



General Assembly

January Session, 2007

Raised Bill No. 7259

LCO No. 4473

04473 _____ GAE

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:
(GAE)

AN ACT ESTABLISHING NEW PROCEDURES TO IMPLEMENT THE MARKSENSE SYSTEM.

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-232e of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

3 Any person requesting a challenged ballot and entitled thereto shall
4 announce his or her name to the official checkers. [who shall cross his
5 name off the registry list and add it with his address to the end of the
6 official list where it shall be designated "Challenged Ballot" and
7 serially numbered] The registrars of voters or the assistant registrar of
8 voters, as the case may be, shall write, in red ink, before the elector's
9 name on the registry list designated "Challenged Ballot" the initials
10 "CB". The challenged ballot shall be [an absentee] a regular ballot.
11 After the voter has so announced his or her name, the moderator shall
12 deliver to such voter a [challenged] regular ballot together with [an] a
13 serially-numbered envelope marked "Challenged Ballot". [and serially
14 numbered.] The challenged voter shall forthwith mark the ballot in the
15 presence of the moderator in such manner that the moderator shall not

16 know how the ballot is marked. [He] The challenged voter shall then
17 fold the ballot in the presence of the moderator so as to conceal the
18 markings and deposit and seal it in the serially-numbered envelope.
19 [He] The challenged voter shall then deliver such envelope to the
20 moderator. The moderator shall retain all such envelopes in an
21 envelope [prescribed by the Secretary of the State and] provided by the
22 [municipal clerk which he shall seal] registrars of voters that shall be
23 sealed immediately following the close of the polls. Such envelope
24 shall be delivered to the head moderator who shall file the envelope
25 with the municipal clerk. The municipal clerk shall retain such
26 envelope until the time when such envelope may be destroyed.

27 Sec. 2. Section 9-233 of the general statutes is repealed and the
28 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

29 Prior to each election, the registrars of voters of each town [or voting
30 district, as the case may be,] shall appoint, for each voting [machine]
31 tabulator to be used at such election, at least one and not more than
32 two electors of such town as a voting [machine] tabulator tender,
33 unless the [municipality has] registrars of voters have established two
34 shifts for election officials under the provisions of section 9-258a, as
35 amended by this act, in which case the registrars shall appoint at least
36 one [or] and not more than two electors to be voting [machine tender]
37 tabulator tenders, for each voting [machine] tabulator, for each shift.

38 Sec. 3. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
39 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

40 [Ballot labels] Ballots shall be printed in black ink, in plain clear
41 type, and on clear white material of such size as will fit the [machine]
42 tabulator, and shall be furnished by the [municipal clerk] registrar of
43 voters. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a
44 political party on a ballot [label] shall be identical with the size and
45 style of the type used to print the names of all other political parties
46 appearing on such ballot. [label.] The name of each major party
47 candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372, except for

48 the municipal offices of state senator and state representative, shall
49 appear on the ballot [label] as it appears on the registry list of the
50 candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in section 9-
51 42a. The name of each major party candidate for a state or district
52 office, as defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of state
53 senator or state representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears
54 on the certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-388,
55 subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-400 or 9-409. The name of
56 each minor party candidate shall appear on the ballot [label] as it
57 appears on the registry list in accordance with the provisions of section
58 9-452. The name of each nominating petition candidate shall appear on
59 the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk on the application filed
60 under section 9-453b. The size and style of the type used to print the
61 name of a candidate on a ballot [label] shall be identical with the size
62 and style of the type used to print the names of all other candidates
63 appearing on such ballot. [label.] Such ballot [labels] shall contain the
64 names of the offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon.
65 [Three complete sets of such ballot labels printed on cardboard shall be
66 furnished by the municipal clerk for each machine to be used in the
67 election.] The names of the political parties and party designations
68 shall be arranged on the [machines] ballots, either in columns or
69 horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to
70 the column or row occupied by the candidate or candidates of such
71 political party or organization. When two or more candidates are to be
72 elected to the same office, the ballot [label] shall be printed in such
73 manner as to indicate that the elector may vote for any two or such
74 other number as he is entitled to vote for, provided in the case of a
75 town adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot [label] shall
76 indicate the maximum number of candidates who may be elected to
77 such office from any party. If two or more [officers] candidates are to
78 be elected to the same office for different terms, the term for which
79 each is nominated shall be printed on the official ballot as a part of the
80 title of the office. If, at any election, one candidate is to be elected for a
81 full term and another to fill a vacancy, the official ballot containing the

82 names of the candidates in the foregoing order shall, as a part of the
83 title of the office, designate the term which such candidates are
84 severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name of any political
85 party or independent organization, shall be printed on any official
86 ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than the number
87 for which an elector may vote for that office. [The voting machine
88 pointer over each position where no candidate's name appears shall be
89 locked so that no vote can be cast for such position.]

90 Sec. 4. Section 9-257 of the general statutes is repealed and the
91 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

92 The room in which the election is held shall [have a railing
93 separating] be separated from the part of the room to be occupied by
94 the election officials and [the machine from the part of the room
95 adjacent to the entrance thereof. A guard rail may be provided
96 separating the machine from the election officials and the machine] the
97 voting tabulator shall be placed, if possible, at least three feet from any
98 wall or partition [or guard rail of the polling place] and at least four
99 feet from the official checkers' table and the ballot clerks' table. [The
100 exterior of the voting machine and every] Every part of the polling
101 place shall be in plain view of the election officials. The [machine]
102 tabulator shall be so placed that no person [outside the voting machine
103 booth] from any part of the room or from any place outside the room
104 can see or determine how the elector casts his or her vote. [and shall be
105 so placed, as far as possible, as to be in view of the officials and the
106 electors within the polling place from the beginning of the election.]
107 The election officials shall be so stationed that no member thereof shall
108 be concealed by the [machine] tabulator from the electors within the
109 polling place. The moderator or some one designated by [him] the
110 moderator shall be stationed near the [machine] tabulator, shall
111 regulate the admission of the [electors] elector's ballots thereto and
112 shall always be in full view of the other election officials and the
113 electors within the polling place.

