



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6372

January Session, 2003

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 one-
10 hundred-sixteenth-day preceding the day of the primary for such
11 district offices. Any person who requests a petition form shall give the
12 person's name and address and the name, address and office sought of
13 each candidate for whom the petition is being obtained and shall file a
14 statement signed by each such candidate that such candidate consents
15 to be a candidate for such office. Each such candidate shall include on
16 the statement of consent the candidate's name as the candidate
17 authorizes it to appear on the ballot. Upon receiving such information
18 and statement, the Secretary shall type or print on a petition form the
19 name and address of each such candidate, the office sought and the
20 political party holding the primary. The Secretary shall give to any
21 person requesting such form one or more petition pages, suitable for

22 duplication, as the Secretary deems necessary. If the person is
23 requesting the form on behalf of an indigent candidate or a group of
24 indigent candidates listed on the same petition, the Secretary shall give
25 the person the number of original pages that the person requests or the
26 number which the Secretary deems sufficient. An original petition
27 page filled in by the Secretary may be duplicated by or on behalf of the
28 candidate or candidates listed on the page and signatures may be
29 obtained on such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same
30 manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as original
31 petition pages. All information relative to primary petitions shall be a
32 public record.

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

48 (b) Only as many candidates may be proposed in any one primary
49 petition for the same office as are to be nominated by such party for
50 such office, but any one primary petition may propose as many
51 candidates for different state offices as there are nominations to be
52 made.

53 (c) The names of enrolled party members signing a primary petition
54 may be on several pages, provided no person shall sign more than one

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

67 (d) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled
68 party member of a municipality in this state. Each petition page shall
69 contain a statement signed by the registrar of the municipality in
70 which the circulator is an enrolled party member attesting that the
71 circulator is an enrolled party member in the municipality. Unless such
72 a statement by the registrar of voters appears on each page so
73 submitted, the Secretary shall reject the page. Each separate page of the
74 petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the
75 signatures on the page and the number of such signatures, and shall be
76 signed under the penalties of false statement by the person who
77 circulated the page, setting forth the circulator's address and the town
78 in which the circulator is an enrolled party member and attesting that
79 each person whose name appears on the page signed the petition in
80 person in the presence of the circulator, that the circulator either
81 knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified
82 himself or herself to the circulator and that the spaces for candidates
83 supported, offices sought and the political party involved were filled
84 in prior to the obtaining of the signatures. Each separate page of the
85 petition shall also be acknowledged before an appropriate person as
86 provided in section 1-29 of the general statutes. The Secretary shall
87 reject any page of a petition filed with the Secretary which does not
88 contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the

89 signatures on the page, or upon which the statement of the circulator is
90 incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification
91 required under this section by the registrar of the town in which the
92 circulator is an enrolled party member. Any individual proposed as a
93 candidate in any primary petition may serve as a circulator of the
94 pages of the petition, provided the individual's service as circulator
95 does not violate any provision of this section.

96 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*
97 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) (a) Upon the receipt of any page
98 of a petition proposing a candidacy for a state or district office, the
99 registrar shall forthwith sign and give to the person submitting the
100 petition a receipt, in duplicate, stating the number of pages filed and
101 the date and time of filing. The person or the candidate shall forthwith
102 send one copy of the receipt to the Secretary of the State. The registrar
103 of voters shall indicate on each such petition page the date and time of
104 filing, shall forthwith certify on each such page the number of signers
105 of the page who were enrolled on the last-completed enrollment list of
106 such party in the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may
107 be, and shall forthwith file such certified page in person or by mail, as
108 described in section 9-140b of the general statutes, with the Secretary
109 within seven days after receipt of the page. In checking the signatures
110 on primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name which
111 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such party in
112 the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such
113 rejection shall be indicated by placing a mark in a manner prescribed
114 by the Secretary before the name rejected. The registrar may place a
115 check mark before each name appearing on the enrollment list to
116 indicate approval but shall place no other mark on the page except as
117 provided in sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act and in chapter 153 of
118 the general statutes. The registrar shall not reject any name for which
119 the street address on the petition is different from the street address on
120 the enrollment list, if (1) such person is eligible to vote for the
121 candidate or candidates named in the petition in the municipality of
122 the registrar, and (2) the person's date of birth, as shown on the

123 petition page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's
124 registration record.

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

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

136 (e) The registrars shall file one copy of each such list with the town
137 clerk which copy shall be available for public use in the office of the
138 town clerk until the printing of the next completed, corrected
139 enrollment list; and they shall deliver to the chairman of the town
140 committee of each political party five copies of each such list for each
141 voting district in the town. Upon request the registrars shall give one
142 complete set of such lists to each candidate for nomination for any
143 office or for election as a town committee member, [or delegate to a
144 convention.] They shall deliver a sufficient number of copies thereof to
145 the moderator of each primary. With each printing the registrars shall
146 retain at least six copies of each such list and such copies shall be
147 available for public use in the office of the registrars until the printing
148 of the next complete, corrected enrollment list. No petition brought
149 under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to delay the
150 completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any elector is
151 granted after any such list has been completed, the registrar or
152 assistant registrar shall issue to such elector a certificate showing that
153 the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying enrollment in the
154 political party named in the elector's petition.

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

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

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

186 In 1994, 1996, and quadrennially thereafter, when there is a political
187 party which is a major party, as defined in subparagraph (A) of

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

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

211 (a) Any (1) elector or candidate aggrieved by a ruling of an election
212 official in connection with any primary held pursuant to (A) section 9-
213 423, as amended by this act, [9-424,] 9-425 or 9-464, or (B) [A] a special
214 act, (2) elector or candidate who alleges that there has been a mistake
215 in the count of the votes cast at such primary, or (3) candidate in such a
216 primary who alleges that he is aggrieved by a violation of any
217 provision of sections 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-
218 365 in the casting of absentee ballots at such primary, may bring his
219 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court for appropriate action. In
220 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the
221 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or

222 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections
223 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such
224 primary such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on
225 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the
226 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.
227 If such complaint is made subsequent to such primary it shall be
228 brought, within fourteen days after such primary, to any judge of the
229 Superior Court.

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

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

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

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

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

251 As used in this chapter:

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

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

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

275 (4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a
276 single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or
277 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or
278 election and to aid or promote his candidacy alone for a particular
279 public office or the position of town committee member, but does not
280 mean a political committee or a party committee.

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

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

295 (7) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
296 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
297 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
298 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
299 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
300 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
301 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
302 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
303 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
304 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
305 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
306 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
307 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
308 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
309 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
310 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)
311 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
312 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
313 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
314 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
315 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
316 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
317 be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

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

340 (11) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a
341 candidate or by the chairman of a party committee or a political
342 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or
343 committee.

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

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

350 behalf of the committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

443 [(e)] (d) No individual shall make a contribution to any candidate or
444 committee, other than a contribution in kind, in excess of one hundred

445 dollars except by personal check or credit card of that individual.

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

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

462 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any
463 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central
464 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
465 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town
466 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee
467 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a
468 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely
469 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an
470 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an
471 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its
472 authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate
473 of candidates in a primary for the [position of delegate to the same
474 convention] office of justice of the peace of the same town.

475 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 9-333r of the general statutes is
476 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

477 January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after
478 January 1, 2004):

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

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

489 The following persons shall be guilty of primary or enrollment
490 violations: (1) Any person unlawfully voting or participating or
491 attempting to vote or participate in any primary in which he is not
492 eligible to vote or participate; (2) in towns divided into voting districts,
493 any elector who registers or votes at any primary in a voting district
494 other than the district in which such elector is legally entitled to vote at
495 the time of such primary; (3) any elector who signs the name of
496 another to a written application to register, without the knowledge and
497 consent of the person whose name is signed thereto, or who falsely
498 represents the contents of any written or printed form of application
499 for enrollment with intent to secure the application of an elector for
500 enrollment upon a list other than that of his true political preference;
501 (4) any registrar or deputy registrar of voters who fails to hold sessions
502 as provided in sections 9-51 and 9-53 or who fails to register an elector
503 upon the oral or written application for enrollment of such elector,
504 except as provided by law, or who fails to erase an elector's name as
505 provided in section 9-59 or who registers any elector upon an
506 enrollment list other than that declared by such elector in his
507 application as his political preference, or who removes or erases the
508 name of any elector from any enrollment list except as provided by
509 law; (5) any person who fails to properly serve any notice or citation

510 required by sections 9-60 and 9-61 when directed so to do by any
511 registrar or deputy registrar, or who makes any false return as to any
512 such notice or citation; and (6) any moderator of a primary of the
513 enrolled electors of a specified party, such primary being legally called
514 for the nomination of candidates for any public elective office, [or for
515 the election of delegates to any political convention,] who fails to
516 comply with the requirements of chapter 153. The penalty for any such
517 violation shall be a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or
518 imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or both.

