such party in any municipality within  
930 the state and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the  
931 votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call  
932 vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a  
933 candidate for such state office, whether or not the party-endorsed  
934 candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot,  
935 [by the filing with] or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the  
936 signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such  
937 party in the state, including at least one per cent of the enrolled  
938 members of such party from each congressional district, in accordance  
939 with the provisions of sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act. Candidacies  
940 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by  
941 submitting to the Secretary of the State [, of] not later than four o'clock  
942 p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the state convention,  
943 a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either [(1)] (A)  
944 the chairman or presiding officer, or [(2)] (B) the secretary of the  
945 convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of

946 such votes, and that [he] such candidate consents to be a candidate in a  
947 primary of such party for such state office. Such certificate shall specify  
948 the candidate's name as [he] the candidate authorizes it to appear on  
949 the ballot, [his] the candidate's full residence address and the title of  
950 the office for which [his] the candidacy is being filed. A single such  
951 certificate or petition for state office may be filed on behalf of two or  
952 more candidates for different state offices who consent to have their  
953 names appear on a single row of the primary ballot label under  
954 subsection (b) of section 9-437, as amended by this act. Candidacies  
955 described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by  
956 submitting said petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the  
957 fourteenth day following the close of the state convention to the  
958 registrar of voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages  
959 were circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with  
960 the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this act.  
961 A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state office shall be  
962 invalid for such candidate if such candidate is certified as the party-  
963 endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388 or as receiving at least  
964 fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this  
965 subsection. Except as provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration  
966 of the fourteen-day period and the completion of the tabulation of  
967 petition signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such state  
968 office have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the  
969 Secretary of the State shall notify all town clerks in accordance with the  
970 provisions of section 9-433, as amended by this act, that a primary for  
971 such state office shall be held in each municipality in accordance with  
972 the provisions of section 9-415, as amended by this act.

973 (b) [Within fourteen days following the close of the district  
974 convention, a] A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a  
975 district office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name  
976 appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within  
977 any municipality or part of a municipality forming a component part  
978 of such district and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent  
979 of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-

980 call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a  
981 candidate for such district office, whether or not the party-endorsed  
982 candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot,  
983 [by the filing with] or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the  
984 signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such  
985 party in the district for the district office of representative in Congress,  
986 and at least five per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the  
987 district for the district offices of state senator, state representative and  
988 judge of probate, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1 to 3,  
989 inclusive, of this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this  
990 subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State [of]  
991 not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the  
992 close of the district convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate  
993 and attested by either [(1)] (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or  
994 [(2)] (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at  
995 least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that [he] the candidate consents  
996 to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such district office.  
997 Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as [he] the candidate  
998 authorizes it to appear on the ballot, [his] the candidate's full residence  
999 address and the title and district of the office for which [his] the  
1000 candidacy is being filed. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of  
1001 this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than  
1002 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the  
1003 district convention to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the  
1004 respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each  
1005 page of such petition with the Secretary in accordance with the  
1006 provisions of section 3 of this act. A petition may only be filed by or on  
1007 behalf of a candidate for the district office of state senator, state  
1008 representative or judge of probate who is not certified as the party-  
1009 endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388 or as receiving at least  
1010 fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this  
1011 subsection. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the  
1012 district office of representative in Congress shall be invalid if said  
1013 candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to

1014 section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention  
1015 vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in  
1016 section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the fourteen-day period and the  
1017 completion of the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or  
1018 more candidacies for such district office have been filed pursuant to  
1019 the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all  
1020 town clerks within the district, in accordance with the provisions of  
1021 section 9-433, as amended by this act, that a primary for such district  
1022 office shall be held in [any] each municipality [or] and each part of  
1023 [any] a municipality within the district in accordance with the  
1024 provisions of section 9-415, as amended by this act.

1025 (c) For the purposes of this section, the number of enrolled members  
1026 of a party shall be determined by the latest enrollment records in the  
1027 office of the Secretary of the State prior to the earliest date that primary  
1028 petitions were available.

1029 (d) On the last day for filing primary petition candidacies in  
1030 accordance with the provisions of this section, the office or office  
1031 facilities of the registrars of voters shall open not later than one o'clock  
1032 p.m., and remain open until at least four o'clock p.m., and such  
1033 registrars or the deputy or assistant registrars shall be present.

1034 Sec. 27. Section 9-405 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1035 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1036 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1037 (a) (1) Candidacies of persons other than party-endorsed candidates  
1038 for nomination by a political party to [any] a municipal office to be  
1039 voted upon at a municipal election, or for election as town committee  
1040 members [or delegates to conventions] shall be filed with the registrar,  
1041 as provided in section 9-406, as amended by this act, not later than four  
1042 o'clock p.m. on the thirty-fourth day preceding the day of the primary  
1043 of such party for the nomination of candidates for such office or for the  
1044 election of town committee members. [or delegates to conventions,  
1045 which] Said day and hour shall be specified on the petition forms.

1046       (2) Candidacies of persons, other than party-endorsed candidates,  
1047 for nomination by a political party to a municipal office to be voted  
1048 upon at a state election shall be filed with the registrars, as provided in  
1049 section 9-406, as amended by this act, not later than four o'clock p.m.  
1050 on the fourteenth day following the making of the party's endorsement  
1051 of a candidate for such office. Said day and hour shall be specified on  
1052 the petition forms.

1053       (b) On [such] the last day for filing [such] primary petition  
1054 candidacies, in accordance with the provisions of this section, the office  
1055 or office facilities of the registrars of voters shall open not later than  
1056 one o'clock p.m., and remain open until at least four o'clock p.m., and  
1057 such registrars or their deputy or assistant registrars shall be present,  
1058 [therein.]

1059       Sec. 28. Section 9-406 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1060 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1061 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1062       [Within the time specified in section 9-405, a] A candidacy for  
1063 nomination by a political party to a municipal office or a candidacy for  
1064 election as a member of a town committee may be filed by or on behalf  
1065 of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed  
1066 enrollment list of such party within the municipality or within the  
1067 political subdivision, [or] senatorial district or assembly district within  
1068 which a person is to be nominated or a town committee member is to  
1069 be elected, as the case may be. [,] Any such candidacy shall be filed by  
1070 filing with the registrar within the applicable time specified in section  
1071 9-405, as amended by this act, a petition signed by (1) at least five per  
1072 cent of the electors whose names appear upon the last-completed  
1073 enrollment list of such party in such municipality or in such political  
1074 subdivision, [or] senatorial district or assembly district, or [, signed by]  
1075 (2) such lesser number of such electors as such party by its rules  
1076 prescribes, as the case may be. For the purpose of computing five per  
1077 cent of the last-completed enrollment list, the registrar shall use the last

1078 printed enrollment list and the printed supplementary or updated list,  
1079 if any, of a political party certified and last completed by the registrars  
1080 of voters prior to the date the first primary petition was issued,  
1081 excluding therefrom the names of individuals who have ceased to be  
1082 electors.

