



General Assembly

January Session, 2003

**Amendment**

LCO No. 6763

\*HB0637206763HR0\*

Offered by:

REP. WARD, 86<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. CAFERO, 142<sup>nd</sup> Dist.  
REP. FLAHERTY, 68<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. POWERS, 151<sup>st</sup> Dist.  
REP. FLOREN, 149<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6372

File No. 35

Cal. No. 57

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

1 Strike sections 1 to 58, inclusive, and substitute the following in lieu  
2 thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries*  
4 *and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) Petition forms for  
5 candidacies for nomination to state office, as defined in section 9-372 of  
6 the general statutes, as amended by this act, or the district office of  
7 representative in Congress shall be available from the Secretary of the  
8 State beginning the first business day in January in even-numbered  
9 years. Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to the district  
10 offices of judge of probate, state senator or state representative shall be  
11 available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the seventy-fifth  
12 day preceding the day of the primary for such district offices. Any  
13 person who requests a petition form shall give the person's name and

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

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

48 used.

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

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

68 (d) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled  
69 party member of a municipality in this state. Each petition page shall  
70 contain a statement signed by the registrar of the municipality in  
71 which the circulator is an enrolled party member attesting that the  
72 circulator is an enrolled party member in the municipality. Unless such  
73 a statement by the registrar of voters appears on each page so  
74 submitted, the Secretary shall reject the page. Each separate page of the  
75 petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the  
76 signatures on the page and the number of such signatures, and shall be  
77 signed under the penalties of false statement by the person who  
78 circulated the page, setting forth the circulator's address and the town  
79 in which the circulator is an enrolled party member and attesting that  
80 each person whose name appears on the page signed the petition in

81 person in the presence of the circulator, that the circulator either  
82 knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified  
83 himself or herself to the circulator and that the spaces for candidates  
84 supported, offices sought and the political party involved were filled  
85 in prior to the obtaining of the signatures. Each separate page of the  
86 petition shall also be acknowledged before an appropriate person as  
87 provided in section 1-29 of the general statutes. The Secretary shall  
88 reject any page of a petition filed with the Secretary which does not  
89 contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the  
90 signatures on the page, or upon which the statement of the circulator is  
91 incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification  
92 required under this section by the registrar of the town in which the  
93 circulator is an enrolled party member. Any individual proposed as a  
94 candidate in any primary petition may serve as a circulator of the  
95 pages of the petition, provided the individual's service as circulator  
96 does not violate any provision of this section.

97       Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*  
98 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) (a) Upon the receipt of any page  
99 of a petition proposing a candidacy for a state or district office, the  
100 registrar shall forthwith sign and give to the person submitting the  
101 petition a receipt, in duplicate, stating the number of pages filed and  
102 the date and time of filing. The person or the candidate shall forthwith  
103 send one copy of the receipt to the Secretary of the State. The registrar  
104 of voters shall indicate on each such petition page the date and time of  
105 filing, shall forthwith certify on each such page the number of signers  
106 of the page who were enrolled on the last-completed enrollment list of  
107 such party in the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may  
108 be, and shall forthwith file such certified page in person or by mail, as  
109 described in section 9-140b of the general statutes, with the Secretary  
110 within seven days after receipt of the page. In checking the signatures  
111 on primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name which  
112 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such party in  
113 the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such  
114 rejection shall be indicated by placing a mark in a manner prescribed

115 by the Secretary before the name rejected. The registrar may place a  
116 check mark before each name appearing on the enrollment list to  
117 indicate approval but shall place no other mark on the page except as  
118 provided in sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act and in chapter 153 of  
119 the general statutes. The registrar shall not reject any name for which  
120 the street address on the petition is different from the street address on  
121 the enrollment list, if (1) such person is eligible to vote for the  
122 candidate or candidates named in the petition in the municipality of  
123 the registrar, and (2) the person's date of birth, as shown on the  
124 petition page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's  
125 registration record.

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

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

137 (e) The registrars shall file one copy of each such list with the town  
138 clerk which copy shall be available for public use in the office of the  
139 town clerk until the printing of the next completed, corrected  
140 enrollment list; and they shall deliver to the chairman of the town  
141 committee of each political party five copies of each such list for each  
142 voting district in the town. Upon request the registrars shall give one  
143 complete set of such lists to each candidate for nomination for any  
144 office or for election as a town committee member. [or delegate to a  
145 convention.] They shall deliver a sufficient number of copies thereof to  
146 the moderator of each primary. With each printing the registrars shall  
147 retain at least six copies of each such list and such copies shall be

148 available for public use in the office of the registrars until the printing  
149 of the next complete, corrected enrollment list. No petition brought  
150 under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to delay the  
151 completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any elector is  
152 granted after any such list has been completed, the registrar or  
153 assistant registrar shall issue to such elector a certificate showing that  
154 the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying enrollment in the  
155 political party named in the elector's petition.

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

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

182 be held on the same day as primaries for municipal offices to be voted  
183 upon at a state election.

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

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

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

212 (a) Any (1) elector or candidate aggrieved by a ruling of an election  
213 official in connection with any primary held pursuant to (A) section 9-

214 423, [9-424,] 9-425 or 9-464, or (B) [A] a special act, (2) elector or  
215 candidate who alleges that there has been a mistake in the count of the  
216 votes cast at such primary, or (3) candidate in such a primary who  
217 alleges that he is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections  
218 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of  
219 absentee ballots at such primary, may bring his complaint to any judge  
220 of the Superior Court for appropriate action. In any action brought  
221 pursuant to the provisions of this section, the complainant shall send a  
222 copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the  
223 complaint by hand, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If  
224 such complaint is made prior to such primary such judge shall proceed  
225 expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint and shall cause  
226 notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the State and the  
227 State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made  
228 subsequent to such primary it shall be brought, within fourteen days  
229 after such primary, to any judge of the 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, [9-  
234 424,] 9-425 and 9-464, or a special act or prior to any election, the  
235 Superior Court may issue an order removing a candidate from a ballot  
236 label where it is shown that said candidate is improperly on the ballot.

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

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

246 are candidates in a primary for town committee members.

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

250 As used in this chapter:

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

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

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

274 (4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a  
275 single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or  
276 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or

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

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

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

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

310 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political  
311 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,  
312 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of  
313 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal  
314 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal  
315 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall  
316 be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

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

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

342 committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

370 (18) "Federal account" means a depository account that is subject to  
371 the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the Federal

372 Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

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

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

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

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

399 (d) A slate of candidates in a primary for the [position of delegate to  
400 the same convention] office of justice of the peace shall designate a  
401 chairperson to form a single political committee to comply with the  
402 requirements of section 9-333g, except if the individuals on the slate  
403 unanimously consent to have their campaign financed solely by a town

404 committee [or by the candidate committee of a candidate for state or  
405 district office to which they are committed,] and such committee [or  
406 candidate] consents to such financing by filing a statement of consent  
407 with both the Secretary of the State and the town clerk of the  
408 municipality in which the primary is to be held.

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

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

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

434 [(c)] (b) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to,  
435 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee or a political committee

436 formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the [position of  
437 delegate to the same convention] office of justice of the peace, in excess  
438 of two hundred fifty dollars.

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

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

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

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

461 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any  
462 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central  
463 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
464 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town  
465 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee  
466 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a  
467 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely

468 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an  
469 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an  
470 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its  
471 authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate  
472 of candidates in a primary for the [position of delegate to the same  
473 convention] office of justice of the peace of the same town.

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

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

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

488 The following persons shall be guilty of primary or enrollment  
489 violations: (1) Any person unlawfully voting or participating or  
490 attempting to vote or participate in any primary in which he is not  
491 eligible to vote or participate; (2) in towns divided into voting districts,  
492 any elector who registers or votes at any primary in a voting district  
493 other than the district in which such elector is legally entitled to vote at  
494 the time of such primary; (3) any elector who signs the name of  
495 another to a written application to register, without the knowledge and  
496 consent of the person whose name is signed thereto, or who falsely  
497 represents the contents of any written or printed form of application  
498 for enrollment with intent to secure the application of an elector for  
499 enrollment upon a list other than that of his true political preference;

500 (4) any registrar or deputy registrar of voters who fails to hold sessions  
501 as provided in sections 9-51 and 9-53 or who fails to register an elector  
502 upon the oral or written application for enrollment of such elector,  
503 except as provided by law, or who fails to erase an elector's name as  
504 provided in section 9-59 or who registers any elector upon an  
505 enrollment list other than that declared by such elector in his  
506 application as his political preference, or who removes or erases the  
507 name of any elector from any enrollment list except as provided by  
508 law; (5) any person who fails to properly serve any notice or citation  
509 required by sections 9-60 and 9-61 when directed so to do by any  
510 registrar or deputy registrar, or who makes any false return as to any  
511 such notice or citation; and (6) any moderator of a primary of the  
512 enrolled electors of a specified party, such primary being legally called  
513 for the nomination of candidates for any public elective office, [or for  
514 the election of delegates to any political convention,] who fails to  
515 comply with the requirements of chapter 153. The penalty for any such  
516 violation shall be a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or  
517 imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or both.