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

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

525 (1) "Caucus" means any meeting, at a designated hour and place, or
526 at designated hours and places, of the enrolled members of a political
527 party within a municipality or political subdivision thereof for the
528 purpose of selecting party-endorsed candidates for a primary to be
529 held by such party or for the purpose of transacting other business of
530 such party;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

571 (10) "Political subdivision" means any voting district or combination

572 of voting districts constituting a part of a municipality;

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

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

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

603 (14) "State office" means any office for which all the electors of the

604 state may vote and includes the office of Governor, Lieutenant
605 Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General and
606 senator in Congress, but does not include the office of elector of
607 President and Vice-President of the United States;

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

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

616 No authority of the state or any political subdivision thereof having
617 jurisdiction over the conduct of any primary shall permit the name of a
618 party-endorsed candidate for an office or position to be printed on the
619 official ballot to be used at any such primary unless [there has been
620 filed in the office of the Secretary of the State] a copy of the party rules
621 regulating such party and its method of selecting party-endorsed
622 candidates for nomination to such office or for election as town
623 committee members, [delegates and district delegates, if any,] as the
624 case may be, [such rules to be filed] has been filed in the office of the
625 Secretary of the State at least sixty days before such candidate is
626 selected under such method of endorsement. The selection of delegates
627 to conventions shall not be valid unless at least one copy of the party
628 rules regulating the manner of making such selection has been filed in
629 the office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before such
630 selection is made. A duplicate copy of such rules shall also be filed
631 with the state central committee of such party. A copy of the local
632 party rules, relating to a party in a municipality, shall be filed
633 forthwith by the town chairman or the secretary of the town committee
634 of such party in such municipality with the Secretary of the State. The
635 state party rules shall be filed by the state chairman or the secretary of
636 the state central committee of such party. In the case of a minor party,

637 no authority of the state or any subdivision thereof having jurisdiction
638 over the conduct of any election shall permit the name of a candidate
639 of such party for any office to be printed on the official ballot unless
640 [there has been filed in the office of the Secretary of the State] at least
641 one copy of the party rules regulating the manner of nominating a
642 candidate for such office [, such rules to be filed] has been filed in the
643 office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before the
644 nomination of such candidate. In the case of a minor party, the
645 selection of town committee members and delegates to conventions
646 shall not be valid unless [there has been filed in the office of the
647 Secretary of the State] at least one copy of the party rules regulating
648 the manner of making such selection [, such rules to be filed] has been
649 filed in the office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before
650 such selection is made. A copy of local party rules shall forthwith be
651 also filed with the town clerk of the municipality to which they relate.
652 Party rules shall not be effective until sixty days after the filing of the
653 same with the Secretary of the State. A party in any municipality for
654 which local party rules with respect to any office or position have not
655 been filed as [hereinabove] provided in this section shall, as to such
656 office or position, be subject to the provisions of the effective state rules
657 of such party applicable in municipalities which do not have local
658 party rules, until such time as local party rules therefor are filed and
659 become effective as [herein] provided in this section. The town
660 chairman of a party in any municipality for which local party rules
661 have not been adopted and filed as [hereinabove] provided in this
662 section shall forthwith file a statement with the Secretary of the State to
663 the effect that such party in such municipality does not have local
664 party rules. The term "party rules" as used [herein] in this section
665 includes any amendment to such party rules. When any amendment is
666 to be filed as required by this section, complete party rules
667 incorporating such amendment shall be filed, together with a separate
668 copy of such amendment.

669 Sec. 19. Section 9-383 of the general statutes is repealed and the
670 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*

671 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004):*

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

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

683 The state rules of each party shall prescribe the manner in which
684 any dispute as to the endorsement by such party of a candidate for
685 state, district or municipal office or for [delegate or] town committee
686 member, or as to the selection by such party of a delegate to a
687 convention, including conflicting claims to such endorsement or
688 selection, shall be resolved.

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

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

703 require earlier notice, such party rules shall prevail.

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

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

714 (d) The selection of party-endorsed candidates in the manner
715 provided in subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section shall be made and
716 certified to the clerk of the municipality within the time specified in
717 section 9-391, as amended by this act.

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

731 (2) In the selection of any person for a position as delegate to a
732 convention, in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section,
733 where only the electors of a political subdivision of such municipality
734 or of a senatorial district or assembly district located in such

735 municipality may vote for the offices to be voted upon at such
736 convention, only the enrolled party members or town committee
737 members, as the case may be, from such political subdivision or district
738 may participate, except that (A) in a municipality in which the town
739 committee is elected at-large and is the selecting authority, the town
740 committee as a whole shall select, and (B) in a municipality in which
741 the town committee is elected from political subdivisions and is the
742 selecting authority, whenever no member of the town committee
743 resides in such political subdivision or district from which the selection
744 is to be made, the town committee as a whole shall select.

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

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

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

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

764 (a) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the
765 nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a
766 municipal election, or for the election of town committee members [or

767 delegates to conventions] shall be made under the provisions of
768 section 9-390, as amended by this act, not earlier than the fifty-sixth
769 day nor later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of such
770 primary. [and except as provided in subsection (b) of this section] The
771 endorsement shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the
772 chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee,
773 caucus or convention, as the case may be, not later than four o'clock
774 p.m. on the forty-eighth day preceding the day of such primary. Such
775 certification shall contain the name and street address of each person
776 so endorsed, [and] the title of the office or the position as committee
777 member [or delegate] and the name or number of the political
778 subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is endorsed.
779 [In the case of endorsement of candidates for delegates to a
780 convention, if (1) all candidates on the endorsed slate sign a statement
781 or letter of support for the nomination of one or more candidates for
782 offices for which such convention is to make an endorsement,
783 provided not more than one candidate for each such office is included
784 in each such statement or letter of support, (2) such certification and
785 statements or letters of support are collectively accompanied by an
786 affidavit of consent from each candidate listed in such statements or
787 letters of support, provided such affidavit is signed by the candidate or
788 by a designee of the candidate named on a list of designees signed by
789 the candidate, and (3) any such lists of designees are filed with such
790 certification, the name of each such candidate and the designation of
791 each such office shall be placed on the ballot label pursuant to
792 subsection (h) of section 9-437.] If such a certificate of a party's
793 endorsement [of a candidate for a municipal office or for town
794 committee member or for delegate to a convention] is not received by
795 the town clerk by such time, such party, for purposes of sections 9-417,
796 as amended by this act, 9-418 [,] and 9-419, [and 9-420,] shall be
797 deemed to have neither made nor certified such endorsement of any
798 candidate for such office.

799 [(b) In the case of such an endorsement for the municipal office of
800 state senator or state representative, the candidate so endorsed shall

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

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

832 (c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the
833 nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a
834 state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390, as

835 amended by this act, not earlier than the one-hundred-ninth day nor
836 later than the ninety-seventh day preceding the day of such primary.
837 Any certification to be filed under this section shall be received by the
838 town clerk not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after
839 the close of the town committee meeting, caucus or convention, as the
840 case may be. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not
841 received by the town clerk by such time, such party, for the purposes
842 of sections 9-417, as amended by this act, and 9-418, shall be deemed to
843 have neither made nor certified any endorsement of any candidate for
844 such office, the candidate so endorsed for a municipal office to be
845 voted upon at a state election, other than the office of justice of the
846 peace, shall file with the town clerk a certificate, signed by that
847 candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed. The
848 candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot,
849 the candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office
850 for which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested
851 by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town
852 committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement. The
853 endorsement of candidates for the office of justice of the peace shall be
854 certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding
855 officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention,
856 and shall contain the name and street address of each person so
857 endorsed and the title of the office for which each such person is
858 endorsed.

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

862 All town committee members and delegates to conventions shall be
863 chosen as provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive. Vacancies in
864 town committees, arising from any cause including failure to elect,
865 shall be filled in such manner as the rules of the party prescribe. The
866 chairman of a town committee may be chosen by the town committee
867 from within or without the membership of the town committee as the
868 rules of the party prescribe. Any town committee may, by party rules

869 adopted in accordance with section 9-375 and filed under section 9-374,
870 as amended by this act, increase its membership and fill new positions
871 created by such increase in the manner prescribed in the applicable
872 party rules. The rules of a party may provide methods for the filling of
873 vacancies in delegations to conventions, which methods may include
874 prescribing that each delegate [elected] selected in conformity with the
875 provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, may designate an
876 alternate delegate or a proxy to act for him in his absence.

