



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2008

LCO No. 6146

SB0044206146SD0

Offered by:
SEN. SLOSSBERG, 14th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 442 File No. 512 Cal. No. 338

**"AN ACT CONCERNING AUTHORITY OF BOARDS OF
SELECTMEN AND THE VALUE OF PROPERTY NECESSARY FOR
ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 9-247a of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 No candidate, as defined in section 9-601 of the 2008 supplement to
6 the general statutes, [or] member of the immediate family, as defined
7 in section 1-79 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, of a
8 candidate or business entity that a candidate is a member of in any
9 capacity shall transport, prepare, repair or maintain a voting [machine]
10 tabulator. No provision of this section shall prohibit (1) a member of
11 the immediate family of a candidate from serving as a moderator, or
12 (2) a candidate for the office of registrar of voters or a member of the
13 immediate family of such a candidate from serving as a voting
14 machine mechanic.

15 Sec. 2. Section 9-250 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is
16 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
17 *passage*):

18 Ballots shall be printed in [black ink, in] plain clear type [,] and on
19 [clear white] material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be
20 furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used
21 to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with
22 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other
23 political parties appearing on such ballot. The name of each major
24 party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372,
25 except for the municipal offices of state senator and state
26 representative, shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry
27 list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in
28 section 9-42a. The name of each major party candidate for a state or
29 district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of
30 state senator or state representative shall appear on the ballot as it
31 appears on the certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-
32 388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-400 or 9-409, as
33 amended by this act. The name of each minor party candidate shall
34 appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry list in accordance
35 with the provisions of section 9-452 of the 2008 supplement to the
36 general statutes. The name of each nominating petition candidate shall
37 appear on the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk on the
38 application filed under section 9-453b. The size and style of the type
39 used to print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical with
40 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other
41 candidates appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the
42 names of the offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon.
43 The names of the political parties and party designations shall be
44 arranged on the ballots, either in columns or horizontal rows as set
45 forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to the column or row
46 occupied by the candidate or candidates of such political party or
47 organization. [When two or more candidates are to be elected to the
48 same office, the] The ballot shall be printed in such manner as to

49 indicate [that] how many candidates the elector may vote for, [any two
50 or such other number as he is entitled to vote for,] provided in the case
51 of a town adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot shall
52 indicate the maximum number of candidates who may be elected to
53 such office from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected
54 to the same office for different terms, the term for which each is
55 nominated shall be printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of
56 the office. If, at any election, one candidate is to be elected for a full
57 term and another to fill a vacancy, the official ballot containing the
58 names of the candidates in the foregoing order shall, as a part of the
59 title of the office, designate the term which such candidates are
60 severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name of any political
61 party or independent organization, shall be printed on any official
62 ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than the number
63 for which an elector may vote for that office.

64 Sec. 3. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 9-140c of the
65 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
66 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

67 (e) Ballots received not later than eleven o'clock a.m. on such last
68 day before the election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by
69 the clerk to the registrars not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later
70 than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and at
71 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum. [for counting,
72 provided that the registrars may at their discretion direct the clerk to
73 retain for later delivery as many of such ballots as they deem necessary
74 to preserve the secrecy of ballots to be counted at later times as
75 provided in this section.] If central counting has been designated
76 pursuant to section 9-147a, the clerk shall also deliver to the registrars
77 at this time the duplicate checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this
78 section, for the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to
79 subsection (i) of this section.

80 (f) Absentee ballots timely received by the clerk after eleven o'clock
81 a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum shall be

82 sorted into voting districts by the clerk and retained by him separately
83 until delivered [at the times provided in this section] to the registrars
84 of voters for checking. [and counting.]

85 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of
86 such last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six
87 o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall,
88 upon request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the
89 municipal clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary
90 or referendum for checking. [and counting.]

91 (h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. and any ballots
92 received prior to six which were not delivered earlier shall be
93 delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking. [and
94 counting] Although absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars
95 of voters at various times throughout election, primary or referendum
96 day, absentee ballots may be counted at one single time during such
97 day.

98 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 9-150a of the general statutes is
99 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
100 *passage*):

101 (a) [Not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later than twelve
102 o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and not earlier than
103 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum the] The absentee
104 ballot counters shall proceed to the polling places for which they have
105 been assigned ballots or to the central counting location at the times
106 designated by the registrar of voters.

107 Sec. 5. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the
108 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

109 Except as provided in sections 9-418 and 9-419, if in any
110 municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, a candidacy for
111 nomination by a political party to any municipal office or for election
112 as a town committee member is filed with the registrar, in conformity

113 with the provisions of sections 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and section 9-
114 414, by or on behalf of any person other than party-endorsed
115 candidates, the registrar shall forthwith after the deadline for
116 certification of party-endorsed candidates notify the clerk of such
117 municipality that a primary is to be held by such party for the
118 nomination of such party to such office or for the election by such
119 party of town committee members, as the case may be. Such notice
120 shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those endorsed as
121 well as those filing candidacies, together with their addresses and the
122 titles of the offices or positions for which they are candidates. In the
123 case of a primary for justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain
124 the complete ballot label designation of each slate pursuant to
125 subsection (h) of section 9-437. The clerk of the municipality shall
126 thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper
127 having a general circulation in such municipality, together with a
128 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours
129 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls, [,
130 and shall send a copy of such notice to the Secretary of the State and
131 record the same.] The clerk of the municipality shall also file such
132 notice with the Secretary of the State not later than three business days
133 after receipt of such notice from the registrar of voters. The clerk shall
134 forthwith publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such
135 changes.

136 Sec. 6. Section 9-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the
137 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

138 [Any town divided into two voting districts may, by vote of its
139 legislative body, provide for the election of two registrars of voters for
140 each voting district instead of] Each municipality shall have two
141 registrars of voters for the entire town. Each registrar of voters shall
142 reside in the town [and district] for which he is elected. Any special act
143 to the contrary notwithstanding, in each municipality in which
144 registrars of voters are elected, no elector shall vote for more than one
145 registrar of voters for the voting district in which the elector resides,
146 or, as the case may be, for the municipality at large. The candidate

147 having the highest number of votes and the candidate having the next
148 highest number of votes for the office of registrar of voters, who does
149 not belong to the same political party as the candidate having the
150 highest number, shall be declared elected registrars of voters for the
151 municipality [or district,] provided, if the candidate for registrar of
152 voters of a major party is not one of the registrars so elected, such
153 candidate of such major party shall also be declared elected registrar of
154 voters. For purposes of this section, a major party shall be one having
155 the largest or next largest total number of enrolled party members in
156 the state, as determined by the latest enrollment records in the office of
157 the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions
158 of section 9-65 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes. [The
159 term of office of all registrars of voters for voting districts in office on
160 January 7, 1995, shall expire on January 8, 1997, and on November 5,
161 1996, two registrars shall be elected for each municipality with more
162 than two voting districts which previously elected registrars of voters
163 for voting districts.]

164 Sec. 7. Section 9-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the
165 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

166 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator
167 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such
168 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written
169 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of [the
170 mechanic or mechanics,] at least two checkers of different political
171 parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political
172 parties who served at such election, and the registrars of voters [and
173 the clerk] of the municipality in which the election was held and such
174 other officials as may be required to conduct such recanvass. Such
175 written notice shall require [such] the clerk or registrars of voters, as
176 the case may be, to bring with [him] them the depository envelopes
177 required by section 9-150a, as amended by this act, the package of
178 write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310 of the 2008 supplement to
179 the general statutes, the absentee ballot applications, the list of
180 absentee ballot applications, the registry list and the moderators'

181 returns and shall require such recanvass officials to meet at a specified
182 time not later than the fifth business day after such election to
183 recanvass the returns of a voting machine or voting machines or
184 absentee ballots or write-in ballots used in such district in such
185 election. If any of such recanvass officials are unavailable at the time of
186 the recanvass, the registrar of voters of the same political party as that
187 of the recanvass official unable to attend shall designate another
188 elector having previous training and experience in the conduct of
189 elections to take his place. Before such recanvass is made, such
190 moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the chairman of the town
191 committee of each political party which nominated candidates for the
192 election, and, in the case of a state election, not later than twenty-four
193 hours after a determination is made regarding the need for a recanvass
194 to the Secretary of the State, of the time and place where such
195 recanvass is to be made; and each such chairman may send [two]
196 representatives to be present at such recanvass. Such representatives
197 may observe, but no one other than a recanvass official may take part
198 in the recanvass. If any irregularity in the recanvass procedure is noted
199 by such a representative, he shall be permitted to present evidence of
200 such irregularity in any contest relating to the election.

201 (b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the
202 recanvass shall be conducted and, if such recanvass is held before the
203 machines are boxed and collected in the manner required by section 9-
204 266 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, the moderator may
205 either require that such recanvass of such machines be conducted in
206 each place where the machines are located, or he may require that they
207 be removed to one central place, where such recanvass shall be
208 conducted. All recanvassing procedures shall be open to public
209 observation. Such recanvass officials shall, in the presence of such
210 moderator and [clerk] registrars of voters, make a record of the
211 number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is
212 provided, on each voting machine specified by such moderator. Such
213 [clerk] registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn
214 over the keys of each such machine to such recanvass officials, and

215 such recanvass officials, in the presence of such clerk and moderator,
216 shall immediately proceed to [open the counter compartment of each
217 such machine and, without unlocking such machine against voting,]
218 recanvass the vote cast thereon, and shall then open the package of
219 absentee ballots and recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the course of
220 the recanvass of the absentee ballot vote the recanvass officials shall
221 check all outer envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner
222 envelopes for such ballots and against the registry list to verify
223 postmarks, addresses and registry list markings and also to determine
224 whether the number of envelopes from which absentee ballots have
225 been removed is the same as the number of persons checked as having
226 voted by absentee ballot. The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed
227 at this time. All of the recanvass officials shall use the same forms for
228 tallies and returns as were used at the original canvass and the
229 absentee ballot counters shall also sign the tallies.