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

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

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

530 (2) "Convention" means a meeting of delegates of a political party  
531 held for the purpose of designating the candidate or candidates to be

532 endorsed by such party in a primary of such party for state or district  
533 office or for the purpose of transacting other business of such party;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

585 (13) "Slate" means a group of candidates for [election as delegates  
586 from a town to a state or district convention of a political party equal  
587 in number to the whole number of delegates to which such town is  
588 entitled at such convention, except that (A) in a case in which only a  
589 portion of the town is in the district for which a district convention is  
590 to be held, "slate" means a group of candidates for election as delegates  
591 from such portion of the town to such district convention equal in  
592 number to the whole number of delegates to which such portion of the  
593 town is entitled at such district convention, and (B) in a case in which

594 delegates to a state convention are to be selected from a senatorial  
595 district under section 9-394 or section 9-408, "slate" means a group of  
596 candidates for election as delegates from such district to such  
597 convention equal in number to the whole number of delegates to  
598 which such district is entitled at such convention] nomination by a  
599 political party to the office of justice of the peace of a town, which  
600 group numbers at least a bare majority of the number of justices of the  
601 peace to be nominated by such party for such town;

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

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

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

615 No authority of the state or any political subdivision thereof having  
616 jurisdiction over the conduct of any primary shall permit the name of a  
617 party-endorsed candidate for an office or position to be printed on the  
618 official ballot to be used at any such primary unless [there has been  
619 filed in the office of the Secretary of the State] a copy of the party rules  
620 regulating such party and its method of selecting party-endorsed  
621 candidates for nomination to such office or for election as town  
622 committee members, [delegates and district delegates, if any,] as the  
623 case may be, [such rules to be filed] has been filed in the office of the  
624 Secretary of the State at least sixty days before such candidate is  
625 selected under such method of endorsement. The selection of delegates

626 to conventions shall not be valid unless at least one copy of the party  
627 rules regulating the manner of making such selection has been filed in  
628 the office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before such  
629 selection is made. A duplicate copy of such rules shall also be filed  
630 with the state central committee of such party. A copy of the local  
631 party rules, relating to a party in a municipality, shall be filed  
632 forthwith by the town chairman or the secretary of the town committee  
633 of such party in such municipality with the Secretary of the State. The  
634 state party rules shall be filed by the state chairman or the secretary of  
635 the state central committee of such party. In the case of a minor party,  
636 no authority of the state or any subdivision thereof having jurisdiction  
637 over the conduct of any election shall permit the name of a candidate  
638 of such party for any office to be printed on the official ballot unless  
639 [there has been filed in the office of the Secretary of the State] at least  
640 one copy of the party rules regulating the manner of nominating a  
641 candidate for such office [, such rules to be filed] has been filed in the  
642 office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before the  
643 nomination of such candidate. In the case of a minor party, the  
644 selection of town committee members and delegates to conventions  
645 shall not be valid unless [there has been filed in the office of the  
646 Secretary of the State] at least one copy of the party rules regulating  
647 the manner of making such selection [, such rules to be filed] has been  
648 filed in the office of the Secretary of the State at least sixty days before  
649 such selection is made. A copy of local party rules shall forthwith be  
650 also filed with the town clerk of the municipality to which they relate.  
651 Party rules shall not be effective until sixty days after the filing of the  
652 same with the Secretary of the State. A party in any municipality for  
653 which local party rules with respect to any office or position have not  
654 been filed as [hereinabove] provided in this section shall, as to such  
655 office or position, be subject to the provisions of the effective state rules  
656 of such party applicable in municipalities which do not have local  
657 party rules, until such time as local party rules therefor are filed and  
658 become effective as [herein] provided in this section. The town  
659 chairman of a party in any municipality for which local party rules  
660 have not been adopted and filed as [hereinabove] provided in this

661 section shall forthwith file a statement with the Secretary of the State to  
662 the effect that such party in such municipality does not have local  
663 party rules. The term "party rules" as used [herein] in this section  
664 includes any amendment to such party rules. When any amendment is  
665 to be filed as required by this section, complete party rules  
666 incorporating such amendment shall be filed, together with a separate  
667 copy of such amendment.

668 Sec. 19. Section 9-387 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
669 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
670 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

671 The state rules of each party shall prescribe the manner in which  
672 any dispute as to the endorsement by such party of a candidate for  
673 state, district or municipal office or for [delegate or] town committee  
674 member, or as to the selection by such party of a delegate to a  
675 convention, including conflicting claims to such endorsement or  
676 selection, shall be resolved.

677 Sec. 20. Section 9-390 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
678 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
679 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

680 (a) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, party-  
681 endorsed candidates of any party in any municipality for municipal  
682 office shall be selected, in accordance with the rules of such party, by:  
683 (1) The enrolled members of such party in such municipality in caucus,  
684 (2) delegates to a convention chosen in accordance with such rules by  
685 such enrolled members, or (3) the town committee of such party. The  
686 town chairman or his designee shall give notice in a newspaper having  
687 a general circulation in the town of the date, time, location and  
688 purpose of a caucus held pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.  
689 Such notice shall be given not less than five days prior to the date set  
690 for the caucus; provided, if the rules of the party in any municipality  
691 require earlier notice, such party rules shall prevail.

692 (b) [Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, party-

693 endorsed candidates of any party in any municipality for delegates]  
694 Delegates to conventions shall be selected, in accordance with the rules  
695 of such party, by the method prescribed in either subdivision (1) or (3)  
696 of subsection (a) of this section.

697 (c) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, party-  
698 endorsed candidates of any party in any municipality for town  
699 committee members shall be selected, in accordance with the rules of  
700 such party, by the method prescribed in subdivision (1) of subsection  
701 (a) of this section.

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

706 (e) (1) In the endorsement of any person for an office or a position as  
707 [delegate or] committee member, in the manner provided in subsection  
708 (a) [, (b)] or (c) of this section, for whom only the electors of a political  
709 subdivision of such municipality or of a senatorial district or assembly  
710 district located in such municipality may vote, only the enrolled party  
711 members, delegates or town committee members, as the case may be,  
712 from such political subdivision or district may participate, except that,  
713 in a municipality in which the town committee is elected at large and is  
714 the endorsing authority, such endorsement shall be made by the town  
715 committee as a whole and except that, whenever no member of the  
716 endorsing authority resides in such political subdivision or district  
717 from which the endorsement is to be made, then such endorsing  
718 authority as a whole shall endorse.

719 (2) In the selection of any person for a position as delegate to a  
720 convention, in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section,  
721 where only the electors of a political subdivision of such municipality  
722 or of a senatorial district or assembly district located in such  
723 municipality may vote for the offices to be voted upon at such  
724 convention, only the enrolled party members or town committee

725 members, as the case may be, from such political subdivision or district  
726 may participate, except that (A) in a municipality in which the town  
727 committee is elected at-large and is the selecting authority, the town  
728 committee as a whole shall select, and (B) in a municipality in which  
729 the town committee is elected from political subdivisions and is the  
730 selecting authority, whenever no member of the town committee  
731 resides in such political subdivision or district from which the selection  
732 is to be made, the town committee as a whole shall select.

733 (f) Candidates endorsed in the manner provided in subsection (a) [,  
734 (b)] or (c) of this section shall run in the primary of such party as party-  
735 endorsed candidates, except as provided in section 9-417, as amended  
736 by this act. Delegates to conventions selected in the manner provided  
737 in subsection (b) of this section shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
738 selected as such delegates.

739 (g) Any party in any municipality may by its rules provide that no  
740 selection be made of party-endorsed candidates for municipal office [,]  
741 or town committee members [or delegates to conventions] and that the  
742 nominees of such party for such municipal office [,] or town committee  
743 members [or delegates to conventions] of such party be chosen at  
744 direct primaries in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-405, [to  
745 9-407, inclusive, and sections] 9-406, 9-409 to 9-412, inclusive, and 9-  
746 414, as amended by this act, except as provided in sections 9-418 [,]  
747 and 9-419. [and 9-420.]

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

749 Sec. 21. Section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
750 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
751 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

752 (a) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the  
753 nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a  
754 municipal election, or for the election of town committee members [or  
755 delegates to conventions] shall be made under the provisions of  
756 section 9-390, as amended by this act, not earlier than the fifty-sixth

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

787 [(b) In the case of such an endorsement for the municipal office of  
788 state senator or state representative, the candidate so endorsed shall  
789 file with the town clerk a certificate, signed by him, stating that he was  
790 so endorsed, his name as he authorizes it to appear on the ballot, his

791 full residence address, and the title and district of the office for which  
792 he was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested by either (1) the  
793 chairman or presiding officer, or (2) the secretary of the town  
794 committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement, and  
795 shall be received by the town clerk not later than four o'clock p.m. on  
796 the fourteenth day after the close of such town committee meeting,  
797 caucus or convention. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement for  
798 the municipal office of state senator or state representative in a  
799 particular senatorial or assembly district is not received by the town  
800 clerk by such time, such party, for purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-  
801 418, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any  
802 endorsement of any candidate for such office in such district.]

803 (b) Each selection of delegates to a state or district convention shall  
804 be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390, as  
805 amended by this act, not earlier than the one-hundred-sixty-eighth day  
806 and not later than the one-hundred-sixty-first day preceding the day of  
807 the primary for such state or district office. Such selection shall be  
808 certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding  
809 officer and the secretary of the town committee or caucus, as the case  
810 may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the one hundred sixtieth  
811 day preceding the day of such primary. Each such certification shall  
812 contain the name and street address of each person so selected, the  
813 position as delegate, and the name or number of the political  
814 subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is selected.  
815 If such a certificate of a party's selection is not received by the town  
816 clerk by such time, such party, for purposes of sections 9-417, as  
817 amended by this act, and 9-420, as amended by this act, shall be  
818 deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection of any person  
819 for the position of delegate.

820 (c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the  
821 nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a  
822 state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390, as  
823 amended by this act, not earlier than the fifty-sixth day nor later than  
824 the forty-ninth day preceding the day of such primary. Any

825 certification to be filed under this section shall be received by the town  
826 clerk not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after the  
827 close of the town committee meeting, caucus or convention, as the case  
828 may be. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not received  
829 by the town clerk by such time, such party, for the purposes of sections  
830 9-417, as amended by this act, and 9-418, shall be deemed to have  
831 neither made nor certified any endorsement of any candidate for such  
832 office, the candidate so endorsed for a municipal office to be voted  
833 upon at a state election, other than the office of justice of the peace,  
834 shall file with the town clerk a certificate, signed by that candidate,  
835 stating that such candidate was so endorsed. The candidate's name as  
836 the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full  
837 street address and the title and district of the office for which the  
838 candidate was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested by the  
839 chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee,  
840 caucus or convention which made such endorsement. The  
841 endorsement of candidates for the office of justice of the peace shall be  
842 certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding  
843 officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention,  
844 and shall contain the name and street address of each person so  
845 endorsed and the title of the office for which each such person is  
846 endorsed.