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

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

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

902 Forthwith upon the certification provided in [sections 9-390 and 9-
903 394] section 9-391, as amended by this act, the clerk of the municipality
904 shall publish, in a newspaper having a general circulation in such
905 municipality, the fact of such certification and that a list of the persons
906 endorsed as candidates is on file in his office and copies thereof are
907 available for public distribution. If, with respect to any office or
908 position to be filled, the clerk of the municipality has failed to receive
909 the certification of the name of any person as a party-endorsed
910 candidate within the time limited in section 9-391, as amended by this
911 act, such fact shall be published by the clerk of the municipality.
912 Together with such information, the clerk shall publish a notice that a
913 primary will be held for the nomination by such political party of a
914 candidate for the offices to be filled or for the election of members of
915 the town committee, [or delegates to a convention,] as the case may be,
916 if a candidacy is filed in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-
917 382 to 9-450, inclusive. Such notice shall specify the final date for the
918 filing of such candidacy and the date of the primary, shall state where
919 forms for petitions may be obtained and shall generally indicate the
920 method of procedure in the filing of such candidacy. The Secretary of
921 the State shall prescribe the form of such notice. The clerk shall
922 forthwith publish any change in the party-endorsed candidates, listing
923 such changes.

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

927 (a) [Within fourteen days following the close of the state convention,
928 a] A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office may
929 be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the
930 last-completed enrollment list of such party in any municipality within
931 the state and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the
932 votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call
933 vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a
934 candidate for such state office, whether or not the party-endorsed
935 candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot,

936 [by the filing with] or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the
937 signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such
938 party in the state, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1 to 3,
939 inclusive, of this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this
940 subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State [,
941 of] not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the
942 close of the state convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate
943 and attested by either [(1)] (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or
944 [(2)] (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at
945 least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that [he] such candidate
946 consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such state
947 office. Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as [he] the
948 candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, [his] the candidate's full
949 residence address and the title of the office for which [his] the
950 candidacy is being filed. A single such certificate or petition for state
951 office may be filed on behalf of two or more candidates for different
952 state offices who consent to have their names appear on a single row of
953 the primary ballot label under subsection (b) of section 9-437, as
954 amended by this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this
955 subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four
956 o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the state
957 convention to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the
958 respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each
959 page of such petition with the Secretary in accordance with the
960 provisions of section 3 of this act. A petition filed by or on behalf of a
961 candidate for state office shall be invalid for such candidate if such
962 candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to
963 section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention
964 vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in
965 section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the fourteen-day period and the
966 completion of the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or
967 more candidacies for such state office have been filed pursuant to the
968 provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all
969 town clerks in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, as
970 amended by this act, that a primary for such state office shall be held

971 in each municipality in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415,
972 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. The names of electors on the inactive registry
1029 list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted for purposes of
1030 computing the number of petition signatures required under this
1031 section, as provided in section 9-35c.

1032 (d) On the last day for filing primary petition candidacies in
1033 accordance with the provisions of this section, the office or office
1034 facilities of the registrars of voters shall open not later than one o'clock
1035 p.m., and remain open until at least four o'clock p.m., and such
1036 registrars or the deputy or assistant registrars shall be present.

1037 Sec. 27. Section 9-405 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1038 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1039 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1040 (a) (1) Candidacies of persons other than party-endorsed candidates
1041 for nomination by a political party to [any] a municipal office to be
1042 voted upon at a municipal election, or for election as town committee
1043 members [or delegates to conventions] shall be filed with the registrar,
1044 as provided in section 9-406, as amended by this act, not later than four
1045 o'clock p.m. on the thirty-fourth day preceding the day of the primary
1046 of such party for the nomination of candidates for such office or for the
1047 election of town committee members. [or delegates to conventions,
1048 which] Said day and hour shall be specified on the petition forms.

1049 (2) Candidacies of persons, other than party-endorsed candidates,
1050 for nomination by a political party to a municipal office to be voted
1051 upon at a state election shall be filed with the registrars, as provided in
1052 section 9-406, as amended by this act, not later than four o'clock p.m.
1053 on the fourteenth day following the making of the party's endorsement
1054 of a candidate for such office. Said day and hour shall be specified on
1055 the petition forms.

1056 (b) On [such] the last day for filing [such] primary petition
1057 candidacies, in accordance with the provisions of this section, the office
1058 or office facilities of the registrars of voters shall open not later than
1059 one o'clock p.m., and remain open until at least four o'clock p.m., and
1060 such registrars or their deputy or assistant registrars shall be present,
1061 [therein.]

1062 Sec. 28. Section 9-406 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1063 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1064 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1065 [Within the time specified in section 9-405, a] A candidacy for
1066 nomination by a political party to a municipal office or a candidacy for
1067 election as a member of a town committee may be filed by or on behalf
1068 of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed
1069 enrollment list of such party within the municipality or within the

1070 political subdivision, [or] senatorial district or assembly district within
1071 which a person is to be nominated or a town committee member is to
1072 be elected, as the case may be. [,] Any such candidacy shall be filed by
1073 filing with the registrar within the applicable time specified in section
1074 9-405, as amended by this act, a petition signed by (1) at least five per
1075 cent of the electors whose names appear upon the last-completed
1076 enrollment list of such party in such municipality or in such political
1077 subdivision, [or] senatorial district or assembly district, or [, signed by]
1078 (2) such lesser number of such electors as such party by its rules
1079 prescribes, as the case may be. For the purpose of computing five per
1080 cent of the last-completed enrollment list, the registrar shall use the last
1081 printed enrollment list and the printed supplementary or updated list,
1082 if any, of a political party certified and last completed by the registrars
1083 of voters prior to the date the first primary petition was issued,
1084 excluding therefrom the names of individuals who have ceased to be
1085 electors.

1086 Sec. 29. Section 9-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1087 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1088 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1089 Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to municipal office [,]
1090 or for election as members of town committees [or delegates or district
1091 delegates to conventions,] shall be available from the registrar
1092 beginning on the day following the making of the party's endorsement
1093 of a candidate or candidates for such office or position, or beginning
1094 on the day following the final day for the making of such endorsement
1095 under the provisions of section 9-391, as amended by this act,
1096 whichever comes first, except that petition forms for candidacies for
1097 nomination to the municipal office of state senator, state representative
1098 or judge of probate shall be available from the registrar beginning on
1099 the one-hundred-sixteenth-day preceding the day of the primary for
1100 such office. Any person who requests a petition form shall give his
1101 name and address and the name, address and office or position sought
1102 of each candidate for whom the petition is being obtained, and shall
1103 file a statement signed by each such candidate that he consents to be a

1104 candidate for such office or position. In the case of the municipal
1105 offices of state senator and state representative, each such candidate
1106 shall include on the statement of consent his name as he authorizes it
1107 to appear on the ballot. [In the case of a petition for candidates for
1108 election as delegates or district delegates to a convention, if (1) all
1109 candidates on the petitioning slate sign a statement or letter of support
1110 for the nomination of one or more candidates for offices for which such
1111 convention is to make an endorsement, provided not more than one
1112 candidate for each such office is included in such statement or letter of
1113 support, (2) such statement of consent and statements or letters of
1114 support are collectively accompanied by an affidavit of consent from
1115 each candidate listed in such statements or letters of support, provided
1116 such affidavit is signed by the candidate or by a designee of the
1117 candidate named on a list of designees signed by the candidate, (3) any
1118 such lists of designees are filed with such statement of consent and (4)
1119 the petition is filed with sufficient signatures, the name of each such
1120 candidate and the designation of each such office shall be placed on
1121 the ballot label pursuant to subsection (h) of section 9-437. Upon
1122 completion of the requirements prescribed in this section, the] Upon
1123 receiving such information and statement, the registrar shall type or
1124 print on a petition form the name and address of each such candidate,
1125 the office sought and the political party holding the primary. The
1126 registrar shall give to [such] any person requesting such form one or
1127 more petition pages, suitable for duplication, as the registrar deems
1128 necessary. If the person is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent
1129 candidate or a group of indigent candidates listed on the same
1130 petition, the registrar shall give the person a number of petition pages
1131 determined by the registrar as at least two times the number needed to
1132 contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for
1133 nomination to municipal office or a number of petition pages
1134 determined by the registrar as at least five times the number needed to
1135 contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for election
1136 as a town committee member. [The registrar shall also fill in, on each
1137 page of the petition form before the petition is issued, the name and
1138 address of each candidate to be named therein, the office or position

1139 sought and the political party holding the primary and, if the petition
1140 is for candidates for election as delegates to a convention and (A)
1141 statements or letters of support, signed by all candidates on the slate,
1142 for the nomination of one or more candidates for offices for which such
1143 convention is to make an endorsement and (B) affidavits of consent by
1144 each candidate listed in such statements or letters of support have been
1145 filed pursuant to this section, each such candidate's name and the
1146 designation of each such office. Each] An original petition page filled
1147 in by the registrar may be duplicated by or on behalf of the candidate
1148 or candidates listed on the page and signatures may be obtained on
1149 such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same manner and
1150 shall be subject to the same requirements as original petition pages. All
1151 information relative to primary petitions shall be a public record.