1083 Sec. 29. Section 9-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1084 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1085 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1086 Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to municipal office [ ]  
1087 or for election as members of town committees [or delegates or district  
1088 delegates to conventions,] shall be available from the registrar  
1089 beginning on the day following the making of the party's endorsement  
1090 of a candidate or candidates for such office or position, or beginning  
1091 on the day following the final day for the making of such endorsement  
1092 under the provisions of section 9-391, as amended by this act,  
1093 whichever comes first. Any person who requests a petition form shall  
1094 give his name and address and the name, address and office or  
1095 position sought of each candidate for whom the petition is being  
1096 obtained, and shall file a statement signed by each such candidate that  
1097 he consents to be a candidate for such office or position. In the case of  
1098 the municipal offices of state senator and state representative, each  
1099 such candidate shall include on the statement of consent his name as  
1100 he authorizes it to appear on the ballot. [In the case of a petition for  
1101 candidates for election as delegates or district delegates to a  
1102 convention, if (1) all candidates on the petitioning slate sign a  
1103 statement or letter of support for the nomination of one or more  
1104 candidates for offices for which such convention is to make an  
1105 endorsement, provided not more than one candidate for each such  
1106 office is included in such statement or letter of support, (2) such  
1107 statement of consent and statements or letters of support are  
1108 collectively accompanied by an affidavit of consent from each  
1109 candidate listed in such statements or letters of support, provided such  
1110 affidavit is signed by the candidate or by a designee of the candidate

1111 named on a list of designees signed by the candidate, (3) any such lists  
1112 of designees are filed with such statement of consent and (4) the  
1113 petition is filed with sufficient signatures, the name of each such  
1114 candidate and the designation of each such office shall be placed on  
1115 the ballot label pursuant to subsection (h) of section 9-437. Upon  
1116 completion of the requirements prescribed in this section, the] Upon  
1117 receiving such information and statement, the registrar shall type or  
1118 print on a petition form the name and address of each such candidate,  
1119 the office sought and the political party holding the primary. The  
1120 registrar shall give to [such] any person requesting such form one or  
1121 more petition pages, suitable for duplication, as the registrar deems  
1122 necessary. If the person is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent  
1123 candidate or a group of indigent candidates listed on the same  
1124 petition, the registrar shall give the person a number of petition pages  
1125 determined by the registrar as at least two times the number needed to  
1126 contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for  
1127 nomination to municipal office or a number of petition pages  
1128 determined by the registrar as at least five times the number needed to  
1129 contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for election  
1130 as a town committee member. [The registrar shall also fill in, on each  
1131 page of the petition form before the petition is issued, the name and  
1132 address of each candidate to be named therein, the office or position  
1133 sought and the political party holding the primary and, if the petition  
1134 is for candidates for election as delegates to a convention and (A)  
1135 statements or letters of support, signed by all candidates on the slate,  
1136 for the nomination of one or more candidates for offices for which such  
1137 convention is to make an endorsement and (B) affidavits of consent by  
1138 each candidate listed in such statements or letters of support have been  
1139 filed pursuant to this section, each such candidate's name and the  
1140 designation of each such office. Each] An original petition page filled  
1141 in by the registrar may be duplicated by or on behalf of the candidate  
1142 or candidates listed on the page and signatures may be obtained on  
1143 such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same manner and  
1144 shall be subject to the same requirements as original petition pages. All

1145 information relative to primary petitions shall be a public record.

1146 Sec. 30. Section 9-410 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1147 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1148 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1149 (a) The petition form for candidacies for nomination to municipal  
1150 office or for election as members of town committees shall be  
1151 prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the registrar  
1152 of the municipality in which the candidacy is to be filed [in the case of  
1153 municipal office, town committee members and delegates, or be] or  
1154 duplicate petition pages shall be produced in accordance with section  
1155 9-409, as amended by this act, and signatures shall be obtained only on  
1156 such forms [. Such] or such duplicate petition pages. The form shall  
1157 include thereon a statement of instructions to persons [making use  
1158 thereof] using the form and shall indicate the date and time by which it  
1159 shall be filed and the person with whom it shall be filed. The form  
1160 shall provide spaces for the names and addresses of the candidates, the  
1161 offices to which nomination is sought or the positions to which election  
1162 is sought and the political party holding the primary, and [, if the  
1163 petition is for candidates for election as delegates to a convention, the  
1164 name of a candidate or candidates, if any, whom all candidates on the  
1165 petitioning slate support for the party's nomination for an office or  
1166 offices and the designation of such office or offices. Such form] shall  
1167 provide lines for the signatures, street addresses, dates of birth and the  
1168 printing of the names of enrolled party members supporting the  
1169 person or persons on behalf of whose candidacy the petition is used.  
1170 Only as many candidates may be proposed in any one primary  
1171 petition for the same office or position as are to be nominated or  
1172 chosen by such party for such office or position; but any one primary  
1173 petition may propose as many candidates for different offices or  
1174 positions as there are nominations to be made or positions to be filled.

1175 (b) The names of enrolled party members signing a primary petition  
1176 need not all be on one sheet but may be on several sheets, but no

1177 person shall sign more than one petition page for the same candidate  
1178 or candidates. Any person who signs a name other than the person's  
1179 own to a primary petition filed under the provisions of this section or  
1180 who signs a name other than the person's own as circulator of such a  
1181 petition shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or  
1182 imprisoned not more than one year or both. Each such sheet shall  
1183 indicate the candidate or candidates supported, the offices or positions  
1184 sought and the political party the nomination of which is sought or  
1185 which is holding the primary for election of town committee members,  
1186 [or delegates to a convention.] No page of such a petition shall contain  
1187 the names of enrolled party members residing in different  
1188 municipalities and any page thereof which has been certified by the  
1189 registrars of two or more municipalities shall be rejected by the  
1190 registrar. Withdrawal of petition signatures shall not be permitted.