114 Sec. 5. Section 9-258 of the general statutes is repealed and the
115 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

116 [The] For municipalities with more than one voting district, the
117 election officials of each polling place, except voting [machine
118 mechanics] tabulator technicians, shall be electors of the town and
119 shall consist of one moderator, at least one but not more than two
120 official checkers, [two registrars of voters or] two assistant registrars of
121 voters, as the case may be, of opposite political parties, not more than
122 two challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers
123 pursuant to section 9-232, and at least one and not more than two
124 voting machine tenders for each voting machine in use at the polling
125 place. A known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election
126 official on election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that
127 a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the
128 same office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of
129 the [municipal officials] registrar of voters, the public convenience of
130 the electors in any voting district so requires, provision shall be made
131 for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if
132 more than one line of electors is established, at least one but not more
133 than two additional official checkers for each line of electors shall be
134 appointed and, if more than one machine is used in a polling place, at
135 least one and not more than two additional voting [machine] tabulator
136 tenders shall be appointed for each additional machine so used. Head
137 moderators, central counting moderators, absentee ballot counters and
138 voting machine [mechanics] technicians appointed pursuant to law
139 shall also be deemed election officials. For municipalities with one
140 voting district, the election officials of such polling place, except voting
141 machine technicians, shall be electors of the town and shall consist of:
142 One moderator, at least one, but not more than two official checkers,
143 not more than two challengers if the registrars of voters have
144 appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-232, and at least one and
145 not more than two voting machine tenders for each voting machine in
146 use at the polling place. Additionally, such election officials may
147 consist of two registrars of voters of opposite political parties, or two

148 assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, as the case
149 may be, subject to the requirements of sections 9-259 and 9-439, who
150 shall: (1) Be available by telephone and notify all registrars of voters'
151 offices in the state of such telephone number, (2) be connected to the
152 state-wide computerized registry list, and (3) have all voter card files
153 in the polling place for reference. A known candidate for any office
154 shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the
155 polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of
156 voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her
157 official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public
158 convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision
159 shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling
160 place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one,
161 but not more than two, additional official checkers for each line of
162 electors shall be appointed and, if more than one machine is used in a
163 polling place, at least one and not more than two additional voting
164 tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each additional machine so
165 used. Head moderators, central counting moderators, absentee ballot
166 counters and voting machine technicians appointed pursuant to law
167 shall be deemed to be election officials. No election official shall
168 perform services for any party or candidate on election day nor appear
169 at any political party headquarters prior to eight o'clock p.m. on
170 election day.

171 Sec. 6. Section 9-258a of the general statutes is repealed and the
172 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

173 Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, special acts
174 or its charter, in each municipality [, by a majority vote of its legislative
175 body,] the registrars of voters, or assistant registrar of voters, as the
176 case may be may establish, except for unofficial checkers and the
177 moderator, two shifts of election officials for each polling place. In each
178 polling place for which two or more shifts of election officials have
179 been provided in this section or section 9-235, the moderator shall keep
180 a written record of the specific hours and time served at the polls by

181 each election official. In each such polling place, all members of both
182 shifts, [who are required to sign returns,] including official checkers,
183 [and] assistant registrars [, if any,] and ballot clerks of both shifts, shall
184 be present at the closing of the polls and shall remain until all [returns
185 have] paperwork has been executed.

186 Sec. 7. Section 9-259 of the general statutes is repealed and the
187 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

188 (a) The moderator of the election in each municipality, voting
189 district or ward shall appear at the office of the [municipal clerk]
190 registrar of voters not later than eight o'clock p.m. of the day before the
191 election and there receive from the [municipal clerk] registrar of voters
192 the sample ballot, [labels, three complete sets of ballot labels and] all
193 checklists and other supplies necessary to conduct the election that
194 have not been delivered previously. [and make return thereof.] The
195 moderator shall receive [a sealed envelope, and a receipt therefor,
196 containing only the number two and number three election official]
197 keys for each voting [machine] tabulator to be used in the polling place
198 and sign a receipt for such. [Each such envelope shall bear the number
199 of the machine to which the keys belong. The number four election
200 official key for each voting machine shall be available to the registrars
201 for the use of the mechanics beginning at five fifteen a.m. on the day of
202 the election. The supplies provided by the municipal clerk to the
203 moderator shall include a number of paper ballots for the purposes of
204 sections 9-263 and 9-264, which shall be equal to not less than one per
205 cent of the number of electors who are eligible to vote in the voting
206 district served by the moderator, or such other number as the
207 municipal clerk and the registrars agree is sufficient to protect electors'
208 voting rights.]

209 (b) On the morning of the election, the election officials shall meet at
210 the room where the election is to be held at least forty-five minutes
211 before the time for opening the polls. The moderator shall then cause
212 the [three] sample ballot [labels] and [instruction cards] instructions to

