



General Assembly

January Session, 2009

***Raised Bill No. 6440***

LCO No. 3428

\*03428 \_\_\_\_\_ GAE\*

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:  
(GAE)

***AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN REVISIONS TO ELECTIONS RELATED STATUTES.***

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (e) of section 9-23r of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3 *passage*):

4 (e) If an individual described in subsection (a) of this section does  
5 not submit the identification described in subsection (a) of this section  
6 as part of the individual's application for admission as an elector, and  
7 if the individual votes by absentee ballot in an election for federal  
8 office, the individual shall enclose in the outer absentee ballot  
9 envelope, and not in the inner envelope with the ballot: (1) A copy of a  
10 current and valid photo identification, or (2) a copy of a current utility  
11 bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other  
12 government document that shows the name and address of the voter.  
13 If an individual does not meet the requirements of this subsection in an  
14 election for federal office, such individual's absentee ballot shall be  
15 processed in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of

16 subsection (d) of section 9-150a and treated as a provisional ballot [for  
17 federal office only,] pursuant to sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive.

18 Sec. 2. Section 9-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
19 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

20 The list for which provision is made in section 9-35, as amended by  
21 this act, shall be termed the preliminary registry list and such list shall  
22 be [completed, certified by such registrars and deposited in the town  
23 clerk's office, at least thirty-one days before the regular election, and  
24 shall be on file in such office] available in the office of the registrars of  
25 voters for public inspection [until the next preliminary registry list has  
26 been completed and filed. In each municipality having a population of  
27 more than five thousand, a certified copy of such preliminary registry  
28 list for each voting district therein shall be completed, reproduced,  
29 certified by the registrars and posted in such municipality for public  
30 inspection on or before the Saturday of the fifth week before each  
31 regular election,] and copies shall be made available for distribution by  
32 the registrars of voters. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in  
33 their office, such list shall be placed outside of the office for public  
34 inspection. The registrars of voters shall, upon request, give to [a] any  
35 candidate for election [to the General Assembly] a copy of the  
36 preliminary registry list for each voting district [included in the  
37 General Assembly district] for which such person is a candidate.

38 Sec. 3. Section 9-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
39 following is substituted in lieu there of (*Effective from passage*):

40 [Each registrar shall keep a copy of the preliminary registry list for  
41 his use in revision. Such registrars shall give notice in such list of the  
42 times and places at which they will hold one or more sessions during  
43 the period between the Saturday of the fifth week before the regular  
44 election and the Saturday of the fourth week before the regular  
45 election, for the revision and correction of such list which, when  
46 completed, shall be termed the "final registry list" for such election. In  
47 each municipality having a population of more than five thousand,

48 they shall also give notice of such times and places by publication in a  
49 newspaper circulating in such municipality and by posting the same  
50 on the signpost therein, if any, and at the office of the town clerk at  
51 least five days before the first of such sessions. The number of sessions  
52 shall be fixed by the registrars of each municipality. The registrars  
53 shall also hold sessions, of which no public notice need be given, for  
54 the purpose of correcting such preliminary list, and for the purpose of  
55 adding to such list the names of persons entitled to be registered  
56 thereon, on each day they are in session for the admission of electors  
57 pursuant to section 9-17, and they may also hold sessions for revision  
58 and correction of the registry list on any other day, except during the  
59 period of six days preceding any regular election. On the fourteenth  
60 day before a primary, the registrars shall hold an additional session to  
61 hear such requests for adding names to the registry list, in accordance  
62 with the procedure provided in this section, and the registrars shall  
63 publish notice of such sessions in a newspaper having general  
64 circulation in such municipality at least five days before such sessions.  
65 Nothing in this section shall require that such publication be in the  
66 form of a legal advertisement.] The registrars of voters shall be  
67 available before all elections for revisions and corrections of the  
68 preliminary list which, when completed, shall be termed "the final  
69 registry list" for such election. In each municipality, availability of the  
70 registrars of voters shall be the posted office hours in such  
71 municipality for the registrars of voters.

72 Sec. 4. Section 9-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
73 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

74 The registrars of voters in of all towns shall [, on the second Friday  
75 preceding a regular election, deposit in the town clerk's office the final  
76 registry list arranged as provided in section 9-35 and certified by them  
77 to be correct, and shall retain a sufficient number of copies to be used  
78 by them at such election for the purpose of checking the names of  
79 those who vote. They shall place on such final list, in the order  
80 provided in section 9-35, the names of all persons who have been

81 admitted as electors. In each municipality said registrars shall also  
82 cause to be prepared and printed and deposited in the town clerk's  
83 office a supplementary or updated list containing the names and  
84 addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to such list  
85 prior to the fourth day before such election, provided in municipalities  
86 having a population of less than twenty-five thousand, such additional  
87 names may be inserted in writing in such final list. Such final registry  
88 list and supplementary or updated list deposited in the town clerk's  
89 office shall be on file in such office for public inspection for a period of  
90 two years, and any elector may make copies thereof] produce a final  
91 registry list arranged in accordance with the provisions of section 9-35,  
92 as amended by this act, and certified by such registrars of voters to be  
93 correct. Such final registry list and supplementary or updated list shall  
94 be on file in the municipal clerk's office not later than the day before  
95 election day and shall be available in the registrars of voters' office for  
96 public inspection. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their  
97 office, such list shall be placed outside of the office for public  
98 inspection.

99 Sec. 5. Section 9-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
100 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

101 The registrars of voters of each municipality shall print copies of the  
102 final registry list for distribution in such municipality and in all the  
103 voting districts located therein. [, provided nothing in sections 9-12 to  
104 9-45, inclusive, shall require the printing of more than one final  
105 registry list for any voting district in any one year. With each printing  
106 such registrars shall retain at least two copies of such lists and such  
107 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars for  
108 a period of two years.] The registrars shall, upon request, give to [a]  
109 any candidate for election [to the General Assembly] a copy of the final  
110 registry list for each voting district [included in the General Assembly  
111 district] for which such person is a candidate and shall maintain such  
112 list, either on paper or in electronic format, for a period of two years.

113 Sec. 6. Section 9-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
114 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

115 (a) If it appears at any time that the name of an elector who was  
116 formerly admitted or registered as an elector in a town and who is a  
117 bona fide resident of such town has been omitted from the active  
118 registry list compiled under section 9-35 by clerical error, the registrars  
119 of voters shall add such name to such list; provided no name shall be  
120 added to the active registry list on election day [, under the authority  
121 conferred by this section,] without the consent of both registrars of  
122 voters.

123 (b) If it appears at any time that the name of an elector who was  
124 formerly admitted or registered as an elector in a town and who is a  
125 bona fide resident of such town has been omitted from the active  
126 registry list, the registrars of voters shall, upon [a written request]  
127 submission of a new application for voter registration signed by the  
128 elector under penalties of false statement, [to the registrar stating that  
129 such elector is still a bona fide resident of such town and is not an  
130 elector of any other town,] add such name to [such] the supplemental  
131 list, provided no name shall be added to the active registry list on  
132 election day [, pursuant to this section,] without the consent of both  
133 registrars of voters.

134 (c) The registrars of voters shall cause the inactive registry list  
135 compiled under section 9-35 to be completed and printed and  
136 [deposited in the town clerk's office and] available to the public. The  
137 registrars of voters shall provide [a sufficient number of] copies for use  
138 in the polling place on election day. If on election day the name of an  
139 elector appears on such inactive registry list, including the name of an  
140 elector who has not responded to a confirmation of voting residence  
141 notice under subsection (e) of section 9-35 and has not voted in two  
142 consecutive federal elections, such name shall be added to the [active  
143 registry] supplemental list upon [written affirmation] submission of a  
144 new application for voter registration signed by the elector, under

145 penalties of false statement, before an election official at the polling  
146 place [, that such elector is still a bona fide resident of such town,] and  
147 upon the consent of both registrars of voters or assistant registrars of  
148 voters, as the case may be, in the polls.