230 (c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner
231 prescribed in section 9-309 on return forms provided by the [municipal
232 clerk] registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement
233 signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass
234 and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass
235 officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured
236 sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, [such
237 machine] any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and
238 sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such [clerk]
239 registrars of voters and such [machine] tabulator shall remain so
240 locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for
241 such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
242 The absentee ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be
243 resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials.
244 Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least
245 two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall
246 forthwith prepare and sign such return forms which shall contain a
247 written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each machine
248 and each package of absentee ballots whose returns were so

249 recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original canvass was
250 correctly made and stating whether or not the discrepancy still
251 remains unaccounted for. Such return forms containing such statement
252 shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in the office of such clerk. If
253 such recanvass reveals that the original canvass of returns was not
254 correctly made, such return forms containing such statement so filed
255 with the clerk shall constitute a corrected return. In the case of a state
256 election, a recanvass return shall be made in duplicate on a form
257 prescribed and provided by the Secretary of the State, and the
258 moderator shall file one copy with the Secretary of the State and one
259 copy with the town clerk not later than ten days after the election. Such
260 recanvass return shall be substituted for the original return and shall
261 have the same force and effect as an original return.

262 (d) As used in this section, (1) "moderator" means, in the case of
263 municipalities not divided into voting districts, the moderator of the
264 election and, in the case of municipalities divided into voting districts,
265 the head moderator of the election, and (2) "registrars of voters", in a
266 municipality where there are different registrars of voters for different
267 voting districts, means the registrars of voters in the voting district in
268 which, at the last-preceding election, the presiding officer for the
269 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality
270 was moderator.

271 Sec. 8. Section 9-258 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is
272 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
273 *passage*):

274 For municipalities with more than one voting district, the election
275 officials of each polling place, including voting tabulator technicians,
276 shall be electors of the state and shall consist of one moderator, at least
277 one but not more than two official checkers, two assistant registrars of
278 voters of opposite political parties, each of whom shall be residents of
279 the town, not more than two challengers if the registrars of voters have
280 appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-232, and at least one and
281 not more than two ballot clerks and at least one but not more than two

282 voting tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling
283 place. A known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election
284 official on election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that
285 a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the
286 same office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of
287 the registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any
288 voting district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional
289 line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of
290 electors is established, at least one but not more than two additional
291 official checkers and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks
292 for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if more than one
293 tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one and not more than two
294 additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each
295 additional machine so used. Head moderators, central counting
296 moderators, absentee ballot counters and voting tabulator technicians
297 appointed pursuant to law shall also be deemed election officials. For
298 municipalities with one voting district, the election officials of such
299 polling place, except voting tabulator technicians, shall be electors of
300 the [town] state and shall consist of: One moderator, at least one, but
301 not more than two official checkers, not more than two challengers if
302 the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section
303 9-232, at least one and not more than two voting tabulator tenders for
304 each voting tabulator in use at the polling place and at least one but
305 not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such election officials
306 may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite political parties, or
307 two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, as the
308 case may be, subject to the requirements of sections 9-259 of the 2008
309 supplement to the general statutes and 9-439, [who shall: (1) Be
310 available by telephone and notify all registrars of voters' offices in the
311 state of such telephone number, (2) be connected to the state-wide
312 computerized registry list, and (3) have all voter card files in the
313 polling place for reference] provided the registrars of voters or their
314 designees are in their office. A known candidate for any office shall not
315 serve as an election official on election day or serve at the polls in any
316 capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a

317 candidate for the same office, may perform his or her official duties. If,
318 in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public convenience of the
319 electors in any voting district so requires, provision shall be made for
320 an additional line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if more
321 than one line of electors is established, at least one, but not more than
322 two, additional official checkers for each line of electors shall be
323 appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at
324 least one and not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders
325 shall be appointed for each additional tabulator so used. Head
326 moderators, central counting moderators, absentee ballot counters and
327 voting tabulator technicians appointed pursuant to law shall be
328 deemed to be election officials. No election official shall perform
329 services for any party or candidate on election day nor appear at any
330 political party headquarters prior to eight o'clock p.m. on election day.

331 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrar of voters of each
332 municipality shall, not later than thirty-one days prior to each
333 municipal, state or federal election or primary, notify the Secretary of
334 the State of the polling places that will be used for such election or
335 primary. Such notice shall detail the name, address and corresponding
336 federal, state and municipal districts associated with each polling place
337 used for such election or primary.

338 Sec. 10. Section 9-265 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes
339 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
340 *from passage*):

341 (a) A write-in vote for an office, cast for a person who has registered
342 as a write-in candidate for the office pursuant to subsection (b) of
343 section 9-175 or section 9-373a, shall be counted and recorded. Except
344 as otherwise provided in this section, a write-in vote cast for a person
345 who has not registered shall not be counted or recorded.

346 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an
347 office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in
348 vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor

349 party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded. In the
350 case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one
351 candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by
352 a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall [not] be
353 counted [or] and recorded if it can be determined which candidate
354 such vote should be attributed to.

355 (c) A write-in vote for the office of Governor or Lieutenant
356 Governor, cast for a person nominated for either of those offices by a
357 major or minor party or by nominating petition, in conjunction with a
358 write-in vote for the other such office cast for a person nominated for
359 either office by a different party or petition, shall not be counted or
360 recorded for either office.

361 (d) Except as hereinafter provided, a write-in vote for the office of
362 President or Vice-President cast for a person nominated for such office
363 by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall be counted
364 and recorded and deemed to be a vote for each of the duly-nominated
365 candidates for the office of presidential elector represented by such
366 candidate for President or Vice-President. A write-in vote for the office
367 of President or Vice-President, cast for a person nominated for either of
368 such offices by a major or minor party or by nominating petition, in
369 conjunction with a write-in vote for the other such office cast for a
370 person nominated for either office by a different party or petition, shall
371 not be counted or recorded for either office.

372 (e) If the name of a person is written in for the office of Governor or
373 Lieutenant Governor, or President or Vice-President, as the case may
374 be, and no name is written in for the other office, such write-in vote
375 shall be counted and recorded if it meets the other requirements of this
376 section.

377 (f) A write-in vote shall be cast in its appropriate place on the ballot.
378 A write-in vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, or for
379 President and Vice-President, as the case may be, shall be written in a
380 single space, provided that if only one name is written in the space it

381 shall be deemed to be a vote for Governor, or for President, as the case
382 may be, unless otherwise indicated. A write-in vote shall be written
383 upon the ballot.

384 (g) A write-in vote which is not cast as provided in this section shall
385 not be counted or recorded.

386 Sec. 11. Section 9-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the
387 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

388 When a major or minor party is entitled to nominate two or more
389 candidates for a particular office, the order of the names of its
390 candidates for such office appearing on the [voting machine] ballot
391 [label] shall be determined by the registrars of voters by lot in a
392 ceremony which shall be open to the public, except as hereinafter
393 provided. When such a candidate is nominated for the same office by
394 more than one party, his name shall appear on each appropriate row
395 on the [voting machine] ballot [label] in the same column in which it
396 appears under the foregoing provision in either (1) the party row of the
397 party with which he is enrolled, or (2) the first party row on which his
398 name is to appear if such candidate is an unaffiliated elector in the
399 order that such candidate's name was drawn for each political party.
400 The registrars of voters shall provide at least five days' public notice
401 for each ceremony held under this section. The ballot order of
402 nominating petition candidates for multiple-opening offices shall be as
403 prescribed in section 9-453r.

404 Sec. 12. Section 9-460 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes
405 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
406 *from passage*):

407 If any party has nominated a candidate for office, or, on and after
408 November 4, 1981, if a candidate has qualified to appear on any ballot
409 by nominating petition under a reserved party designation, in
410 accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and such nominee
411 thereafter, but prior to twenty-four days before the opening of the
412 polls on the day of the election for which such nomination has been

413 made, dies, withdraws such nominee's name or for any reason
414 becomes disqualified to hold the office for which such nominee has
415 been nominated (1) such party or, on and after November 4, 1981, the
416 party designation committee may make a nomination to fill such
417 vacancy or provide for the making of such nomination as its rules
418 prescribe, and (2) if another party that is qualified to nominate a
419 candidate for such office does not have a nominee for such office, such
420 party may also nominate a candidate for such office as its rules
421 prescribe. No withdrawal, and no nomination to replace a candidate
422 who has withdrawn, under this section shall be valid unless the
423 candidate who has withdrawn has filed a letter of withdrawal signed
424 by such candidate with the Secretary of the State in the case of a state
425 or district office or the office of state senator, [or] state representative
426 or judge of probate from any district, or with the municipal clerk in the
427 case of a municipal office other than state senator, [or] state
428 representative or judge of probate. A copy of such candidate's letter of
429 withdrawal to the municipal clerk shall also be filed with the Secretary
430 of the State. No nomination to fill a vacancy under this section shall be
431 valid unless it is certified to the Secretary of the State in the case of a
432 state or district office or the office of state senator, [or] state
433 representative or judge of probate from any district, or to the
434 municipal clerk in the case of a municipal office other than state
435 senator, [or] state representative or judge of probate, by the
436 organization or committee making such nomination, at least twenty-
437 one days before the opening of the polls on the day of the election,
438 except as otherwise provided by this section. If a nominee dies within
439 twenty-four days, but prior to twenty-four hours before the opening of
440 the polls on the day of the election for which such nomination has been
441 made, the vacancy may be filled in the manner prescribed in this
442 section by two o'clock p.m. of the day before the election with the
443 municipal clerk or the Secretary of the State, as the case may be. If a
444 nominee dies within twenty-four hours before the opening of the polls
445 and prior to the close of the polls on the day of the election for which
446 such nomination has been made, such nominee shall not be replaced
447 and the votes cast for such nominee shall be canvassed and counted,