213 be posted and everything put in readiness for the commencement of
214 voting at the hour of opening the polls. [The envelope containing the
215 keys shall not be opened until at least one election official from each of
216 two political parties is present at the polling place and has examined
217 the envelope to see that it has not been opened. Before opening the
218 envelope, all election officials present] The moderator and the
219 registrars of voters, or the assistant registrars of voters, as the case may
220 be, shall examine the [number of the seal of the machine and the
221 number registered on the protective counter, if one is provided, and
222 shall see if they are the same as the numbers written on the envelope
223 containing the keys. If the numbers are found not to agree, the
224 envelope shall not be opened until the mechanic in charge of the
225 machine, or the registrars or one of the registrars under whose
226 direction the machine was prepared under section 9-243, has been
227 notified and such mechanic, registrars or registrar has appeared at the
228 polling place for the purpose of reexamining such machine and has
229 certified that it is properly arranged. If the numbers on the seal and the
230 protective counter, if one is provided, are found to agree with the
231 numbers on the envelope, the election officials shall proceed to open
232 the doors concealing the counters. The election officials, in the
233 presence of the party watchers, shall compare the ballot labels on the
234 machine with the sample ballot labels to see that they are correct, and,
235 if the machine is not so labeled, set and adjusted and in order, they
236 shall immediately label, set and adjust the same and place it in order,
237 or cause it to be done, examine and see that all the counters in the
238 machine are set at zero (000) and that the machine is otherwise in
239 perfect order and make written report thereof as hereinbefore directed
240 and they shall not thereafter permit the counters to be operated or
241 moved except by electors in voting. If the machine is equipped with a
242 device for printing totals of candidate and question counters, the doors
243 concealing the counters shall not be opened. The election officials shall
244 examine the printed record produced by the machine to see that each
245 counter registers zero and shall allow watchers to examine the printed
246 record. They shall also see that all necessary arrangements and

247 adjustments are made for voting write-in ballots on the machine and
248 that the machine and its attachments are properly set or adjusted so
249 that the elector will be concealed while in the act of voting. There shall
250 be printed directions for the guidance of the election officials before
251 the polls are opened and when the polls are closed] numbers on the
252 seals of the tabulator.

253 (c) The moderator's return which the moderator receives from the
254 [municipal clerk for state elections] registrars of voters for all elections
255 shall be in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State. [There shall
256 be printed on the moderators' returns a certificate, which shall be
257 signed by the election officials] The moderator and the registrars of
258 voters, or the assistant registrars of voters, as the case may be, before
259 the polls are opened, [showing the] shall indicate on the return: (1) The
260 delivery of the [keys in a sealed envelope;] tabulator; and (2) the
261 [number] numbers on the [seal; the number registered on the
262 protective counter, if one is provided; whether all of the counters are
263 set at zero (000); whether the public counter is set at zero (000);
264 whether the ballot labels are properly placed in the machine; also]
265 seals. Additionally, the moderator and the registrars of voters, or the
266 assistant registrars of voters, as the case may be, shall produce a zero
267 tape indicating that the public counter is set at zero (000). The seal on
268 the tabulator shall remain unbroken. If the seal is broken, the registrars
269 of voters shall be notified immediately and the tabulator tape shall be
270 produced. If the tape does not show all zeros, the registrars of voters
271 shall be notified immediately and the tabulator shall not be used.

272 (d) In addition to the requirements established in subsection (c) of
273 this section, the return shall include a certificate, which shall be filled
274 out after the polls have been closed [,] and which indicates that the
275 [machine] tabulator has been locked against voting and remains sealed
276 [; the number of electors as shown on the public counter; the number
277 on the seal; the number registered on the protective counter, if one is
278 provided, and that the voting machine is closed and locked] and that
279 also indicates the number of electors as shown on the public counter

280 along with the number on all the seals. The moderators' returns shall
281 show the total number of votes cast for each office, the number of votes
282 cast for each candidate [, as shown on his counter,] and the number of
283 votes for persons not nominated, which shall be certified by the
284 moderator [, checkers] and registrars of voters, or assistant registrars,
285 as the case may be. [If any of the counters are not set at zero and the
286 election officials are not able to set them at zero, the actual number
287 registered or indicated on such counters shall be entered on such tally
288 sheet, and, at the end of the election, that number shall be deducted
289 from the number then shown on the counter to ascertain the true vote
290 cast for the candidate to whom such counter belongs.]

291 [(d) The mechanic's seal on the machine shall not be broken until the
292 officials have assembled on the morning of the election. The officials
293 shall examine the seal before breaking it.]

294 Sec. 8. Section 9-261 of the general statutes is repealed and the
295 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

296 (a) In each primary, election or referendum, when an elector has
297 entered the polling place, the elector shall announce the elector's street
298 address, if any, and the elector's name to the official checkers in a tone
299 sufficiently loud and clear as to enable all the election officials present
300 to hear the same. Each elector who registered to vote by mail for the
301 first time on or after January 1, 2003, and has a "mark" next to the
302 elector's name on the official registry list, as required by section 9-23r,
303 shall present to the official checkers, before the elector votes, either a
304 current and valid photo identification that shows the elector's name
305 and address or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement,
306 government check, paycheck or other government document that
307 shows the name and address of the elector. Each other elector shall (1)
308 present to the official checkers the elector's Social Security card or any
309 other preprinted form of identification which shows the elector's name
310 and either the elector's address, signature or photograph, or (2) on a
311 form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, write the elector's

312 residential address and date of birth, print the elector's name and sign
313 a statement under penalty of false statement that the elector is the
314 elector whose name appears on the official checklist. Such form shall
315 clearly state the penalty of false statement. A separate such form shall
316 be used for each elector. If the elector presents a preprinted form of
317 identification under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the official
318 checkers shall check the name of such elector on the official checklist. If
319 the elector completes the form under subdivision (2) of this subsection,
320 the registrar of voters or the assistant registrar of voters, as the case
321 may be, shall examine the information on such form and either instruct
322 the official checkers to check the name of such elector on the official
323 checklist or notify the elector that the form is incomplete or inaccurate.

324 (b) In each polling place in which two or more parties are holding
325 primaries in which unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote,
326 pursuant to section 9-431, an unaffiliated elector shall also announce to
327 the separate table of the official checkers for unaffiliated electors the
328 party in whose primary [he] the elector chooses to vote and the official
329 checkers shall note such party when checking such elector's name on
330 the checklist of unaffiliated electors, provided such choice shall not
331 alter the elector's unaffiliated status.