149 (d) The name of no elector shall be added to the active registry list  
150 under the provisions of this section, unless [his] the elector's name [or  
151 some name intended for his name] was on the active registry list for at  
152 least one of the four years previous, [or on one of the preliminary  
153 active registry lists for the year in which the registrars are in session.]

154 Sec. 7. Section 9-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
155 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

156 The registrars of voters of each town shall [, on a monthly basis,]  
157 compile a list of (1) all persons whose names were added, restored,  
158 removed or erased from the active and inactive registry lists, [during  
159 the preceding month,] (2) all electors who changed either their names  
160 or addresses, [during such period] and (3) all persons sent notices  
161 required under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-  
162 31, as amended from time to time, and all persons who have replied to  
163 such notices. Such list shall include, but not be limited to, each such  
164 person's or elector's (A) name, (B) former name, [if changed during  
165 such period,] (C) address, [including zip code,] (D) former address,  
166 [including zip code, if changed during such period,] (E) voting district,  
167 and (F) party affiliation, if any. The registrars shall make each such list  
168 available to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 1-  
169 210.

170 Sec. 8. Subsection (d) of section 9-50b of the general statutes is  
171 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
172 *passage*):

173 (d) [After] Not later than sixty days after each election or primary,  
174 the registrars of voters shall [promptly] update the state-wide  
175 centralized voter registration system and indicate whether the eligible

176 voters on the official registry list for such election or primary voted  
177 and, if so, if they voted in person or by absentee ballot.

178 Sec. 9. Section 9-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
179 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

187 (b) If a political party authorizes unaffiliated electors to vote in a  
188 primary, under section 9-431, and a notice of primary is published, the  
189 registrars shall cause a list of all unaffiliated electors eligible to vote in  
190 the primary to be printed [within one week after the session held on  
191 the fourteenth day] before such primary. If unaffiliated electors are  
192 authorized to vote in only one party's primary and are authorized to  
193 vote for all offices to be contested at the primary, the registrars may  
194 print the list of unaffiliated electors in combination with such party's  
195 enrollment list, indicating party affiliation where applicable.

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

198 (1) Notices of primaries are published for two parties to be held on  
199 the same day, the registrars of voters shall print complete separate  
200 enrollment lists [within one week after the enrollment session held on  
201 the fourteenth day before the primary] and, if unaffiliated electors are  
202 authorized to vote in the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a  
203 separate list of unaffiliated electors as provided in subsection (b) of this  
204 section; or

205 (2) A notice of primary is published for one party in which

206 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote for some but not all offices  
207 to be contested at the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a  
208 complete separate enrollment list and a separate list of unaffiliated  
209 electors as provided in subsection (b) of this section; or

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

218 (d) Whenever a list is required by this section to be printed, [within  
219 one week after the session held on the fourteenth day before the  
220 primary,] a supplement to such list shall be compiled by the registrars  
221 of voters of persons who after such date and prior to twelve o'clock  
222 noon of the last business day before the primary become eligible to  
223 vote in such primary. The registrars of voters may combine such  
224 separate compilation with the foregoing printed list [either by inserting  
225 the names in writing or] by reprinting the list or incorporating the  
226 supplementary [or updated list into a single printed] list.

227 (e) The registrars of voters shall [file one copy of each such list with  
228 the town clerk which copy shall be] make available for public use such  
229 list in the office of the [town clerk] registrars of voters until the  
230 printing of the next completed [, corrected] enrollment list; and they  
231 shall deliver to the chairman of the town committee of each political  
232 party [five] copies of each such list for each voting district in the town.  
233 Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such list shall  
234 be placed outside of the office for public inspection. Upon request the  
235 registrars of voters shall give one complete set of such lists to each  
236 candidate for nomination for any office or for election as a town  
237 committee member. They shall deliver a sufficient number of copies

238 thereof to the moderator of each primary. [With each printing the  
239 registrars shall retain at least six copies of each such list and such  
240 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars  
241 until the printing of the next complete, corrected enrollment list.] No  
242 petition brought under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to  
243 delay the completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any  
244 elector is granted after any such list has been completed, the [registrar  
245 or assistant registrar] registrars of voters or assistant registrars of  
246 voters, as the case may be, shall issue to such elector a certificate  
247 showing that the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying  
248 enrollment in the political party named in the elector's petition.

249 Sec. 10. Section 9-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
250 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

251 (a) Application for an absentee ballot shall be made to the clerk of  
252 the municipality in which the applicant is eligible to vote or has  
253 applied for such eligibility. Any person who assists another person in  
254 the completion of an application shall, in the space provided, sign the  
255 application and print or type his name, residence address and  
256 telephone number. Such signature shall be made under the penalties of  
257 false statement in absentee balloting. The municipal clerk shall not  
258 invalidate the application solely because it does not contain the name  
259 of a person who assisted the applicant in the completion of the  
260 application. The municipal clerk shall not distribute with an absentee  
261 ballot application any material which promotes the success or defeat of  
262 any candidate or referendum question. [The municipal clerk shall  
263 maintain a log of all absentee ballot applications provided under this  
264 subsection, including the name and address of each person to whom  
265 applications are provided and the number of applications provided to  
266 each such person. Each absentee ballot application provided by the  
267 municipal clerk shall be consecutively numbered and be stamped or  
268 marked with the name of the municipality issuing the application.]  
269 The application shall be signed by the applicant under the penalties of  
270 false statement in absentee balloting on (1) the form prescribed by the

271 Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-139a, (2) a form provided  
272 by any federal department or agency if applicable pursuant to section  
273 9-153a, or (3) any of the special forms of application prescribed  
274 pursuant to section 9-150c, 9-153a, 9-153b, 9-153d, 9-153e, 9-153f or 9-  
275 158d, if applicable. Any such absentee ballot applicant who is unable  
276 to write may cause the application to be completed by an authorized  
277 agent who shall, in the spaces provided for the date and signature,  
278 write the date and name of the absentee ballot applicant followed by  
279 the word "by" and his own signature. If the ballot is to be mailed to the  
280 applicant, the applicant shall list the bona fide personal mailing  
281 address of the applicant in the appropriate space on the application.(b)  
282 A municipal clerk may transmit an application to a person under this  
283 subsection by facsimile machine. If a municipal clerk has a facsimile  
284 machine, an applicant may return a completed application to the clerk  
285 by such a machine, provided the applicant shall also mail the original  
286 of the completed application to the clerk, either separately or with the  
287 absentee ballot that is issued to the applicant. If the clerk does not  
288 receive such original application by the close of the polls on the day of  
289 the election, primary or referendum, the absentee ballot shall not be  
290 counted.

291 (c) The municipal clerk shall check the name of each absentee ballot  
292 applicant against the last-completed registry list and any  
293 supplementary registry lists on file in the municipal clerk's office. If the  
294 name of such applicant does not appear on any of such lists, the clerk  
295 shall send such applicant a notice, in a form prescribed by the  
296 Secretary of the State, to the effect that (1) the applicant's name did not  
297 appear on the list of electors of the municipality at the time the  
298 application was processed, and (2) unless the applicant is admitted or  
299 restored as an elector of the municipality by the applicable cutoff dates  
300 an absentee ballot will not be mailed to him. Such notice shall not be so  
301 mailed if, prior to the mailing of the notice, the registrars provide the  
302 clerk with reliable information showing the absentee ballot applicant  
303 to be an elector of the municipality.

304 (d) An absentee voting set shall consist of an absentee ballot, inner  
305 and outer envelopes for its return, instructions for its use, and if  
306 applicable, explanatory texts concerning ballot questions, as provided  
307 for in sections 2-30a and 9-369b. No other material shall be included  
308 with an absentee voting set issued to an applicant except as provided  
309 in sections 9-153e and 9-153f or where necessary to correct an error or  
310 omission as provided in section 9-153c.

311 (e) Upon receipt of an application, the municipal clerk shall, unless a  
312 notice is mailed to the applicant pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
313 section, write the serial number of the outer envelope included in the  
314 absentee voting set to be issued to the applicant in the space provided  
315 for that purpose on the application form. Sets shall be issued to  
316 applicants in consecutive ascending numerical order of the envelope  
317 serial numbers, and the clerk shall keep a list of the numbers indicating  
318 beside each number the name of the applicant to whom that set was  
319 issued. The list shall be preserved as a public record as required by  
320 section 9-150b.