1191 (c) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled  
1192 party member of a municipality in this state who is entitled to vote, [in  
1193 the primary for which such candidacy is being filed.] Each petition  
1194 page shall contain a statement signed by the registrar of the  
1195 municipality in which such circulator is an enrolled party member  
1196 attesting that the circulator is an enrolled party member in such  
1197 municipality, [and is entitled to vote in the primary for which such  
1198 candidacy is being filed.] Unless such a statement by the registrar  
1199 appears on each page so submitted, the registrar shall reject such page.  
1200 No candidate for the nomination of a party for a municipal office [,] or  
1201 the position of town committee member [or delegate] shall circulate  
1202 any petition for another candidate or another group of candidates  
1203 contained in one primary petition for the nomination of such party for  
1204 the same office or position, and any petition page circulated in  
1205 violation of this provision shall be rejected by the registrar. No person  
1206 shall circulate petitions for more than the maximum number of  
1207 candidates to be nominated by a party for the same office or position,  
1208 and any petition page circulated in violation of this provision shall be  
1209 rejected by the registrar. Each separate sheet of such petition shall  
1210 contain a statement as to the authenticity of the signatures thereon and

1211 the number of such signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties  
1212 of false statement by the person who circulated the same, setting forth  
1213 such circulator's address and the town in which such circulator is an  
1214 enrolled party member and attesting that each person whose name  
1215 appears on such sheet signed the same in person in the presence of  
1216 such circulator, that the circulator either knows each such signer or  
1217 that the signer satisfactorily identified the signer to the circulator and  
1218 that the spaces for candidates supported, offices or positions sought  
1219 and the political party involved were filled in prior to the obtaining of  
1220 the signatures. Each separate sheet of such petition shall also be  
1221 acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section 1-  
1222 29. Any sheet of a petition filed with the registrar which does not  
1223 contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the  
1224 signatures thereon, or upon which the statement of the circulator is  
1225 incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification  
1226 hereinbefore required by the registrar of the town in which the  
1227 circulator is an enrolled party member, shall be rejected by the  
1228 registrar. Any individual proposed as a candidate in any primary  
1229 petition may serve as a circulator of the pages of such petition,  
1230 provided such individual's service as circulator does not violate any  
1231 provision of this section.

1232 Sec. 31. Section 9-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1233 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1234 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1235 Upon the [filing] receipt of any page of a petition proposing a  
1236 candidacy for a municipal office or for member of a town committee,  
1237 [or delegates or district delegates to a convention,] the registrar shall  
1238 forthwith sign and give to the person [so] submitting [a page or pages  
1239 of such] the petition a receipt [indicating] in duplicate, stating the  
1240 number of [such pages so submitted] pages filed and the date and time  
1241 [when such pages were submitted] of filing and shall forthwith certify  
1242 on each such [sheet] page the number of signers [thereon] on the page  
1243 who were enrolled on the last-completed enrollment list of such party

1244 in the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be, and  
1245 shall forthwith file such [sheet, so] certified page in person or by mail,  
1246 as described in section 9-140b, with the clerk of the municipality,  
1247 together with [his] the registrar's certificate as to the whole number of  
1248 names on the last-completed enrollment list of such party in such  
1249 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be, within seven  
1250 days after receipt of the page. In [the] checking [of] signatures on  
1251 primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name if such name  
1252 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list in the  
1253 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such rejection  
1254 shall be indicated by [the placing of an "R"] placing a mark in a manner  
1255 prescribed by the Secretary before the name so rejected. The registrar  
1256 may place a check mark before each name appearing on [such] the  
1257 enrollment list to indicate approval but shall place no other mark on  
1258 [such] the page except as provided in this chapter. The registrar shall  
1259 not reject any name for which the street address on the petition is  
1260 different from the street address on the enrollment list, if (1) such  
1261 person is eligible to vote for the candidate or candidates named in the  
1262 petition, and (2) the person's date of birth, as shown on the petition  
1263 page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's registration  
1264 record. The registrar shall reject any page of a petition which does not  
1265 contain the certifications provided in section 9-410, as amended by this  
1266 act, or which [is determined by said] the registrar determines to have  
1267 been circulated in violation of any other provision [thereof] of section  
1268 9-410, as amended by this act. Petitions filed with the municipal clerk  
1269 shall be preserved for a period of three years and then may be  
1270 destroyed.

1271       Sec. 32. Section 9-414 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1272 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1273 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1274       No town committee, caucus or convention shall endorse and certify  
1275 to the clerk of a municipality, and no primary shall choose, more  
1276 candidates for nomination to municipal office or more persons as

1277 members of a town committee [or as delegates to a convention] than an  
1278 elector may vote for in each such case.

1279 Sec. 33. Section 9-415 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1280 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1281 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1282 [If within the time specified in sections 9-400 and 9-405 a candidacy  
1283 for nomination by a political party to a state, district or municipal  
1284 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-  
1285 endorsed candidate in conformity with the provisions of sections 9-400  
1286 to 9-414, inclusive, or if within such time candidacies numbering at  
1287 least twenty-five per cent of the number of town committee members  
1288 to be elected by a party either in the municipality or in the political  
1289 subdivision, as the case may be, are filed by or on behalf of persons  
1290 other than party-endorsed candidates in conformity with the  
1291 provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, or if within such time  
1292 candidacies for election as delegates to a convention of a political party  
1293 are filed by or on behalf of a slate of persons other than party-endorsed  
1294 candidates in conformity with the provisions of said sections, a  
1295 primary shall be held in each municipality of the state or district, or in  
1296 the municipality or political subdivision thereof or senatorial district or  
1297 assembly district or in each part of a municipality which is a  
1298 component part of a senatorial or assembly district composed of parts  
1299 of two towns or of a town or towns and a part or parts of another town  
1300 or towns therein in which the nomination for municipal office is to be  
1301 made or in which members of a town committee or delegates to a  
1302 convention are to be elected, or in each municipality in the district in  
1303 which district delegates to a convention are to be elected, as the case  
1304 may be, to determine the nominee of such party for such office or to  
1305 elect the members of the town committee or the delegates to the  
1306 convention, except as provided in sections 9-416a, 9-418, 9-419 and 9-  
1307 420.]

1308 (a) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office

1309 is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-endorsed  
1310 candidate within the time specified in subsection (a) of section 9-400,  
1311 as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of  
1312 section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be held in each  
1313 municipality of the state to determine the nominee of such party for  
1314 such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

1315 (b) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district  
1316 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-  
1317 endorsed candidate within the time specified in subsection (b) of  
1318 section 9-400, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the  
1319 provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be  
1320 held in each municipality of the district and each part of a municipality  
1321 which is a component part of the district, to determine the nominee of  
1322 such party for such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

1323 (c) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal  
1324 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-  
1325 endorsed candidate within the applicable time specified in section 9-  
1326 405, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of  
1327 sections 9-405, 9-406, 9-406a, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412 and 9-414, as amended  
1328 by this act, a primary shall be held in the municipality or political  
1329 subdivision thereof in which the nomination for municipal office is to  
1330 be made, to determine the nominee of such party for such office,  
1331 except as provided in section 9-418.