847 Sec. 22. Section 9-393 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
848 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
849 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

850 All town committee members and delegates to conventions shall be  
851 chosen as provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive. Vacancies in  
852 town committees, arising from any cause including failure to elect,  
853 shall be filled in such manner as the rules of the party prescribe. The  
854 chairman of a town committee may be chosen by the town committee  
855 from within or without the membership of the town committee as the  
856 rules of the party prescribe. Any town committee may, by party rules  
857 adopted in accordance with section 9-375 and filed under section 9-374,  
858 as amended by this act, increase its membership and fill new positions

859 created by such increase in the manner prescribed in the applicable  
860 party rules. The rules of a party may provide methods for the filling of  
861 vacancies in delegations to conventions, which methods may include  
862 prescribing that each delegate [elected] selected in conformity with the  
863 provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, may designate an  
864 alternate delegate or a proxy to act for him in his absence.

865 Sec. 23. Section 9-394a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
866 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
867 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

868 Any major party in any part of a town which is a component part of  
869 a senatorial or assembly district composed of parts of two towns or of  
870 a town or towns and a part or parts of another town or other towns  
871 may [elect] select delegates to a senatorial or assembly district  
872 convention in such district as provided in this title and its party rules  
873 and may participate in the selection of a candidate for state senator or  
874 state representative in such district in the manner provided for a town  
875 which is a component part of a senatorial district in a district  
876 composed of two or more towns under this title. [The name of each  
877 member of an opposition slate of delegates from such part of a town  
878 and the name of each signer of a primary petition therefor under  
879 section 9-407 shall appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such  
880 party for such part of a town.] In addition to other requirements  
881 prescribed by law, the name of a person on whose behalf a primary  
882 petition is filed for nomination to the office of state senator or state  
883 representative for such district and the names of the signers of any  
884 such petition shall appear on the last-completed enrollment list of such  
885 party for such part of a town or for any other town which is a  
886 component part of such district.

887 Sec. 24. Section 9-395 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
888 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
889 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

890 Forthwith upon the certification provided in [sections 9-390 and 9-

891 394] section 9-391, as amended by this act, the clerk of the municipality  
892 shall publish, in a newspaper having a general circulation in such  
893 municipality, the fact of such certification and that a list of the persons  
894 endorsed as candidates is on file in his office and copies thereof are  
895 available for public distribution. If, with respect to any office or  
896 position to be filled, the clerk of the municipality has failed to receive  
897 the certification of the name of any person as a party-endorsed  
898 candidate within the time limited in section 9-391, as amended by this  
899 act, such fact shall be published by the clerk of the municipality.  
900 Together with such information, the clerk shall publish a notice that a  
901 primary will be held for the nomination by such political party of a  
902 candidate for the offices to be filled or for the election of members of  
903 the town committee, [or delegates to a convention,] as the case may be,  
904 if a candidacy is filed in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-  
905 382 to 9-450, inclusive. Such notice shall specify the final date for the  
906 filing of such candidacy and the date of the primary, shall state where  
907 forms for petitions may be obtained and shall generally indicate the  
908 method of procedure in the filing of such candidacy. The Secretary of  
909 the State shall prescribe the form of such notice. The clerk shall  
910 forthwith publish any change in the party-endorsed candidates, listing  
911 such changes.

912 Sec. 25. Section 9-400 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
913 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
914 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

915 (a) [Within fourteen days following the close of the state convention,  
916 a] A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office may  
917 be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the  
918 last-completed enrollment list of such party in any municipality within  
919 the state and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the  
920 votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call  
921 vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a  
922 candidate for such state office, whether or not the party-endorsed  
923 candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot,  
924 [by the filing with] or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the

925 signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such  
926 party in the state, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1 to 3,  
927 inclusive, of this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this  
928 subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State [,  
929 of] not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the  
930 close of the state convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate  
931 and attested by either [(1)] (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or  
932 [(2)] (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at  
933 least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that [he] such candidate  
934 consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such state  
935 office. Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as [he] the  
936 candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, [his] the candidate's full  
937 residence address and the title of the office for which [his] the  
938 candidacy is being filed. A single such certificate or petition for state  
939 office may be filed on behalf of two or more candidates for different  
940 state offices who consent to have their names appear on a single row of  
941 the primary ballot label under subsection (b) of section 9-437, as  
942 amended by this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this  
943 subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four  
944 o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the state  
945 convention to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the  
946 respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each  
947 page of such petition with the Secretary in accordance with the  
948 provisions of section 3 of this act. A petition filed by or on behalf of a  
949 candidate for state office shall be invalid for such candidate if such  
950 candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to  
951 section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention  
952 vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in  
953 section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the fourteen-day period and the  
954 completion of the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or  
955 more candidacies for such state office have been filed pursuant to the  
956 provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all  
957 town clerks in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, as  
958 amended by this act, that a primary for such state office shall be held  
959 in each municipality in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415,

960 as amended by this act.

961 (b) [Within fourteen days following the close of the district  
962 convention, a] A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a  
963 district office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name  
964 appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within  
965 any municipality or part of a municipality forming a component part  
966 of such district and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent  
967 of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-  
968 call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a  
969 candidate for such district office, whether or not the party-endorsed  
970 candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot,  
971 [by the filing with] or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the  
972 signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such  
973 party in the district for the district office of representative in Congress,  
974 and at least five per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the  
975 district for the district offices of state senator, state representative and  
976 judge of probate, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1 to 3,  
977 inclusive, of this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this  
978 subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State [of]  
979 not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the  
980 close of the district convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate  
981 and attested by either [(1)] (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or  
982 [(2)] (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at  
983 least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that [he] the candidate consents  
984 to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such district office.  
985 Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as [he] the candidate  
986 authorizes it to appear on the ballot, [his] the candidate's full residence  
987 address and the title and district of the office for which [his] the  
988 candidacy is being filed. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of  
989 this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than  
990 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the  
991 district convention to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the  
992 respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each  
993 page of such petition with the Secretary in accordance with the

994 provisions of section 3 of this act. A petition may only be filed by or on  
995 behalf of a candidate for the district office of state senator, state  
996 representative or judge of probate who is not certified as the party-  
997 endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388 or as receiving at least  
998 fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this  
999 subsection. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the  
1000 district office of representative in Congress shall be invalid if said  
1001 candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to  
1002 section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention  
1003 vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in  
1004 section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the fourteen-day period and the  
1005 completion of the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or  
1006 more candidacies for such district office have been filed pursuant to  
1007 the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all  
1008 town clerks within the district, in accordance with the provisions of  
1009 section 9-433, as amended by this act, that a primary for such district  
1010 office shall be held in [any] each municipality [or] and each part of  
1011 [any] a municipality within the district in accordance with the  
1012 provisions of section 9-415, as amended by this act.

1013 (c) For the purposes of this section, the number of enrolled members  
1014 of a party shall be determined by the latest enrollment records in the  
1015 office of the Secretary of the State prior to the earliest date that primary  
1016 petitions were available. The names of electors on the inactive registry  
1017 list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted for purposes of  
1018 computing the number of petition signatures required under this  
1019 section, as provided in section 9-35c.

1020 (d) On the last day for filing primary petition candidacies in  
1021 accordance with the provisions of this section, the office or office  
1022 facilities of the registrars of voters shall open not later than one o'clock  
1023 p.m., and remain open until at least four o'clock p.m., and such  
1024 registrars or the deputy or assistant registrars shall be present.

1025 Sec. 26. Section 9-405 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1026 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*

1027 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004):*

1028 (a) (1) Candidacies of persons other than party-endorsed candidates  
1029 for nomination by a political party to [any] a municipal office to be  
1030 voted upon at a municipal election, or for election as town committee  
1031 members [or delegates to conventions] shall be filed with the registrar,  
1032 as provided in section 9-406, as amended by this act, not later than four  
1033 o'clock p.m. on the thirty-fourth day preceding the day of the primary  
1034 of such party for the nomination of candidates for such office or for the  
1035 election of town committee members. [or delegates to conventions,  
1036 which] Said day and hour shall be specified on the petition forms.

1037 (2) Candidacies of persons, other than party-endorsed candidates,  
1038 for nomination by a political party to a municipal office to be voted  
1039 upon at a state election shall be filed with the registrars, as provided in  
1040 section 9-406, as amended by this act, not later than four o'clock p.m.  
1041 on the fourteenth day following the making of the party's endorsement  
1042 of a candidate for such office. Said day and hour shall be specified on  
1043 the petition forms.

1044 (b) On [such] the last day for filing [such] primary petition  
1045 candidacies, in accordance with the provisions of this section, the office  
1046 or office facilities of the registrars of voters shall open not later than  
1047 one o'clock p.m., and remain open until at least four o'clock p.m., and  
1048 such registrars or their deputy or assistant registrars shall be present.  
1049 [therein.]

1050 Sec. 27. Section 9-406 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1051 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1052 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004):*

1053 [Within the time specified in section 9-405, a] A candidacy for  
1054 nomination by a political party to a municipal office or a candidacy for  
1055 election as a member of a town committee may be filed by or on behalf  
1056 of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed  
1057 enrollment list of such party within the municipality or within the  
1058 political subdivision, [or] senatorial district or assembly district within

1059 which a person is to be nominated or a town committee member is to  
1060 be elected, as the case may be, [.] Any such candidacy shall be filed by  
1061 filing with the registrar within the applicable time specified in section  
1062 9-405, as amended by this act, a petition signed by (1) at least five per  
1063 cent of the electors whose names appear upon the last-completed  
1064 enrollment list of such party in such municipality or in such political  
1065 subdivision, [or] senatorial district or assembly district, or [, signed by]  
1066 (2) such lesser number of such electors as such party by its rules  
1067 prescribes, as the case may be. For the purpose of computing five per  
1068 cent of the last-completed enrollment list, the registrar shall use the last  
1069 printed enrollment list and the printed supplementary or updated list,  
1070 if any, of a political party certified and last completed by the registrars  
1071 of voters prior to the date the first primary petition was issued,  
1072 excluding therefrom the names of individuals who have ceased to be  
1073 electors.