332 (c) In each polling place in which two or more parties are holding
333 primaries in which unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote or in
334 which one party is holding a primary in which unaffiliated electors are
335 authorized to vote for some but not all offices to be contested at the
336 primary, the official checkers shall give to each elector checked a
337 receipt provided by the [municipal clerk] registrar of voters, in a form
338 prescribed by the Secretary of the State, specifying either (1) the party
339 with which he is enrolled, if any, or (2) in the case of an unaffiliated
340 elector, the party in whose primary he has so chosen to vote, and
341 whether he is authorized to vote for only a partial ballot.

342 (d) If not challenged by [any of the election officials] anyone
343 lawfully present in the polling place, the elector shall be permitted to

344 pass [the railing to the side where the machine is located] to the
345 separated area to receive the ballot. The elector shall give any receipt
346 [he] the elector has received to a [voting machine tender at the
347 machine to which he is directed and the machine tender shall permit
348 the elector] ballot clerk who shall give the elector a ballot to vote only
349 in the primary of the party specified by the receipt. [and, if applicable,
350 on the separate voting machine with the partial ballot specified by the
351 receipt.] The elector shall be permitted into the voting [machine] booth,
352 and [he] shall then register his or her vote in secret. Having voted, [he]
353 the elector shall immediately exit the voting [machine] booth and
354 deposit the ballot in the voting tabulator and leave the room. No
355 elector shall remain within the voting [machine] booth longer than
356 [two minutes] the time necessary to complete the ballot, and, if [he] the
357 elector refuses to leave such booth after [the lapse of that time, he]
358 completing the ballot, the elector shall at once be removed by the
359 election officials upon order of the moderator. Not more than one
360 elector at a time shall be permitted to [operate the machine or] be
361 within the enclosed space which the elector occupies while [operating
362 the machine] the elector completes his or her ballot, provided an
363 elector may be accompanied within such enclosed space by one or
364 more children who are fifteen years of age or younger and supervised
365 by the elector, if the elector is the parent or legal guardian of such
366 children. At least two additional electors, whose next turn it is to vote
367 shall be permitted in the polling [place] area for the purpose of
368 receiving [instruction before voting on the machine] a ballot. If any
369 elector, after entering the voting [machine] booth, asks for further
370 instruction concerning the manner of voting, [two] the election officials
371 [of different political parties shall stand outside the voting machine
372 booth and] shall give such instructions or directions to the elector; [as
373 the two officials agree upon;] but no election official instructing or
374 assisting an elector, except as provided in section 9-264, shall [open,
375 look inside or put his hand inside the curtain,] look at the ballot in
376 such a way as to see the elector's markings or in any manner seek to
377 influence any such elector in the casting of [his] the elector's vote.

378 Sec. 9. Section 9-262 of the general statutes is repealed and the
379 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

380 During the entire period of an election, at least one of the election
381 officials [, to be designated from time to time by the moderator,] shall
382 be stationed [beside the entrance to] approximately three to four feet
383 from the voting [machine booth] tabulator to regulate the [admission
384 of electors thereto, and shall see that it is properly closed after an
385 elector has entered it to vote. He] submission of the elector's ballot. The
386 election officials shall also, at such intervals as [he deems] such
387 officials deem proper or necessary, examine the [face of the machine]
388 voting booth to ascertain whether it has been defaced or damaged and
389 to detect the wrongdoer and repair the damage. After the opening of
390 the polls, no election official shall allow any person other than the
391 election officials to pass within the [railing to the part of the room] area
392 where the [machine is] voting booths and voting tabulator are situated,
393 except for the purpose of voting or except as provided in this part. [;
394 and no such official shall permit more than one elector at a time to be
395 in such part of the room.] No election official shall remain or permit
396 any person to remain in any position or near any position that would
397 permit him to see or ascertain how an elector votes. [or how he has
398 voted.]

399 Sec. 10. Section 9-265 of the general statutes is repealed and the
400 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

401 (a) A write-in [ballot] vote for an office, cast for a person who has
402 registered as a write-in candidate for the office pursuant to subsection
403 (b) of section 9-175 or section 9-373a, shall be counted and recorded.
404 Except as otherwise provided in this section, a write-in [ballot] vote
405 cast for a person who has not registered shall not be counted or
406 recorded.

407 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an
408 office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in
409 [ballot] vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or

410 minor party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded.
411 In the case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one
412 candidate, a write-in ballot cast for a person nominated for that office
413 by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall not be
414 counted or recorded.

415 (c) A write-in [ballot] vote for the office of Governor or Lieutenant
416 Governor, cast for a person nominated for either of those offices by a
417 major or minor party or by nominating petition, in conjunction with a
418 write-in [ballot] vote for the other such office cast for a person
419 nominated for either office by a different party or petition, shall not be
420 counted or recorded for either office.

421 (d) Except as hereinafter provided, a write-in [ballot] vote for the
422 office of President or Vice-President cast for a person nominated for
423 such office by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall
424 be counted and recorded and deemed to be a vote for each of the duly-
425 nominated candidates for the office of presidential elector represented
426 by such candidate for President or Vice-President. A write-in [ballot]
427 vote for the office of President or Vice-President, cast for a person
428 nominated for either of such offices by a major or minor party or by
429 nominating petition, in conjunction with a write-in [ballot] vote for the
430 other such office cast for a person nominated for either office by a
431 different party or petition, shall not be counted or recorded for either
432 office.

433 (e) If the name of a person is written in for the office of Governor or
434 Lieutenant Governor, or President or Vice-President, as the case may
435 be, and no name is written in for the other office, such write-in [ballot]
436 vote shall be counted and recorded if it meets the other requirements
437 of this section.

438 (f) A write-in [ballot] vote shall be cast in its appropriate place on
439 the [voting machine] ballot. A write-in [ballot] vote for Governor and
440 Lieutenant Governor, or for President and Vice-President, as the case
441 may be, shall be written in a single space, provided that if only one

442 name is written in the space it shall be deemed to be a vote for
443 Governor, or for President, as the case may be, unless otherwise
444 indicated. A write-in [ballot] vote shall be written upon the [paper
445 contained in the receptacle or device provided in the voting machine
446 for such purpose. The registrars of voters shall cause an adhesive label,
447 provided by the Secretary of the State, upon which shall be imprinted
448 the words "write-in slides", to be affixed to the upper left-hand corner
449 of each voting machine, directly opposite the write-in slides. The
450 registrars shall (1) lock all write-in slides if there are no registered
451 write-in candidates for any office or (2) lock the write-in slides for
452 multiple-opening offices if there are registered write-in candidates
453 only for single opening offices] ballot.