1332 (d) If candidacies numbering at least twenty-five per cent of the  
1333 number of town committee members to be elected by a party either in  
1334 the municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, are  
1335 filed by or on behalf of persons other than party-endorsed candidates  
1336 within the time specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section  
1337 9-405, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of  
1338 sections 9-405, 9-406, 9-406a, 9-409 to 9-412, inclusive, and 9-414, as  
1339 amended by this act, a primary shall be held in the municipality or  
1340 political subdivision thereof in which members of a town committee

1341 are to be elected, to elect the members of the town committee, except as  
1342 provided in sections 9-419 and 9-421.

1343 Sec. 34. Section 9-416 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1344 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1345 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1346 If (1) at a state or district convention no person other than a party-  
1347 endorsed candidate has received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of  
1348 the delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the  
1349 endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for a state or  
1350 district office, [or if] and (2) within the time specified in section 9-400,  
1351 as amended by this act, no candidacy for nomination by a political  
1352 party to [such] a state or district office has been filed by or on behalf of  
1353 a person other than a party-endorsed candidate in conformity with the  
1354 provisions of [sections 9-400 to 9-414, inclusive] section 9-400, as  
1355 amended by this act, no primary shall be held by such party for such  
1356 office and the party-endorsed candidate for such office shall be  
1357 deemed to have been lawfully chosen as the nominee of such party for  
1358 such office.

1359 Sec. 35. Section 9-417 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1360 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1361 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1362 If within the time specified in section 9-405, as amended by this act,  
1363 no candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal office  
1364 has been filed by or on behalf of a person other than a party-endorsed  
1365 candidate or, in the case of election as member of the town committee  
1366 of such party, by persons other than party-endorsed candidates  
1367 numbering at least twenty-five per cent of the number of town  
1368 committee members to be elected by such party either in the  
1369 municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, [or, in  
1370 the case of delegates or district delegates to a convention of such party,  
1371 by a slate of persons other than party-endorsed candidates,] in  
1372 conformity with the provisions of sections [9-400 to 9-414] 9-405 to 9-

1373 412, inclusive, and 9-414, as amended by this act, no primary shall be  
1374 held by such party for such office or for town committee members, [or  
1375 for delegates or district delegates to such convention,] as the case may  
1376 be, and the party-endorsed candidate or candidates for such office  
1377 shall be deemed to have been lawfully chosen as the nominee or  
1378 nominees of such party to such office, or, as the case may be, [the  
1379 party-endorsed candidates for election as delegates or district  
1380 delegates to the convention shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
1381 elected to such positions,] and the party-endorsed candidates for  
1382 election as members of the town committee shall be deemed to have  
1383 been lawfully elected to such positions at the times specified in section  
1384 9-392.

1385       Sec. 36. Section 9-420 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1386 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1387 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1388       [If within the time specified in section 9-391, a party has failed, with  
1389 respect to the election of delegates or district delegates to any  
1390 convention, to certify to the clerk of the municipality the names of a  
1391 slate of party-endorsed candidates, and if within the time specified in  
1392 section 9-405, candidacies for election as such delegates or district  
1393 delegates are filed in conformity with the provisions of sections 9-400  
1394 to 9-414, inclusive, by not more than one slate of persons, no primary  
1395 shall be held by such party for the election of such delegates or district  
1396 delegates, as the case may be, and the slate of persons filing such  
1397 candidacies] The persons selected by a political party to serve as  
1398 delegates to a convention shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
1399 [elected] selected as such delegates or district delegates.

1400       Sec. 37. Section 9-423 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1401 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1402 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1403       The primaries of all parties for nomination to an office to be voted  
1404 upon at a state election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in June.

1405 The primaries of all parties for nomination to an office to be voted  
1406 upon at a municipal election shall be held on the fifty-sixth day  
1407 preceding the day of the election.

1408 Sec. 38. Section 9-426 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1409 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1410 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1411 If only one candidacy has been filed by a person other than a party-  
1412 endorsed candidate for the nomination by a political party to a  
1413 particular office and the candidate whose candidacy has been so filed  
1414 thereafter, but prior to the opening of the polls at such primary, dies,  
1415 withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason becomes  
1416 disqualified to hold the office for which he is a candidate, no primary  
1417 shall be held for the nomination of such party to that office and the  
1418 party-endorsed candidate for such office shall be deemed to have been  
1419 lawfully chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is  
1420 provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no  
1421 candidacy other than a party-endorsed candidacy has been filed. If  
1422 candidacies have been filed by only one group of persons other than  
1423 party-endorsed candidates for election to a town committee, and the  
1424 candidates whose candidacies have been so filed thereafter, but prior  
1425 to the opening of the polls at such primary, die, withdraw their names  
1426 from nomination or for any reason become disqualified to hold the  
1427 positions for which they are candidates, so as to render the number of  
1428 candidacies so filed less than twenty-five per cent of the number of  
1429 town committee members to be elected by such party either in the  
1430 municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, no  
1431 primary shall be held for those positions and the party-endorsed  
1432 candidates for such positions shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
1433 chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided in  
1434 sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no candidacies  
1435 other than party-endorsed candidacies have been filed. If any person  
1436 on a slate, [other than a slate of party-endorsed candidates for election  
1437 as delegates or district delegates to a particular convention of a

1438 political party,] prior to the opening of the polls at such primary, dies,  
1439 withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason becomes  
1440 disqualified to hold the position for which he is a candidate, such  
1441 partial slate shall appear on the ballot label at the primary and, if such  
1442 partial slate wins, then the remaining members may fill the vacancy. If  
1443 only one such slate other than a slate of party-endorsed candidates has  
1444 been filed for election and prior to the opening of the polls at such  
1445 primary each of the persons on such slate dies, withdraws or becomes  
1446 disqualified, no primary shall be held for those positions and the  
1447 party-endorsed candidates for those positions shall be deemed to have  
1448 been lawfully chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is  
1449 provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no  
1450 candidacies other than party-endorsed candidacies have been filed.