1074 Sec. 28. Section 9-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1075 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1076 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1077 Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to municipal office [.]  
1078 or for election as members of town committees [or delegates or district  
1079 delegates to conventions,] shall be available from the registrar  
1080 beginning on the day following the making of the party's endorsement  
1081 of a candidate or candidates for such office or position, or beginning  
1082 on the day following the final day for the making of such endorsement  
1083 under the provisions of section 9-391, as amended by this act,  
1084 whichever comes first, except that petition forms for candidacies for  
1085 nomination to the municipal office of state senator, state representative  
1086 or judge of probate shall be available from the registrar beginning on  
1087 the sixty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such office.  
1088 Any person who requests a petition form shall give his name and  
1089 address and the name, address and office or position sought of each  
1090 candidate for whom the petition is being obtained, and shall file a  
1091 statement signed by each such candidate that he consents to be a  
1092 candidate for such office or position. In the case of the municipal

1093 offices of state senator and state representative, each such candidate  
1094 shall include on the statement of consent his name as he authorizes it  
1095 to appear on the ballot. [In the case of a petition for candidates for  
1096 election as delegates or district delegates to a convention, if (1) all  
1097 candidates on the petitioning slate sign a statement or letter of support  
1098 for the nomination of one or more candidates for offices for which such  
1099 convention is to make an endorsement, provided not more than one  
1100 candidate for each such office is included in such statement or letter of  
1101 support, (2) such statement of consent and statements or letters of  
1102 support are collectively accompanied by an affidavit of consent from  
1103 each candidate listed in such statements or letters of support, provided  
1104 such affidavit is signed by the candidate or by a designee of the  
1105 candidate named on a list of designees signed by the candidate, (3) any  
1106 such lists of designees are filed with such statement of consent and (4)  
1107 the petition is filed with sufficient signatures, the name of each such  
1108 candidate and the designation of each such office shall be placed on  
1109 the ballot label pursuant to subsection (h) of section 9-437. Upon  
1110 completion of the requirements prescribed in this section, the] Upon  
1111 receiving such information and statement, the registrar shall type or  
1112 print on a petition form the name and address of each such candidate,  
1113 the office sought and the political party holding the primary. The  
1114 registrar shall give to [such] any person requesting such form one or  
1115 more petition pages, suitable for duplication, as the registrar deems  
1116 necessary. If the person is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent  
1117 candidate or a group of indigent candidates listed on the same  
1118 petition, the registrar shall give the person a number of petition pages  
1119 determined by the registrar as at least two times the number needed to  
1120 contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for  
1121 nomination to municipal office or a number of petition pages  
1122 determined by the registrar as at least five times the number needed to  
1123 contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for election  
1124 as a town committee member. [The registrar shall also fill in, on each  
1125 page of the petition form before the petition is issued, the name and  
1126 address of each candidate to be named therein, the office or position  
1127 sought and the political party holding the primary and, if the petition

1128 is for candidates for election as delegates to a convention and (A)  
1129 statements or letters of support, signed by all candidates on the slate,  
1130 for the nomination of one or more candidates for offices for which such  
1131 convention is to make an endorsement and (B) affidavits of consent by  
1132 each candidate listed in such statements or letters of support have been  
1133 filed pursuant to this section, each such candidate's name and the  
1134 designation of each such office. Each] An original petition page filled  
1135 in by the registrar may be duplicated by or on behalf of the candidate  
1136 or candidates listed on the page and signatures may be obtained on  
1137 such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same manner and  
1138 shall be subject to the same requirements as original petition pages. All  
1139 information relative to primary petitions shall be a public record.

1140 Sec. 29. Section 9-410 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1141 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1142 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1143 (a) The petition form for candidacies for nomination to municipal  
1144 office or for election as members of town committees shall be  
1145 prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the registrar  
1146 of the municipality in which the candidacy is to be filed [in the case of  
1147 municipal office, town committee members and delegates, or be] or  
1148 duplicate petition pages shall be produced in accordance with section  
1149 9-409, as amended by this act, and signatures shall be obtained only on  
1150 such forms [. Such] or such duplicate petition pages. The form shall  
1151 include thereon a statement of instructions to persons [making use  
1152 thereof] using the form and shall indicate the date and time by which it  
1153 shall be filed and the person with whom it shall be filed. The form  
1154 shall provide spaces for the names and addresses of the candidates, the  
1155 offices to which nomination is sought or the positions to which election  
1156 is sought and the political party holding the primary, and [, if the  
1157 petition is for candidates for election as delegates to a convention, the  
1158 name of a candidate or candidates, if any, whom all candidates on the  
1159 petitioning slate support for the party's nomination for an office or  
1160 offices and the designation of such office or offices. Such form] shall  
1161 provide lines for the signatures, street addresses, dates of birth and the

1162 printing of the names of enrolled party members supporting the  
1163 person or persons on behalf of whose candidacy the petition is used.  
1164 Only as many candidates may be proposed in any one primary  
1165 petition for the same office or position as are to be nominated or  
1166 chosen by such party for such office or position; but any one primary  
1167 petition may propose as many candidates for different offices or  
1168 positions as there are nominations to be made or positions to be filled.

1169 (b) The names of enrolled party members signing a primary petition  
1170 need not all be on one sheet but may be on several sheets, but no  
1171 person shall sign more than one petition page for the same candidate  
1172 or candidates. Any person who signs a name other than the person's  
1173 own to a primary petition filed under the provisions of this section or  
1174 who signs a name other than the person's own as circulator of such a  
1175 petition shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or  
1176 imprisoned not more than one year or both. Each such sheet shall  
1177 indicate the candidate or candidates supported, the offices or positions  
1178 sought and the political party the nomination of which is sought or  
1179 which is holding the primary for election of town committee members,  
1180 [or delegates to a convention.] No page of such a petition shall contain  
1181 the names of enrolled party members residing in different  
1182 municipalities and any page thereof which has been certified by the  
1183 registrars of two or more municipalities shall be rejected by the  
1184 registrar. Withdrawal of petition signatures shall not be permitted.

1185 (c) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled  
1186 party member of a municipality in this state who is entitled to vote, [in  
1187 the primary for which such candidacy is being filed.] Each petition  
1188 page shall contain a statement signed by the registrar of the  
1189 municipality in which such circulator is an enrolled party member  
1190 attesting that the circulator is an enrolled party member in such  
1191 municipality, [and is entitled to vote in the primary for which such  
1192 candidacy is being filed.] Unless such a statement by the registrar  
1193 appears on each page so submitted, the registrar shall reject such page.  
1194 No candidate for the nomination of a party for a municipal office [,] or  
1195 the position of town committee member [or delegate] shall circulate

1196 any petition for another candidate or another group of candidates  
1197 contained in one primary petition for the nomination of such party for  
1198 the same office or position, and any petition page circulated in  
1199 violation of this provision shall be rejected by the registrar. No person  
1200 shall circulate petitions for more than the maximum number of  
1201 candidates to be nominated by a party for the same office or position,  
1202 and any petition page circulated in violation of this provision shall be  
1203 rejected by the registrar. Each separate sheet of such petition shall  
1204 contain a statement as to the authenticity of the signatures thereon and  
1205 the number of such signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties  
1206 of false statement by the person who circulated the same, setting forth  
1207 such circulator's address and the town in which such circulator is an  
1208 enrolled party member and attesting that each person whose name  
1209 appears on such sheet signed the same in person in the presence of  
1210 such circulator, that the circulator either knows each such signer or  
1211 that the signer satisfactorily identified the signer to the circulator and  
1212 that the spaces for candidates supported, offices or positions sought  
1213 and the political party involved were filled in prior to the obtaining of  
1214 the signatures. Each separate sheet of such petition shall also be  
1215 acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section 1-  
1216 29. Any sheet of a petition filed with the registrar which does not  
1217 contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the  
1218 signatures thereon, or upon which the statement of the circulator is  
1219 incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification  
1220 hereinbefore required by the registrar of the town in which the  
1221 circulator is an enrolled party member, shall be rejected by the  
1222 registrar. Any individual proposed as a candidate in any primary  
1223 petition may serve as a circulator of the pages of such petition,  
1224 provided such individual's service as circulator does not violate any  
1225 provision of this section.

1226 Sec. 30. Section 9-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1227 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1228 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1229 Upon the [filing] receipt of any page of a petition proposing a

1230 candidacy for a municipal office or for member of a town committee,  
1231 [or delegates or district delegates to a convention,] the registrar shall  
1232 forthwith sign and give to the person [so] submitting [a page or pages  
1233 of such] the petition a receipt [indicating] in duplicate, stating the  
1234 number of [such pages so submitted] pages filed and the date and time  
1235 [when such pages were submitted] of filing and shall forthwith certify  
1236 on each such [sheet] page the number of signers [thereon] on the page  
1237 who were enrolled on the last-completed enrollment list of such party  
1238 in the municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be, and  
1239 shall forthwith file such [sheet, so] certified page in person or by mail,  
1240 as described in section 9-140b, with the clerk of the municipality,  
1241 together with [his] the registrar's certificate as to the whole number of  
1242 names on the last-completed enrollment list of such party in such  
1243 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be, within seven  
1244 days after receipt of the page. In [the] checking [of] signatures on  
1245 primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name if such name  
1246 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list in the  
1247 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such rejection  
1248 shall be indicated by [the placing of an "R"] placing a mark in a manner  
1249 prescribed by the Secretary before the name so rejected. The registrar  
1250 may place a check mark before each name appearing on [such] the  
1251 enrollment list to indicate approval but shall place no other mark on  
1252 [such] the page except as provided in this chapter. The registrar shall  
1253 not reject any name for which the street address on the petition is  
1254 different from the street address on the enrollment list, if (1) such  
1255 person is eligible to vote for the candidate or candidates named in the  
1256 petition, and (2) the person's date of birth, as shown on the petition  
1257 page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's registration  
1258 record. The registrar shall reject any page of a petition which does not  
1259 contain the certifications provided in section 9-410, as amended by this  
1260 act, or which [is determined by said] the registrar determines to have  
1261 been circulated in violation of any other provision [thereof] of section  
1262 9-410, as amended by this act. Petitions filed with the municipal clerk  
1263 shall be preserved for a period of three years and then may be  
1264 destroyed.