448 and if such nominee receives a plurality of the votes cast, a vacancy
449 shall exist in the office for which the nomination was made. The
450 vacancy shall then be filled in a manner prescribed by law. A copy of
451 such certification to the municipal clerk shall also be filed with the
452 Secretary of the State. Such nomination to fill a vacancy due to death or
453 disqualification shall include a statement setting forth the reason for
454 such vacancy. If at the time such nomination is certified to the
455 Secretary of the State or to the municipal clerk, as the case may be, the
456 ballot labels have already been printed, the Secretary of the State shall
457 direct the municipal clerk in each municipality affected to (A) have the
458 ballot labels reprinted with the nomination thus made included
459 thereon, (B) cause printed stickers to be affixed to the ballot labels so
460 that the name of any candidate who has died, withdrawn or been
461 disqualified is deleted and the name of any candidate chosen to fill
462 such vacancy appears in the same position as that in which the vacated
463 candidacy appeared, or (C) cause blank stickers to be so affixed or
464 have the name of such candidate otherwise blackened if the vacancy is
465 not filled.

466 Sec. 13. Section 9-428 of the general statutes is repealed and the
467 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

468 If a party-endorsed candidate for nomination to an office or for
469 election to the position of town committee member, prior to twenty-
470 four hours before the opening of the polls at the primary, dies or, prior
471 to ten days before the day of such primary, withdraws his name from
472 nomination or for any reason becomes disqualified to hold the office or
473 position for which he is a candidate, the state central committee, the
474 town committee or other authority of the party which endorsed such
475 candidate may make an endorsement to fill such vacancy or provide
476 for the making of such endorsement, in such manner as is prescribed
477 in the rules of such party, and certify to the registrar and municipal
478 clerk or to the Secretary of the State, as the case may be, the name of
479 the person so endorsed. If such certification is made at least twenty-
480 four hours prior to the opening of the polls at the primary, in the case
481 of such an endorsement to replace a candidate who has died, or at least

482 seven days before the day of such primary, in the case of such an
483 endorsement to replace a candidate who has withdrawn or become
484 disqualified, such person so endorsed shall run in the primary as the
485 party-endorsed candidate, except as provided in sections 9-416 and 9-
486 417. If such certification of another party-endorsed candidate has been
487 made within the time specified in this section, and if the ballot [labels
488 have] has already been printed and the names of the candidates for
489 such office or position appear on the ballot, [labels,] the Secretary of
490 the State or the registrar, as the case may be, shall direct the clerk of
491 each municipality holding such primary to have the ballot [labels]
492 reprinted with the name of the person so certified included thereon;
493 provided, in the case of such an endorsement to replace a candidate
494 who has died, if such certification has been made less than ninety-six
495 hours but at least twenty-four hours prior to the opening of the polls at
496 the primary, such secretary or registrar shall direct such clerk to have
497 stickers printed and inserted upon the ballot labels, having the name of
498 the person so certified appearing thereon, and the moderator in each
499 polling place shall cause such stickers to be pasted on the ballot labels
500 before the opening of the polls at such primary.

501 Sec. 14. Section 9-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the
502 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

503 Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to municipal office or
504 for election as members of town committees shall be available from the
505 registrar beginning on the day following the making of the party's
506 endorsement of a candidate or candidates for such office or position, or
507 beginning on the day following the final day for the making of such
508 endorsement under the provisions of section 9-391, whichever comes
509 first. Any person who requests a petition form shall give his name and
510 address and the name, address and office or position sought of each
511 candidate for whom the petition is being obtained, and shall file a
512 statement signed by each such candidate that he consents to be a
513 candidate for such office or position. In the case of the municipal
514 offices of state senator, [and] state representative or judge of probate,
515 each candidate shall include on the statement of consent his name as

516 he authorizes it to appear on the ballot. Upon receiving such
517 information and statement, the registrar shall type or print on a
518 petition form the name and address of each such candidate, the office
519 sought and the political party holding the primary. The registrar shall
520 give to any person requesting such form one or more petition pages,
521 suitable for duplication, as the registrar deems necessary. If the person
522 is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent candidate or a group of
523 indigent candidates listed on the same petition, the registrar shall give
524 the person a number of petition pages determined by the registrar as at
525 least two times the number needed to contain the required number of
526 signatures for a candidacy for nomination to municipal office or a
527 number of petition pages determined by the registrar as at least five
528 times the number needed to contain the required number of signatures
529 for a candidacy for election as a town committee member. An original
530 petition page filled in by the registrar may be duplicated by or on
531 behalf of the candidate or candidates listed on the page and signatures
532 may be obtained on such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the
533 same manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as original
534 petition pages. All information relative to primary petitions shall be a
535 public record.

536 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 9-453o of the general statutes is
537 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
538 *passage*):

539 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of
540 the State shall approve every nominating petition which contains
541 sufficient signatures counted and certified on approved pages by the
542 town clerks. In the case of a candidate who petitions under a reserved
543 party designation the secretary shall approve the petition only if it
544 meets the signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such
545 candidate is filed with the secretary by the party designation
546 committee not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-
547 second day before the election. In the case of a candidate who petitions
548 under a party designation which is the same as the name of a minor
549 party the secretary shall approve the petition only if it meets the

550 signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such candidate is
551 filed in the office of the secretary by the chairman or secretary of such
552 minor party not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-
553 second day before the election. No candidate shall be qualified to
554 appear on any ballot by nominating petition unless the candidate's
555 petition is approved by the secretary pursuant to this subsection.

556 Sec. 16. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-320f of the 2008
557 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
558 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

559 (a) Not [earlier than the fifteenth day after any election or primary
560 and not] later than [two] the tenth business [days before the canvass of
561 votes by the Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any
562 federal or state election or primary or by the town clerk for any
563 municipal election or primary] day after any election or primary, the
564 registrars of voters shall conduct a manual audit of the votes recorded
565 in not less than ten per cent of the voting districts in the state, district
566 or municipality, whichever is applicable. Such manual audit shall be
567 noticed in advance and be open to public observation. Any election
568 official who participates in the administration and conduct of an audit
569 pursuant to this section shall be compensated by the municipality at
570 the standard rate of pay established by such municipality for elections
571 or primaries, as the case may be.

572 (b) The voting districts subject to the audit described in subsection
573 (a) of this section shall be selected in a random drawing by the
574 Secretary of the State and such selection process shall be open to the
575 public. The offices subject to the audit pursuant to this section shall be,
576 (1) in the case of an election where the office of presidential elector is
577 on the ballot, all offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one
578 additional office selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the
579 State, but in no case less than three offices, (2) in the case of an election
580 where the office of Governor is on the ballot, all offices required to be
581 audited by federal law, plus one additional office selected in a random
582 drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three

583 offices, (3) in the case of a municipal election, three offices or twenty
584 per cent of the number of offices on the ballot, whichever is greater,
585 selected at random by the municipal clerk, and (4) in the case of a
586 primary election, all offices required to be audited by federal law, plus
587 one additional office, if any, but in no event less than twenty per cent
588 of the offices on the ballot, selected in a random drawing by the
589 municipal clerk.

590 (c) If a selected voting district has an office that is subject to
591 [recanvass or an election or primary contest pursuant to the general
592 statutes] a court contest brought pursuant to chapter 149, the Secretary
593 shall select an alternative district, pursuant to the process described in
594 subsection (b) of this section. If a selected district has an office that is
595 subject to recanvass, such recanvass shall be conducted by counting
596 each ballot included in such recanvass manually. Such manual
597 recanvass shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of the manual
598 audit, as provided in this section. The ballots subject to such recanvass
599 shall not be subject to an additional audit pursuant to this section. The
600 registrars of voters shall comply with any procedures adopted by the
601 Secretary of the State to ensure the reliability and accuracy of voting
602 machines, including, but not limited to, procedures for the shipment of
603 memory cards to the Secretary of the State, or the secretary's designee,
604 for review. Any municipality that fails to comply with such procedures
605 may be subject to and required to conduct, at the municipality's
606 expense, a full hand count of all ballots used in an election or primary
607 in order to ensure accuracy and reliability. Such full hand count shall
608 be ordered at the discretion of the Secretary of the State.

609 (d) The manual audit described in subsection (a) of this section shall
610 consist of the manual tabulation of the paper ballots cast and counted
611 by each voting machine subject to such audit. Once complete, the vote
612 totals established pursuant to the manual tabulation shall be compared
613 to the results reported by the voting machine on the day of the election
614 or primary. The results of the manual tabulation shall be reported on a
615 form prescribed by the Secretary of the State which shall include the
616 total number of ballots counted, the total votes received by each

617 candidate in question, the total votes received by each candidate in
618 question on ballots that were properly completed by each voter and
619 the total votes received by each candidate in question on ballots that
620 were not properly completed by each voter. Such report shall be filed
621 with the Secretary of the State who shall immediately forward such
622 report to The University of Connecticut for analysis, provided The
623 University of Connecticut has entered into an agreement with the
624 Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-241 of the 2008 supplement
625 to the general statutes. The University of Connecticut shall file a
626 written report with the Secretary of the State regarding such analysis
627 that describes any discrepancies identified. After receipt of such report,
628 the Secretary of the State shall file such report with the State Elections
629 Enforcement Commission.