1451       Sec. 39. Section 9-428 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1452 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1453 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1454       If a party-endorsed candidate for nomination to an office or for  
1455 election to the position of town committee member, [or delegate to a  
1456 convention,] prior to twenty-four hours before the opening of the polls  
1457 at the primary, dies or, prior to ten days before the day of such  
1458 primary, withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason  
1459 becomes disqualified to hold the office or position for which he is a  
1460 candidate, the state central committee, the town committee or other  
1461 authority of the party which endorsed such candidate may make an  
1462 endorsement to fill such vacancy or provide for the making of such  
1463 endorsement, in such manner as is prescribed in the rules of such  
1464 party, and certify to the registrar and municipal clerk or to the  
1465 Secretary of the State, as the case may be, the name of the person so  
1466 endorsed. If such certification is made at least twenty-four hours prior  
1467 to the opening of the polls at the primary, in the case of such an  
1468 endorsement to replace a candidate who has died, or at least seven  
1469 days before the day of such primary, in the case of such an  
1470 endorsement to replace a candidate who has withdrawn or become

1471 disqualified, such person so endorsed shall run in the primary as the  
1472 party-endorsed candidate, except as provided in sections 9-416 and 9-  
1473 417, as amended by this act. If such certification of another party-  
1474 endorsed candidate has been made within the time specified in this  
1475 section, and if the ballot labels have already been printed and the  
1476 names of the candidates for such office or position appear on the ballot  
1477 labels, the Secretary of the State or the registrar, as the case may be,  
1478 shall direct the clerk of each municipality holding such primary to  
1479 have the ballot labels reprinted with the name of the person so certified  
1480 included thereon; provided, in the case of such an endorsement to  
1481 replace a candidate who has died, if such certification has been made  
1482 less than ninety-six hours but at least twenty-four hours prior to the  
1483 opening of the polls at the primary, such secretary or registrar shall  
1484 direct such clerk to have stickers printed and inserted upon the ballot  
1485 labels, having the name of the person so certified appearing thereon,  
1486 and the moderator in each polling place shall cause such stickers to be  
1487 pasted on the ballot labels before the opening of the polls at such  
1488 primary.

1489 Sec. 40. Section 9-430 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1490 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1491 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1492 No candidate shall be deemed to have withdrawn under the  
1493 provisions of section 9-426, as amended by this act, 9-428, as amended  
1494 by this act, or 9-429 until a letter of withdrawal signed by such  
1495 candidate is filed with the municipal clerk in the case of municipal  
1496 office [,] or town committee member, [or delegate] or with the  
1497 Secretary of the State in the case of state or district office.

1498 Sec. 41. Section 9-433 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1499 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1500 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1501 [Upon the expiration of the fourteen-day period prescribed by  
1502 section 9-400, and] After the deadline set forth in section 9-400, as

1503 amended by this act, for filing candidacies, and upon the completion of  
1504 the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies  
1505 for nomination by a political party to a state or district office have been  
1506 filed in accordance with the provisions of [said] section 9-400, as  
1507 amended by this act, the Secretary of the State shall notify the clerk of  
1508 each town within the state or within the district, as the case may be,  
1509 that a primary is to be held by such party for the nomination of such  
1510 party to such office. Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed  
1511 candidates, those endorsed by the convention as well as those filing  
1512 candidacies, together with their addresses and the titles of the office  
1513 for which they are candidates and, if applicable, a statement that  
1514 unaffiliated electors may vote in the primary. The clerk of each such  
1515 town shall thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a  
1516 newspaper having a general circulation in such town, together with a  
1517 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours  
1518 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls.

1519 Sec. 42. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1520 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1521 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1522 Except as provided in sections 9-418 [,] and 9-419, [and 9-420,] if in  
1523 any municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, as  
1524 amended by this act, a candidacy for nomination by a political party to  
1525 any municipal office or for election as a town committee member [or  
1526 delegate to a convention] is filed with the registrar, in conformity with  
1527 the provisions of sections [9-400 to 9-414] 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and  
1528 section 9-414, as amended by this act, by or on behalf of any person  
1529 other than party-endorsed candidates, the registrar shall forthwith  
1530 after the deadline for certification of party-endorsed candidates notify  
1531 the clerk of such municipality that a primary is to be held by such  
1532 party for the nomination of such party to such office or for the election  
1533 by such party of town committee members, [or delegates to a  
1534 convention,] as the case may be. [; provided, if such candidacy is for  
1535 election as district delegate to a convention, filed in conformity with

1536 section 9-408, the registrar shall give such notice to the clerk of each  
1537 town in the district.] Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed  
1538 candidates, those endorsed as well as those filing candidacies, together  
1539 with their addresses and the titles of the offices or positions for which  
1540 they are candidates. In the case of a primary for [delegates to a  
1541 convention] justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain the  
1542 complete ballot label designation of each slate pursuant to subsection  
1543 (h) of section 9-437, as amended by this act. The clerk of the  
1544 municipality shall thereupon cause such notice to be published  
1545 forthwith in a newspaper having a general circulation in such  
1546 municipality, together with a statement of the date upon which the  
1547 primary is to be held, the hours during which the polls shall be open  
1548 and the location of the polls, and shall send a copy of such notice to the  
1549 Secretary of the State and record the same. The clerk shall forthwith  
1550 publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such changes.

1551 Sec. 43. Subsection (c) of section 9-436 of the general statutes is  
1552 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1553 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
1554 *January 1, 2004*):

1555 (c) Each machine shall be so arranged that the elector may vote for  
1556 as many persons for nomination or election to each office or position as  
1557 there are persons to be nominated or elected, as the case may be, and  
1558 no more, and so that the elector may vote for individual candidates;  
1559 provided the vote for [delegates to conventions] justices of the peace  
1560 shall be by slate, as provided in section 9-443, as amended by this act.

1561 Sec. 44. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-437 of the general  
1562 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1563 (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on*  
1564 *or after January 1, 2004*):

1565 (a) At the top of each ballot label shall be printed the name of the  
1566 party holding the primary, and each ballot label shall contain the  
1567 names of all candidates to be voted upon at such primary, except the

1568 names of [delegates to conventions] justices of the peace. The vertical  
1569 columns shall be headed by the designation of the office or position  
1570 and instructions as to the number for which an elector may vote for  
1571 such office or position, in the same manner as a ballot label used in a  
1572 regular election. The name of each candidate for town committee or  
1573 municipal office, except for the municipal offices of state senator and  
1574 state representative, shall appear on the ballot label as it appears on the  
1575 registry list of such candidate's town of voting residence, except as  
1576 provided in section 9-42a. The name of each candidate for state or  
1577 district office or for the municipal offices of state senator or state  
1578 representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the certificate  
1579 or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, [subsection (b) of  
1580 section] 9-391, as amended by this act, [or section] 9-400, as amended  
1581 by this act, or 9-409, as amended by this act. On the first horizontal  
1582 line, below the designation of the office or position in each column,  
1583 shall be placed the name of the party-endorsed candidate for such  
1584 office or position, such name to be marked with an asterisk; provided,  
1585 where more than one person may be voted for for any office or  
1586 position, the names of the party-endorsed candidates shall be arranged  
1587 in alphabetical order from left to right under the appropriate office or  
1588 position designation and shall continue, if necessary, from left to right  
1589 on the next lower line or lines. In the case of no party endorsement  
1590 there shall be inserted the designation "no party endorsement" at the  
1591 head of the vertical column, immediately beneath the designation of  
1592 the office or position. On the horizontal lines below the line for party-  
1593 endorsed candidates shall be placed, in the appropriate columns, the  
1594 names of all other candidates as hereinafter provided.