454 (g) A write-in [ballot] vote which is not cast as provided in this
455 section shall not be counted or recorded.

456 Sec. 11. Section 9-266 of the general statutes is repealed and the
457 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

458 When the [machine] voting tabulator has been locked at the close of
459 an election, [in the manner required by section 9-310,] the moderator
460 shall [place all keys of the machine on a strong and sufficient string or
461 wire and label the same with the make and number of the machine and
462 the name of the municipality and the number of the ward or voting
463 district therein at which used at such election, and] return [such] the
464 keys for the tabulator to the [municipal clerk] registrars of voters with
465 the official returns. Except as provided in section 9-311, such [clerk]
466 registrars of voters shall securely keep such keys and not permit the
467 same to be taken, or any [voting machine] tabulator to be unlocked, for
468 a period of fourteen days from the election, unless otherwise ordered
469 by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by the State Elections
470 Enforcement Commission. All [machines] tabulators shall be [boxed
471 and] collected immediately on the day after election or as soon
472 thereafter as possible, and shall be secured and stored in a place or
473 places directed by the [board of selectmen] registrars of voters.

474 Sec. 12. Section 9-287 of the general statutes is repealed and the
475 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

476 Each ballot box used in any election shall be provided with a lock
477 which shall be set and securely fastened in a mortise so as to be flush
478 with the side or surface of such box and so arranged as to be locked
479 and unlocked by means of a key. [The selectmen of each town shall
480 provide the ballot boxes with such locks and keys; but, in any town in
481 which the duties of selectmen, except as to the qualification and
482 admission of electors, have been vested by law in other officials, the
483 registrars shall provide such locks and keys] Such locks and keys shall
484 be provided by the registrar of voters at the expense of the
485 municipality.

486 Sec. 13. Section 9-289 of the general statutes is repealed and the
487 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

488 The [selectmen of each town, unless otherwise provided by law,]
489 registrars of voters shall provide a suitable room or rooms or booths
490 for holding all elections at which paper ballots are to be used and shall
491 give public notice of the location thereof at least one week before the
492 day of such elections. The number of rooms or booths shall be one for
493 each one hundred and fifty names on the last-completed registry list of
494 the town, except that in towns having more than fifteen hundred
495 names on such list there shall be one for each two hundred and fifty
496 names. Such room or rooms or booths shall be supplied with necessary
497 conveniences for electors to arrange their ballots. The interior of the
498 rooms or booths shall be secure from outside observation, and such
499 rooms or booths shall be located in or connected with the room where
500 the ballot boxes shall be stationed. The [selectmen] registrars of voters
501 shall provide the ballot box or boxes necessary for use at all such
502 elections. Each such ballot box shall have an aperture in its lid for the
503 purpose of depositing the ballots and shall be so constructed that,
504 when the voting is completed, the aperture may be closed so that no
505 ballots can afterward be put into the box without reopening it. In

506 addition thereto, the [selectmen] registrars of voters shall prepare or
507 cause to be prepared an additional box which shall be placed by the
508 side of the ballot box, which box shall be constructed in the same
509 manner as the ballot box, in which box all stubs torn or separated from
510 the ballots at the time of voting shall at such time be deposited. Such
511 boxes shall be marked respectively "ballots" and "stubs", in order to
512 designate the boxes in which the ballots and stubs shall be deposited,
513 respectively. Any expenses incurred in the execution of the
514 requirements of this section shall be paid by the municipality.

515 Sec. 14. Section 9-290 of the general statutes is repealed and the
516 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

517 (a) The [selectmen] registrars of voters shall provide, at the entrance
518 into the enclosure prescribed by section 9-289, as amended by this act,
519 a ballot [booth] table at which the elector shall obtain the elector's
520 ballot. Each ballot [booth] table shall [be in charge of two ballot clerks,
521 not of the same political party,] have at least one ballot clerk, but not
522 more than two such clerks who shall be appointed by the registrars.

523 (b) In each primary, election or referendum, when an elector has
524 entered the polling place, the elector shall (1) announce the elector's
525 street address [, if any,] and name to the official checkers in a tone
526 sufficiently loud and clear to enable all the election officials present to
527 hear the same, and (2) (A) present to the official checkers the elector's
528 Social Security card or any other preprinted form of identification
529 which shows the elector's name and either the elector's address,
530 signature or photograph, or (B) sign a statement under penalty of false
531 statement, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, that the
532 elector is the person whose name appears on the official checklist.
533 [Each] The official checker shall check the name of such elector on the
534 official checklist. No political party shall have more than one
535 challenger. The moderator may allow in the polling place any
536 witnesses that may be required in the case of a challenge, provided the
537 moderator shall not allow in more than one witness at a time.

538 (c) In each polling place in which two or more parties are holding
539 primaries in which unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote
540 pursuant to section 9-431, an unaffiliated elector shall also announce to
541 the separate table of official checkers for unaffiliated electors the party
542 in whose primary the elector chooses to vote and the official checkers
543 shall note such party when checking such elector's name on the
544 checklist of unaffiliated electors. Such choice shall not alter the elector's
545 unaffiliated status.

546 (d) In each polling place in which two or more parties are holding
547 primaries in which unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote or in
548 which one party is holding a primary in which unaffiliated electors are
549 authorized to vote for some but not all offices to be contested at the
550 primary, the official checkers shall give to each elector checked a
551 receipt provided by the [municipal clerk] registrar of voters, in a form
552 prescribed by the Secretary of the State, specifying either (1) the party
553 with which the elector is enrolled, if any, or (2) in the case of an
554 unaffiliated elector, the party in whose primary the elector has chosen
555 to vote and whether the elector is authorized to vote for only a partial
556 ballot.