630 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 9-236b of the general statutes is
631 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
632 *passage*):

633 (a) The Secretary of the State shall provide each municipality with
634 sufficient quantities of a poster size copy, at least eighteen by twenty-
635 four inches, of a Voter's Bill of Rights, which shall be posted
636 conspicuously at each polling place. The text of the Voter's Bill of
637 Rights shall be:

638 "VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

639 Every registered voter in this state has the right to:

640 (1) Inspect a sample ballot before voting;

641 (2) Receive instructions concerning how to operate voting
642 equipment, on sample voting equipment before voting;

643 (3) Cast a ballot if the voter is in line when the polls are closing;

644 (4) Ask for and receive assistance in voting, including assistance in
645 languages other than English where required by federal or state law;

646 (5) Vote free from coercion or intimidation by election officials or
647 any other person;

648 (6) Cast a ballot using voting equipment that accurately counts all
649 votes;

650 (7) Vote by provisional ballot if the individual registered to vote and
651 the individual's name is not on the voter list;

652 (8) Be informed of the process for restoring the individual's right to
653 vote if the individual was incarcerated for a felony conviction; [and]

654 (9) Vote independently and in privacy at a polling place, regardless
655 of physical disability; and

656 (10) Be informed of the different voting options available and have
657 the right to use the voting system of their choice from the systems
658 available.

659 If any of your rights have been violated, you have the right to file an
660 official complaint with the State Elections Enforcement Commission at
661 (toll-free telephone number) or the United States Department of
662 Justice at (toll-free telephone number). In addition, before leaving
663 the polling place you may notify the moderator of the violation."

664 Sec. 18. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-436 of the
665 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
666 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

667 [(a) Voting machines shall be used at each primary, provided, (1) if,
668 because of the number of offices and positions to be voted upon at a
669 primary, there is an insufficient number of vertical columns on any
670 machine to be used in a municipality, the vote in such municipality at
671 such primary for such offices or positions as the Secretary of the State
672 determines shall be taken by paper ballots, and (2) if, because of the
673 number of candidates for any office or position to be voted upon at a
674 primary, there is an insufficient number of horizontal rows with
675 respect to such office or position on any machine to be used in the

676 municipality, the vote in such municipality at such primary for such
677 office or position shall be taken by paper ballots. More than one voting
678 machine may be used in any voting district if the registrar so
679 prescribes.]

680 (a) The registrar shall furnish a number of voting [machines] booths
681 sufficient to provide a voting [machine] booth for each twenty-four
682 hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred electors eligible to vote at
683 such primary in the municipality or voting district, as the case may be,
684 and other necessary equipment. In each polling place in which a party
685 has authorized unaffiliated electors, pursuant to section 9-431, to vote
686 for some but not all offices to be contested at the primary, a separate
687 voting [machine] booth shall be used for such unaffiliated electors and
688 the registrar shall separately furnish one voting machine for each
689 twenty-four hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred enrolled
690 party members and one voting [machine] booth for each twenty-four
691 hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred unaffiliated electors
692 authorized to vote at such primary in such district. In determining
693 such number of electors, enrolled party members or unaffiliated
694 electors, the registrar shall not count the names on the enrollment or
695 registry lists of seventy-five per cent of such electors, unaffiliated
696 electors or enrolled party members who reside in institutions, as
697 defined in section 9-159q. The registrar may provide more than the
698 minimum number of voting [machines] booths required by this
699 section.

700 (b) The registrar [shall] may appoint a suitable mechanic or
701 mechanics to prepare, adjust and place the voting machines for use at
702 the primary under the direction of the registrar. A voting machine
703 mechanic shall be deemed a primary official but need not be an elector
704 of any town.

705 (c) Each machine shall be so arranged that the elector may vote for
706 as many persons for nomination or election to each office or position as
707 there are persons to be nominated or elected, as the case may be, and
708 no more, and so that the elector may vote for individual candidates;

709 provided the vote for justices of the peace shall be by slate, as provided
710 in section 9-443.

711 (d) The registrar shall appoint from among the enrolled party
712 members in the [municipality or political subdivision holding the
713 primary, as the case may be,] state to serve in each polling place, the
714 primary polling place officials, who shall consist of one moderator, at
715 least one but not more than two official checkers, provided any
716 candidate may request the appointment of a second official checker
717 when only one official checker has been appointed, not more than two
718 challengers if he deems it necessary, and at least one and not more
719 than two ballot clerks and at least one but not more than two voting
720 [machine] tabulator tenders for each [machine] tabulator in use at such
721 primary and, in towns with two or more voting districts at least one
722 and not more than two assistant registrars. [, provided (1) in the case of
723 a political subdivision holding a primary, if no enrolled party member
724 who resides in the political subdivision and who is a certified
725 moderator consents to serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint
726 any enrolled party member who resides in the municipality and is a
727 certified moderator to be moderator, (2) in the case of either a
728 municipality or a political subdivision holding a primary, if no
729 enrolled party member can be found or no such person consents to
730 serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint any elector who
731 resides in the municipality and is a certified moderator to be
732 moderator, (3) in the case of a political subdivision holding a primary,
733 if an insufficient number of enrolled party members who reside in the
734 political subdivision consent to serve as checkers, challengers, voting
735 machine tenders or assistant registrars, the registrar may appoint any
736 enrolled party member who resides in the municipality to be a checker,
737 challenger, voting machine tender or assistant registrar and (4) in the
738 case of either a municipality or a political subdivision holding a
739 primary, if a sufficient number of enrolled party members cannot be
740 found or do not consent to serve in a position described in subdivision
741 (3) of this subsection, the registrar may appoint any elector who
742 resides in the municipality to any such position.] If unaffiliated electors

743 are authorized under section 9-431 to vote for some but not all of the
744 offices to be contested at the primary, the registrar shall appoint two
745 additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who are
746 authorized to vote on the separate machines. If unaffiliated electors are
747 authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of either of two
748 parties in the same polling place, whether for some or for all offices to
749 be contested at the primary, each such registrar shall appoint two
750 additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who are
751 authorized to vote in either such primary.

752 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 9-238 of the 2008 supplement to the
753 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
754 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

755 (a) Except as provided in sections 9-271 and 9-272 of the 2008
756 supplement to the general statutes, voting [machines] tabulators shall
757 be used at all elections held in any municipality, or in any part thereof,
758 for voting and registering and counting votes cast at such elections for
759 officers, and upon all questions or amendments submitted at such
760 elections. The board of selectmen of each town, the common council of
761 each city and the warden and burgesses of each borough shall
762 purchase or lease, or otherwise provide, for use at elections in each
763 such municipality a number of voting tabulators approved by the
764 Secretary of the State. Different voting tabulators may be provided for
765 different voting districts in the same municipality. Notwithstanding
766 any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the registrars of voters
767 of a municipality may determine the number of voting tabulators that
768 shall be provided for use at any special election or referendum in such
769 municipality. [provided the registrars shall provide at least one
770 voting tabulator in the municipality or, in a municipality divided into
771 voting districts, at least one voting tabulator in each such district.]

772 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any
773 provision of the general statutes, the registrars of voters shall ensure
774 that each voting booth is placed in a location that is in plain view of all
775 election officials and electors waiting to vote provided there shall be,

776 whenever practicable, not less than three feet between each such
777 voting booth. Each voting booth shall be situated so that no person
778 outside such booth can determine how an individual utilizing such
779 booth voted.

780 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The voting tabulator shall be
781 placed not less than three feet from any wall, partition or guardrail and
782 not less than four feet from the checkers' table. The registrars of voters
783 shall place a guardrail or other marking device around such tabulator
784 to prevent electors waiting in line from encroaching upon an elector
785 who is submitting their ballot into the tabulator. Such guardrail or
786 other marking device shall be placed not less than three feet from the
787 tabulator and shall be arranged in a manner to prevent electors from
788 determining the votes cast on each ballot submitted into the tabulator.

789 Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrars of voters shall
790 either ensure that each ballot clerk offer every elector a privacy sleeve
791 into which the ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view or,
792 in the alternative, place such privacy sleeve in every voting booth for
793 the elector's use. No elector shall be required to accept a privacy sleeve.

794 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2009*) Any elector who is
795 permanently disabled and who files a certification from a primary care
796 provider with the registrars of voters, indicating that such elector is
797 permanently disabled and unable to appear in person at such elector's
798 designated polling location, shall be eligible for permanent absentee
799 ballot status. The registrars of voters shall provide a list of electors
800 with permanent absentee ballot status to the town clerk. Any changes
801 to such list shall be provided to the town clerk not later than twenty-
802 four hours after a status change. Each eligible elector shall receive an
803 application for an absentee ballot for each election, primary or
804 referendum conducted in such elector's municipality for which such
805 elector is eligible to vote. Such elector's permanent absentee ballot
806 status shall remain in effect until such elector: (1) Is removed from the
807 official registry list of the municipality, (2) is removed from permanent
808 absentee ballot status pursuant to the provisions of this section, or (3)

809 until the elector requests that he or she no longer receive such
810 permanent absentee ballot status. The registrars of voters shall send
811 written notice to each such elector with permanent absentee ballot
812 status in January of each year, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of
813 the State, for the purpose of determining if such elector continues to
814 reside at the address indicated on their permanent absentee ballot
815 application. If such written notice is not returned within thirty days or
816 returned as undeliverable, the elector in question shall be removed
817 from permanent absentee ballot status. If such elector indicates on such
818 notice that they no longer reside at such address and the elector's new
819 address is within the same municipality, the registrars of voters shall
820 change the elector's address pursuant to section 9-35 of the general
821 statutes and such elector shall retain their permanent absentee ballot
822 status. If the elector indicates on such notice that they no longer live in
823 the municipality, such elector shall be removed from the registry list of
824 the municipality and the registrars of voters shall send such elector an
825 application for voter registration. Failure to return such written notice
826 shall not result in the removal of such individual from the official
827 registry list of the municipality.