1595 (b) (1) In the case of two or more such candidates for the same state  
1596 or district office, precedence as to row shall be determined by the  
1597 alphabetical order of the surnames of such candidates, except as  
1598 provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection. (2) If a single  
1599 certificate or a single petition has been filed under subsection (a) of  
1600 section 9-400, as amended by this act, on behalf of two or more  
1601 candidates and proposing one candidate for each state office to be

1602 contested at such primary, a single row shall be used for the names of  
1603 such candidates and precedence as to row between such certificates  
1604 and petitions shall be determined by the Secretary of the State by lot in  
1605 a ceremony which shall be open to the public. The names of all other  
1606 candidates for state office shall be placed in the appropriate columns in  
1607 alphabetical order on the rows below the row or rows used for  
1608 candidates whose names are contained in such a single certificate, [or]  
1609 certificates, single petition or petitions.

1610 Sec. 45. Subsection (h) of section 9-437 of the general statutes is  
1611 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1612 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
1613 *January 1, 2004*):

1614 (h) The names of candidates for election as [delegates to  
1615 conventions] justices of the peace shall not appear on the ballot label. A  
1616 single vertical column shall be used for all the candidates for election  
1617 to the [positions of delegates to] office of justice the peace of a  
1618 particular [convention; provided a separate single vertical column  
1619 shall be used for all the candidates for election to the positions of  
1620 district delegates to a particular convention] town. The vertical  
1621 [columns used for delegates to a state convention] column used for  
1622 justices of the peace shall be headed by the words ["delegates to state  
1623 convention" or "district delegates to state convention", as the case may  
1624 be; and the vertical columns used for delegates to other conventions  
1625 shall be headed by similar words, substituting for the word "state" the  
1626 words "congressional district", "county", "senatorial district", "probate  
1627 district" or "assembly district", as the case may be] "justices of the  
1628 peace". On the first horizontal line in [each] the vertical column used  
1629 for [delegates to a convention] justice of the peace shall be placed the  
1630 words "party-endorsed slate". On the second and succeeding  
1631 horizontal lines, in the order of the time of filing, shall be placed the  
1632 words "challenge slate", preceded, in quotation marks, by the letter  
1633 designating such line. [If the name of a candidate or candidates whom  
1634 all candidates on a slate support for the party's nomination for an

1635 office or offices and the designation of such office or offices was (1) in  
1636 the case of the party-endorsed slate, specified in statements or letters of  
1637 support filed with the municipal clerk by the endorsing authority and  
1638 consented to by the candidate or candidates, or by a designee of the  
1639 candidate or candidates, for the party's nomination in an affidavit or  
1640 affidavits of consent under section 9-391 or (2) in the case of a petition  
1641 slate, specified in statements or letters of support filed with the  
1642 registrar of voters by the person requesting primary petitions and  
1643 consented to by the candidate or candidates, or by a designee of the  
1644 candidate or candidates, for the party's nomination in an affidavit or  
1645 affidavits of consent under section 9-409 and listed on the petition  
1646 pages as provided by said section and section 9-410 then the last name  
1647 of each such candidate for the party's nomination and the designation  
1648 of the respective office shall appear in parentheses in the appropriate  
1649 ballot position, immediately below the identification of the slate as  
1650 provided under this subsection, in the following manner:

"(\_\_\_\_\_ For \_\_\_\_\_)".  
(Insert candidate's last name) (Insert office designation)

1651

1652 If the names of different candidates for different offices are to so  
1653 appear, such offices shall be listed vertically in the same order in which  
1654 the offices shall be listed horizontally on the election ballot.] The  
1655 municipal clerk shall prepare a list of the names of all candidates on  
1656 each slate for election as [delegates to a convention] justices of the  
1657 peace, including the complete ballot label designation of each such  
1658 slate as provided in this subsection, which shall be posted in the  
1659 polling places by each moderator for the inspection of the electors  
1660 prior to voting.

1661 Sec. 46. Section 9-440 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1662 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1663 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1664 Upon the closing of the polls at any primary held under sections 9-

1665 382 to 9-450, inclusive, as amended by this act, the moderator, in the  
1666 presence of the other officials, shall immediately lock the voting  
1667 machines against voting and shall then proceed to ascertain, record  
1668 and announce the result in the manner provided by law for  
1669 ascertaining, recording and announcing the result in regular elections.  
1670 The election officials shall execute certificates and returns similar to  
1671 those required in regular elections. The moderator in each town not  
1672 divided into voting districts, and the head moderator in each town  
1673 divided into voting districts, shall transmit the results of the vote for  
1674 each office contested at any such primary in the same manner and  
1675 within the same time as provided under section 9-314 in an election for  
1676 such office. The late filing fee provided under section 9-314 shall apply  
1677 to late filing of results of primaries for state or district office. In the case  
1678 of primaries for state or district offices, [or district delegates,] the  
1679 Secretary of the State shall forthwith cause to be tabulated the result of  
1680 the votes cast in the several municipalities in which such primaries  
1681 have been held and shall publicly declare the result thereof, and a  
1682 certificate attesting thereto shall be entered in his records.

1683 Sec. 47. Section 9-443 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1684 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1685 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1686 The vote for the party-endorsed slate or for any contesting slate of  
1687 [delegates to any convention] justices of the peace shall operate as a  
1688 vote for all of the candidates on such slate and shall be counted as  
1689 such, and there shall be no split-ticket voting for [delegates to  
1690 conventions] justices of the peace.