321 (f) Absentee voting sets shall be issued beginning on the thirty-first  
322 day before an election and the twenty-first day before a primary or, if  
323 such day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, beginning on the next  
324 preceding business day.

325 (g) On the first day of issuance of absentee voting sets the municipal  
326 clerk shall mail an absentee voting set to each applicant whose  
327 application was received by the clerk prior to that day. When the clerk  
328 receives an application during the time period in which absentee  
329 voting sets are to be issued he shall mail an absentee voting set to the  
330 applicant, within twenty-four hours, unless the applicant submits his  
331 application in person at the office of the clerk and asks to be given his  
332 absentee voting set immediately, in which case the clerk shall comply  
333 with the request. Any absentee voting set to be mailed to an applicant  
334 shall be mailed to the bona fide personal mailing address shown on the  
335 application. Issuance of absentee voting sets shall also be subject to the

336 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, section 9-150c and section 9-  
337 159q concerning persons designated to deliver or return ballots in  
338 cases involving unforeseen illness or disability and supervised voting  
339 at certain health care institutions.

340 (h) No absentee ballot shall be issued on the day of an election or  
341 primary, or after the opening of the polls on the day of a referendum,  
342 except in cases involving unforeseen illness or disability or presidential  
343 or overseas ballots as provided in section 9-150c and sections 9-158a to  
344 9-158m, inclusive.

345 (i) The municipal clerk shall file executed applications in  
346 alphabetical order according to the applicants' surnames. Such  
347 applications shall be preserved as a public record as required by  
348 section 9-150b.

349 (j) No person shall pay or give any compensation to another and no  
350 person shall accept any compensation solely for (1) distributing  
351 absentee ballot applications obtained from a municipal clerk or the  
352 Secretary of the State, or (2) assisting any person in the execution of an  
353 absentee ballot.

354 [(k) (1) A person shall register with the town clerk before  
355 distributing five or more absentee ballot applications for an election,  
356 primary or referendum, not including applications distributed to such  
357 person's immediate family. Such requirement shall not apply to a  
358 person who is the designee of an applicant.]

359 [(2)] (k) Any person who distributes absentee ballot applications  
360 shall maintain a list of the names and addresses of prospective  
361 absentee ballot applicants who receive such applications, and shall file  
362 such list with the town clerk prior to the date of the primary, election  
363 or referendum for which the applications were so distributed. Any  
364 person who distributes absentee ballot applications and receives an  
365 executed application shall forthwith file the application with the town  
366 clerk.

367 (l) No candidate, party or political committee, or agent of such  
368 candidate or committee shall mail unsolicited applications for absentee  
369 ballots to any person, unless such mailing includes: (1) A written  
370 explanation of the eligibility requirements for voting by absentee ballot  
371 as prescribed in subsection (a) of section 9-135, and (2) a written  
372 warning that voting or attempting to vote by absentee ballot without  
373 meeting one or more of such eligibility requirements subjects the  
374 elector or applicant to potential civil and criminal penalties. As used in  
375 this subsection, "agent" means any person authorized to act on behalf  
376 of another person.

377 [(m) The Secretary of the State shall conspicuously post on the  
378 Secretary of the State's web site, adjacent to the absentee ballot  
379 application form available for downloading, a notice that the  
380 application may be downloaded by a person only for (1) the person's  
381 own use, (2) the use of a member of the person's immediate family, or  
382 (3) the use of a designee of the applicant. The notice shall also contain  
383 an advisory statement concerning the requirements of subsection (k) of  
384 this section.

385 (n) The State Elections Enforcement Commission, in consultation  
386 with the Secretary of the State, shall prepare a summary of the  
387 requirements and prohibitions of the absentee voting laws, which shall  
388 be posted on said agencies' web sites. Candidates and political party  
389 chairpersons shall provide such summary to campaign and party  
390 employees and volunteers.]

391 [(o)] (m) As used in this section, (1) "immediate family" has the same  
392 meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 9-140b, and (2)  
393 "designee" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (b) of  
394 section 9-140b.

395 Sec. 11. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 9-140c of the  
396 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
397 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

398 (e) Ballots received not later than eleven o'clock a.m. on such last  
399 day before the election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by  
400 the clerk to the registrars not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later  
401 than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and at  
402 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum. [for counting,  
403 provided that the registrars may at their discretion direct the clerk to  
404 retain for later delivery as many of such ballots as they deem necessary  
405 to preserve the secrecy of ballots to be counted at later times as  
406 provided in this section.] If central counting has been designated  
407 pursuant to section 9-147a, the clerk shall also deliver to the registrars  
408 at this time the duplicate checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this  
409 section, for the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to  
410 subsection (i) of this section.

411 (f) Absentee ballots timely received by the clerk after eleven o'clock  
412 a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum shall be  
413 sorted into voting districts by the clerk and retained by him separately  
414 until delivered [at the times provided in this section] to the registrars  
415 of voters for checking. [and counting.]

416 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of  
417 such last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six  
418 o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall,  
419 upon request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the  
420 municipal clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary  
421 or referendum for checking. [and counting.]

422 (h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. and any ballots  
423 received prior to six which were not delivered earlier shall be  
424 delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking. [and  
425 counting] Although absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars  
426 of voters at various time throughout the election, primary or  
427 referendum day, absentee ballots may be counted at one single time  
428 during such day.

429 Sec. 12. Section 9-150a of the general statutes is repealed and the

430 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

431 (a) [Not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later than twelve  
432 o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and not earlier than  
433 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum the] The absentee  
434 ballot counters shall proceed to the polling places for which they have  
435 been assigned ballots or to the central counting location at the times  
436 designated by the registrars of voters.

437 (b) At the time each group of ballots is delivered to them pursuant  
438 to section 9-140c, the counters shall perform any checking of such  
439 ballots required by subsection (i) of said section and shall then proceed  
440 as hereinafter provided.

441 (c) Except with respect to ballots marked "Rejected" pursuant to said  
442 section 9-140c or other applicable law, the counters shall remove the  
443 inner envelopes from the outer envelopes, shall note the total number  
444 of absentee ballots received and shall report such total to the  
445 moderator. They shall similarly note and separately so report the total  
446 numbers of presidential ballots and overseas ballots received pursuant  
447 to sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive.

448 (d) (1) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as  
449 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or  
450 the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner envelope shall be  
451 replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked  
452 "Rejected" and the reason therefor endorsed thereon by the counters.  
453 (2) If such statement is signed but the individual completing the ballot  
454 is an individual described in subsection (a) of section 9-23r and has not  
455 met the requirements of subsection (e) of section 9-23r, the counters  
456 shall replace the ballot in the opened inner envelope, replace the inner  
457 envelope in the opened outer envelope and mark "Rejected as an  
458 Absentee Ballot" and endorse the reason for such rejection on the outer  
459 envelope, and the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot [for  
460 federal offices only,] pursuant to sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive.

461 (e) The counters shall then remove the absentee ballots from the  
462 remaining inner envelopes.

463 (f) Before the ballots are counted, all opened outer and inner  
464 envelopes from which such ballots have been removed, and all outer  
465 envelopes marked "Rejected" as required by law, shall be placed and  
466 sealed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository  
467 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the  
468 municipal clerk. The counters shall seal such depository envelopes by  
469 wrapping them lengthwise and sideways with nonreusable tape,  
470 endorse on each such envelope their names, the voting district and the  
471 time of the count, and deliver such envelopes to the moderator.

472 (g) The counters shall then count such ballots as provided in this  
473 section. The moderator shall supervise the counting.

474 (h) The Secretary of the State shall provide a procedure manual for  
475 counting absentee ballots. The manual shall include a description of  
476 the steps to be followed in receiving, handling, counting and  
477 preserving absentee ballots. Facsimile ballots shall be printed in the  
478 manual, illustrating potential variations in ballot markings along with  
479 the correct interpretation to be given in each situation illustrated.