1152 Sec. 30. Section 9-410 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1153 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1154 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1155 (a) The petition form for candidacies for nomination to municipal
1156 office or for election as members of town committees shall be
1157 prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the registrar
1158 of the municipality in which the candidacy is to be filed [in the case of
1159 municipal office, town committee members and delegates, or be] or
1160 duplicate petition pages shall be produced in accordance with section
1161 9-409, as amended by this act, and signatures shall be obtained only on
1162 such forms [. Such] or such duplicate petition pages. The form shall
1163 include thereon a statement of instructions to persons [making use
1164 thereof] using the form and shall indicate the date and time by which it
1165 shall be filed and the person with whom it shall be filed. The form
1166 shall provide spaces for the names and addresses of the candidates, the
1167 offices to which nomination is sought or the positions to which election
1168 is sought and the political party holding the primary, and [, if the
1169 petition is for candidates for election as delegates to a convention, the
1170 name of a candidate or candidates, if any, whom all candidates on the
1171 petitioning slate support for the party's nomination for an office or
1172 offices and the designation of such office or offices. Such form] shall

1173 provide lines for the signatures, street addresses, dates of birth and the
1174 printing of the names of enrolled party members supporting the
1175 person or persons on behalf of whose candidacy the petition is used.
1176 Only as many candidates may be proposed in any one primary
1177 petition for the same office or position as are to be nominated or
1178 chosen by such party for such office or position; but any one primary
1179 petition may propose as many candidates for different offices or
1180 positions as there are nominations to be made or positions to be filled.

1181 (b) The names of enrolled party members signing a primary petition
1182 need not all be on one sheet but may be on several sheets, but no
1183 person shall sign more than one petition page for the same candidate
1184 or candidates. Any person who signs a name other than the person's
1185 own to a primary petition filed under the provisions of this section or
1186 who signs a name other than the person's own as circulator of such a
1187 petition shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or
1188 imprisoned not more than one year or both. Each such sheet shall
1189 indicate the candidate or candidates supported, the offices or positions
1190 sought and the political party the nomination of which is sought or
1191 which is holding the primary for election of town committee members,
1192 [or delegates to a convention.] No page of such a petition shall contain
1193 the names of enrolled party members residing in different
1194 municipalities and any page thereof which has been certified by the
1195 registrars of two or more municipalities shall be rejected by the
1196 registrar. Withdrawal of petition signatures shall not be permitted.

1197 (c) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled
1198 party member of a municipality in this state who is entitled to vote, [in
1199 the primary for which such candidacy is being filed.] Each petition
1200 page shall contain a statement signed by the registrar of the
1201 municipality in which such circulator is an enrolled party member
1202 attesting that the circulator is an enrolled party member in such
1203 municipality, [and is entitled to vote in the primary for which such
1204 candidacy is being filed.] Unless such a statement by the registrar
1205 appears on each page so submitted, the registrar shall reject such page.
1206 No candidate for the nomination of a party for a municipal office [,] or

1207 the position of town committee member [or delegate] shall circulate
1208 any petition for another candidate or another group of candidates
1209 contained in one primary petition for the nomination of such party for
1210 the same office or position, and any petition page circulated in
1211 violation of this provision shall be rejected by the registrar. No person
1212 shall circulate petitions for more than the maximum number of
1213 candidates to be nominated by a party for the same office or position,
1214 and any petition page circulated in violation of this provision shall be
1215 rejected by the registrar. Each separate sheet of such petition shall
1216 contain a statement as to the authenticity of the signatures thereon and
1217 the number of such signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties
1218 of false statement by the person who circulated the same, setting forth
1219 such circulator's address and the town in which such circulator is an
1220 enrolled party member and attesting that each person whose name
1221 appears on such sheet signed the same in person in the presence of
1222 such circulator, that the circulator either knows each such signer or
1223 that the signer satisfactorily identified the signer to the circulator and
1224 that the spaces for candidates supported, offices or positions sought
1225 and the political party involved were filled in prior to the obtaining of
1226 the signatures. Each separate sheet of such petition shall also be
1227 acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section 1-
1228 29. Any sheet of a petition filed with the registrar which does not
1229 contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the
1230 signatures thereon, or upon which the statement of the circulator is
1231 incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification
1232 hereinbefore required by the registrar of the town in which the
1233 circulator is an enrolled party member, shall be rejected by the
1234 registrar. Any individual proposed as a candidate in any primary
1235 petition may serve as a circulator of the pages of such petition,
1236 provided such individual's service as circulator does not violate any
1237 provision of this section.

1238 Sec. 31. Section 9-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1239 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1240 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1241 Upon the [filing] receipt of any page of a petition proposing a
1242 candidacy for a municipal office or for member of a town committee,
1243 [or delegates or district delegates to a convention,] the registrar shall
1244 forthwith sign and give to the person [so] submitting [a page or pages
1245 of such] the petition a receipt [indicating] in duplicate, stating the
1246 number of [such pages so submitted] pages filed and the date and time
1247 [when such pages were submitted] of filing and shall forthwith certify
1248 on each such [sheet] page the number of signers [thereon] on the page
1249 who were enrolled on the last-completed enrollment list of such party
1250 in the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be, and
1251 shall forthwith file such [sheet, so] certified page in person or by mail,
1252 as described in section 9-140b, with the clerk of the municipality,
1253 together with [his] the registrar's certificate as to the whole number of
1254 names on the last-completed enrollment list of such party in such
1255 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be, within seven
1256 days after receipt of the page. In [the] checking [of] signatures on
1257 primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name if such name
1258 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list in the
1259 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such rejection
1260 shall be indicated by [the placing of an "R"] placing a mark in a manner
1261 prescribed by the Secretary before the name so rejected. The registrar
1262 may place a check mark before each name appearing on [such] the
1263 enrollment list to indicate approval but shall place no other mark on
1264 [such] the page except as provided in this chapter. The registrar shall
1265 not reject any name for which the street address on the petition is
1266 different from the street address on the enrollment list, if (1) such
1267 person is eligible to vote for the candidate or candidates named in the
1268 petition, and (2) the person's date of birth, as shown on the petition
1269 page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's registration
1270 record. The registrar shall reject any page of a petition which does not
1271 contain the certifications provided in section 9-410, as amended by this
1272 act, or which [is determined by said] the registrar determines to have
1273 been circulated in violation of any other provision [thereof] of section
1274 9-410, as amended by this act. Petitions filed with the municipal clerk
1275 shall be preserved for a period of three years and then may be

1276 destroyed.

1277 Sec. 32. Section 9-414 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1278 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1279 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1280 No town committee, caucus or convention shall endorse and certify
1281 to the clerk of a municipality, and no primary shall choose, more
1282 candidates for nomination to municipal office or more persons as
1283 members of a town committee [or as delegates to a convention] than an
1284 elector may vote for in each such case.

1285 Sec. 33. Section 9-415 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1286 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1287 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

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

1308 convention are to be elected, or in each municipality in the district in
1309 which district delegates to a convention are to be elected, as the case
1310 may be, to determine the nominee of such party for such office or to
1311 elect the members of the town committee or the delegates to the
1312 convention, except as provided in sections 9-416a, 9-418, 9-419 and 9-
1313 420.]

1314 (a) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office
1315 is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-endorsed
1316 candidate within the time specified in subsection (a) of section 9-400,
1317 as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of
1318 section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be held in each
1319 municipality of the state to determine the nominee of such party for
1320 such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

1321 (b) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district
1322 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-
1323 endorsed candidate within the time specified in subsection (b) of
1324 section 9-400, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the
1325 provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be
1326 held in each municipality of the district and each part of a municipality
1327 which is a component part of the district, to determine the nominee of
1328 such party for such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

1329 (c) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal
1330 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-
1331 endorsed candidate within the applicable time specified in section 9-
1332 405, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of
1333 sections 9-405, 9-406, 9-406a, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412 and 9-414, as amended
1334 by this act, a primary shall be held in the municipality or political
1335 subdivision thereof in which the nomination for municipal office is to
1336 be made, to determine the nominee of such party for such office,
1337 except as provided in section 9-418.

1338 (d) If candidacies numbering at least twenty-five per cent of the
1339 number of town committee members to be elected by a party either in

1340 the municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, are
1341 filed by or on behalf of persons other than party-endorsed candidates
1342 within the time specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section
1343 9-405, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of
1344 sections 9-405, 9-406, 9-406a, 9-409 to 9-412, inclusive, and 9-414, as
1345 amended by this act, a primary shall be held in the municipality or
1346 political subdivision thereof in which members of a town committee
1347 are to be elected, to elect the members of the town committee, except as
1348 provided in sections 9-419 and 9-421.