557 (e) If not challenged by any of the election officials, the elector shall
558 be permitted to pass into the [railing to the side] area where the [ballot
559 booth is] booths are located. The elector shall give any receipt the
560 elector has received to a ballot clerk [at the ballot booth to which the
561 elector is directed] and the ballot clerk shall give the elector a ballot
562 and permit the elector to vote only in the primary of the party
563 specified by the receipt, [and, if applicable, at the separate ballot booth
564 with the partial ballot specified by the receipt. One of the] The ballot
565 clerks shall deliver to such elector one official ballot, except that if any
566 elector so defaces or injures any such ballot as to render it unfit for use,
567 upon the return of such ballot to the ballot clerks, such clerks shall
568 furnish the elector with another official ballot.

569 Sec. 15. Section 9-294 of the general statutes is repealed and the

570 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

571 The registrars of [each town] voters shall [designate and] appoint
572 [two persons] at least one person but not more than two persons to
573 serve during the hours the polls are open, who shall have charge of the
574 [rooms or] voting booths herein provided for. Only one elector at a
575 time shall be permitted to enter the same [room or] voting booth to
576 prepare his or her ballot, unless the elector, from physical infirmity,
577 requires assistance [, and the booth tenders shall see that the space is
578 vacant before admitting an elector,] and no person, while an elector is
579 in such [room or] booth, shall attempt to learn about or observe the
580 ballot prepared by such elector. [No] The elector shall remain in the
581 [room or] voting booth [,] only while preparing [his] the elector's
582 ballot, [more than three minutes,] and [he] the elector shall thereupon
583 [pass out and into the enclosure where the ballot box and stub box are
584 placed and,] leave the voting booth under the direction of the
585 [moderator,] polling place officials and shall deposit his or her ballot
586 [upon] in the ballot tabulator or box. Each person who has received an
587 official ballot from any ballot clerk [, and who, having passed into the
588 enclosure where the ballot box and the stub box are placed, fails to
589 deposit the same upon the ballot box as prescribed, shall immediately,
590 and before leaving such enclosure, deliver the same to the moderator;
591 and any person, having received an official ballot from either of such
592 ballot clerks, who fails to pass with the same into the enclosure in
593 which such ballot box and stub box are placed, shall immediately, and
594 before leaving the room or booth in which such ballot clerks are
595 stationed, return the same to such ballot clerks] and who fails to
596 deposit the ballot in the ballot box as prescribed shall immediately and
597 before leaving such voting area deliver the unused ballot to such ballot
598 clerks for spoiling.

599 Sec. 16. Section 9-295 of the general statutes is repealed and the
600 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

601 [If any elector attempts to place in the box a ballot not folded within

602 the booth as hereinbefore provided, the moderator or the box-tender in
603 charge of the ballot box shall direct such elector to return to such booth
604 for the purpose of folding his ballot.] If any ballot contains a greater
605 number of names voted for [for] any office than is provided by law, it
606 shall render such ballot void as to such office only. If any ballot
607 contains any mark or device other than as hereinbefore provided, so
608 that the same may be identified in such a manner as to indicate who
609 cast the [same, or is folded otherwise than as delivered to the elector
610 by the ballot clerk] ballot, the ballot shall not be counted, but shall be
611 kept by the moderator and returned to the [municipal clerk] registrar
612 of voters in [the ballot box in] a separate package from the ballots
613 counted at such election; provided any extension of [a cross, plus or
614 check] markings beyond the [square] area in which it is marked shall
615 not invalidate a ballot if the elector's intent is clear and if it would not
616 serve to identify the elector.

617 Sec. 17. Section 9-296 of the general statutes is repealed and the
618 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

619 At [each regular or special state, municipal or ward election] all
620 elections, the registrars of [each town or voting district, as the case may
621 be,] voters shall appoint [a suitable elector residing therein,] at least
622 one but not more than two electors for each ballot box, to be a box-
623 tender or box-tenders. [, and one or two others, as may be necessary, to
624 be substitute box-tenders for each box, respectively.] No person not so
625 appointed shall have charge of any ballot box during the taking of any
626 vote. [, and no known candidate for any office shall be moderator, or
627 be put in charge of any box in which votes are cast for such office, or
628 take part in the count thereof, except that candidates for registrar of
629 voters may act as counters of votes cast in town elections. Any
630 candidate who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not
631 more than five hundred dollars.]

632 Sec. 18. Section 9-304 of the general statutes is repealed and the
633 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

634 Any person who fraudulently abstracts any vote from the ballot box
635 used at any election, [within one hundred eighty days thereafter,] or
636 who, at such election [or within one hundred eighty days] thereafter,
637 fraudulently intermingles any vote or votes with the votes legally
638 deposited in any such box, shall be fined not more than five hundred
639 dollars and imprisoned not more than two years nor less than six
640 months and shall be disfranchised.