480 (i) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section the provisions of  
481 section 9-265 shall apply to write-in votes on absentee ballots at  
482 elections.

483 (2) Votes cast by absentee ballot at a primary may be counted only  
484 for candidates whose names appear on the ballot [label] on primary  
485 day, and no write-in vote shall be counted except as provided in  
486 subdivision (3) of this subsection.

487 (3) If a write-in vote on an absentee ballot is cast for a candidate for  
488 any office whose name appears on the ballot [label] for that office on  
489 election or primary day, such candidate's name shall be deemed to  
490 have been checked on such ballot and, except as otherwise provided in

491 subsection (j) of this section, one vote shall be counted and recorded  
492 for such candidate for such office.

493 (4) Except as otherwise provided in said section 9-265, if the name of  
494 a registered write-in candidate for an office is written in for such office  
495 on an absentee ballot it shall be deemed validly written in for purposes  
496 of subsection (j) of this section.

497 (j) In the counting of absentee ballots the intent of the voter shall  
498 govern, provided the following conclusive presumptions, where  
499 applicable, shall prevail in determining such intent:

500 (1) If the names of more candidates for an office than the voter is  
501 entitled to vote for are checked or validly written in, then the vote cast  
502 for that office shall be deemed an invalid overvote.

503 (2) If the name of a candidate who has vacated his candidacy is  
504 checked such vote shall not be counted.

505 (3) On an absentee ballot on which candidates' names are printed, a  
506 vote shall be deemed cast only for each candidate whose name is  
507 individually checked or validly written in, except as otherwise  
508 provided in this subsection. If a party designation is circled, checked,  
509 underscored or similarly marked in any manner, or written in, no vote  
510 shall be deemed cast or cancelled for any candidate by virtue of such  
511 marking or writing.

512 (k) If the intent of an absentee voter is difficult to ascertain due to  
513 uncertain, conflicting or incorrect ballot markings which are not clearly  
514 addressed in this section or in the procedure manual for counting  
515 absentee ballots provided by the Secretary of the State, the absentee  
516 ballot counters shall submit the ballot and their question to the  
517 moderator. They shall then count the ballot in accordance with the  
518 moderator's decision as to the voter's intent, if such intent is  
519 ascertainable. A ballot or part of a ballot on which the intent is  
520 determined by the moderator to be not ascertainable, shall not be

521 counted. The moderator shall endorse on the ballot the question and  
522 his decision.

523 (l) No absentee ballot shall be rejected as a marked ballot unless, in  
524 the opinion of the moderator, it was marked for the purpose of  
525 providing a means of identifying the voter who cast it.

526 (m) After the absentee ballots have been so counted they shall be  
527 placed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository  
528 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the  
529 municipal clerk. Any notes, worksheets, or other written materials  
530 used by the counters in counting such ballots shall be endorsed by  
531 them with their names, the date and the time of the count and shall  
532 also be placed in such depository envelopes together with the ballots,  
533 and with the separate record of the number of votes cast on such  
534 ballots for each candidate as required by section 9-150b. Such  
535 depository envelopes shall then be sealed, endorsed and delivered to  
536 the moderator by the counters in the same manner as provided in  
537 subsection (f) of this section.

538 Sec. 13. Section 9-153e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
539 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

540 A member of the armed forces who is an elector or an applicant for  
541 admission as an elector, or the member's spouse or dependent if living  
542 where such member is stationed, may apply before a regular election  
543 for a blank absentee ballot to vote for all offices being contested at the  
544 election. The clerk shall make such ballots available for this purpose  
545 beginning not earlier than [ninety days before] the first business day of  
546 January of the year of such election. Application shall be made upon a  
547 form prescribed by the Secretary of the State or on the federal postcard  
548 application form provided pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas  
549 Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 100 Stat. 924, 42 USC 1973ff et seq., as  
550 amended from time to time, or any other applicable law and shall be  
551 issued only if the applicant states that due to military contingencies the  
552 regular application procedure, as set forth in section 9-140, cannot be

553 followed. Upon receipt of the application, the municipal clerk shall  
554 issue the ballot, which shall be prescribed and printed by the Secretary  
555 of the State, and a list of the offices to be voted upon indicating the  
556 number of individuals for which each elector may vote. As soon as a  
557 complete list of nominated candidates, including the party  
558 designations of such candidates, and questions is available, the clerk  
559 shall send such list to each applicant. If the list of candidates and  
560 questions is not available when the ballot is issued, the clerk shall  
561 include a statement indicating that such list shall be mailed as soon as  
562 it becomes available. The ballot shall permit the elector to vote by  
563 writing in the names of specific candidates and offices for which he is  
564 voting. The elector may also vote on the questions in a manner  
565 prescribed by the Secretary of the State. If the military contingency no  
566 longer exists, application for an additional ballot for all offices may be  
567 made pursuant to the provisions of section 9-153b.

568       Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 9-172b of the general statutes is  
569 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
570 *passage*):

571       (a) In each municipality or political subdivision in which a special  
572 election or referendum is to be held, the registrars of voters shall  
573 prepare a supplementary or updated list of the names and addresses of  
574 those persons who acquired voting privileges after the completion of  
575 the revised registry list and prior to the day of such special election or  
576 referendum. In each such municipality or political subdivision, not  
577 later than the day before such special election or referendum, such  
578 registrars of voters shall cause to be completed and printed [and  
579 deposited in the town clerk's office] such list arranged as provided in  
580 section 9-35 and certified by them to be correct, and shall retain a  
581 sufficient number of copies to be used by them at such election or  
582 referendum for the purpose of checking the names of those who vote,  
583 provided the names of any persons who acquired such voting  
584 privileges within thirty days before such special election or  
585 referendum may be inserted on such printed list in writing.

586 (b) In the case of a special election or referendum, no person  
587 admitted as an elector on the day of the special election or referendum  
588 shall be entitled to vote in that election.

589 Sec. 15. Section 9-229a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
590 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

591 [(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the  
592 Secretary of the State, upon receipt of a written request from a certified  
593 candidate in any election or primary that is received by the Secretary  
594 of the State not later than thirty days prior to such primary or election,  
595 and after consultation with the registrars of voters, shall appoint  
596 election or primary day polling place observers as requested who shall  
597 be electors of the state, including without limitation an observer who  
598 accompanies and observes the election or primary moderator. Such  
599 polling place observers shall record the names and other identifying  
600 information of individuals involved in any irregularities or violations  
601 and report this information to the Secretary of the State or the  
602 Secretary's designee who shall forward all such information to the  
603 State Elections Enforcement Commission and all candidates whose  
604 names appear on the ballot. During any such primary or election,  
605 observers shall immediately report any irregularities or violations of  
606 law and the names and other identifying information of any electors  
607 who are not allowed to vote to the Secretary of the State, or the  
608 Secretary's designee, who shall inform the relevant registrar of voters  
609 and the moderator and require immediate and appropriate corrective  
610 action.

611 (b) The Secretary of the State shall establish suitable duties,  
612 responsibilities and a curriculum, training program and certification  
613 process for such polling place observers. Such training program and  
614 certification process shall include, without limitation, procedures for  
615 counting and recording absentee ballots, the use of voting machines,  
616 voting when a name does not appear on a voting list and the duties of  
617 a moderator in the conduct of a primary and election. Once certified,

618 the Secretary shall assign each polling place observer to a specific  
619 polling place or polling places. Once assigned, the polling place  
620 observer shall have the ability to enter and leave the assigned polling  
621 places at any time during election or primary day. If at any such time  
622 an observer becomes disruptive to the orderly process of voting, the  
623 moderator shall have the ability to remove such observers from the  
624 polling place. No candidate or member of the immediate family of a  
625 candidate shall be appointed as a polling place observer for a polling  
626 place on which such candidate may appear on the ballot.

627 (c) Any observer who wilfully, knowingly or recklessly interferes  
628 with the orderly process of voting shall be subject to the provisions of  
629 section 9-366.

630 (d) The Secretary may adopt regulations, pursuant to chapter 54, to  
631 administer the program established pursuant to this section.]