1349 Sec. 34. Section 9-416 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1350 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1351 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1352 If (1) at a state or district convention no person other than a party-
1353 endorsed candidate has received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of
1354 the delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the
1355 endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for a state or
1356 district office, [or if] and (2) within the time specified in section 9-400,
1357 as amended by this act, no candidacy for nomination by a political
1358 party to [such] a state or district office has been filed by or on behalf of
1359 a person other than a party-endorsed candidate in conformity with the
1360 provisions of [sections 9-400 to 9-414, inclusive] section 9-400, as
1361 amended by this act, no primary shall be held by such party for such
1362 office and the party-endorsed candidate for such office shall be
1363 deemed to have been lawfully chosen as the nominee of such party for
1364 such office.

1365 Sec. 35. Section 9-417 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1366 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1367 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1368 If within the time specified in section 9-405, as amended by this act,
1369 no candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal office
1370 has been filed by or on behalf of a person other than a party-endorsed
1371 candidate or, in the case of election as member of the town committee

1372 of such party, by persons other than party-endorsed candidates
1373 numbering at least twenty-five per cent of the number of town
1374 committee members to be elected by such party either in the
1375 municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, [or, in
1376 the case of delegates or district delegates to a convention of such party,
1377 by a slate of persons other than party-endorsed candidates,] in
1378 conformity with the provisions of sections [9-400 to 9-414] 9-405 to 9-
1379 412, inclusive, and 9-414, as amended by this act, no primary shall be
1380 held by such party for such office or for town committee members, [or
1381 for delegates or district delegates to such convention,] as the case may
1382 be, and the party-endorsed candidate or candidates for such office
1383 shall be deemed to have been lawfully chosen as the nominee or
1384 nominees of such party to such office, or, as the case may be, [the
1385 party-endorsed candidates for election as delegates or district
1386 delegates to the convention shall be deemed to have been lawfully
1387 elected to such positions,] and the party-endorsed candidates for
1388 election as members of the town committee shall be deemed to have
1389 been lawfully elected to such positions at the times specified in section
1390 9-392.

1391 Sec. 36. Section 9-420 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1392 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1393 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1394 [If within the time specified in section 9-391, a party has failed, with
1395 respect to the election of delegates or district delegates to any
1396 convention, to certify to the clerk of the municipality the names of a
1397 slate of party-endorsed candidates, and if within the time specified in
1398 section 9-405, candidacies for election as such delegates or district
1399 delegates are filed in conformity with the provisions of sections 9-400
1400 to 9-414, inclusive, by not more than one slate of persons, no primary
1401 shall be held by such party for the election of such delegates or district
1402 delegates, as the case may be, and the slate of persons filing such
1403 candidacies] The persons selected by a political party to serve as
1404 delegates to a convention shall be deemed to have been lawfully
1405 [elected] selected as such delegates or district delegates.

1406 Sec. 37. Section 9-423 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1407 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1408 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1409 The primaries of all parties for nomination to an office to be voted
1410 upon at a state election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in June.
1411 The primaries of all parties for nomination to an office to be voted
1412 upon at a municipal election shall be held on the fifty-sixth day
1413 preceding the day of the election.

1414 Sec. 38. Section 9-426 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1415 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1416 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1417 If only one candidacy has been filed by a person other than a party-
1418 endorsed candidate for the nomination by a political party to a
1419 particular office and the candidate whose candidacy has been so filed
1420 thereafter, but prior to the opening of the polls at such primary, dies,
1421 withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason becomes
1422 disqualified to hold the office for which he is a candidate, no primary
1423 shall be held for the nomination of such party to that office and the
1424 party-endorsed candidate for such office shall be deemed to have been
1425 lawfully chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is
1426 provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no
1427 candidacy other than a party-endorsed candidacy has been filed. If
1428 candidacies have been filed by only one group of persons other than
1429 party-endorsed candidates for election to a town committee, and the
1430 candidates whose candidacies have been so filed thereafter, but prior
1431 to the opening of the polls at such primary, die, withdraw their names
1432 from nomination or for any reason become disqualified to hold the
1433 positions for which they are candidates, so as to render the number of
1434 candidacies so filed less than twenty-five per cent of the number of
1435 town committee members to be elected by such party either in the
1436 municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, no
1437 primary shall be held for those positions and the party-endorsed
1438 candidates for such positions shall be deemed to have been lawfully

1439 chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided in
1440 sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no candidacies
1441 other than party-endorsed candidacies have been filed. If any person
1442 on a slate, [other than a slate of party-endorsed candidates for election
1443 as delegates or district delegates to a particular convention of a
1444 political party,] prior to the opening of the polls at such primary, dies,
1445 withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason becomes
1446 disqualified to hold the position for which he is a candidate, such
1447 partial slate shall appear on the ballot label at the primary and, if such
1448 partial slate wins, then the remaining members may fill the vacancy. If
1449 only one such slate other than a slate of party-endorsed candidates has
1450 been filed for election and prior to the opening of the polls at such
1451 primary each of the persons on such slate dies, withdraws or becomes
1452 disqualified, no primary shall be held for those positions and the
1453 party-endorsed candidates for those positions shall be deemed to have
1454 been lawfully chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is
1455 provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no
1456 candidacies other than party-endorsed candidacies have been filed.

1457 Sec. 39. Section 9-428 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1458 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1459 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1460 If a party-endorsed candidate for nomination to an office or for
1461 election to the position of town committee member, [or delegate to a
1462 convention,] prior to twenty-four hours before the opening of the polls
1463 at the primary, dies or, prior to ten days before the day of such
1464 primary, withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason
1465 becomes disqualified to hold the office or position for which he is a
1466 candidate, the state central committee, the town committee or other
1467 authority of the party which endorsed such candidate may make an
1468 endorsement to fill such vacancy or provide for the making of such
1469 endorsement, in such manner as is prescribed in the rules of such
1470 party, and certify to the registrar and municipal clerk or to the
1471 Secretary of the State, as the case may be, the name of the person so
1472 endorsed. If such certification is made at least twenty-four hours prior

1473 to the opening of the polls at the primary, in the case of such an
1474 endorsement to replace a candidate who has died, or at least seven
1475 days before the day of such primary, in the case of such an
1476 endorsement to replace a candidate who has withdrawn or become
1477 disqualified, such person so endorsed shall run in the primary as the
1478 party-endorsed candidate, except as provided in sections 9-416 and 9-
1479 417, as amended by this act. If such certification of another party-
1480 endorsed candidate has been made within the time specified in this
1481 section, and if the ballot labels have already been printed and the
1482 names of the candidates for such office or position appear on the ballot
1483 labels, the Secretary of the State or the registrar, as the case may be,
1484 shall direct the clerk of each municipality holding such primary to
1485 have the ballot labels reprinted with the name of the person so certified
1486 included thereon; provided, in the case of such an endorsement to
1487 replace a candidate who has died, if such certification has been made
1488 less than ninety-six hours but at least twenty-four hours prior to the
1489 opening of the polls at the primary, such secretary or registrar shall
1490 direct such clerk to have stickers printed and inserted upon the ballot
1491 labels, having the name of the person so certified appearing thereon,
1492 and the moderator in each polling place shall cause such stickers to be
1493 pasted on the ballot labels before the opening of the polls at such
1494 primary.

1495 Sec. 40. Section 9-430 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1496 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1497 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1498 No candidate shall be deemed to have withdrawn under the
1499 provisions of section 9-426, as amended by this act, 9-428, as amended
1500 by this act, or 9-429 until a letter of withdrawal signed by such
1501 candidate is filed with the municipal clerk in the case of municipal
1502 office [,] or town committee member, [or delegate] or with the
1503 Secretary of the State in the case of state or district office.

1504 Sec. 41. Section 9-433 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1505 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*

1506 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004):*

1507 [Upon the expiration of the fourteen-day period prescribed by
1508 section 9-400, and] After the deadline set forth in section 9-400, as
1509 amended by this act, for filing candidacies, and upon the completion of
1510 the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies
1511 for nomination by a political party to a state or district office have been
1512 filed in accordance with the provisions of [said] section 9-400, as
1513 amended by this act, the Secretary of the State shall notify the clerk of
1514 each town within the state or within the district, as the case may be,
1515 that a primary is to be held by such party for the nomination of such
1516 party to such office. Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed
1517 candidates, those endorsed by the convention as well as those filing
1518 candidacies, together with their addresses and the titles of the office
1519 for which they are candidates and, if applicable, a statement that
1520 unaffiliated electors may vote in the primary. The clerk of each such
1521 town shall thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a
1522 newspaper having a general circulation in such town, together with a
1523 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours
1524 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls.