1265 Sec. 31. Section 9-414 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1266 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1267 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1268 No town committee, caucus or convention shall endorse and certify  
1269 to the clerk of a municipality, and no primary shall choose, more  
1270 candidates for nomination to municipal office or more persons as  
1271 members of a town committee [or as delegates to a convention] than an  
1272 elector may vote for in each such case.

1273 Sec. 32. Section 9-415 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1274 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1275 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1276 [If within the time specified in sections 9-400 and 9-405 a candidacy  
1277 for nomination by a political party to a state, district or municipal  
1278 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-  
1279 endorsed candidate in conformity with the provisions of sections 9-400  
1280 to 9-414, inclusive, or if within such time candidacies numbering at  
1281 least twenty-five per cent of the number of town committee members  
1282 to be elected by a party either in the municipality or in the political  
1283 subdivision, as the case may be, are filed by or on behalf of persons  
1284 other than party-endorsed candidates in conformity with the  
1285 provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, or if within such time  
1286 candidacies for election as delegates to a convention of a political party  
1287 are filed by or on behalf of a slate of persons other than party-endorsed  
1288 candidates in conformity with the provisions of said sections, a  
1289 primary shall be held in each municipality of the state or district, or in  
1290 the municipality or political subdivision thereof or senatorial district or  
1291 assembly district or in each part of a municipality which is a  
1292 component part of a senatorial or assembly district composed of parts  
1293 of two towns or of a town or towns and a part or parts of another town  
1294 or towns therein in which the nomination for municipal office is to be  
1295 made or in which members of a town committee or delegates to a  
1296 convention are to be elected, or in each municipality in the district in  
1297 which district delegates to a convention are to be elected, as the case

1298 may be, to determine the nominee of such party for such office or to  
1299 elect the members of the town committee or the delegates to the  
1300 convention, except as provided in sections 9-416a, 9-418, 9-419 and 9-  
1301 420.]

1302 (a) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office  
1303 is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-endorsed  
1304 candidate within the time specified in subsection (a) of section 9-400,  
1305 as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of  
1306 section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be held in each  
1307 municipality of the state to determine the nominee of such party for  
1308 such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

1309 (b) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district  
1310 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-  
1311 endorsed candidate within the time specified in subsection (b) of  
1312 section 9-400, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the  
1313 provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be  
1314 held in each municipality of the district and each part of a municipality  
1315 which is a component part of the district, to determine the nominee of  
1316 such party for such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

1317 (c) If a candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal  
1318 office is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-  
1319 endorsed candidate within the applicable time specified in section 9-  
1320 405, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of  
1321 sections 9-405, 9-406, 9-406a, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412 and 9-414, as amended  
1322 by this act, a primary shall be held in the municipality or political  
1323 subdivision thereof in which the nomination for municipal office is to  
1324 be made, to determine the nominee of such party for such office,  
1325 except as provided in section 9-418.

1326 (d) If candidacies numbering at least twenty-five per cent of the  
1327 number of town committee members to be elected by a party either in  
1328 the municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, are  
1329 filed by or on behalf of persons other than party-endorsed candidates

1330 within the time specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section  
1331 9-405, as amended by this act, and in conformity with the provisions of  
1332 sections 9-405, 9-406, 9-406a, 9-409 to 9-412, inclusive, and 9-414, as  
1333 amended by this act, a primary shall be held in the municipality or  
1334 political subdivision thereof in which members of a town committee  
1335 are to be elected, to elect the members of the town committee, except as  
1336 provided in sections 9-419 and 9-421.

1337 Sec. 33. Section 9-416 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1338 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1339 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1340 If (1) at a state or district convention no person other than a party-  
1341 endorsed candidate has received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of  
1342 the delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the  
1343 endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for a state or  
1344 district office, [or if] and (2) within the time specified in section 9-400,  
1345 as amended by this act, no candidacy for nomination by a political  
1346 party to [such] a state or district office has been filed by or on behalf of  
1347 a person other than a party-endorsed candidate in conformity with the  
1348 provisions of [sections 9-400 to 9-414, inclusive] section 9-400, as  
1349 amended by this act, no primary shall be held by such party for such  
1350 office and the party-endorsed candidate for such office shall be  
1351 deemed to have been lawfully chosen as the nominee of such party for  
1352 such office.

1353 Sec. 34. Section 9-417 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1354 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1355 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1356 If within the time specified in section 9-405, as amended by this act,  
1357 no candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal office  
1358 has been filed by or on behalf of a person other than a party-endorsed  
1359 candidate or, in the case of election as member of the town committee  
1360 of such party, by persons other than party-endorsed candidates  
1361 numbering at least twenty-five per cent of the number of town

1362 committee members to be elected by such party either in the  
1363 municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, [or, in  
1364 the case of delegates or district delegates to a convention of such party,  
1365 by a slate of persons other than party-endorsed candidates,] in  
1366 conformity with the provisions of sections [9-400 to 9-414] 9-405 to 9-  
1367 412, inclusive, and 9-414, as amended by this act, no primary shall be  
1368 held by such party for such office or for town committee members, [or  
1369 for delegates or district delegates to such convention,] as the case may  
1370 be, and the party-endorsed candidate or candidates for such office  
1371 shall be deemed to have been lawfully chosen as the nominee or  
1372 nominees of such party to such office, or, as the case may be, [the  
1373 party-endorsed candidates for election as delegates or district  
1374 delegates to the convention shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
1375 elected to such positions,] and the party-endorsed candidates for  
1376 election as members of the town committee shall be deemed to have  
1377 been lawfully elected to such positions at the times specified in section  
1378 9-392.

1379 Sec. 35. Section 9-420 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1380 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1381 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1382 [If within the time specified in section 9-391, a party has failed, with  
1383 respect to the election of delegates or district delegates to any  
1384 convention, to certify to the clerk of the municipality the names of a  
1385 slate of party-endorsed candidates, and if within the time specified in  
1386 section 9-405, candidacies for election as such delegates or district  
1387 delegates are filed in conformity with the provisions of sections 9-400  
1388 to 9-414, inclusive, by not more than one slate of persons, no primary  
1389 shall be held by such party for the election of such delegates or district  
1390 delegates, as the case may be, and the slate of persons filing such  
1391 candidacies] The persons selected by a political party to serve as  
1392 delegates to a convention shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
1393 [elected] selected as such delegates or district delegates.

1394 Sec. 36. Section 9-426 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1395 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1396 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1397 If only one candidacy has been filed by a person other than a party-  
1398 endorsed candidate for the nomination by a political party to a  
1399 particular office and the candidate whose candidacy has been so filed  
1400 thereafter, but prior to the opening of the polls at such primary, dies,  
1401 withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason becomes  
1402 disqualified to hold the office for which he is a candidate, no primary  
1403 shall be held for the nomination of such party to that office and the  
1404 party-endorsed candidate for such office shall be deemed to have been  
1405 lawfully chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is  
1406 provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no  
1407 candidacy other than a party-endorsed candidacy has been filed. If  
1408 candidacies have been filed by only one group of persons other than  
1409 party-endorsed candidates for election to a town committee, and the  
1410 candidates whose candidacies have been so filed thereafter, but prior  
1411 to the opening of the polls at such primary, die, withdraw their names  
1412 from nomination or for any reason become disqualified to hold the  
1413 positions for which they are candidates, so as to render the number of  
1414 candidacies so filed less than twenty-five per cent of the number of  
1415 town committee members to be elected by such party either in the  
1416 municipality or in the political subdivision, as the case may be, no  
1417 primary shall be held for those positions and the party-endorsed  
1418 candidates for such positions shall be deemed to have been lawfully  
1419 chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided in  
1420 sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no candidacies  
1421 other than party-endorsed candidacies have been filed. If any person  
1422 on a slate, [other than a slate of party-endorsed candidates for election  
1423 as delegates or district delegates to a particular convention of a  
1424 political party,] prior to the opening of the polls at such primary, dies,  
1425 withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason becomes  
1426 disqualified to hold the position for which he is a candidate, such  
1427 partial slate shall appear on the ballot label at the primary and, if such  
1428 partial slate wins, then the remaining members may fill the vacancy. If

1429 only one such slate other than a slate of party-endorsed candidates has  
1430 been filed for election and prior to the opening of the polls at such  
1431 primary each of the persons on such slate dies, withdraws or becomes  
1432 disqualified, no primary shall be held for those positions and the  
1433 party-endorsed candidates for those positions shall be deemed to have  
1434 been lawfully chosen in the same manner and to the same extent as is  
1435 provided in sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, in the case where no  
1436 candidacies other than party-endorsed candidacies have been filed.