632 [(e)] (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the  
633 registrars of voters of each municipality may appoint additional  
634 election officials on the day of, or on any day after, an election or  
635 primary, if, in the opinion of both registrars of voters, additional  
636 election officials are needed because (1) an election official appointed  
637 prior to the day of the election or primary is unable to serve as an  
638 election official for any reason, (2) it is necessary to accommodate the  
639 public convenience of the electors in any voting district, or (3) it is  
640 necessary to improve the administration of the election or primary.  
641 The registrars of voters shall file a written opinion with the municipal  
642 clerk indicating the reasons for the appointment of any such additional  
643 election officials.

644 [(f)] (b) Not later than September 1, 2007, the Secretary of the State  
645 shall establish a code of ethics for polling place observers, registrars of  
646 voters and poll workers. Such code of ethics shall be conspicuously  
647 posted in each polling place and in the office of the registrars of voters.

648 [(g)] (c) The Secretary of the State may establish a training program

649 for instruction on such code of ethics and a training program  
650 concerning accessibility of polling places by persons with disabilities.

651 Sec. 16. Section 9-232c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
652 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

653 The moderator shall keep an accurate memorandum of the  
654 challenge which shall include (1) the name of the challenged voter; (2)  
655 his registry list address; (3) the reason for the challenge; (4) the name  
656 and address of the challenger; (5) pertinent facts concerning the  
657 challenge; and (6) the result of the moderator's decision. The  
658 challenged voter shall also sign such memorandum and it shall be  
659 assigned the same number as the [challenged] provisional ballot.

660 Sec. 17. Section 9-232i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
661 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

662 As used in this section and [sections] section 9-23r, [and 9-232l,]  
663 "election for federal office" means an election for electors of President  
664 and Vice-President, an election or primary for United States Senator  
665 and an election or primary for Representative in Congress.

666 Sec. 18. Section 9-232j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
667 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

668 The moderator of the election in each voting district shall appear at  
669 the office of the [town clerk] registrar of voters not later than eight  
670 o'clock p.m. of the day before an election. [for federal office.] At such  
671 time, the [town clerk] registrars of voters shall provide a provisional  
672 ballot packet to such moderator or moderators. Each packet shall  
673 include: (1) The appropriate number of provisional ballots [for federal  
674 office provided by the Secretary of the State,] which shall be equal to  
675 not less than one per cent of the number of electors who are eligible to  
676 vote in the voting district served by the moderator, or such other  
677 number as the [municipal clerk and the] registrars of voters agree is  
678 sufficient to protect electors' voting rights, (2) the appropriate number

679 of serially-numbered envelopes prescribed by the Secretary, (3) a  
680 provisional ballot inventory form, (4) a provisional ballot depository  
681 envelope, and (5) other necessary forms prescribed by the Secretary.

682 Sec. 19. Section 9-232k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
683 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

684 The Secretary of the State shall prescribe [and provide to town  
685 clerks] the provisional ballot which shall be [a] the regular ballot of  
686 candidates, [for federal office.] The Secretary may prescribe that the  
687 provisional ballot be the [overseas] ballot prepared under section [9-  
688 158i] 9-135b.

689 Sec. 20. Section 9-232l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
690 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

691 (a) An individual may apply for and be issued a provisional ballot if  
692 (1) the individual appears at the polling place and declares that such  
693 individual is an elector in the town in which the individual desires to  
694 vote and that the individual is eligible to vote in the primary or  
695 election [for federal office] in the polling place, but the name of the  
696 individual does not appear on the official registry list for such polling  
697 place, and (2) the registrars determine that such name cannot be  
698 restored under section 9-42 or transferred from another polling place  
699 under section 9-35.

700 (b) If the moderator decides that an elector, whose name appears on  
701 the registry list and who has been challenged pursuant to [sections]  
702 section 9-232 [to 9-232f, inclusive,] is not eligible to vote in the primary  
703 or election, [for federal office,] such elector may apply for and cast a  
704 provisional ballot upon the execution of a written affirmation by the  
705 elector at the polling place affirming that the elector is qualified to vote  
706 in the election or primary for federal office in the polling place and has  
707 neither offered himself to vote nor voted in person or by absentee  
708 ballot at said election or primary [for federal office] at the polling  
709 place.

710 (c) Such application for provisional ballot shall be prescribed by the  
711 Secretary of the State, executed before an election official and include a  
712 written affirmation, under penalty of false statement in absentee  
713 balloting pursuant to section 9-359a, which shall be in the form  
714 substantially as follows:

715 AFFIRMATION: I, the undersigned, do hereby state, under  
716 penalties of false statement, that:

717 1. I am an elector in the town indicated.

718 2. I am eligible to vote in the election or primary indicated for  
719 federal office today in the town and polling place indicated.

720 3.a. My name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for  
721 the polling place indicated, and the polling place officials called the  
722 registrars of voters and were told that my name did not appear on the  
723 active registry list for this town for at least one of the four years  
724 previous or on one of the preliminary active registry lists for this year;  
725 or

726 b. The moderator decided that I am not eligible to vote [for federal  
727 office] in the town indicated for the reason of disfranchisement, lack of  
728 identity, lack of bona fide residence or failure to present the prescribed  
729 identification required for new electors after January 1, 2003, indicated.

730 4. My residence address is located in the voting district that this  
731 polling place serves.

732 5. I have not voted and I will not vote otherwise than by this ballot  
733 in person or by absentee ballot at this election or primary. [for federal  
734 office.]

735 6. I apply for a provisional ballot. [for federal office.]

736 Sec. 21. Section 9-232n of the general statutes is repealed and the  
737 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

738 Immediately after the close of the polls, the moderator shall seal the  
739 provisional ballot depository envelope and deliver such envelope to  
740 the registrars of voters of the town. The registrars of voters shall  
741 forthwith verify the information contained with each provisional  
742 ballot. If the registrars of voters determine that the applicant is eligible  
743 to vote, they shall note their decision on the outer envelope of the  
744 ballot and open and count the provisional ballot in accordance with  
745 the provisions of sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive, and procedures  
746 prescribed by the Secretary of the State. If the registrars of voters are  
747 unable to determine that the applicant is eligible to vote or determine  
748 that the applicant is not eligible to vote, the applicant's provisional  
749 ballot sealed envelope shall be marked "rejected", along with the  
750 reason for such rejection, and signed by the registrars of voters. The  
751 registrars of voters shall verify and count all provisional ballots in their  
752 town not later than six days after the election or primary. The  
753 registrars of voters shall forthwith prepare and sign in duplicate a  
754 report showing the number of provisional ballots received from  
755 electors, the number rejected and the number counted, and showing  
756 the additional votes counted for each candidate [for federal office] on  
757 the provisional ballots. The registrars of voters shall file one report  
758 with the town clerk and shall seal one in the depository envelope with  
759 the provisional ballots and file such depository envelope with the town  
760 clerk. The depository envelope shall be preserved by the town clerk for  
761 the period of time required to preserve counted absentee ballots. [for  
762 federal elections.] The head moderator shall forthwith file a corrected  
763 return [for federal offices] with the town clerk and the Secretary  
764 showing (1) the final votes after any recanvass, pursuant to sections 9-  
765 311 to 9-311b, inclusive, the votes on provisional ballots and the totals,  
766 and (2) the number of provisional ballots received from electors, the  
767 number rejected and the number counted, as reported by the registrars  
768 of voters.

769 Sec. 22. Subsection (e) of section 9-236b of the general statutes is  
770 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
771 *passage*):

772 (e) For use at elections [for federal office] and primaries, the  
773 Secretary of the State shall prescribe [and the municipal clerk shall  
774 provide] for all polling places in the municipality: (1) Instructions on  
775 how to cast a provisional ballot, (2) instructions for mail-in registrants  
776 and first-time voters who register to vote by mail on or after January 1,  
777 2003, (3) general information concerning voting rights under federal  
778 and Connecticut laws, including information on the right of an  
779 individual to cast a provisional ballot and instructions on how to  
780 contact the appropriate officials if these rights are alleged to have been  
781 violated, and (4) general information on federal and state laws  
782 concerning prohibitions on acts of fraud and misrepresentation.