1525 Sec. 42. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1526 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1527 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004):*

1528 Except as provided in sections 9-418 [,] and 9-419, [and 9-420,] if in
1529 any municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, as
1530 amended by this act, a candidacy for nomination by a political party to
1531 any municipal office or for election as a town committee member [or
1532 delegate to a convention] is filed with the registrar, in conformity with
1533 the provisions of sections [9-400 to 9-414] 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and
1534 section 9-414, as amended by this act, by or on behalf of any person
1535 other than party-endorsed candidates, the registrar shall forthwith
1536 after the deadline for certification of party-endorsed candidates notify
1537 the clerk of such municipality that a primary is to be held by such
1538 party for the nomination of such party to such office or for the election

1539 by such party of town committee members, [or delegates to a
1540 convention,] as the case may be. [; provided, if such candidacy is for
1541 election as district delegate to a convention, filed in conformity with
1542 section 9-408, the registrar shall give such notice to the clerk of each
1543 town in the district.] Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed
1544 candidates, those endorsed as well as those filing candidacies, together
1545 with their addresses and the titles of the offices or positions for which
1546 they are candidates. In the case of a primary for [delegates to a
1547 convention] justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain the
1548 complete ballot label designation of each slate pursuant to subsection
1549 (h) of section 9-437, as amended by this act. The clerk of the
1550 municipality shall thereupon cause such notice to be published
1551 forthwith in a newspaper having a general circulation in such
1552 municipality, together with a statement of the date upon which the
1553 primary is to be held, the hours during which the polls shall be open
1554 and the location of the polls, and shall send a copy of such notice to the
1555 Secretary of the State and record the same. The clerk shall forthwith
1556 publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such changes.

1557 Sec. 43. Subsection (c) of section 9-436 of the general statutes is
1558 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1559 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*
1560 *January 1, 2004*):

1561 (c) Each machine shall be so arranged that the elector may vote for
1562 as many persons for nomination or election to each office or position as
1563 there are persons to be nominated or elected, as the case may be, and
1564 no more, and so that the elector may vote for individual candidates;
1565 provided the vote for [delegates to conventions] justices of the peace
1566 shall be by slate, as provided in section 9-443, as amended by this act.

1567 Sec. 44. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-437 of the general
1568 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1569 (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on*
1570 *or after January 1, 2004*):

1571 (a) At the top of each ballot label shall be printed the name of the
1572 party holding the primary, and each ballot label shall contain the
1573 names of all candidates to be voted upon at such primary, except the
1574 names of [delegates to conventions] justices of the peace. The vertical
1575 columns shall be headed by the designation of the office or position
1576 and instructions as to the number for which an elector may vote for
1577 such office or position, in the same manner as a ballot label used in a
1578 regular election. The name of each candidate for town committee or
1579 municipal office, except for the municipal offices of state senator and
1580 state representative, shall appear on the ballot label as it appears on the
1581 registry list of such candidate's town of voting residence, except as
1582 provided in section 9-42a. The name of each candidate for state or
1583 district office or for the municipal offices of state senator or state
1584 representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the certificate
1585 or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, [subsection (b) of
1586 section] 9-391, as amended by this act, [or section] 9-400, as amended
1587 by this act, or 9-409, as amended by this act. On the first horizontal
1588 line, below the designation of the office or position in each column,
1589 shall be placed the name of the party-endorsed candidate for such
1590 office or position, such name to be marked with an asterisk; provided,
1591 where more than one person may be voted for for any office or
1592 position, the names of the party-endorsed candidates shall be arranged
1593 in alphabetical order from left to right under the appropriate office or
1594 position designation and shall continue, if necessary, from left to right
1595 on the next lower line or lines. In the case of no party endorsement
1596 there shall be inserted the designation "no party endorsement" at the
1597 head of the vertical column, immediately beneath the designation of
1598 the office or position. On the horizontal lines below the line for party-
1599 endorsed candidates shall be placed, in the appropriate columns, the
1600 names of all other candidates as hereinafter provided.

1601 (b) (1) In the case of two or more such candidates for the same state
1602 or district office, precedence as to row shall be determined by the
1603 alphabetical order of the surnames of such candidates, except as
1604 provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection. (2) If a single

1605 certificate or a single petition has been filed under subsection (a) of
1606 section 9-400, as amended by this act, on behalf of two or more
1607 candidates and proposing one candidate for each state office to be
1608 contested at such primary, a single row shall be used for the names of
1609 such candidates and precedence as to row between such certificates
1610 and petitions shall be determined by the Secretary of the State by lot in
1611 a ceremony which shall be open to the public. The names of all other
1612 candidates for state office shall be placed in the appropriate columns in
1613 alphabetical order on the rows below the row or rows used for
1614 candidates whose names are contained in such a single certificate, [or]
1615 certificates, single petition or petitions.

1616 Sec. 45. Subsection (h) of section 9-437 of the general statutes is
1617 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1618 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*
1619 *January 1, 2004*):

1620 (h) The names of candidates for election as [delegates to
1621 conventions] justices of the peace shall not appear on the ballot label. A
1622 single vertical column shall be used for all the candidates for election
1623 to the [positions of delegates to] office of justice the peace of a
1624 particular [convention; provided a separate single vertical column
1625 shall be used for all the candidates for election to the positions of
1626 district delegates to a particular convention] town. The vertical
1627 [columns used for delegates to a state convention] column used for
1628 justices of the peace shall be headed by the words ["delegates to state
1629 convention" or "district delegates to state convention", as the case may
1630 be; and the vertical columns used for delegates to other conventions
1631 shall be headed by similar words, substituting for the word "state" the
1632 words "congressional district", "county", "senatorial district", "probate
1633 district" or "assembly district", as the case may be] "justices of the
1634 peace". On the first horizontal line in [each] the vertical column used
1635 for [delegates to a convention] justice of the peace shall be placed the
1636 words "party-endorsed slate". On the second and succeeding
1637 horizontal lines, in the order of the time of filing, shall be placed the
1638 words "challenge slate", preceded, in quotation marks, by the letter

1639 designating such line. [If the name of a candidate or candidates whom
1640 all candidates on a slate support for the party's nomination for an
1641 office or offices and the designation of such office or offices was (1) in
1642 the case of the party-endorsed slate, specified in statements or letters of
1643 support filed with the municipal clerk by the endorsing authority and
1644 consented to by the candidate or candidates, or by a designee of the
1645 candidate or candidates, for the party's nomination in an affidavit or
1646 affidavits of consent under section 9-391 or (2) in the case of a petition
1647 slate, specified in statements or letters of support filed with the
1648 registrar of voters by the person requesting primary petitions and
1649 consented to by the candidate or candidates, or by a designee of the
1650 candidate or candidates, for the party's nomination in an affidavit or
1651 affidavits of consent under section 9-409 and listed on the petition
1652 pages as provided by said section and section 9-410 then the last name
1653 of each such candidate for the party's nomination and the designation
1654 of the respective office shall appear in parentheses in the appropriate
1655 ballot position, immediately below the identification of the slate as
1656 provided under this subsection, in the following manner:

T1 " (_____ For _____)".
T2 (Insert candidate's last name) (Insert office designation)

1657 If the names of different candidates for different offices are to so
1658 appear, such offices shall be listed vertically in the same order in which
1659 the offices shall be listed horizontally on the election ballot.] The
1660 municipal clerk shall prepare a list of the names of all candidates on
1661 each slate for election as [delegates to a convention] justices of the
1662 peace, including the complete ballot label designation of each such
1663 slate as provided in this subsection, which shall be posted in the
1664 polling places by each moderator for the inspection of the electors
1665 prior to voting.

1666 Sec. 46. Section 9-440 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1667 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1668 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1669 Upon the closing of the polls at any primary held under sections 9-
1670 382 to 9-450, inclusive, as amended by this act, the moderator, in the
1671 presence of the other officials, shall immediately lock the voting
1672 machines against voting and shall then proceed to ascertain, record
1673 and announce the result in the manner provided by law for
1674 ascertaining, recording and announcing the result in regular elections.
1675 The election officials shall execute certificates and returns similar to
1676 those required in regular elections. The moderator in each town not
1677 divided into voting districts, and the head moderator in each town
1678 divided into voting districts, shall transmit the results of the vote for
1679 each office contested at any such primary in the same manner and
1680 within the same time as provided under section 9-314 in an election for
1681 such office. The late filing fee provided under section 9-314 shall apply
1682 to late filing of results of primaries for state or district office. In the case
1683 of primaries for state or district offices, [or district delegates,] the
1684 Secretary of the State shall forthwith cause to be tabulated the result of
1685 the votes cast in the several municipalities in which such primaries
1686 have been held and shall publicly declare the result thereof, and a
1687 certificate attesting thereto shall be entered in his records.