828 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State, or
829 the secretary's designee, may issue a directive during any primary or
830 election, including, but not limited to, a directive to the State Elections
831 Enforcement Commission to enforce any regulation adopted by the
832 Secretary of the State. Such directive shall be enforced in accordance
833 with the provisions of section 9-3 of the general statutes, as amended
834 by this act.

835 Sec. 25. Section 9-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the
836 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

837 The Secretary of the State, by virtue of the office, shall be the
838 Commissioner of Elections of the state, with such powers and duties
839 relating to the conduct of elections as are prescribed by law and, unless
840 otherwise provided by state statute, the secretary's regulations,
841 declaratory rulings, directives, instructions and opinions, if in written

842 form, shall be presumed as correctly interpreting and effectuating the
843 administration of elections and primaries under this title, except for
844 chapter 155, provided nothing in this section shall be construed to alter
845 the right of appeal provided under the provisions of chapter 54.
846 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the enforcement
847 of a directive issued by the Secretary of the State, or the secretary's
848 designee, concerning any primary or election.

849 Sec. 26. Section 9-4b of the general statutes is repealed and the
850 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

851 The Secretary of the State shall, within available appropriations,
852 establish an elections and compliance training unit to coordinate all
853 training for registrars of voters, deputy registrars of voters, permanent
854 assistant registrars of voters as described in section 9-192 and poll
855 workers and to assure compliance with all applicable federal and state
856 statutes and regulations by persons holding such office or designation.
857 Such unit [shall] may employ [at least one person] such persons as are
858 necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section, including but not
859 limited to, persons having field experience in the conduct of elections.

860 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State,
861 within available appropriations, shall have oversight of all election
862 recounts in the state. Notwithstanding any provision of the general
863 statutes, not later than October 1, 2008, the Secretary of the State, in
864 consultation with the registrars of voters, shall establish a procedure
865 for the recount of ballots in any election that provides for the conduct
866 of such recount to consist of a combination of hand recounts and
867 recount by use of voting tabulators. Any such procedure shall only be
868 utilized to conduct a recount if the candidates for such office agree to
869 the utilization of such procedure rather than a recount performed by
870 hand. The Secretary of the State shall establish a recount team that
871 shall consist of five persons, except that in the case of a general
872 election, such team shall consist of two members from each party with
873 candidates on the ballot.

874 Sec. 28. Section 9-236 of the general statutes is amended by adding
875 subsection (d) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

876 (NEW) (d) The Secretary of the State, or the secretary's designee,
877 shall be allowed access to each polling place located within the state
878 during any municipal, state or federal election or primary for the
879 purpose of providing guidance and instruction concerning the
880 requirements of state and federal election law, except that whenever
881 the Secretary of the State is a candidate in such election or primary, the
882 secretary shall not personally access such polling place for any reason,
883 other than to cast the secretary's own ballot, and the secretary's
884 designee for any such election or primary shall be limited to a civil
885 service classified employee.

886 Sec. 29. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any
887 provision of the general statutes, any recanvass conducted pursuant to
888 chapter 148 of the general statutes shall be completed as soon as is
889 practicable but in no case later than ten business days after such
890 election.

891 Sec. 30. Section 9-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the
892 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

893 (a) The registrars of voters, on the Tuesday of the fifth week before
894 each regular election, shall [be in session for the purpose of completing
895 a correct] complete a list of all electors who will be entitled to vote at
896 such election. Such registry list shall consist of an active registry list
897 and an inactive registry list. [Such session shall be held during such
898 hours between nine o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m. as the registrars
899 find necessary to complete the list. Notice of such session shall be
900 given at least five days before the session by publication in a
901 newspaper having a circulation in such municipality, if any, and by
902 posting on the signpost therein, if any, or at some other exterior place
903 near the office of the town clerk. Such publication shall not be required
904 to be in the form of a legal advertisement.]

905 (b) [At such session and on any day except on the day of an election

906 or primary, the registrars] On a routine basis throughout the year, the
907 registrars of voters shall remove from the list the name of each elector
908 who has died, who has been disfranchised or who has confirmed in
909 writing that the elector has moved out of the municipality, except
910 electors entitled to remain on such list under the provisions of this
911 chapter. An elector shall be deemed to have confirmed in writing that
912 the elector has moved out of the municipality if (1) the elector has
913 submitted a change of address form for purposes of a state motor
914 vehicle operator's license, unless the elector states on the form that the
915 change of address is not for voter registration purposes, (2) the elector
916 has submitted a change of address form to a voter registration agency,
917 as defined in section 9-23n, and such agency has provided such change
918 of address to the registrars of voters, or (3) the registrars of voters have
919 received a cancellation of previous registration from any other election
920 official indicating that such elector has registered as an elector outside
921 such municipality.

922 (c) Whenever the registrars of voters of a town remove from the
923 registry list the name of an elector who has submitted a change of
924 address to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or a voter registration
925 agency under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section,
926 indicating that the elector has moved out of such town, the registrars
927 of voters shall send the elector, by forwardable mail to the elector's
928 former address from such list or current address in the new town, (1) a
929 notice of removal, (2) information explaining how to have the elector's
930 name restored to such list, which shall be in a form prescribed by the
931 Secretary of the State, and (3) a mail-in voter registration application
932 which can be used by the elector to apply for admission as an elector in
933 the new town. If such notice, information and application are sent to
934 the elector's former address and are returned undeliverable, the
935 registrars of voters shall mail such documents to the elector's address
936 in the new town.

937 (d) The registrars of voters shall enter the names on such list by
938 street and number of the house, when the houses are numbered, so
939 that there shall be entered on the list first, the street, avenue or road;

940 second, the number of the house or residence in numerical order or, if
941 the registrars of any town find it more convenient, by odd and even
942 numbers in numerical order; and third, the names of the electors in
943 such house in alphabetical order. The names of any electors who
944 cannot be so listed shall be listed alphabetically in the voting district
945 wherein any such elector is a bona fide resident. The registrars of
946 voters may consecutively number the names on the registry list, may
947 include voter identification numbers for the names on the registry list,
948 and may include a mark, as prescribed by the Secretary of the State,
949 next to the name of each first-time registrant on the system who
950 registers to vote on or after January 1, 2003, and does not provide
951 identification with his or her mail-in voter registration application as
952 provided in the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from
953 time to time, provided such list shall comply in all respects with the
954 requirements of law other than for the addition of such numbers and
955 marks. The registrars of voters shall not use Social Security numbers
956 for any such voter identification numbers.

957 (e) In any case in which the registrars of voters have obtained
958 reliable information of an elector's change of address within the
959 municipality, they shall enter the name of such elector on the registry
960 list at the place where the elector then resides, provided, if such
961 reliable information is the National Change of Address System of the
962 United States Postal Service, the [registrar] registrars of voters shall
963 change the registry list and send the elector a notice of the change by
964 forwardable mail and a postage prepaid preaddressed return form by
965 which the elector may verify or correct the address information. If
966 during the canvass the registrars of voters determine that an elector
967 has moved out of town and such elector has not confirmed in writing
968 that the elector has moved out of the town, the registrars of voters
969 shall, not later than May first, send to the elector, by forwardable mail,
970 a notice required by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L.
971 103-31, as amended from time to time, together with a postage prepaid
972 preaddressed return card on which the elector may state the elector's
973 current address. In the year of a presidential preference primary, the

974 registrars of voters shall send such notice not earlier than the date of
975 such primary. If the [registrar does] registrars of voters do not receive
976 the return card within thirty days after it is sent, the elector's name,
977 including the name of an elector who has not voted in two consecutive
978 federal elections, shall be placed on the inactive registry list for four
979 years. At the expiration of such period of time on the inactive registry
980 list, such name shall be removed from the registry list. If such elector
981 applies to restore the elector's name to the active registry list or votes
982 during such period, the elector's name shall be restored to the active
983 registry list. Such registrars of voters shall retain a duplicate copy or
984 data entry record of each such [notice] transaction in their office [or, if
985 they do not have a permanent office, in the office space provided
986 under section 9-5a,] and shall [note] record on such duplicate copy or
987 record the date on which such notice was mailed. In each municipality,
988 any elector, upon change of residence within the municipality, may
989 cause the elector's registration to be transferred to the elector's new
990 address by presenting to the registrars of voters a signed request
991 [therefore, stating] for such transfer, such as a voter registration card
992 with a change of address checked off, which states the elector's present
993 address [, the date the elector moved to such address] and the address
994 at which the elector was last registered. The registrars of voters shall
995 thereupon enter the elector's name on the list at the elector's new
996 residence; provided no transfer of registration shall be made on the
997 registry list on election day without the consent of both registrars. On
998 election day, the name of such elector shall be added to the
999 supplemental list after the appropriate paperwork is signed.