641 Sec. 19. Section 9-306 of the general statutes is repealed and the
642 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

643 Any person, not expressly authorized thereto, who has [in his]
644 possession of any official ballot, and any person who makes or has [in
645 his] possession of any forged imitation of any official ballot, and any
646 person who offers to anyone not authorized or permitted by law to
647 have or receive an official ballot or who aids or knowingly permits any
648 person to obtain possession of an official ballot, and any person who
649 offers to aid or knowingly permits anyone to obtain possession of an
650 official ballot for the purpose of using the same for any purpose not
651 prescribed by law, and any person not authorized who gives or offers
652 to any person an official ballot, and any person who offers to another
653 any forged imitation of any official ballot or offers to the box-tender,
654 for the purpose of voting the same, any ballot not an official ballot, and
655 any person who offers any elector while [he] the elector is in an
656 election booth any ballot or places any ballot in such booth for the use
657 of any elector or for any purpose, and any person, not by law
658 authorized thereto, who receives any official ballot from any person
659 not authorized by the provisions of this part to offer or give the same,
660 and any person who receives an official ballot for the purpose of using
661 the same for any other purpose or purposes than those expressly
662 named by the provisions of this part, and any person who knowingly
663 receives for the purpose of depositing the same in any ballot box any
664 forged imitation of any official ballot, and any box-tender who
665 knowingly deposits in any ballot box any ballot not an official ballot or
666 any box-tender who knowingly deposits in any stub box any stub

667 other than one torn or separated from a ballot offered by an elector
668 while in the act of voting, and any person who imitates any official
669 ballot or prints or causes to be printed any ballot authorized by this
670 part in any manner other than as prescribed by the Secretary of the
671 State, and any person who places upon any official ballot any mark or
672 device for the purpose of enabling any person to identify the same as
673 having been voted by [himself] the elector or by any particular person,
674 or who alters or changes any ballot by erasing or removing any name
675 or names therefrom, and any person who attempts to ascertain or
676 observe the ballot being voted by any elector while such elector is in
677 any booth or enclosure so as to ascertain how such elector has voted,
678 except as provided in this part, and any person who, having received
679 his or her official ballot, leaves the voting place without having either
680 delivered it to the box-tender or the moderator or returned it to a ballot
681 clerk, and any person who prints or causes to be printed upon any
682 official ballot the name of any person not a candidate of a party whose
683 name is printed at the head of the column containing such party
684 nominees or offers to any elector such ballot, shall be fined not less
685 than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or
686 imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and imprisoned.

687 Sec. 20. Section 9-310 of the general statutes is repealed and the
688 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

689 As soon as the count is completed [and ascertained as required in
690 this chapter] and the moderator's return required under the provisions
691 of section 9-259, as amended by this act, has been executed, [and a
692 duplicate copy thereof placed in one of the machines,] the moderator
693 shall [close and lock the counting compartments and seal the operating
694 lever with a numbered metal seal, and the machine] place the sealed
695 tabulator in the tabulator bag, and so seal the bag, and the tabulator
696 shall remain so [locked] sealed against voting or being tampered with
697 for a period of fourteen days, except as provided in section 9-311 or
698 pursuant to an order issued by the State Elections Enforcement
699 Commission. [When write-in ballots have been voted, the moderator

700 shall remove from the machines the portions of paper on which such
701 ballots were written, enclose them in a properly secured sealed
702 package, endorsed "write-in ballots", with the municipality and the
703 ward or voting district therein indicated thereon, and shall file such
704 package with the clerk of such municipality.] If it is determined that a
705 recanvass is required pursuant to section 9-311 or 9-311a, immediately
706 upon such determination the machines, write-in ballots, absentee
707 ballots, moderators' returns and all other notes, worksheets or written
708 materials used at the election shall be impounded at the direction of
709 the Secretary of the State. Such package shall be preserved for one
710 hundred eighty days after such election and may be opened and its
711 contents examined in accordance with section 9-311 or upon an order
712 of a court of competent jurisdiction. At the end of one hundred eighty
713 days, unless otherwise ordered by the court, such package and its
714 contents may be destroyed. Any person who unlocks the voting or
715 operating mechanism of the machine or the counting compartment
716 after it has been locked as above directed or breaks or destroys or
717 tampers with the seal after it has been affixed as above directed or
718 changes the indication of the counters on any voting machine within
719 fourteen days after the election or within any longer period during
720 which the machine is kept locked as ordered by a court of competent
721 jurisdiction or by the State Elections Enforcement Commission in any
722 special case, except as provided in section 9-311, shall be imprisoned
723 for not more than five years. Any machine may be released in less than
724 fourteen days, for use in another election, by order of a court, if there is
725 no disagreement as to the returns from such machine and no order
726 directing impoundment has been issued by the State Elections
727 Enforcement Commission.

728 Sec. 21. Section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
729 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

730 Except as otherwise provided, the following terms, as used in this
731 title and sections 3-124, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-17, 7-20, 7-39, 7-157, 7-214, 7-275,
732 7-295, 7-343, 7-407, 8-1, 8-5, 8-19, 10-219, 11-36, 13a-11, 30-10, 30-11, 45a-

733 18, 45a-19 and 51-95 shall have the following meanings:

734 (a) "Ballot label" means that portion of cardboard, paper or other
735 material placed on the front of the voting machine, containing the
736 names of the candidates or a statement of a proposed constitutional
737 amendment or other question or proposition to be voted on;

738 (b) "Board for admission of electors" means the board as composed
739 under subsection (a) of section 9-15a;

740 (c) "Clerical error" means any error in the registry list or enrollment
741 list due to a mistake or an omission on the part of the printer or a
742 mistake or omission made by the registrars or their assistants;

743 (d) "Election" means any electors' meeting at which the electors
744 choose public officials by use of voting machines or by paper ballots as
745 provided in [sections 9-271 and 9-272] section 9-271;

746 (e) "Elector" means any person possessing the qualifications
747 prescribed by the Constitution and duly admitted to, and entitled to
748 exercise, the privileges of an elector in a town;

749 (f) Repealed by P.A. 77-298, S. 14;

750 (g) "Municipal clerk" means the clerk of a municipality;

751 (h) "Municipal election" means the regularly recurring election held
752 in a municipality at which the electors of the municipality choose
753 public officials of such municipality;

754 (i) "Municipality" means any city, borough or town within the state;

755 (j) "Official ballot" means the official ballot label to be used at an
756 election, or the official paper ballot to be used thereat in accordance
757 with the provisions of [sections 9-271 and 9-272] section 9-271;

758 (k) "Population" means the population according to the last-
759 completed United States census;

760 (l) "Presidential electors" means persons elected to cast their ballots
761 for President and Vice President of the United States;

762 (m) "Print" means methods of duplication of words by mechanical
763 process, but shall not include typewriting;