1691 Sec. 48. Section 9-444 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1692 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1693 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1694 In the case of a primary for state or district office, each person  
1695 certified by the Secretary of the State as provided in section 9-440, as  
1696 amended by this act, to have received the greatest number of votes of

1697 the electors eligible to vote in a primary for any office shall be deemed  
1698 to have been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office. [In the  
1699 case of a primary for district delegates, each person on the slate  
1700 certified by the Secretary of the State to have received the greatest  
1701 number of votes of the members of the political party holding a  
1702 primary for such positions shall be deemed to have been elected as  
1703 such delegates.] In the case of a primary for a municipal office, the  
1704 moderator, or the head moderator, as the case may be, shall declare  
1705 nominated the person having the greatest number of votes for such  
1706 office and, if more than one person is to be nominated for the same  
1707 office, he shall declare nominated the persons having the greatest  
1708 number of votes for such office up to the number to be chosen. In the  
1709 case of a primary for members of a town committee, such moderator  
1710 shall declare elected the persons having the greatest number of votes  
1711 for such positions up to the number to be chosen for such positions. In  
1712 the case of a primary for [delegates to a convention other than district  
1713 delegates] justice of the peace, such moderator shall declare elected  
1714 each person on the slate having the greatest number of votes for such  
1715 [positions] offices. In all primaries, a plurality of the votes cast shall be  
1716 sufficient to nominate or elect, as the case may be.

1717 Sec. 49. Section 9-445 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1718 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1719 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1720 Forthwith after a primary for nomination to a municipal office or for  
1721 election of members of a town committee, [or delegates to a  
1722 convention,] or forthwith upon tabulation of the vote for a state or  
1723 district office [or for district delegates] by the Secretary of the State  
1724 when the plurality of an elected or nominated candidate over the vote  
1725 for a defeated candidate receiving the next highest number of votes  
1726 was either (1) less than a vote equivalent to one-half of one per cent of  
1727 the total number of votes cast at the primary for the office or position  
1728 but not more than one thousand votes, or (2) less than twenty votes,  
1729 there shall be a recanvass of the returns of the voting machine or

1730 voting machines used in such primary for said office or position unless  
1731 within one day after the primary, in the case of nomination to a  
1732 municipal office or for election of members of a town committee, [or  
1733 delegates to a convention,] or prior to the time the Secretary of the  
1734 State notifies the town clerk of state and district offices [or district  
1735 delegates] which qualify for an automatic recanvass, the defeated  
1736 candidate [,] or defeated candidates, [or defeated slate of delegates,] as  
1737 the case may be, for such office or position file a written statement  
1738 waiving this right to such recanvass with the municipal clerk in the  
1739 case of a municipal office [,] or town committee, [or delegates,] or with  
1740 the Secretary of the State in the case of a state or district office. [or  
1741 district delegates.] In the case of a state or district office, [or district  
1742 delegates,] the Secretary of the State upon tabulation of the votes for  
1743 such an office shall notify the town clerks in the state or district, as the  
1744 case may be, of the state and district offices [or district delegates]  
1745 which qualify for an automatic recanvass and shall also notify each  
1746 candidate for any such office. When a recanvass is to be held the  
1747 municipal clerk shall promptly notify the moderator, as defined in  
1748 section 9-311, who shall proceed forthwith to recanvass such returns of  
1749 the office in question in the same manner as is provided for a  
1750 recanvass in regular elections, except that the recanvass officials shall  
1751 be divided equally, as nearly as may be, among the candidates for such  
1752 office. In addition to the notice required under section 9-311, the  
1753 moderator shall, before such recanvass is made, give notice in writing  
1754 of the time and place of such recanvass to each candidate for a  
1755 municipal office which qualifies for an automatic recanvass under this  
1756 section. For purposes of this section, "the total number of votes cast at  
1757 the primary for the office or position" means in the case of multiple  
1758 openings for the same office or position, the total number of electors  
1759 checked as having voted in the primary, in the state, district,  
1760 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. When a  
1761 recanvass of the returns for an office for which there are multiple  
1762 openings is required by the provisions of this section, the returns for  
1763 all candidates for all openings for the office shall be recanvassed.

1764 Nothing in this section shall preclude the right to judicial proceedings  
1765 in behalf of such defeated candidate under any provision of this  
1766 chapter.

1767 Sec. 50. Section 9-446 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1768 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1769 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1770 If two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes at a  
1771 primary held to nominate candidates for a state or district office, [or if  
1772 two or more slates of candidates obtain the same number of votes at a  
1773 primary held for district delegates to a convention,] and a tie vote  
1774 thereby occurs, any of such candidates, or the state chairman of the  
1775 political party, may apply for a recanvass of the returns in the manner  
1776 provided in section 9-445, as amended by this act. If no such  
1777 application is made, or if any such recanvass results in a tie vote, the  
1778 Secretary of the State, in the presence of not fewer than three  
1779 disinterested persons, and after notification to the candidates obtaining  
1780 the same number of votes and the chairman of the state central  
1781 committee of the party holding the primary of the time when and the  
1782 place where such tie vote is to be dissolved, shall dissolve such tie vote  
1783 by lot. The Secretary of the State shall execute a certificate attesting to  
1784 the result of the dissolution of such tie vote, and the person so certified  
1785 or the slate so certified as having been chosen by lot shall be deemed to  
1786 have received a plurality of the votes cast and shall be deemed to have  
1787 been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office, [ or as such  
1788 district delegates, as the case may be.] If two or more candidates obtain  
1789 the same number of votes at a primary held to nominate candidates for  
1790 a municipal office or to elect members of a town committee, or if two  
1791 or more slates of candidates obtain the same number of votes at a  
1792 primary held for [delegates to a convention other than district  
1793 delegates] justices of the peace, and a tie vote thereby occurs, any of  
1794 such candidates, or the town chairman of the political party, may  
1795 apply for a recanvass of the returns in the manner provided in section  
1796 9-445, as amended by this act. If no such application is made, or if any

1797 such recanvass results in a tie vote, the registrar, in the presence of not  
1798 fewer than three disinterested persons, and after notification to the  
1799 candidates obtaining the same number of votes, and the chairman of  
1800 the town committee of the party holding the primary, of the time when  
1801 and the place where such tie vote is to be dissolved, shall dissolve such  
1802 tie vote by lot. The registrar shall execute a certificate attesting to the  
1803 result of the dissolution of such tie vote, and each person so certified  
1804 [or the slate so certified] as having been chosen by lot shall be deemed  
1805 to have received a plurality of the votes cast and shall be deemed to  
1806 have been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office or to  
1807 have been elected as a member of the town committee, [or as delegates  
1808 to the convention,] as the case may be.