1000 Sec. 31. Section 9-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1001 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1002 [Immediately after the close of the session or immediately after the
1003 sending of notice of intended removal provided for in section 9-35, the]
1004 The registrars of voters shall post at the town hall or municipal
1005 building in the municipality in which they serve, in a place readily
1006 accessible to the public, a list of the names of the electors whose names
1007 were removed from the registry list [at such session or will be removed

1008 on the date specified] in accordance with section 9-35, as amended by
1009 this act, together with the address of each such elector as it appeared
1010 on the registry list at the time the name was so removed. Together with
1011 such list, and as a part thereof, such registrars of voters shall also cause
1012 to be posted a statement that complete information as to such removal
1013 and as to the privileges and remedies of those whose names were
1014 removed from the registry list is available from such registrars of
1015 voters, specifying when and where such registrars of voters are
1016 available for such purpose and [, in the case of registrars of voters
1017 having office hours,] specifying such office hours for such registrars of
1018 voters.

1019 Sec. 32. Section 9-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1020 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1021 The list for which provision is made in section 9-35, as amended by
1022 this act, shall be termed the preliminary registry list and such list shall
1023 be [completed, certified by such registrars and deposited in the town
1024 clerk's office, at least thirty-one days before the regular election, and
1025 shall be on file in such office] available in the office of the registrars of
1026 voters for public inspection [until the next preliminary registry list has
1027 been completed and filed. In each municipality having a population of
1028 more than five thousand, a certified copy of such preliminary registry
1029 list for each voting district therein shall be completed, reproduced,
1030 certified by the registrars and posted in such municipality for public
1031 inspection on or before the Saturday of the fifth week before each
1032 regular election,] and copies shall be made available for distribution by
1033 the registrars of voters. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in
1034 their office, such list shall be placed outside of the office for public
1035 inspection. The registrars of voters shall, upon request, give to [a] any
1036 candidate for election [to the General Assembly] a copy of the
1037 preliminary registry list for each voting district [included in the
1038 General Assembly district] for which such person is a candidate.

1039 Sec. 33. Section 9-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1040 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1041 [Each registrar shall keep a copy of the preliminary registry list for
1042 his use in revision. Such registrars shall give notice in such list of the
1043 times and places at which they will hold one or more sessions during
1044 the period between the Saturday of the fifth week before the regular
1045 election and the Saturday of the fourth week before the regular
1046 election, for the revision and correction of such list which, when
1047 completed, shall be termed the "final registry list" for such election. In
1048 each municipality having a population of more than five thousand,
1049 they shall also give notice of such times and places by publication in a
1050 newspaper circulating in such municipality and by posting the same
1051 on the signpost therein, if any, and at the office of the town clerk at
1052 least five days before the first of such sessions. The number of sessions
1053 shall be fixed by the registrars of each municipality. The registrars
1054 shall also hold sessions, of which no public notice need be given, for
1055 the purpose of correcting such preliminary list, and for the purpose of
1056 adding to such list the names of persons entitled to be registered
1057 thereon, on each day they are in session for the admission of electors
1058 pursuant to section 9-17, and they may also hold sessions for revision
1059 and correction of the registry list on any other day, except during the
1060 period of six days preceding any regular election. On the fourteenth
1061 day before a primary, the registrars shall hold an additional session to
1062 hear such requests for adding names to the registry list, in accordance
1063 with the procedure provided in this section, and the registrars shall
1064 publish notice of such sessions in a newspaper having general
1065 circulation in such municipality at least five days before such sessions.
1066 Nothing in this section shall require that such publication be in the
1067 form of a legal advertisement.] The registrars of voters shall be
1068 available before all elections for revisions and corrections of the
1069 preliminary list which, when completed, shall be termed "the final
1070 registry list" for such election. In each municipality, availability of the
1071 registrars of voters shall be the posted office hours in such
1072 municipality for the registrars of voters.

1073 Sec. 34. Section 9-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1074 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1075 The registrars of voters in all towns shall [, on the second Friday
1076 preceding a regular election, deposit in the town clerk's office the final
1077 registry list arranged as provided in section 9-35 and certified by them
1078 to be correct, and shall retain a sufficient number of copies to be used
1079 by them at such election for the purpose of checking the names of
1080 those who vote. They shall place on such final list, in the order
1081 provided in section 9-35, the names of all persons who have been
1082 admitted as electors. In each municipality said registrars shall also
1083 cause to be prepared and printed and deposited in the town clerk's
1084 office a supplementary or updated list containing the names and
1085 addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to such list
1086 prior to the fourth day before such election, provided in municipalities
1087 having a population of less than twenty-five thousand, such additional
1088 names may be inserted in writing in such final list. Such final registry
1089 list and supplementary or updated list deposited in the town clerk's
1090 office shall be on file in such office for public inspection for a period of
1091 two years, and any elector may make copies thereof] produce a final
1092 registry list arranged in accordance with the provisions of section 9-35,
1093 as amended by this act, and certified by the registrars of voters to be
1094 correct. Such final registry list and supplementary or updated list shall
1095 be on file in the municipal clerk's office not later than the day before
1096 election day and shall be available in the registrars of voters' office for
1097 public inspection. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their
1098 office, such list shall be placed outside of the office for public
1099 inspection. Any elector may request copies of such list.

1100 Sec. 35. Section 9-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1101 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1102 The registrars of voters of each municipality shall, upon request,
1103 print copies of the final registry list for distribution in such
1104 municipality and in all the voting districts located therein. [, provided
1105 nothing in sections 9-12 to 9-45, inclusive, shall require the printing of
1106 more than one final registry list for any voting district in any one year.
1107 With each printing such registrars shall retain at least two copies of
1108 such lists and such copies shall be available for public use in the office

1109 of the registrars for a period of two years.] The registrars shall, upon
1110 request, give to [a] any candidate for election [to the General
1111 Assembly] a copy of the final registry list for each voting district
1112 [included in the General Assembly district] for which such person is a
1113 candidate and shall maintain such list, either on paper or in electronic
1114 format, for a period of two years.

1115 Sec. 36. Section 9-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1116 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1117 The registrars of voters of each town shall [, on a monthly basis,]
1118 compile a list of (1) all persons whose names were added, restored,
1119 removed or erased from the active and inactive registry lists, [during
1120 the preceding month,] (2) all electors who changed either their names
1121 or addresses, [during such period] and (3) all persons sent notices
1122 required under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-
1123 31, as amended from time to time, and all persons who have replied to
1124 such notices. Such list shall include, but not be limited to, each such
1125 person's or elector's (A) name, (B) former name, [if changed during
1126 such period,] (C) address, [including zip code,] (D) former address,
1127 [including zip code, if changed during such period,] (E) voting district,
1128 and (F) party affiliation, if any. The registrars shall make each such list
1129 available to the public [in accordance with the provisions of section 1-
1130 210] upon such request.

1131 Sec. 37. Section 9-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1132 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1133 (a) The registrars of voters shall cause to be printed [at least once
1134 during the calendar year a sufficient number of copies of complete,
1135 corrected enrollment lists certified by them as correct, provided a
1136 supplementary or updated list shall be printed within one week after a
1137 session held on the fourteenth day before a primary] a complete
1138 enrollment list and shall make such list available to the public upon
1139 request.

1140 (b) If a political party authorizes unaffiliated electors to vote in a

1141 primary, under section 9-431, and a notice of primary is published, the
1142 registrars shall cause a list of all unaffiliated electors eligible to vote in
1143 the primary to be printed [within one week after the session held on
1144 the fourteenth day] before such primary. If unaffiliated electors are
1145 authorized to vote in only one party's primary and are authorized to
1146 vote for all offices to be contested at the primary, the registrars may
1147 print the list of unaffiliated electors in combination with such party's
1148 enrollment list, indicating party affiliation where applicable.

1149 (c) If the legislative body of the municipality votes to eliminate
1150 separate enrollment lists under section 9-54 and:

1151 (1) Notices of primaries are published for two parties to be held on
1152 the same day, the registrars of voters shall print complete separate
1153 enrollment lists [within one week after the enrollment session held on
1154 the fourteenth day before the primary] and, if unaffiliated electors are
1155 authorized to vote in the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a
1156 separate list of unaffiliated electors as provided in subsection (b) of this
1157 section; or

1158 (2) A notice of primary is published for one party in which
1159 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote for some but not all offices
1160 to be contested at the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a
1161 complete separate enrollment list and a separate list of unaffiliated
1162 electors as provided in subsection (b) of this section; or

1163 (3) A notice of primary is published for only one party and (A)
1164 unaffiliated electors are not authorized to vote, or (B) unaffiliated
1165 electors are authorized to vote for all offices to be contested at the
1166 primary, a registry list may be used as a checklist at the primary and
1167 the registrars of voters shall [, within one week after the session held
1168 on the fourteenth day before such primary,] print a supplementary or
1169 updated list indicating those electors who have become eligible to vote
1170 in the primary since the printing of the registry list.

1171 (d) Whenever a list is required by this section to be printed, [within
1172 one week after the session held on the fourteenth day before the

1173 primary,] a supplement to such list shall be compiled by the registrars
1174 of voters of persons who after such date and prior to twelve o'clock
1175 noon of the last business day before the primary become eligible to
1176 vote in such primary. The registrars of voters may combine such
1177 separate compilation with the foregoing printed list [either by inserting
1178 the names in writing or] by reprinting the list or incorporating the
1179 supplementary [or updated list into a single printed] list.