783 Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 9-238 of the general statutes is  
784 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
785 *passage*):

786 (a) Except as provided in [sections 9-271 and] section 9-272, voting  
787 [machines] tabulators shall be used at all elections held in any  
788 municipality, or in any part thereof, for voting and registering and  
789 counting votes cast at such elections for officers, and upon all  
790 questions or amendments submitted at such elections. The board of  
791 selectmen of each town, the common council of each city and the  
792 warden and burgesses of each borough shall purchase or lease, or  
793 otherwise provide, for use at elections in each such municipality a  
794 number of voting tabulators approved by the Secretary of the State.  
795 Different voting tabulators may be provided for different voting  
796 districts in the same municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of  
797 this subsection to the contrary, the registrars of voters of a  
798 municipality may determine the number of voting tabulators that shall  
799 be provided for use at any special election in such municipality,  
800 provided the registrars shall provide at least one voting tabulator in  
801 the municipality or, in a municipality divided into voting districts, at  
802 least one voting tabulator in each such district.

803 Sec. 24. Section 9-247a of the general statutes is repealed and the

804 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

805 No candidate, as defined in section 9-601, [or] member of the  
806 immediate family, as defined in section 1-79, of a candidate or business  
807 entity that a candidate is a member of in any capacity shall transport,  
808 prepare, repair or maintain a voting [machine] tabulator. No provision  
809 of this section shall prohibit [(1)] a member of the immediate family of  
810 a candidate from serving as a moderator, [or (2) a candidate for the  
811 office of registrar of voters or a member of the immediate family of  
812 such a candidate from serving as a voting machine mechanic.]

813 Sec. 25. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
814 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

815 Ballots shall be printed in [black ink, in] plain clear type [,] and on  
816 [clear white] material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be  
817 furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used  
818 to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with  
819 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other  
820 political parties appearing on such ballot. The name of each major  
821 party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372,  
822 except for the municipal offices of state senator and state  
823 representative, shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry  
824 list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in  
825 section 9-42a. The name of each major party candidate for a state or  
826 district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of  
827 state senator or state representative shall appear on the ballot as it  
828 appears on the certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-  
829 388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-400 or 9-409, as  
830 amended by this act. The name of each minor party candidate shall  
831 appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry list in accordance  
832 with the provisions of section 9-452. The name of each nominating  
833 petition candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is verified by the  
834 town clerk on the application filed under section 9-453b. The size and  
835 style of the type used to print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall

836 be identical with the size and style of the type used to print the names  
837 of all other candidates appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall  
838 contain the names of the offices and the names of the candidates  
839 arranged thereon. The names of the political parties and party  
840 designations shall be arranged on the ballots, either in columns or  
841 horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to  
842 the column or row occupied by the candidate or candidates of such  
843 political party or organization. [When two or more candidates are to be  
844 elected to the same office, the] The ballot shall be printed in such  
845 manner as to indicate [that] how many candidates the elector may vote  
846 for, [any two or such other number as he is entitled to vote for,]  
847 provided in the case of a town adopting the provisions of section 9-  
848 204a, such ballot shall indicate the maximum number of candidates  
849 who may be elected to such office from any party. If two or more  
850 candidates are to be elected to the same office for different terms, the  
851 term for which each is nominated shall be printed on the official ballot  
852 as a part of the title of the office. If, at any election, one candidate is to  
853 be elected for a full term and another to fill a vacancy, the official ballot  
854 containing the names of the candidates in the foregoing order shall, as  
855 a part of the title of the office, designate the term which such  
856 candidates are severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name  
857 of any political party or independent organization, shall be printed on  
858 any official ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than  
859 the number for which an elector may vote for that office.

860 Sec. 26. Section 9-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
861 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

862 When a major or minor party is entitled to nominate two or more  
863 candidates for a particular office, the order of the names of its  
864 candidates for such office appearing on the voting machine ballot label  
865 shall be determined by the registrars of voters by lot in a ceremony  
866 which shall be open to the public, except as hereinafter provided.  
867 When such a candidate is nominated for the same office by more than  
868 one party, his name shall appear on each appropriate row on the

869 voting machine ballot label in the same column in which it appears  
870 under the foregoing provision in either (1) the party row of the party  
871 with which he is enrolled, or (2) the first party row on which his name  
872 is to appear if such candidate is an unaffiliated elector order that such  
873 candidate's name was drawn for each political party. The registrars of  
874 voters shall provide at least five days' public notice for each ceremony  
875 held under this section. The ballot order of nominating petition  
876 candidates for multiple-opening offices shall be as prescribed in  
877 section 9-453r.

878 Sec. 27. Section 9-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
879 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

880 Each municipal clerk shall, not later than the one hundred eightieth  
881 day prior to the day of any regular municipal election, file with the  
882 Secretary of the State, on a form approved by said secretary, a list of  
883 the offices to be filled at such election and the terms thereof and the  
884 number of candidates for which each elector may vote. Said secretary  
885 shall, within seventy days from the date of receipt of such list, return a  
886 copy of such list to the municipal clerk. Each municipal clerk shall,  
887 within ten days after the receipt of the returned list, mail a copy  
888 thereof to the chairman of the town committee of each major political  
889 party within the municipality.

890 Sec. 28. Section 9-258 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
891 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

892 For municipalities with more than one voting district, the election  
893 officials of each polling place [, including voting tabulator technicians,]  
894 shall be electors of the state and shall consist of one moderator, at least  
895 one but not more than two official checkers, two assistant registrars of  
896 voters of opposite political parties, each of whom shall be residents of  
897 the town, not more than two challengers if the registrars of voters have  
898 appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-232, and at least one and  
899 not more than two ballot clerks and at least one but not more than two  
900 voting tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling

901 place. A known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election  
902 official on election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that  
903 a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the  
904 same office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of  
905 the registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any  
906 voting district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional  
907 line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of  
908 electors is established, at least one but not more than two additional  
909 official checkers and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks  
910 for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if more than one  
911 tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one and not more than two  
912 additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each  
913 additional machine so used. Head moderators, central counting  
914 moderators, absentee ballot counters and voting tabulator technicians  
915 appointed pursuant to law shall also be deemed election officials. For  
916 municipalities with one voting district, the election officials of such  
917 polling place [, except voting tabulator technicians,] shall be electors of  
918 the [town] state and shall consist of: One moderator, at least one, but  
919 not more than two official checkers, not more than two challengers if  
920 the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section  
921 9-232, at least one and not more than two voting tabulator tenders for  
922 each voting tabulator in use at the polling place and at least one but  
923 not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such election officials  
924 may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite political parties, or  
925 two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, as the  
926 case may be, subject to the requirements of sections 9-259 and 9-439,  
927 [who shall: (1) Be available by telephone and notify all registrars of  
928 voters' offices in the state of such telephone number, (2) be connected  
929 to the state-wide computerized registry list, and (3) have all voter card  
930 files in the polling place for reference] provided the registrars of voters  
931 or their designees are in their office. A known candidate for any office  
932 shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the  
933 polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of  
934 voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her

935 official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public  
936 convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision  
937 shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling  
938 place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one,  
939 but not more than two, additional official checkers for each line of  
940 electors shall be appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a  
941 polling place, at least one and not more than two additional voting  
942 tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each additional tabulator so  
943 used. Head moderators, central counting moderators, absentee ballot  
944 counters and voting tabulator technicians appointed pursuant to law  
945 shall be deemed to be election officials. No election official shall  
946 perform services for any party or candidate on election day nor appear  
947 at any political party headquarters prior to eight o'clock p.m. on  
948 election day.

949 Sec. 29. Section 9-265 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
950 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

956 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an  
957 office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in  
958 vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor  
959 party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded. In the  
960 case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one  
961 candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by  
962 a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall [not] be  
963 counted [or] and recorded if it can be determined which candidate  
964 such vote should be attributed to.