764 (n) "Referendum" means (1) a question or proposal which is
765 submitted to a vote of the electors or voters of a municipality at any
766 regular or special state or municipal election, as defined in this section,
767 (2) a question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors
768 or voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such
769 electors or voters, which meeting is not an election, as defined in
770 subsection (d) of this section, and is not a town meeting, or (3) a
771 question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors or
772 voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such
773 electors or voters pursuant to section 7-7 or pursuant to charter or
774 special act;

775 (o) "Regular election" means any state or municipal election;

776 (p) "Registrars" means the registrars of voters of the municipality;

777 (q) "Registry list" means the list of electors of any municipality
778 certified by the registrars;

779 (r) "Special election" means any election not a regular election;

780 (s) "State election" means the election held in the state on the first
781 Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered
782 years in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of
783 Connecticut;

784 (t) "State officers" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
785 Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General;

786 (u) "Voter" means a person qualified to vote at town and district
787 meetings under the provisions of section 7-6;

788 (v) "Voting district" means any municipality, or any political
789 subdivision thereof, having not more than one polling place in a
790 regular election;

791 (w) "Voting machine" means a machine, including but not limited
792 to, a device which operates by electronic means, for the registering and
793 recording of votes cast at elections, primaries and referenda;

794 (x) "Write-in ballot" means a vote cast for any person whose name
795 does not appear on the official ballot as a candidate for the office for
796 which his name is written in;

797 (y) "The last session for admission of electors prior to an election"
798 means the day which is the seventh day prior to an election.

799 Sec. 22. Section 9-238 of the general statutes is repealed and the
800 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

801 (a) Except as provided in [sections 9-271 and 9-272] section 9-271,
802 voting machines shall be used at all elections held in any municipality,
803 or in any part thereof, for voting and registering and counting votes
804 cast at such elections for officers, and upon all questions or
805 amendments submitted at such elections. The board of selectmen of
806 each town, the common council of each city and the warden and
807 burgesses of each borough shall purchase or lease, or otherwise
808 provide, for use at elections in each such municipality a number of
809 voting machines approved by the Secretary of the State sufficient to
810 provide a voting machine for each nine hundred or fraction of nine
811 hundred electors whose names are on the last-completed registry list
812 of such municipality and, in municipalities divided into voting
813 districts, a number of such voting machines sufficient to provide for
814 each voting district a voting machine for each nine hundred or fraction
815 of nine hundred electors whose names are on the last-completed
816 registry list for such voting district. In determining such number of
817 electors, such officials shall not count the names on such registry lists
818 of seventy-five per cent of the electors who reside in institutions, as

819 defined in section 9-159q. In addition, such officials in each
820 municipality having less than five thousand electors as ascertained by
821 the report filed with the Secretary of the State under section 9-238a
822 shall, except as hereinafter provided, provide for all elections in such
823 municipality at least one additional voting machine, and such officials
824 in each municipality having between five thousand and twenty-five
825 thousand electors shall provide at least two additional voting
826 machines therefor; and such officials in each municipality having
827 between twenty-five thousand and fifty thousand electors shall
828 provide at least three additional voting machines therefor, and such
829 officials in each municipality of fifty thousand or more such electors
830 shall provide at least four additional voting machines therefor. [In any
831 municipality having less than five thousand electors, in lieu of such
832 additional voting machine, the foregoing officials may provide at least
833 one thousand absentee ballots or a number equal to the number of
834 names on the last-completed registry list in such municipality,
835 whichever is smaller, for use as emergency paper ballots under section
836 9-263; provided in any such municipality which is divided into
837 political subdivisions and in which the absentee ballots are not
838 uniform throughout the municipality, such officials shall provide at
839 least one thousand copies of such absentee ballots for each such
840 political subdivision in which ballot labels differ, or a number equal to
841 the number of names on the last-completed registry list in such
842 political subdivision, whichever is smaller.] Different voting machines
843 may be provided for different voting districts in the same
844 municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the
845 contrary, the registrars of voters of a municipality may determine the
846 number of voting machines that shall be provided for use at any
847 special election in such municipality, provided the registrars shall
848 provide at least one voting machine in the municipality or, in a
849 municipality divided into voting districts, at least one voting machine
850 in each such district.

851 (b) Upon the purchase or lease of a voting machine for use in any
852 municipality, the officials of such municipality purchasing or leasing

853 the same shall forthwith send notification in writing to the Secretary of
 854 the State of the name or make of such machine, the name of the person
 855 who manufactured the same, the name of the person from whom it
 856 was purchased or leased, the date on which it was purchased or leased
 857 and its serial number. After October 1, 1970, no voting machine
 858 manufactured prior to January 1, 1927, shall be used at any election in
 859 this state and no voting machine manufactured after said date shall be
 860 used in an election, which voting machine, in the opinion of the
 861 Secretary of the State, does not conform to the requirements of law or
 862 is unsuitable for use in such election. When in any municipality the use
 863 of a voting machine at elections is discontinued because of its age or
 864 condition or because it is sold, or for any other reason, such officials
 865 shall send written notification to said secretary of the discontinuance
 866 of such machine, of the time of and reason for such discontinuance and
 867 of the information required in connection with notification of original
 868 purchasing or leasing.

869 Sec. 23. Section 9-270 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 870 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

871 The provisions of this part shall apply to votes taken by paper
 872 ballots in accordance with the provisions of [sections 9-271 and 9-272]
 873 section 9-271.

874 Sec. 24. Sections 9-263 and 9-272 of the general statutes are repealed.
 875 (*Effective October 1, 2007*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-232e
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-233
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-250
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-257
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-258
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-258a
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-259

Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-261
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-262
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-265
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-266
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-287
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-289
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-290
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-294
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-295
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-296
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-304
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-306
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-310
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-1
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-238
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	9-270
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To implement certain provisions relating to the MarkSense Voting Tabulators.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]