1180 (e) The registrars of voters shall [file one copy of each such list with
1181 the town clerk which copy shall be] make available for public use such
1182 list in the office of the [town clerk] registrars of voters until the
1183 printing of the next completed [, corrected] enrollment list; and they
1184 shall deliver to the chairman of the town committee of each political
1185 party [five] copies of each such list for each voting district in the town.
1186 Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such list shall
1187 be placed outside of the office for public inspection. Upon request the
1188 registrars of voters shall give one complete set of such lists to each
1189 candidate for nomination for any office or for election as a town
1190 committee member. They shall deliver a sufficient number of copies
1191 thereof to the moderator of each primary. [With each printing the
1192 registrars shall retain at least six copies of each such list and such
1193 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars
1194 until the printing of the next complete, corrected enrollment list.] No
1195 petition brought under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to
1196 delay the completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any
1197 elector is granted after any such list has been completed, the [registrar
1198 or assistant registrar] registrars of voters or assistant registrars of
1199 voters, as the case may be, shall issue to such elector a certificate
1200 showing that the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying
1201 enrollment in the political party named in the elector's petition.

1202 Sec. 38. Section 9-169g of the general statutes is repealed and the
1203 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1204 (a) The [town clerk] registrars of voters of any municipality (1)
1205 which is divided between two or more assembly districts, two or more

1206 senatorial districts or two or more congressional districts, or (2) which
1207 is not divided between any such districts but is divided into two or
1208 more voting districts for General Assembly or congressional elections,
1209 shall submit to the Secretary of the State a street map of the
1210 municipality which indicates the boundary lines of the voting districts
1211 established by the municipality in accordance with sections 9-169, as
1212 amended by this act, 9-169a and 9-169d. The [town clerk] registrars of
1213 voters shall submit such map to the [secretary] Secretary of the State
1214 (A) not later than July 30, 1997, if any such division is in effect on July
1215 1, 1997, or, if no such division is in effect on July 1, 1997, not later than
1216 thirty days after any such division first takes effect, and (B) not later
1217 than thirty days after any change in any such division takes effect.

1218 (b) The Secretary of the State shall make such maps available to the
1219 General Assembly, for use by the General Assembly in carrying out its
1220 responsibilities under (1) Article XXVI of the Amendments to the
1221 Constitution of Connecticut, or any subsequent corresponding state
1222 constitutional provision, with regard to the redistricting of assembly,
1223 senatorial and congressional districts, and (2) Public Law 94-171,
1224 concerning the establishment of a plan identifying the geographic
1225 areas for which specific tabulations of population are desired in the
1226 decennial census of the United States.

1227 Sec. 39. Section 9-31a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1228 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1229 [(a) As used in this section and section 9-31b, "permanently
1230 physically disabled person" means a person who, by reason of a major
1231 defect or infirmity of body, whether congenital or acquired by
1232 accident, injury or disease, is permanently physically incapacitated to a
1233 degree that prevents him and will continue to prevent him from
1234 appearing in person at the office of the town clerk or registrars of the
1235 town where he temporarily or permanently resides.

1236 (b) Any permanently physically disabled person may, in the manner
1237 prescribed under this section and upon a form as prescribed under

1238 section 9-31b, apply to the town clerk or either registrar of voters of
1239 such town for examination and admission as an elector of any
1240 Connecticut town. (1) In the case of a permanently physically disabled
1241 person whose qualifications as to age, citizenship or residence in such
1242 town are attained on or before the last session for admission of electors
1243 prior to an election to be held in the town, the application shall be
1244 submitted so that it will be received by such town clerk or either
1245 registrar of voters not later than such last session. Upon receipt of the
1246 application, the town clerk or either registrar of voters shall notify the
1247 applicant of the day, and the hour, such day to be within ten days of
1248 the receipt of the application, at which an admitting official shall meet
1249 with the applicant at the temporary or permanent residence of the
1250 applicant. (2) In the case of a permanently physically disabled person
1251 whose qualifications as to age, citizenship or residence in such town
1252 are attained after the last session for admission of electors prior to an
1253 election to be held in the town, the application shall be submitted so
1254 that it will be received by such town clerk or either registrar of voters
1255 not later than the opening of the limited session for the admission of
1256 electors held, under section 9-17, on the last weekday prior to the
1257 election. Upon receipt of the application, the town clerk or either
1258 registrar of voters shall notify the applicant of the day, and the hour,
1259 such day and hour to be not later than 5:00 p.m. on the last weekday
1260 before the election, at which an admitting official shall meet with the
1261 applicant at the temporary or permanent residence of the applicant.

1262 (c) Such admitting official shall meet at the appointed time with the
1263 applicant for the purpose of examining his qualifications as an elector
1264 and for the purpose of admitting him as an elector if the applicant is
1265 found qualified. Such official shall make available to the applicant at
1266 such time, upon request, a copy of the statement that specifies each
1267 eligibility requirement and contains an attestation that the applicant
1268 meets each such requirement (1) in video form in accordance with
1269 procedures established by the registrars of voters and (2) in braille,
1270 large print and audio form. Such official shall provide the applicant
1271 with a written notice of approval or disapproval at that time, except as

1272 otherwise provided in section 9-19e. Any person making application
1273 for registration under this section shall be entitled to the privileges of
1274 an elector and party enrollment, if applicable, from the time such
1275 application for admission as an elector is approved by the town clerk
1276 or registrars of voters of his voting residence.]

1277 (a) Any disabled person who cannot register to vote by mail or in
1278 person at the office of the registrars of voters may request of the
1279 registrars of voters that an admitting official be sent to the person's
1280 residence to assist the applicant with the application for admission as
1281 an elector. The registrars of voters shall act promptly on any such
1282 request. If election-related materials in alternative formats are
1283 requested by such person, the registrars of voters shall provide such
1284 materials in accordance with any applicable state or federal law.

1285 (b) In the case of a disabled person whose qualifications as to age,
1286 citizenship or residence in such town are attained after the last session
1287 for admission of electors prior to an election to be held in the town, the
1288 person shall be admitted by either registrar of voters not later than five
1289 o'clock p.m. on the last weekday before the election. An admitting
1290 official shall meet with the applicant at the temporary or permanent
1291 residence of the applicant at such time of admission.

1292 (c) Any person that makes application for admission as an elector
1293 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be entitled to the
1294 privileges of an elector and party enrollment, if applicable, from the
1295 time such application for admission as an elector is approved by the
1296 registrars of voters.

1297 Sec. 40. Subsection (a) of section 9-264 of the general statutes is
1298 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1299 *October 1, 2008*):

1300 (a) An elector who requires assistance to vote, by reason of
1301 blindness, disability or inability to write or to read the ballot, may be
1302 given assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than (1) the
1303 elector's employer, (2) an agent of such employer, [or] (3) an officer or

1304 agent of the elector's union, or (4) a candidate on the ballot. The
1305 registrars of voters or the assistant registrars of voters, as the case my
1306 be, shall request the name of the person providing assistance. If the
1307 elector refuses to provide the name of the person providing assistance,
1308 such refusal shall be recorded but shall not deny the elector the right to
1309 vote. The person assisting the elector may accompany the elector into
1310 the voting [machine] booth. Such person shall register such elector's
1311 vote upon the [machine] ballot as such elector directs. Any person
1312 accompanying an elector into the voting [machine] booth who deceives
1313 any elector in registering [his] the elector's vote under this section or
1314 seeks to influence any elector while in the act of voting, or who
1315 registers any vote for any elector or on any question other than as
1316 requested by such elector, or who gives information to any person as
1317 to what person or persons such elector voted for, or how [he] the
1318 elector voted on any question, shall be fined not more than one
1319 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

1320 Sec. 41. Section 9-297 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1321 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1322 No official or other person at any election shall, in the [enclosure
1323 where the ballot box and stub box are placed, or in any room or booth
1324 herein mentioned,] polling place, suggest to any elector the name of
1325 any political party or candidate for any office. No person shall assist or
1326 offer to assist any elector in the preparation of [his] the ballot. [to be
1327 used in voting, unless appointed for that purpose by the moderator of
1328 the election.] No elector shall receive [such] assistance unless [he is
1329 physically incapable of preparing his ballot, and the moderator shall be
1330 the sole judge of such physical disability] the elector requests
1331 assistance. In such case, [of such physical disability, the moderator] the
1332 elector shall [, upon the request of the elector, appoint two electors of
1333 different parties, and such persons shall render such assistance as the
1334 elector requires in the preparation of his ballot] choose whom the
1335 elector would like to have assist him or her in casting the ballot.

1336 Sec. 42. Section 9-17a of the general statutes is repealed and the

1337 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1338 As used in sections 9-17, 9-19b, 9-19c(a), 9-20, as amended by this
1339 act, 9-23a, 9-24, 9-31a, as amended by this act, [9-31b] and 9-31l, unless
1340 otherwise provided, the term "admitting official" means a [town clerk,
1341 assistant town clerk,] registrar of voters, deputy registrar of voters,
1342 assistant registrar of voters, special assistant registrar of voters or the
1343 board for admission of electors.