1437 Sec. 37. Section 9-428 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1438 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1439 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1440 If a party-endorsed candidate for nomination to an office or for  
1441 election to the position of town committee member, [or delegate to a  
1442 convention,] prior to twenty-four hours before the opening of the polls  
1443 at the primary, dies or, prior to ten days before the day of such  
1444 primary, withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason  
1445 becomes disqualified to hold the office or position for which he is a  
1446 candidate, the state central committee, the town committee or other  
1447 authority of the party which endorsed such candidate may make an  
1448 endorsement to fill such vacancy or provide for the making of such  
1449 endorsement, in such manner as is prescribed in the rules of such  
1450 party, and certify to the registrar and municipal clerk or to the  
1451 Secretary of the State, as the case may be, the name of the person so  
1452 endorsed. If such certification is made at least twenty-four hours prior  
1453 to the opening of the polls at the primary, in the case of such an  
1454 endorsement to replace a candidate who has died, or at least seven  
1455 days before the day of such primary, in the case of such an  
1456 endorsement to replace a candidate who has withdrawn or become  
1457 disqualified, such person so endorsed shall run in the primary as the  
1458 party-endorsed candidate, except as provided in sections 9-416 and 9-  
1459 417, as amended by this act. If such certification of another party-  
1460 endorsed candidate has been made within the time specified in this  
1461 section, and if the ballot labels have already been printed and the  
1462 names of the candidates for such office or position appear on the ballot

1463 labels, the Secretary of the State or the registrar, as the case may be,  
1464 shall direct the clerk of each municipality holding such primary to  
1465 have the ballot labels reprinted with the name of the person so certified  
1466 included thereon; provided, in the case of such an endorsement to  
1467 replace a candidate who has died, if such certification has been made  
1468 less than ninety-six hours but at least twenty-four hours prior to the  
1469 opening of the polls at the primary, such secretary or registrar shall  
1470 direct such clerk to have stickers printed and inserted upon the ballot  
1471 labels, having the name of the person so certified appearing thereon,  
1472 and the moderator in each polling place shall cause such stickers to be  
1473 pasted on the ballot labels before the opening of the polls at such  
1474 primary.

1475 Sec. 38. Section 9-430 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1476 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1477 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1478 No candidate shall be deemed to have withdrawn under the  
1479 provisions of section 9-426, as amended by this act, 9-428, as amended  
1480 by this act, or 9-429 until a letter of withdrawal signed by such  
1481 candidate is filed with the municipal clerk in the case of municipal  
1482 office [ ] or town committee member, [or delegate] or with the  
1483 Secretary of the State in the case of state or district office.

1484 Sec. 39. Section 9-433 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1485 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1486 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1487 [Upon the expiration of the fourteen-day period prescribed by  
1488 section 9-400, and] After the deadline set forth in section 9-400, as  
1489 amended by this act, for filing candidacies, and upon the completion of  
1490 the tabulation of petition signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies  
1491 for nomination by a political party to a state or district office have been  
1492 filed in accordance with the provisions of [said] section 9-400, as  
1493 amended by this act, the Secretary of the State shall notify the clerk of  
1494 each town within the state or within the district, as the case may be,

1495 that a primary is to be held by such party for the nomination of such  
1496 party to such office. Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed  
1497 candidates, those endorsed by the convention as well as those filing  
1498 candidacies, together with their addresses and the titles of the office  
1499 for which they are candidates and, if applicable, a statement that  
1500 unaffiliated electors may vote in the primary. The clerk of each such  
1501 town shall thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a  
1502 newspaper having a general circulation in such town, together with a  
1503 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours  
1504 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls.

1505 Sec. 40. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1506 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1507 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1508 Except as provided in sections 9-418 [,] and 9-419, [and 9-420,] if in  
1509 any municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, as  
1510 amended by this act, a candidacy for nomination by a political party to  
1511 any municipal office or for election as a town committee member [or  
1512 delegate to a convention] is filed with the registrar, in conformity with  
1513 the provisions of sections [9-400 to 9-414] 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and  
1514 section 9-414, as amended by this act, by or on behalf of any person  
1515 other than party-endorsed candidates, the registrar shall forthwith  
1516 after the deadline for certification of party-endorsed candidates notify  
1517 the clerk of such municipality that a primary is to be held by such  
1518 party for the nomination of such party to such office or for the election  
1519 by such party of town committee members, [or delegates to a  
1520 convention,] as the case may be. [; provided, if such candidacy is for  
1521 election as district delegate to a convention, filed in conformity with  
1522 section 9-408, the registrar shall give such notice to the clerk of each  
1523 town in the district.] Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed  
1524 candidates, those endorsed as well as those filing candidacies, together  
1525 with their addresses and the titles of the offices or positions for which  
1526 they are candidates. In the case of a primary for [delegates to a  
1527 convention] justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain the  
1528 complete ballot label designation of each slate pursuant to subsection

1529 (h) of section 9-437, as amended by this act. The clerk of the  
1530 municipality shall thereupon cause such notice to be published  
1531 forthwith in a newspaper having a general circulation in such  
1532 municipality, together with a statement of the date upon which the  
1533 primary is to be held, the hours during which the polls shall be open  
1534 and the location of the polls, and shall send a copy of such notice to the  
1535 Secretary of the State and record the same. The clerk shall forthwith  
1536 publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such changes.

1537 Sec. 41. Subsection (c) of section 9-436 of the general statutes is  
1538 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1539 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
1540 *January 1, 2004*):

1541 (c) Each machine shall be so arranged that the elector may vote for  
1542 as many persons for nomination or election to each office or position as  
1543 there are persons to be nominated or elected, as the case may be, and  
1544 no more, and so that the elector may vote for individual candidates;  
1545 provided the vote for [delegates to conventions] justices of the peace  
1546 shall be by slate, as provided in section 9-443, as amended by this act.

1547 Sec. 42. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-437 of the general  
1548 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1549 (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on*  
1550 *or after January 1, 2004*):

1551 (a) At the top of each ballot label shall be printed the name of the  
1552 party holding the primary, and each ballot label shall contain the  
1553 names of all candidates to be voted upon at such primary, except the  
1554 names of [delegates to conventions] justices of the peace. The vertical  
1555 columns shall be headed by the designation of the office or position  
1556 and instructions as to the number for which an elector may vote for  
1557 such office or position, in the same manner as a ballot label used in a  
1558 regular election. The name of each candidate for town committee or  
1559 municipal office, except for the municipal offices of state senator and  
1560 state representative, shall appear on the ballot label as it appears on the

1561 registry list of such candidate's town of voting residence, except as  
1562 provided in section 9-42a. The name of each candidate for state or  
1563 district office or for the municipal offices of state senator or state  
1564 representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the certificate  
1565 or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, [subsection (b) of  
1566 section] 9-391, as amended by this act, [or section] 9-400, as amended  
1567 by this act, or 9-409, as amended by this act. On the first horizontal  
1568 line, below the designation of the office or position in each column,  
1569 shall be placed the name of the party-endorsed candidate for such  
1570 office or position, such name to be marked with an asterisk; provided,  
1571 where more than one person may be voted for for any office or  
1572 position, the names of the party-endorsed candidates shall be arranged  
1573 in alphabetical order from left to right under the appropriate office or  
1574 position designation and shall continue, if necessary, from left to right  
1575 on the next lower line or lines. In the case of no party endorsement  
1576 there shall be inserted the designation "no party endorsement" at the  
1577 head of the vertical column, immediately beneath the designation of  
1578 the office or position. On the horizontal lines below the line for party-  
1579 endorsed candidates shall be placed, in the appropriate columns, the  
1580 names of all other candidates as hereinafter provided.

1581 (b) (1) In the case of two or more such candidates for the same state  
1582 or district office, precedence as to row shall be determined by the  
1583 alphabetical order of the surnames of such candidates, except as  
1584 provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection. (2) If a single  
1585 certificate or a single petition has been filed under subsection (a) of  
1586 section 9-400, as amended by this act, on behalf of two or more  
1587 candidates and proposing one candidate for each state office to be  
1588 contested at such primary, a single row shall be used for the names of  
1589 such candidates and precedence as to row between such certificates  
1590 and petitions shall be determined by the Secretary of the State by lot in  
1591 a ceremony which shall be open to the public. The names of all other  
1592 candidates for state office shall be placed in the appropriate columns in  
1593 alphabetical order on the rows below the row or rows used for  
1594 candidates whose names are contained in such a single certificate, [or]

1595 certificates, single petition or petitions.

1596 Sec. 43. Subsection (h) of section 9-437 of the general statutes is  
1597 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1598 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
1599 *January 1, 2004*):

1600 (h) The names of candidates for election as [delegates to  
1601 conventions] justices of the peace shall not appear on the ballot label. A  
1602 single vertical column shall be used for all the candidates for election  
1603 to the [positions of delegates to] office of justice the peace of a  
1604 particular [convention; provided a separate single vertical column  
1605 shall be used for all the candidates for election to the positions of  
1606 district delegates to a particular convention] town. The vertical  
1607 [columns used for delegates to a state convention] column used for  
1608 justices of the peace shall be headed by the words ["delegates to state  
1609 convention" or "district delegates to state convention", as the case may  
1610 be; and the vertical columns used for delegates to other conventions  
1611 shall be headed by similar words, substituting for the word "state" the  
1612 words "congressional district", "county", "senatorial district", "probate  
1613 district" or "assembly district", as the case may be] "justices of the  
1614 peace". On the first horizontal line in [each] the vertical column used  
1615 for [delegates to a convention] justice of the peace shall be placed the  
1616 words "party-endorsed slate". On the second and succeeding  
1617 horizontal lines, in the order of the time of filing, shall be placed the  
1618 words "challenge slate", preceded, in quotation marks, by the letter  
1619 designating such line. [If the name of a candidate or candidates whom  
1620 all candidates on a slate support for the party's nomination for an  
1621 office or offices and the designation of such office or offices was (1) in  
1622 the case of the party-endorsed slate, specified in statements or letters of  
1623 support filed with the municipal clerk by the endorsing authority and  
1624 consented to by the candidate or candidates, or by a designee of the  
1625 candidate or candidates, for the party's nomination in an affidavit or  
1626 affidavits of consent under section 9-391 or (2) in the case of a petition  
1627 slate, specified in statements or letters of support filed with the  
1628 registrar of voters by the person requesting primary petitions and

1629 consented to by the candidate or candidates, or by a designee of the  
 1630 candidate or candidates, for the party's nomination in an affidavit or  
 1631 affidavits of consent under section 9-409 and listed on the petition  
 1632 pages as provided by said section and section 9-410 then the last name  
 1633 of each such candidate for the party's nomination and the designation  
 1634 of the respective office shall appear in parentheses in the appropriate  
 1635 ballot position, immediately below the identification of the slate as  
 1636 provided under this subsection, in the following manner:

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

1637           If the names of different candidates for different offices are to so  
 1638 appear, such offices shall be listed vertically in the same order in which  
 1639 the offices shall be listed horizontally on the election ballot.] The  
 1640 municipal clerk shall prepare a list of the names of all candidates on  
 1641 each slate for election as [delegates to a convention] justices of the  
 1642 peace, including the complete ballot label designation of each such  
 1643 slate as provided in this subsection, which shall be posted in the  
 1644 polling places by each moderator for the inspection of the electors  
 1645 prior to voting.