1809 Sec. 51. Section 9-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1810 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1811 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1812 Nominations by major parties for any state, district or municipal  
1813 office to be filled under the provisions of any law relating to elections  
1814 to fill vacancies, unless otherwise provided therein, shall be made in  
1815 accordance with the provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, as  
1816 amended by this act.

1817 (1) In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress and  
1818 judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more towns,  
1819 provided for in sections 9-212 and 9-218, if the writs of election are  
1820 issued by the Governor on or before the twenty-first day of May in an  
1821 even-numbered year and the election is to be held on the day of the  
1822 state election in such year, the state central committee or other  
1823 authority of each party shall, not later than the twenty-fourth day of  
1824 May in such year, publish notice of the date for the [primary for the  
1825 election of delegates] selection of delegates to the state or district  
1826 convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to  
1827 be filled. [, and the times specified in sections 9-383, 9-391, 9-400, 9-405  
1828 and 9-423 shall be applicable. The primary so designated shall be held]

1829 Such selection shall be made not earlier than the fifty-sixth day after  
1830 publication of such notice and not later than the fifth day before the  
1831 convention. If such writs of election are issued after the twenty-first  
1832 day of May in such year, or if the election is to be held on any day  
1833 other than the day of the state election, the day scheduled for the  
1834 election shall be not earlier than the ninety-first day following the day  
1835 on which such writs of election are issued. The state central committee  
1836 or other authority of each party shall, not later than the eighty-fourth  
1837 day preceding the day of the election, publish notice of the day for the  
1838 [primary for the election] selection of delegates to the state or district  
1839 convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to  
1840 be filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day  
1841 following such publication and not later than the fifty-sixth day  
1842 preceding the day of the election. The [party-endorsed candidates for  
1843 election as] selected delegates to such convention shall be certified to  
1844 the town clerks not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of  
1845 such primary. [Contesting slates for election as such delegates shall be  
1846 filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the seventh day preceding the  
1847 day of such primary.] The state or district convention shall be  
1848 convened not earlier than the fifth day following such primary and  
1849 closed not later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of the  
1850 election. Contesting candidacies for nomination to the office to be filled  
1851 shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day following  
1852 the close of such convention. The Secretary of the State shall fix the day  
1853 for the primary of each party for the nomination to the office to be  
1854 filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-first day  
1855 following the close of such convention and not later than the twenty-  
1856 first day preceding the day of the election.

1857 (2) In the case of judges of probate in probate districts composed of  
1858 a single town, the day named for the election shall be not earlier than  
1859 the one-hundred-fifteenth day following the day on which the writ of  
1860 election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and  
1861 9-423, as amended by this act, shall be applicable.

1862 (3) In the case of a vacancy in the office of senator in Congress  
1863 occurring seventy or more days prior to a state election, the party-  
1864 endorsed candidate of each party for such office shall be designated at  
1865 the state convention of such party held for the endorsement of  
1866 candidates for the state offices to be filled at such election; contesting  
1867 candidacies for nomination to such office shall be filed not later than  
1868 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of such  
1869 convention; and the primary of such party for nomination to such  
1870 office shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such party for  
1871 nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at such election.  
1872 If, at the time such vacancy in the office of senator in Congress occurs,  
1873 such state convention has already been closed, it shall be reconvened  
1874 by call of the chairman of the state central committee of such party,  
1875 which call shall be mailed to each delegate [chosen] selected for such  
1876 convention not less than seventy-two hours prior to such reconvening;  
1877 such reconvened convention shall be closed not later than the tenth  
1878 day following the occurrence of such vacancy. The party-endorsed  
1879 candidate of such party for such office shall be designated at such  
1880 reconvened convention. Contesting candidates for nomination to such  
1881 office shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day  
1882 following the close of such reconvened convention. If the primaries of  
1883 such party for nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at  
1884 the state election are held not earlier than the twenty-eighth day  
1885 following the close of such reconvened convention, the primary of  
1886 such party for nomination to the office of senator in Congress to fill  
1887 such vacancy shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such  
1888 party for nomination to such state and district offices; otherwise, the  
1889 Secretary of the State shall fix the day for the primary of such party for  
1890 such nomination to the office of senator in Congress, which day shall  
1891 be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day following the close of such  
1892 reconvened convention and not later than the twenty-first day  
1893 preceding the day of the state election.

1894 (4) The times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423, as  
1895 amended by this act, shall be applicable to any special town election

1896 held to fill a vacancy in any town office under subsection (b) of section  
1897 9-164. Except as provided under subsection (c) of section 9-164, any  
1898 election held to fill a vacancy in any municipal office under the  
1899 provisions of any special act shall be held not earlier than the one  
1900 hundred twenty-seventh day following the day upon which warning  
1901 of such election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-  
1902 405 and 9-423, as amended by this act, shall be applicable.

1903 Sec. 52. Subsection (a) of section 9-453i of the general statutes is  
1904 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1905 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
1906 *January 1, 2004*):

1907 (a) Each page of a nominating petition proposing a candidate for an  
1908 office to be filled at a regular election shall be submitted to the  
1909 appropriate town clerk or to the Secretary of the State not later than  
1910 four o'clock p.m. on the [final day for the filing of primary petitions for  
1911 municipal offices to be filled at such election pursuant to section 9-405]  
1912 ninetieth day preceding the day of the regular election.

1913 Sec. 53. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the  
1914 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1915 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections*  
1916 *held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1917 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to  
1918 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or  
1919 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any  
1920 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the  
1921 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary  
1922 held pursuant to section 9-423, [9-424,] 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary  
1923 held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the  
1924 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any  
1925 provisions of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary  
1926 or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission  
1927 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and

1928 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena  
 1929 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to  
 1930 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination  
 1931 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any  
 1932 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its  
 1933 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,  
 1934 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission  
 1935 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to  
 1936 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner  
 1937 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,  
 1938 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer  
 1939 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other  
 1940 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection  
 1941 with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation  
 1942 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued  
 1943 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter  
 1944 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior  
 1945 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the  
 1946 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with  
 1947 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the  
 1948 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any  
 1949 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection  
 1950 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may  
 1951 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until  
 1952 the investigation is completed.

1953       Sec. 54. (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*  
 1954 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*): Sections 9-407, 9-408 , 9-424 and  
 1955 9-427 of the general statutes are repealed.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 2	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>

Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 16	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
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Sec. 29	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
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Sec. 54	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>

**Statement of Purpose:**

To provide candidates for state and district offices the opportunity to petition onto the primary ballot, establish the fourth Tuesday in June as the primary date for state elections and eliminate delegate primaries.

*[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.]*