965 (c) A write-in vote for the office of Governor or Lieutenant  
966 Governor, cast for a person nominated for either of those offices by a

967 major or minor party or by nominating petition, in conjunction with a  
968 write-in vote for the other such office cast for a person nominated for  
969 either office by a different party or petition, shall not be counted or  
970 recorded for either office.

971 (d) Except as hereinafter provided, a write-in vote for the office of  
972 President or Vice-President cast for a person nominated for such office  
973 by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall be counted  
974 and recorded and deemed to be a vote for each of the duly-nominated  
975 candidates for the office of presidential elector represented by such  
976 candidate for President or Vice-President. A write-in vote for the office  
977 of President or Vice-President, cast for a person nominated for either of  
978 such offices by a major or minor party or by nominating petition, in  
979 conjunction with a write-in vote for the other such office cast for a  
980 person nominated for either office by a different party or petition, shall  
981 not be counted or recorded for either office.

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

987 (f) A write-in vote shall be cast in its appropriate place on the ballot.  
988 A write-in vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, or for  
989 President and Vice-President, as the case may be, shall be written in a  
990 single space, provided that if only one name is written in the space it  
991 shall be deemed to be a vote for Governor, or for President, as the case  
992 may be, unless otherwise indicated. A write-in vote shall be written  
993 upon the ballot.

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

996 Sec. 30. Section 9-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
997 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

998 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator  
999 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such  
1000 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written  
1001 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of [the  
1002 mechanic or mechanics,] at least two checkers of different political  
1003 parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political  
1004 parties who served at such election, and the registrars of voters [and  
1005 the clerk] of the municipality in which the election was held and such  
1006 other officials as may be required to conduct such recanvass. Such  
1007 written notice shall require [such] the clerk or registrars of voters, as  
1008 the case may be, to bring with [him] them the depository envelopes  
1009 required by section 9-150a, as amended by this act, the package of  
1010 write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee ballot  
1011 applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list  
1012 and the moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials  
1013 to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth business day after  
1014 such election to recanvass the returns of a voting [machine] tabulator  
1015 or voting [machines] tabulators or absentee ballots or write-in ballots  
1016 used in such district in such election. If any of such recanvass officials  
1017 are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of voters of  
1018 the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable to  
1019 attend shall designate another elector having previous training and  
1020 experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such  
1021 recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the  
1022 chairman of the town committee of each political party which  
1023 nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state  
1024 election, not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made  
1025 regarding the need for a recanvass to the Secretary of the State, of the  
1026 time and place where such recanvass is to be made; and each such  
1027 chairman may send [two] representatives to be present at such  
1028 recanvass. Such representatives may observe, but no one other than a  
1029 recanvass official may take part in the recanvass. If any irregularity in  
1030 the recanvass procedure is noted by such a representative, he shall be  
1031 permitted to present evidence of such irregularity in any contest

1032 relating to the election.

1033 (b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the  
1034 recanvass shall be conducted and, if such recanvass is held before the  
1035 [machines] tabulators are boxed and collected in the manner required  
1036 by section 9-266, the moderator may either require that such recanvass  
1037 of such [machines] tabulators be conducted in each place where the  
1038 [machines] tabulators are located, or he may require that they be  
1039 removed to one central place, where such recanvass shall be  
1040 conducted. All recanvassing procedures shall be open to public  
1041 observation. Such recanvass officials shall, in the presence of such  
1042 moderator and [clerk] registrars of voters, make a record of the  
1043 number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is  
1044 provided, on each voting machine specified by such moderator. Such  
1045 [clerk] registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn  
1046 over the keys of each such [machine] tabulator to such recanvass  
1047 officials, and such recanvass officials, in the presence of such [clerk]  
1048 registrars of voters and moderator, shall immediately proceed to [open  
1049 the counter compartment of each such machine and, without  
1050 unlocking such machine against voting,] recanvass the vote cast  
1051 thereon, and shall then open the package of absentee ballots and  
1052 recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the course of the recanvass of the  
1053 absentee ballot vote the recanvass officials shall check all outer  
1054 envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner envelopes for such  
1055 ballots and against the registry list to verify postmarks, addresses and  
1056 registry list markings and also to determine whether the number of  
1057 envelopes from which absentee ballots have been removed is the same  
1058 as the number of persons checked as having voted by absentee ballot.  
1059 The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed at this time. All of the  
1060 recanvass officials shall use the same forms for tallies and returns as  
1061 were used at the original canvass and the absentee ballot counters shall  
1062 also sign the tallies.

1063 (c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner  
1064 prescribed in section 9-309 on return forms provided by the [municipal

1065 clerk] registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement  
1066 signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass  
1067 and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass  
1068 officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured  
1069 sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, [such  
1070 machine] any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and  
1071 sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such [clerk]  
1072 registrars of voters and such [machine] tabulator shall remain so  
1073 locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for  
1074 such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.  
1075 The absentee ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be  
1076 resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials.  
1077 Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least  
1078 two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall  
1079 forthwith prepare and sign such return forms which shall contain a  
1080 written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each  
1081 [machine] tabulator and each package of absentee ballots whose  
1082 returns were so recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original  
1083 canvass was correctly made and stating whether or not the  
1084 discrepancy still remains unaccounted for. Such return forms  
1085 containing such statement shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in  
1086 the office of such clerk. If such recanvass reveals that the original  
1087 canvass of returns was not correctly made, such return forms  
1088 containing such statement so filed with the clerk shall constitute a  
1089 corrected return. In the case of a state election, a recanvass return shall  
1090 be made in duplicate on a form prescribed and provided by the  
1091 Secretary of the State, and the moderator shall file one copy with the  
1092 Secretary of the State and one copy with the town clerk not later than  
1093 ten days after the election. Such recanvass return shall be substituted  
1094 for the original return and shall have the same force and effect as an  
1095 original return.

1096 (d) As used in this section, (1) "moderator" means, in the case of  
1097 municipalities not divided into voting districts, the moderator of the  
1098 election and, in the case of municipalities divided into voting districts,

1099 the head moderator of the election, and (2) "registrars of voters", in a  
1100 municipality where there are different registrars of voters for different  
1101 voting districts, means the registrars of voters in the voting district in  
1102 which, at the last-preceding election, the presiding officer for the  
1103 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality  
1104 was moderator.

1105 Sec. 31. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-320f of the  
1106 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1107 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1108 (a) Not [earlier than the fifteenth day after any election or primary  
1109 and not] later than [two] the tenth business [days before the canvass of  
1110 votes by the Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any  
1111 federal or state election or primary, or by the town clerk for any  
1112 municipal election or primary] day after any election or primary, the  
1113 registrars of voters shall conduct a manual audit of the votes recorded  
1114 in not less than ten per cent of the voting districts in the state, district  
1115 or municipality, whichever is applicable. Such manual audit shall be  
1116 noticed in advance and be open to public observation. Any election  
1117 official who participates in the administration and conduct of an audit  
1118 pursuant to this section shall be compensated by the municipality at  
1119 the standard rate of pay established by such municipality for elections  
1120 or primaries, as the case may be.

1121 (b) The voting districts subject to the audit described in subsection  
1122 (a) of this section shall be selected in a random drawing by the  
1123 Secretary of the State, provided no more than three districts in any one  
1124 municipality shall be selected, and such selection process shall be open  
1125 to the public. The offices subject to the audit pursuant to this section  
1126 shall be, (1) in the case of an election where the office of presidential  
1127 elector is on the ballot, all federal offices [required to be audited by  
1128 federal law,] plus at least one additional office selected in a random  
1129 drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three  
1130 offices, (2) in the case of an election where the office of Governor is on

1131 the ballot, all federal offices [required to be audited by federal law,]  
1132 plus at least one additional office selected in a random drawing by the  
1133 Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three offices, (3) in the  
1134 case of a municipal election, three offices or twenty per cent of the  
1135 number of offices on the ballot, whichever is greater, selected at  
1136 random by the municipal clerk, and (4) in the case of a primary  
1137 election, all federal offices [required to be audited by federal law,] plus  
1138 at least one additional office, if any, but in no event less than twenty  
1139 per cent of the offices on the ballot, selected in a random drawing by  
1140 the municipal clerk.