1344 Sec. 43. Subsection (b) of section 9-20 of the general statutes is
1345 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1346 *October 1, 2008*):

1347 (b) The applicant's statement shall be delivered to the registrars
1348 immediately and shall be kept by the registrars as a public record in a
1349 safe depository, except that no Social Security number obtained by the
1350 registrars prior to January 1, 2000, may be disclosed to the public or to
1351 any governmental agency. Any such statement of an elector whose
1352 name has been removed from the registry list for a period of at least
1353 five years may be placed on microfilm, destroyed or otherwise
1354 disposed of by such registrars, in the manner provided in section 7-
1355 109. Upon the request of any elector, or if the applicant does not
1356 present a birth certificate, drivers' license or Social Security card as
1357 required by subsection (a) of this section, at the time an application is
1358 made in person to an admitting official or prior to the approval of such
1359 an application, any admitting official shall require the applicant to
1360 prove his identity, place of birth, age and bona fide residence by the
1361 testimony under oath of at least one elector or by the presentation of
1362 proof satisfactory to such admitting official. Each person found
1363 qualified shall thereupon be admitted as an elector, except as provided
1364 in sections 9-12, 9-19e, 9-19g and 9-30. The registrars may request an
1365 elector whose date of birth is missing from their records to voluntarily
1366 furnish his date of birth. Any admitting official may administer oaths
1367 in any matter coming before him under section 9-12, 9-17, 9-19b,
1368 subsection (a) of section 9-19c, section 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-23, 9-23a, 9-25, 9-
1369 31a, as amended by this act, [9-31b,] 9-31l, 9-40a or this section. Said

1370 admitting official shall prohibit any activity which interferes with the
1371 orderly process of admission of electors.

1372 Sec. 44. Section 9-322a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1373 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1374 Within [sixty] fifteen days following each regular state election, the
1375 town clerk of each town divided into voting districts shall file with the
1376 Secretary of the State a consolidated listing, [in tabular or summary
1377 form] on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, of the official
1378 returns of each such voting district for all offices voted on at such
1379 election, including the total number of votes cast for each candidate,
1380 the total number of names on the registry list, and the total number of
1381 names checked as having voted, in each such district. Each listing filed
1382 under this section shall be retained by the Secretary of the State not
1383 less than ten years after the date of the election for which it was filed.

1384 Sec. 45. Section 9-7b of the general statutes, as amended by section 1
1385 of public act 08-2, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1386 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1387 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
1388 following duties and powers:

1389 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
1390 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
1391 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
1392 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
1393 general statutes or regulations relating to any election or referendum,
1394 any primary held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 of the 2008
1395 supplement to the general statutes or any primary held pursuant to a
1396 special act, and to hold hearings when the commission deems
1397 necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the general
1398 statutes or regulations relating to any such election, primary or
1399 referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may
1400 administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
1401 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena

1402 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
1403 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
1404 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any
1405 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
1406 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,
1407 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
1408 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
1409 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner
1410 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
1411 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
1412 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other
1413 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection
1414 with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation
1415 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued
1416 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter
1417 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior
1418 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
1419 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with
1420 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
1421 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
1422 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
1423 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
1424 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
1425 the investigation is completed;

1426 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
1427 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
1428 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
1429 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12 of the 2008 supplement to the
1430 general statutes, subsection (a) of section 9-17 of the 2008 supplement
1431 to the general statutes, section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-
1432 21, 9-23a, 9-23g of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 9-23h, 9-
1433 23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a,
1434 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59 of the 2008 supplement to the general
1435 statutes, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive, 9-404a

1436 to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-436a, 9-453e to 9-453h,
1437 inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, or any regulation adopted pursuant to said
1438 sections or chapters, (B) two thousand dollars per offense against any
1439 town clerk, registrar of voters, an appointee or designee of a town clerk
1440 or registrar of voters, or any other election or primary official whom
1441 the commission finds to have failed to discharge a duty imposed by
1442 any provision of chapter 146 or 147, or any regulation adopted under
1443 said chapters, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person
1444 the commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election,
1445 primary or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in
1446 such election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
1447 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,
1448 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
1449 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or 157. The commission may
1450 levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A), (B),
1451 (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
1452 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
1453 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
1454 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
1455 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
1456 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
1457 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
1458 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
1459 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
1460 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under
1461 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
1462 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
1463 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
1464 affected by such violation;

1465 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
1466 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
1467 any of the provisions of chapter 155 or 157, after an opportunity to be
1468 heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of
1469 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or

1470 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or
1471 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund or the Citizens'
1472 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the
1473 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;

1474 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
1475 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or 157 has been committed,
1476 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
1477 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
1478 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign
1479 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on
1480 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or
1481 solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a
1482 party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
1483 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
1484 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
1485 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
1486 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
1487 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

1488 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
1489 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
1490 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
1491 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
1492 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
1493 or regulations relating to the conduct of an election, primary or
1494 referendum, after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in
1495 accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

1496 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
1497 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
1498 commission deems appropriate;

1499 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
1500 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
1501 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the

1502 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
1503 admission of electors under section 9-311, or (ii) following the
1504 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
1505 subsection;

1506 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general
1507 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take
1508 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute
1509 or regulation;

1510 (4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
1511 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
1512 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at
1513 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
1514 176e to 4-184, inclusive;

1515 (5) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon reasonable
1516 notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or principal
1517 campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 155 or 157 and to audit any
1518 such election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided,
1519 (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of an election at
1520 which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete
1521 any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a
1522 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (ii)
1523 during the two-month period preceding the day of an election at
1524 which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate
1525 an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the
1526 same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the commission shall
1527 not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372, as
1528 amended by [this act] section 2 of public act 08-2;

1529 (6) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal methods
1530 of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any provision of
1531 chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155, 156 or 157 or any other
1532 provision of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary
1533 or referendum;

1534 (7) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
1535 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
1536 deems appropriate;

1537 (8) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
1538 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155, 156
1539 or 157 or any other provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
1540 relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

1541 (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive relief
1542 and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
1543 subdivision (8) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall
1544 preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation of any
1545 provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general statutes
1546 relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other ancillary
1547 equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing of a
1548 complaint;

1549 (10) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
1550 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
1551 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
1552 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
1553 under the provisions of sections 9-323 of the 2008 supplement to the
1554 general statutes, 9-324 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes,
1555 9-328 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes and 9-329a of the
1556 2008 supplement to the general statutes shall apply to any complaint
1557 brought by the Attorney General as a result of the provisions of this
1558 subdivision;

1559 (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice and the
1560 United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation pertaining
1561 to a violation of this section, section 9-12 of the 2008 supplement to the
1562 general statutes, subsection (a) of section 9-17 of the 2008 supplement
1563 to the general statutes or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20,
1564 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 9-23h,
1565 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42,

1566 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes
1567 and to refer to said department and attorney evidence bearing upon
1568 any such violation for prosecution under the provisions of the National
1569 Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to
1570 time;

1571 (12) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to chapter
1572 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon any
1573 violation of law therein if such violation was committed knowingly
1574 and wilfully;

1575 (13) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the provisions
1576 of sections 9-323 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 9-324
1577 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 9-328 of the 2008
1578 supplement to the general statutes and 9-329a of the 2008 supplement
1579 to the general statutes upon application to the court in which such
1580 action is brought when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to
1581 preserve evidence of possible criminal violation of the election laws;

1582 (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to
1583 carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and chapters 155
1584 and 157; to issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the
1585 Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of chapters 155 and
1586 157, and to make recommendations to the General Assembly
1587 concerning suggested revisions of the election laws;

1588 (15) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission is
1589 involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
1590 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
1591 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
1592 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
1593 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
1594 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
1595 subsection (b) of section 1-210 of the 2008 supplement to the general
1596 statutes, provided nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt
1597 the Elections Enforcement Commission in any other respect from the

1598 requirements of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section
1599 1-200;

1600 (16) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be necessary
1601 for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its appropriated
1602 funds and in accordance with established procedures;

1603 (17) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and copies of
1604 all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases, advisory
1605 opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such decisions,
1606 judgments and opinions are made or issued;

1607 (18) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
1608 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
1609 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
1610 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
1611 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
1612 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
1613 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
1614 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
1615 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
1616 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
1617 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
1618 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
1619 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
1620 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
1621 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
1622 by the commission.

1623 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
1624 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a)
1625 of this section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford,
1626 on application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
1627 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
1628 contempt thereof.

1629 Sec. 46. Section 7-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1630 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

1631 At any town meeting other than a regular or special town election
 1632 or at any meeting of any fire, sewer or school district or any other
 1633 municipal subdivision of any town incorporated by any special act,
 1634 any person who is an elector of such town may vote and any citizen of
 1635 the United States of the age of eighteen years or more who, jointly or
 1636 severally, is liable to the town, district or subdivision for taxes assessed
 1637 against him on an assessment of not less than [one] twenty-five
 1638 thousand dollars on the last-completed grand list of such town, district
 1639 or subdivision, or who would be so liable if not entitled to an
 1640 exemption under subdivision (17), (19), (22), (23), (25) or (26) of section
 1641 12-81 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, may vote, unless
 1642 restricted by the provisions of any special act relating to such town,
 1643 district or subdivision.

1644 Sec. 47. (*Effective October 1, 2008*) Sections 9-31b, 9-31d, 9-58, 9-191
 1645 and 9-195 of the general statutes are repealed."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-247a
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-140c(e) to (h)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-150a(a)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-435
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-190
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-311
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-258
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-265
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-253
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-460
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-428
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-409
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-453o(b)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-320f(a) to (d)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-236b(a)

Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-436(a) to (d)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-238(a)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 23	<i>January 1, 2009</i>	New section
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-3
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	9-4b
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	9-236
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-35
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-35a
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-36
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-37
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-38
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-39
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-50a
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-55
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-169g
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-31a
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-264(a)
Sec. 41	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-297
Sec. 42	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-17a
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	9-20(b)
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	9-322a
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b
Sec. 46	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	7-6
Sec. 47	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	Repealer section