1688 Sec. 47. Section 9-443 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1689 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1690 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1691 The vote for the party-endorsed slate or for any contesting slate of
1692 [delegates to any convention] justices of the peace shall operate as a
1693 vote for all of the candidates on such slate and shall be counted as
1694 such, and there shall be no split-ticket voting for [delegates to
1695 conventions] justices of the peace.

1696 Sec. 48. Section 9-444 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1697 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1698 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1699 In the case of a primary for state or district office, each person
1700 certified by the Secretary of the State as provided in section 9-440, as

1701 amended by this act, to have received the greatest number of votes of
1702 the electors eligible to vote in a primary for any office shall be deemed
1703 to have been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office. [In the
1704 case of a primary for district delegates, each person on the slate
1705 certified by the Secretary of the State to have received the greatest
1706 number of votes of the members of the political party holding a
1707 primary for such positions shall be deemed to have been elected as
1708 such delegates.] In the case of a primary for a municipal office, the
1709 moderator, or the head moderator, as the case may be, shall declare
1710 nominated the person having the greatest number of votes for such
1711 office and, if more than one person is to be nominated for the same
1712 office, he shall declare nominated the persons having the greatest
1713 number of votes for such office up to the number to be chosen. In the
1714 case of a primary for members of a town committee, such moderator
1715 shall declare elected the persons having the greatest number of votes
1716 for such positions up to the number to be chosen for such positions. In
1717 the case of a primary for [delegates to a convention other than district
1718 delegates] justice of the peace, such moderator shall declare elected
1719 each person on the slate having the greatest number of votes for such
1720 [positions] offices. In all primaries, a plurality of the votes cast shall be
1721 sufficient to nominate or elect, as the case may be.

1722 Sec. 49. Section 9-445 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1723 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1724 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1725 Forthwith after a primary for nomination to a municipal office or for
1726 election of members of a town committee, [or delegates to a
1727 convention,] or forthwith upon tabulation of the vote for a state or
1728 district office [or for district delegates] by the Secretary of the State
1729 when the plurality of an elected or nominated candidate over the vote
1730 for a defeated candidate receiving the next highest number of votes
1731 was either (1) less than a vote equivalent to one-half of one per cent of
1732 the total number of votes cast at the primary for the office or position
1733 but not more than one thousand votes, or (2) less than twenty votes,
1734 there shall be a recanvass of the returns of the voting machine or

1735 voting machines used in such primary for said office or position unless
1736 within one day after the primary, in the case of nomination to a
1737 municipal office or for election of members of a town committee, [or
1738 delegates to a convention,] or prior to the time the Secretary of the
1739 State notifies the town clerk of state and district offices [or district
1740 delegates] which qualify for an automatic recanvass, the defeated
1741 candidate [,] or defeated candidates, [or defeated slate of delegates,] as
1742 the case may be, for such office or position file a written statement
1743 waiving this right to such recanvass with the municipal clerk in the
1744 case of a municipal office [,] or town committee, [or delegates,] or with
1745 the Secretary of the State in the case of a state or district office, [or
1746 district delegates.] In the case of a state or district office, [or district
1747 delegates,] the Secretary of the State upon tabulation of the votes for
1748 such an office shall notify the town clerks in the state or district, as the
1749 case may be, of the state and district offices [or district delegates]
1750 which qualify for an automatic recanvass and shall also notify each
1751 candidate for any such office. When a recanvass is to be held the
1752 municipal clerk shall promptly notify the moderator, as defined in
1753 section 9-311, who shall proceed forthwith to recanvass such returns of
1754 the office in question in the same manner as is provided for a
1755 recanvass in regular elections, except that the recanvass officials shall
1756 be divided equally, as nearly as may be, among the candidates for such
1757 office. In addition to the notice required under section 9-311, the
1758 moderator shall, before such recanvass is made, give notice in writing
1759 of the time and place of such recanvass to each candidate for a
1760 municipal office which qualifies for an automatic recanvass under this
1761 section. For purposes of this section, "the total number of votes cast at
1762 the primary for the office or position" means in the case of multiple
1763 openings for the same office or position, the total number of electors
1764 checked as having voted in the primary, in the state, district,
1765 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. When a
1766 recanvass of the returns for an office for which there are multiple
1767 openings is required by the provisions of this section, the returns for
1768 all candidates for all openings for the office shall be recanvassed.
1769 Nothing in this section shall preclude the right to judicial proceedings

1770 in behalf of such defeated candidate under any provision of this
1771 chapter.

1772 Sec. 50. Section 9-446 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1773 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1774 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1775 If two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes at a
1776 primary held to nominate candidates for a state or district office, [or if
1777 two or more slates of candidates obtain the same number of votes at a
1778 primary held for district delegates to a convention,] and a tie vote
1779 thereby occurs, any of such candidates, or the state chairman of the
1780 political party, may apply for a recanvass of the returns in the manner
1781 provided in section 9-445, as amended by this act. If no such
1782 application is made, or if any such recanvass results in a tie vote, the
1783 Secretary of the State, in the presence of not fewer than three
1784 disinterested persons, and after notification to the candidates obtaining
1785 the same number of votes and the chairman of the state central
1786 committee of the party holding the primary of the time when and the
1787 place where such tie vote is to be dissolved, shall dissolve such tie vote
1788 by lot. The Secretary of the State shall execute a certificate attesting to
1789 the result of the dissolution of such tie vote, and the person so certified
1790 or the slate so certified as having been chosen by lot shall be deemed to
1791 have received a plurality of the votes cast and shall be deemed to have
1792 been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office, [, or as such
1793 district delegates, as the case may be.] If two or more candidates obtain
1794 the same number of votes at a primary held to nominate candidates for
1795 a municipal office or to elect members of a town committee, or if two
1796 or more slates of candidates obtain the same number of votes at a
1797 primary held for [delegates to a convention other than district
1798 delegates] justices of the peace, and a tie vote thereby occurs, any of
1799 such candidates, or the town chairman of the political party, may
1800 apply for a recanvass of the returns in the manner provided in section
1801 9-445, as amended by this act. If no such application is made, or if any
1802 such recanvass results in a tie vote, the registrar, in the presence of not
1803 fewer than three disinterested persons, and after notification to the

1804 candidates obtaining the same number of votes, and the chairman of
1805 the town committee of the party holding the primary, of the time when
1806 and the place where such tie vote is to be dissolved, shall dissolve such
1807 tie vote by lot. The registrar shall execute a certificate attesting to the
1808 result of the dissolution of such tie vote, and each person so certified
1809 [or the slate so certified] as having been chosen by lot shall be deemed
1810 to have received a plurality of the votes cast and shall be deemed to
1811 have been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office or to
1812 have been elected as a member of the town committee, [or as delegates
1813 to the convention,] as the case may be.

1814 Sec. 51. Section 9-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1815 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*
1816 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1817 Nominations by major parties for any state, district or municipal
1818 office to be filled under the provisions of any law relating to elections
1819 to fill vacancies, unless otherwise provided therein, shall be made in
1820 accordance with the provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, as
1821 amended by this act.

1822 (1) In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress and
1823 judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more towns,
1824 provided for in sections 9-212 and 9-218, if the writs of election are
1825 issued by the Governor on or before the twenty-first day of May in an
1826 even-numbered year and the election is to be held on the day of the
1827 state election in such year, the state central committee or other
1828 authority of each party shall, not later than the twenty-fourth day of
1829 May in such year, publish notice of the date for the [primary for the
1830 election of delegates] selection of delegates to the state or district
1831 convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to
1832 be filled. [, and the times specified in sections 9-383, 9-391, 9-400, 9-405
1833 and 9-423 shall be applicable. The primary so designated shall be held]
1834 Such selection shall be made not earlier than the fifty-sixth day after
1835 publication of such notice and not later than the fifth day before the
1836 convention. If such writs of election are issued after the twenty-first

1837 day of May in such year, or if the election is to be held on any day
1838 other than the day of the state election, the day scheduled for the
1839 election shall be not earlier than the ninety-first day following the day
1840 on which such writs of election are issued. The state central committee
1841 or other authority of each party shall, not later than the eighty-fourth
1842 day preceding the day of the election, publish notice of the day for the
1843 [primary for the election] selection of delegates to the state or district
1844 convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to
1845 be filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day
1846 following such publication and not later than the fifty-sixth day
1847 preceding the day of the election. The [party-endorsed candidates for
1848 election as] selected delegates to such convention shall be certified to
1849 the town clerks not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of
1850 such primary. [Contesting slates for election as such delegates shall be
1851 filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the seventh day preceding the
1852 day of such primary.] The state or district convention shall be
1853 convened not earlier than the fifth day following such primary and
1854 closed not later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of the
1855 election. Contesting candidacies for nomination to the office to be filled
1856 shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day following
1857 the close of such convention. The Secretary of the State shall fix the day
1858 for the primary of each party for the nomination to the office to be
1859 filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-first day
1860 following the close of such convention and not later than the twenty-
1861 first day preceding the day of the election.