1646           Sec. 44. Section 9-440 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 1647 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
 1648 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1649           Upon the closing of the polls at any primary held under sections 9-  
 1650 382 to 9-450, inclusive, as amended by this act, the moderator, in the  
 1651 presence of the other officials, shall immediately lock the voting  
 1652 machines against voting and shall then proceed to ascertain, record  
 1653 and announce the result in the manner provided by law for  
 1654 ascertaining, recording and announcing the result in regular elections.  
 1655 The election officials shall execute certificates and returns similar to  
 1656 those required in regular elections. The moderator in each town not  
 1657 divided into voting districts, and the head moderator in each town

1658 divided into voting districts, shall transmit the results of the vote for  
1659 each office contested at any such primary in the same manner and  
1660 within the same time as provided under section 9-314 in an election for  
1661 such office. The late filing fee provided under section 9-314 shall apply  
1662 to late filing of results of primaries for state or district office. In the case  
1663 of primaries for state or district offices, [or district delegates,] the  
1664 Secretary of the State shall forthwith cause to be tabulated the result of  
1665 the votes cast in the several municipalities in which such primaries  
1666 have been held and shall publicly declare the result thereof, and a  
1667 certificate attesting thereto shall be entered in his records.

1668 Sec. 45. Section 9-443 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1669 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1670 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1671 The vote for the party-endorsed slate or for any contesting slate of  
1672 [delegates to any convention] justices of the peace shall operate as a  
1673 vote for all of the candidates on such slate and shall be counted as  
1674 such, and there shall be no split-ticket voting for [delegates to  
1675 conventions] justices of the peace.

1676 Sec. 46. Section 9-444 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1677 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1678 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1679 In the case of a primary for state or district office, each person  
1680 certified by the Secretary of the State as provided in section 9-440, as  
1681 amended by this act, to have received the greatest number of votes of  
1682 the electors eligible to vote in a primary for any office shall be deemed  
1683 to have been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office. [In the  
1684 case of a primary for district delegates, each person on the slate  
1685 certified by the Secretary of the State to have received the greatest  
1686 number of votes of the members of the political party holding a  
1687 primary for such positions shall be deemed to have been elected as  
1688 such delegates.] In the case of a primary for a municipal office, the  
1689 moderator, or the head moderator, as the case may be, shall declare

1690 nominated the person having the greatest number of votes for such  
1691 office and, if more than one person is to be nominated for the same  
1692 office, he shall declare nominated the persons having the greatest  
1693 number of votes for such office up to the number to be chosen. In the  
1694 case of a primary for members of a town committee, such moderator  
1695 shall declare elected the persons having the greatest number of votes  
1696 for such positions up to the number to be chosen for such positions. In  
1697 the case of a primary for [delegates to a convention other than district  
1698 delegates] justice of the peace, such moderator shall declare elected  
1699 each person on the slate having the greatest number of votes for such  
1700 [positions] offices. In all primaries, a plurality of the votes cast shall be  
1701 sufficient to nominate or elect, as the case may be.

1702 Sec. 47. Section 9-445 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1703 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1704 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1705 Forthwith after a primary for nomination to a municipal office or for  
1706 election of members of a town committee, [or delegates to a  
1707 convention,] or forthwith upon tabulation of the vote for a state or  
1708 district office [or for district delegates] by the Secretary of the State  
1709 when the plurality of an elected or nominated candidate over the vote  
1710 for a defeated candidate receiving the next highest number of votes  
1711 was either (1) less than a vote equivalent to one-half of one per cent of  
1712 the total number of votes cast at the primary for the office or position  
1713 but not more than one thousand votes, or (2) less than twenty votes,  
1714 there shall be a recanvass of the returns of the voting machine or  
1715 voting machines used in such primary for said office or position unless  
1716 within one day after the primary, in the case of nomination to a  
1717 municipal office or for election of members of a town committee, [or  
1718 delegates to a convention,] or prior to the time the Secretary of the  
1719 State notifies the town clerk of state and district offices [or district  
1720 delegates] which qualify for an automatic recanvass, the defeated  
1721 candidate [,] or defeated candidates, [or defeated slate of delegates,] as  
1722 the case may be, for such office or position file a written statement  
1723 waiving this right to such recanvass with the municipal clerk in the

1724 case of a municipal office [,] or town committee, [or delegates,] or with  
1725 the Secretary of the State in the case of a state or district office. [or  
1726 district delegates.] In the case of a state or district office, [or district  
1727 delegates,] the Secretary of the State upon tabulation of the votes for  
1728 such an office shall notify the town clerks in the state or district, as the  
1729 case may be, of the state and district offices [or district delegates]  
1730 which qualify for an automatic canvass and shall also notify each  
1731 candidate for any such office. When a canvass is to be held the  
1732 municipal clerk shall promptly notify the moderator, as defined in  
1733 section 9-311, who shall proceed forthwith to canvass such returns of  
1734 the office in question in the same manner as is provided for a  
1735 canvass in regular elections, except that the canvass officials shall  
1736 be divided equally, as nearly as may be, among the candidates for such  
1737 office. In addition to the notice required under section 9-311, the  
1738 moderator shall, before such canvass is made, give notice in writing  
1739 of the time and place of such canvass to each candidate for a  
1740 municipal office which qualifies for an automatic canvass under this  
1741 section. For purposes of this section, "the total number of votes cast at  
1742 the primary for the office or position" means in the case of multiple  
1743 openings for the same office or position, the total number of electors  
1744 checked as having voted in the primary, in the state, district,  
1745 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. When a  
1746 canvass of the returns for an office for which there are multiple  
1747 openings is required by the provisions of this section, the returns for  
1748 all candidates for all openings for the office shall be canvassed.  
1749 Nothing in this section shall preclude the right to judicial proceedings  
1750 in behalf of such defeated candidate under any provision of this  
1751 chapter.

1752 Sec. 48. Section 9-446 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1753 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1754 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1755 If two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes at a  
1756 primary held to nominate candidates for a state or district office, [or if  
1757 two or more slates of candidates obtain the same number of votes at a

1758 primary held for district delegates to a convention,] and a tie vote  
1759 thereby occurs, any of such candidates, or the state chairman of the  
1760 political party, may apply for a recanvass of the returns in the manner  
1761 provided in section 9-445, as amended by this act. If no such  
1762 application is made, or if any such recanvass results in a tie vote, the  
1763 Secretary of the State, in the presence of not fewer than three  
1764 disinterested persons, and after notification to the candidates obtaining  
1765 the same number of votes and the chairman of the state central  
1766 committee of the party holding the primary of the time when and the  
1767 place where such tie vote is to be dissolved, shall dissolve such tie vote  
1768 by lot. The Secretary of the State shall execute a certificate attesting to  
1769 the result of the dissolution of such tie vote, and the person so certified  
1770 or the slate so certified as having been chosen by lot shall be deemed to  
1771 have received a plurality of the votes cast and shall be deemed to have  
1772 been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office, [ or as such  
1773 district delegates, as the case may be.] If two or more candidates obtain  
1774 the same number of votes at a primary held to nominate candidates for  
1775 a municipal office or to elect members of a town committee, or if two  
1776 or more slates of candidates obtain the same number of votes at a  
1777 primary held for [delegates to a convention other than district  
1778 delegates] justices of the peace, and a tie vote thereby occurs, any of  
1779 such candidates, or the town chairman of the political party, may  
1780 apply for a recanvass of the returns in the manner provided in section  
1781 9-445, as amended by this act. If no such application is made, or if any  
1782 such recanvass results in a tie vote, the registrar, in the presence of not  
1783 fewer than three disinterested persons, and after notification to the  
1784 candidates obtaining the same number of votes, and the chairman of  
1785 the town committee of the party holding the primary, of the time when  
1786 and the place where such tie vote is to be dissolved, shall dissolve such  
1787 tie vote by lot. The registrar shall execute a certificate attesting to the  
1788 result of the dissolution of such tie vote, and each person so certified  
1789 [or the slate so certified] as having been chosen by lot shall be deemed  
1790 to have received a plurality of the votes cast and shall be deemed to  
1791 have been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office or to  
1792 have been elected as a member of the town committee, [or as delegates

1793 to the convention,] as the case may be.

1794 Sec. 49. Section 9-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1795 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and*  
1796 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1797 Nominations by major parties for any state, district or municipal  
1798 office to be filled under the provisions of any law relating to elections  
1799 to fill vacancies, unless otherwise provided therein, shall be made in  
1800 accordance with the provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, as  
1801 amended by this act.