1862 (2) In the case of judges of probate in probate districts composed of
1863 a single town, the day named for the election shall be not earlier than
1864 the one-hundred-fifteenth day following the day on which the writ of
1865 election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and
1866 9-423, as amended by this act, shall be applicable.

1867 (3) In the case of a vacancy in the office of senator in Congress
1868 occurring seventy or more days prior to a state election, the party-
1869 endorsed candidate of each party for such office shall be designated at
1870 the state convention of such party held for the endorsement of

1871 candidates for the state offices to be filled at such election; contesting
1872 candidacies for nomination to such office shall be filed not later than
1873 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of such
1874 convention; and the primary of such party for nomination to such
1875 office shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such party for
1876 nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at such election.
1877 If, at the time such vacancy in the office of senator in Congress occurs,
1878 such state convention has already been closed, it shall be reconvened
1879 by call of the chairman of the state central committee of such party,
1880 which call shall be mailed to each delegate [chosen] selected for such
1881 convention not less than seventy-two hours prior to such reconvening;
1882 such reconvened convention shall be closed not later than the tenth
1883 day following the occurrence of such vacancy. The party-endorsed
1884 candidate of such party for such office shall be designated at such
1885 reconvened convention. Contesting candidates for nomination to such
1886 office shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day
1887 following the close of such reconvened convention. If the primaries of
1888 such party for nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at
1889 the state election are held not earlier than the twenty-eighth day
1890 following the close of such reconvened convention, the primary of
1891 such party for nomination to the office of senator in Congress to fill
1892 such vacancy shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such
1893 party for nomination to such state and district offices; otherwise, the
1894 Secretary of the State shall fix the day for the primary of such party for
1895 such nomination to the office of senator in Congress, which day shall
1896 be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day following the close of such
1897 reconvened convention and not later than the twenty-first day
1898 preceding the day of the state election.

1899 (4) The times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423, as
1900 amended by this act, shall be applicable to any special town election
1901 held to fill a vacancy in any town office under subsection (b) of section
1902 9-164. Except as provided under subsection (c) of section 9-164, any
1903 election held to fill a vacancy in any municipal office under the
1904 provisions of any special act shall be held not earlier than the one

1905 hundred twenty-seventh day following the day upon which warning
1906 of such election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-
1907 405 and 9-423, as amended by this act, shall be applicable.

1908 Sec. 52. Subsection (a) of section 9-453i of the general statutes is
1909 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1910 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*
1911 *January 1, 2004*):

1912 (a) Each page of a nominating petition proposing a candidate for an
1913 office to be filled at a regular election shall be submitted to the
1914 appropriate town clerk or to the Secretary of the State not later than
1915 four o'clock p.m. on the [final day for the filing of primary petitions for
1916 municipal offices to be filled at such election pursuant to section 9-405]
1917 ninetieth day preceding the day of the regular election.

1918 Sec. 53. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of
1919 the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in
1920 lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*
1921 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1922 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
1923 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
1924 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
1925 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
1926 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary
1927 held pursuant to section 9-423, [9-424,] 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary
1928 held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the
1929 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any
1930 provisions of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary
1931 or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission
1932 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
1933 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
1934 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
1935 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
1936 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any

1937 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
1938 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,
1939 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
1940 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
1941 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner
1942 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
1943 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
1944 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other
1945 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection
1946 with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation
1947 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued
1948 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter
1949 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior
1950 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
1951 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with
1952 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
1953 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
1954 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
1955 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
1956 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
1957 the investigation is completed.

1958 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
1959 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
1960 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
1961 147, chapter 148, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17, section 9-
1962 19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-
1963 23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-
1964 50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-
1965 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k, [or] 9-453o or sections 1 to 3,
1966 inclusive, of this act, or (B) two thousand dollars per offense or twice
1967 the amount of any improper payment or contribution, whichever is
1968 greater, against any person the commission finds to be in violation of
1969 any provision of chapter 150. The commission may levy a civil penalty
1970 against any person under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision

1971 only after giving the person an opportunity to be heard at a hearing
1972 conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the
1973 case of failure to pay any such penalty levied pursuant to this
1974 subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by certified or
1975 registered mail to such person, the superior court for the judicial
1976 district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an
1977 order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and such
1978 court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the
1979 commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid,
1980 collected or recovered under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision for a
1981 violation of any provision of chapter 150 applying to the office of the
1982 Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as
1983 defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation.

1984 Sec. 54. Section 9-453e of the general statutes is repealed and the
1985 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and*
1986 *applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

1987 Each circulator of a nominating petition page shall be [an elector] a
1988 United States citizen, at least eighteen years of age, a resident of a town
1989 in this state and [eligible to vote for all candidates listed on such
1990 petition] shall not be on parole for conviction of a felony. Any
1991 individual proposed as a candidate in any nominating petition may
1992 serve as circulator of the pages of such nominating petition.

1993 Sec. 55. Section 9-453j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1994 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and*
1995 *applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

1996 [At the time a petition page is submitted to the town clerk of the
1997 town in which it is circulated or to the Secretary of the State, such page
1998 shall contain a statement signed by the town clerk of the town in which
1999 the circulator is an elector attesting that the circulator is an elector in
2000 the town and setting forth his residence address therein and that he is
2001 entitled to vote at the election for the office for which such candidacy is
2002 being filed. Any town clerk shall forthwith complete said statement

2003 upon request by a circulator prior to the time when the petition page is
2004 filed with the town clerk of the town in which it was circulated or with
2005 the Secretary of the State.] Each page of a nominating petition
2006 submitted to the town clerk or the Secretary of the State and filed with
2007 the Secretary of the State under the provisions of sections 9-453a to 9-
2008 453s, inclusive, as amended by this act, or section 9-216 shall contain a
2009 statement as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the
2010 circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon, signed under
2011 penalties of false statement, by the person who circulated the same. [,
2012 setting] Such statement shall set forth (1) such circulator's residence
2013 address, [and] including the town in this state in which such circulator
2014 is [an elector] a resident, (2) the circulator's date of birth and that the
2015 circulator is at least eighteen years of age, (3) that the circulator is a
2016 United States citizen and not on parole for conviction of a felony, and
2017 [stating] (4) that each person whose name appears on such page signed
2018 the same in person in the presence of such circulator and that either the
2019 circulator knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily
2020 identified himself to the circulator. Any false statement committed
2021 with respect to such statement shall be deemed to have been
2022 committed in the town in which the petition was circulated.

2023 Sec. 56. Subsection (a) of section 9-453k of the general statutes is
2024 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2025 *passage and applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

2026 (a) The town clerk or Secretary of the State shall not accept any page
2027 of a nominating petition unless the circulator thereof has signed before
2028 him or an appropriate person as provided in section 1-29, the
2029 statement as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the
2030 circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon required by
2031 section 9-453j, as amended by this act.

2032 Sec. 57. Subsection (a) of section 9-453o of the general statutes is
2033 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2034 *passage and applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

2035 (a) The Secretary of the State may not count for purposes of
 2036 determining compliance with the number of signatures required by
 2037 section 9-453d the signatures certified by the town clerk on any
 2038 petition page filed under sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, as
 2039 amended by this act, or 9-216 if: (1) The name of the candidate, his
 2040 address or the party designation, if any, has been omitted from the face
 2041 of the petition; (2) the page does not contain a statement by the
 2042 circulator as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the
 2043 circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon as required by
 2044 section 9-453j, as amended by this act, or upon which such statement of
 2045 the circulator is incomplete in any respect; or (3) the page does not
 2046 contain the certifications required by sections 9-453a to 9-453s,
 2047 inclusive, as amended by this act, by the town clerk of the town in
 2048 which the signers reside. The town clerk shall cure any omission on his
 2049 part by signing any such page at the office of the Secretary of the State
 2050 and making the necessary amendment or by filing a separate statement
 2051 in this regard, which amendment shall be dated.

2052 Sec. 58. (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*
 2053 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) Sections 9-407, 9-408, 9-424 and
 2054 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. 18	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 19	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 20	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 21	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
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Sec. 27	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 28	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>

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. 53	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 54	<i>from passage and applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date</i>
Sec. 55	<i>from passage and applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date</i>
Sec. 56	<i>from passage and applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date</i>
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Sec. 58	<i>January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004</i>

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst.*

APP *Joint Favorable*