1802 (1) In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress and  
1803 judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more towns,  
1804 provided for in sections 9-212 and 9-218, if the writs of election are  
1805 issued by the Governor on or before the twenty-first day of May in an  
1806 even-numbered year and the election is to be held on the day of the  
1807 state election in such year, the state central committee or other  
1808 authority of each party shall, not later than the twenty-fourth day of  
1809 May in such year, publish notice of the date for the [primary for the  
1810 election of delegates] selection of delegates to the state or district  
1811 convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to  
1812 be filled. [, and the times specified in sections 9-383, 9-391, 9-400, 9-405  
1813 and 9-423 shall be applicable. The primary so designated shall be held]  
1814 Such selection shall be made not earlier than the fifty-sixth day after  
1815 publication of such notice and not later than the fifth day before the  
1816 convention. If such writs of election are issued after the twenty-first  
1817 day of May in such year, or if the election is to be held on any day  
1818 other than the day of the state election, the day scheduled for the  
1819 election shall be not earlier than the ninety-first day following the day  
1820 on which such writs of election are issued. The state central committee  
1821 or other authority of each party shall, not later than the eighty-fourth  
1822 day preceding the day of the election, publish notice of the day for the  
1823 [primary for the election] selection of delegates to the state or district  
1824 convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to  
1825 be filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day

1826 following such publication and not later than the fifty-sixth day  
1827 preceding the day of the election. The [party-endorsed candidates for  
1828 election as] selected delegates to such convention shall be certified to  
1829 the town clerks not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of  
1830 such primary. [Contesting slates for election as such delegates shall be  
1831 filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the seventh day preceding the  
1832 day of such primary.] The state or district convention shall be  
1833 convened not earlier than the fifth day following such primary and  
1834 closed not later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of the  
1835 election. Contesting candidacies for nomination to the office to be filled  
1836 shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day following  
1837 the close of such convention. The Secretary of the State shall fix the day  
1838 for the primary of each party for the nomination to the office to be  
1839 filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-first day  
1840 following the close of such convention and not later than the twenty-  
1841 first day preceding the day of the election.

1842 (2) In the case of judges of probate in probate districts composed of  
1843 a single town, the day named for the election shall be not earlier than  
1844 the one-hundred-fifteenth day following the day on which the writ of  
1845 election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and  
1846 9-423 shall be applicable.

1847 (3) In the case of a vacancy in the office of senator in Congress  
1848 occurring seventy or more days prior to a state election, the party-  
1849 endorsed candidate of each party for such office shall be designated at  
1850 the state convention of such party held for the endorsement of  
1851 candidates for the state offices to be filled at such election; contesting  
1852 candidacies for nomination to such office shall be filed not later than  
1853 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of such  
1854 convention; and the primary of such party for nomination to such  
1855 office shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such party for  
1856 nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at such election.  
1857 If, at the time such vacancy in the office of senator in Congress occurs,  
1858 such state convention has already been closed, it shall be reconvened  
1859 by call of the chairman of the state central committee of such party,

1860 which call shall be mailed to each delegate [chosen] selected for such  
1861 convention not less than seventy-two hours prior to such reconvening;  
1862 such reconvened convention shall be closed not later than the tenth  
1863 day following the occurrence of such vacancy. The party-endorsed  
1864 candidate of such party for such office shall be designated at such  
1865 reconvened convention. Contesting candidates for nomination to such  
1866 office shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day  
1867 following the close of such reconvened convention. If the primaries of  
1868 such party for nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at  
1869 the state election are held not earlier than the twenty-eighth day  
1870 following the close of such reconvened convention, the primary of  
1871 such party for nomination to the office of senator in Congress to fill  
1872 such vacancy shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such  
1873 party for nomination to such state and district offices; otherwise, the  
1874 Secretary of the State shall fix the day for the primary of such party for  
1875 such nomination to the office of senator in Congress, which day shall  
1876 be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day following the close of such  
1877 reconvened convention and not later than the twenty-first day  
1878 preceding the day of the state election.

1879 (4) The times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be  
1880 applicable to any special town election held to fill a vacancy in any  
1881 town office under subsection (b) of section 9-164. Except as provided  
1882 under subsection (c) of section 9-164, any election held to fill a vacancy  
1883 in any municipal office under the provisions of any special act shall be  
1884 held not earlier than the one hundred twenty-seventh day following  
1885 the day upon which warning of such election is issued, and the times  
1886 specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be applicable.

1887 Sec. 50. Subsection (a) of section 9-453i of the general statutes is  
1888 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1889 *January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after*  
1890 *January 1, 2004*):

1891 (a) Each page of a nominating petition proposing a candidate for an  
1892 office to be filled at a regular election shall be submitted to the

1893 appropriate town clerk or to the Secretary of the State not later than  
1894 four o'clock p.m. on the [final day for the filing of primary petitions for  
1895 municipal offices to be filled at such election pursuant to section 9-405]  
1896 ninetieth day preceding the day of the regular election.

1897 Sec. 51. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of  
1898 the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in  
1899 lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*  
1900 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*):

1901 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to  
1902 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or  
1903 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any  
1904 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the  
1905 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary  
1906 held pursuant to section 9-423, [9-424,] 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary  
1907 held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the  
1908 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any  
1909 provisions of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary  
1910 or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission  
1911 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and  
1912 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena  
1913 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to  
1914 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination  
1915 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any  
1916 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its  
1917 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,  
1918 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission  
1919 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to  
1920 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner  
1921 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,  
1922 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer  
1923 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other  
1924 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection  
1925 with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation

1926 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued  
1927 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter  
1928 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior  
1929 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the  
1930 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with  
1931 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the  
1932 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any  
1933 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection  
1934 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may  
1935 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until  
1936 the investigation is completed.

1937 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars  
1938 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation  
1939 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter  
1940 147, chapter 148, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17, section 9-  
1941 19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-  
1942 23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-  
1943 50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-  
1944 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k, [or] 9-453o or sections 1 to 3,  
1945 inclusive, of this act, or (B) two thousand dollars per offense or twice  
1946 the amount of any improper payment or contribution, whichever is  
1947 greater, against any person the commission finds to be in violation of  
1948 any provision of chapter 150. The commission may levy a civil penalty  
1949 against any person under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision  
1950 only after giving the person an opportunity to be heard at a hearing  
1951 conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the  
1952 case of failure to pay any such penalty levied pursuant to this  
1953 subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by certified or  
1954 registered mail to such person, the superior court for the judicial  
1955 district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an  
1956 order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and such  
1957 court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the  
1958 commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid,  
1959 collected or recovered under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision for a

1960 violation of any provision of chapter 150 applying to the office of the  
1961 Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as  
1962 defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation.

1963 Sec. 52. Section 9-453e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1964 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and*  
1965 *applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

1966 Each circulator of a nominating petition page shall be [an elector] a  
1967 United States citizen, at least eighteen years of age, a resident of a town  
1968 in this state and [eligible to vote for all candidates listed on such  
1969 petition] shall not be on parole for conviction of a felony. Any  
1970 individual proposed as a candidate in any nominating petition may  
1971 serve as circulator of the pages of such nominating petition.

1972 Sec. 53. Section 9-453j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1973 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and*  
1974 *applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

1975 [At the time a petition page is submitted to the town clerk of the  
1976 town in which it is circulated or to the Secretary of the State, such page  
1977 shall contain a statement signed by the town clerk of the town in which  
1978 the circulator is an elector attesting that the circulator is an elector in  
1979 the town and setting forth his residence address therein and that he is  
1980 entitled to vote at the election for the office for which such candidacy is  
1981 being filed. Any town clerk shall forthwith complete said statement  
1982 upon request by a circulator prior to the time when the petition page is  
1983 filed with the town clerk of the town in which it was circulated or with  
1984 the Secretary of the State.] Each page of a nominating petition  
1985 submitted to the town clerk or the Secretary of the State and filed with  
1986 the Secretary of the State under the provisions of sections 9-453a to 9-  
1987 453s, inclusive, as amended by this act, or section 9-216 shall contain a  
1988 statement as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the  
1989 circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon, signed under  
1990 penalties of false statement, by the person who circulated the same. [,  
1991 setting] Such statement shall set forth (1) such circulator's residence

1992 address, [and] including the town in this state in which such circulator  
1993 is [an elector] a resident, (2) the circulator's date of birth and that the  
1994 circulator is at least eighteen years of age, (3) that the circulator is a  
1995 United States citizen and not on parole for conviction of a felony, and  
1996 [stating] (4) that each person whose name appears on such page signed  
1997 the same in person in the presence of such circulator and that either the  
1998 circulator knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily  
1999 identified himself to the circulator. Any false statement committed  
2000 with respect to such statement shall be deemed to have been  
2001 committed in the town in which the petition was circulated.

2002 Sec. 54. Subsection (a) of section 9-453k of the general statutes is  
2003 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
2004 *passage and applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

2005 (a) The town clerk or Secretary of the State shall not accept any page  
2006 of a nominating petition unless the circulator thereof has signed before  
2007 him or an appropriate person as provided in section 1-29, the  
2008 statement as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the  
2009 circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon required by  
2010 section 9-453j, as amended by this act.

2011 Sec. 55. Subsection (a) of section 9-453o of the general statutes is  
2012 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
2013 *passage and applicable only to petitions circulated on or after said date*):

2014 (a) The Secretary of the State may not count for purposes of  
2015 determining compliance with the number of signatures required by  
2016 section 9-453d the signatures certified by the town clerk on any  
2017 petition page filed under sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, as  
2018 amended by this act, or 9-216 if: (1) The name of the candidate, his  
2019 address or the party designation, if any, has been omitted from the face  
2020 of the petition; (2) the page does not contain a statement by the  
2021 circulator as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the  
2022 circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon as required by  
2023 section 9-453j, as amended by this act, or upon which such statement of

2024 the circulator is incomplete in any respect; or (3) the page does not  
2025 contain the certifications required by sections 9-453a to 9-453s,  
2026 inclusive, as amended by this act, by the town clerk of the town in  
2027 which the signers reside. The town clerk shall cure any omission on his  
2028 part by signing any such page at the office of the Secretary of the State  
2029 and making the necessary amendment or by filing a separate statement  
2030 in this regard, which amendment shall be dated.

2031 Sec. 56. (*Effective January 1, 2004, and applicable to primaries and*  
2032 *elections held on or after January 1, 2004*) Sections 9-407, 9-408, 9-424 and  
2033 9-427 of the general statutes are repealed."