1141 (c) If a selected voting district has an office that is subject to  
1142 [recanvass or] an election or primary contest pursuant to the general  
1143 statutes, the Secretary shall select an alternative district, pursuant to  
1144 the process described in subsection (b) of this section. If a selected  
1145 district has an office that is subject to recanvass, such recanvass shall  
1146 be conducted by counting each ballot included in such recanvass  
1147 manually. Such manual recanvass shall also satisfy the requirements of  
1148 the manual audit, as provided in this section. The ballots subject to  
1149 such recanvass shall not be subject to an additional audit pursuant to  
1150 this section. The registrars of voters shall comply with any procedures  
1151 adopted by the Secretary of the State to ensure the reliability and  
1152 accuracy of voting machines, including, but not limited to, procedures  
1153 for the shipment of memory cards to the Secretary of the State, or the  
1154 secretary's designee, for review. Any municipality that fails to comply  
1155 with such procedures may be subject to and required to conduct, at the  
1156 municipality's expense, a full hand count of all ballots used in an  
1157 election or primary in order to ensure accuracy and reliability. Such  
1158 full hand count shall be ordered at the discretion of the Secretary of the  
1159 State.

1160 (d) The manual audit described in subsection (a) of this section shall  
1161 consist of the manual tabulation of the paper ballots cast and counted  
1162 by each voting machine subject to such audit. Once complete, the vote  
1163 totals established pursuant to the manual tabulation shall be compared

1164 to the results reported by the voting machine on the day of the election  
1165 or primary. The results of the manual tabulation shall be reported on a  
1166 form prescribed by the Secretary of the State which shall include the  
1167 total number of ballots counted, the total votes received by each  
1168 candidate in question, the total votes received by each candidate in  
1169 question on ballots that were properly completed by each voter and  
1170 the total votes received by each candidate in question on ballots that  
1171 were not properly completed by each voter. Such report shall be filed  
1172 with the Secretary of the State who shall immediately forward such  
1173 report to The University of Connecticut for analysis, provided The  
1174 University of Connecticut has entered into an agreement with the  
1175 Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-241. The University of  
1176 Connecticut shall file a written report with the Secretary of the State  
1177 regarding such analysis that describes any discrepancies identified.  
1178 After receipt of such report, the Secretary of the State shall file such  
1179 report with the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

1180 Sec. 32. Section 9-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1181 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1182 Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to municipal office or  
1183 for election as members of town committees shall be available from the  
1184 registrar beginning on the day following the making of the party's  
1185 endorsement of a candidate or candidates for such office or position, or  
1186 beginning on the day following the final day for the making of such  
1187 endorsement under the provisions of section 9-391, whichever comes  
1188 first. Any person who requests a petition form shall give his name and  
1189 address and the name, address and office or position sought of each  
1190 candidate for whom the petition is being obtained, and shall file a  
1191 statement signed by each such candidate that he consents to be a  
1192 candidate for such office or position. In the case of the municipal  
1193 offices of state senator, [and] state representative or judge of probate,  
1194 each such candidate shall include on the statement of consent his name  
1195 as he authorizes it to appear on the ballot. Upon receiving such  
1196 information and statement, the registrar shall type or print on a

1197 petition form the name and address of each such candidate, the office  
1198 sought and the political party holding the primary. The registrar shall  
1199 give to any person requesting such form one or more petition pages,  
1200 suitable for duplication, as the registrar deems necessary. If the person  
1201 is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent candidate or a group of  
1202 indigent candidates listed on the same petition, the registrar shall give  
1203 the person a number of petition pages determined by the registrar as at  
1204 least two times the number needed to contain the required number of  
1205 signatures for a candidacy for nomination to municipal office or a  
1206 number of petition pages determined by the registrar as at least five  
1207 times the number needed to contain the required number of signatures  
1208 for a candidacy for election as a town committee member. An original  
1209 petition page filled in by the registrar may be duplicated by or on  
1210 behalf of the candidate or candidates listed on the page and signatures  
1211 may be obtained on such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the  
1212 same manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as original  
1213 petition pages. All information relative to primary petitions shall be a  
1214 public record.

1215       Sec. 33. Section 9-428 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1216 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1217       If a party-endorsed candidate for nomination to an office or for  
1218 election to the position of town committee member, prior to [twenty-  
1219 four hours] twenty-eight days before the day of such primary before  
1220 the opening of the polls at the primary, dies or, [prior to ten days  
1221 before the day of such primary,] withdraws his name from nomination  
1222 or for any reason becomes disqualified to hold the office or position for  
1223 which he is a candidate, the state central committee, the town  
1224 committee or other authority of the party which endorsed such  
1225 candidate may make an endorsement to fill such vacancy or provide  
1226 for the making of such endorsement, in such manner as is prescribed  
1227 in the rules of such party, and certify to the registrar and municipal  
1228 clerk or to the Secretary of the State, as the case may be, the name of  
1229 the person so endorsed. If such certification is made at least [twenty-

1230 four hours] twenty-five days prior to the opening of the polls at the  
 1231 primary, in the case of such an endorsement to replace a candidate  
 1232 who has died [, or at least seven days before the day of such primary,  
 1233 in the case of such an endorsement to replace a candidate who] or has  
 1234 withdrawn or become disqualified, such person so endorsed shall run  
 1235 in the primary as the party-endorsed candidate, except as provided in  
 1236 sections 9-416 and 9-417. If such certification of another party-endorsed  
 1237 candidate has been made within the time specified in this section, and  
 1238 if the ballot [labels have] has already been printed and the names of  
 1239 the candidates for such office or position appear on the ballot, [labels,]  
 1240 the Secretary of the State or the registrar, as the case may be, shall  
 1241 direct the clerk of each municipality holding such primary to have the  
 1242 ballot [labels] reprinted with the name of the person so certified  
 1243 included thereon; [provided, in the case of such an endorsement to  
 1244 replace a candidate who has died, if such certification has been made  
 1245 less than ninety-six hours but at least twenty-four hours prior to the  
 1246 opening of the polls at the primary, such secretary or registrar] or shall  
 1247 direct such clerk to have stickers printed and inserted upon the [ballot  
 1248 labels] ballots, having the name of the person so certified appearing  
 1249 thereon, and the moderator in each polling place shall cause such  
 1250 stickers to be pasted on the ballot [labels] ballots before the opening of  
 1251 the polls at such primary.

1252       Sec. 34. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 1253 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1254       Except as provided in sections 9-418 and 9-419, if in any  
 1255 municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, a candidacy for  
 1256 nomination by a political party to any municipal office or for election  
 1257 as a town committee member is filed with the registrar, in conformity  
 1258 with the provisions of sections 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and section 9-  
 1259 414, by or on behalf of any person other than party-endorsed  
 1260 candidates, the registrar shall forthwith after the deadline for  
 1261 certification of party-endorsed candidates notify the clerk of such  
 1262 municipality that a primary is to be held by such party for the

1263 nomination of such party to such office or for the election by such  
1264 party of town committee members, as the case may be. Such notice  
1265 shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those endorsed as  
1266 well as those filing candidacies, together with their addresses and the  
1267 titles of the offices or positions for which they are candidates. In the  
1268 case of a primary for justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain  
1269 the complete ballot label designation of each slate pursuant to  
1270 subsection (h) of section 9-437. The clerk of the municipality shall  
1271 thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper  
1272 having a general circulation in such municipality, together with a  
1273 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours  
1274 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls, [,  
1275 and shall send a copy of such notice to the Secretary of the State and  
1276 record the same.] The clerk of the municipality shall also file such  
1277 notice with the Secretary of the State not later than three business days  
1278 after receipt of such notice from the registrar of voters. The clerk shall  
1279 forthwith publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such  
1280 changes.

1281 Sec. 35. Section 9-436 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1282 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1283 (a) Voting [machines] tabulators shall be used at each primary,  
1284 provided, (1) if, because of the number of offices and positions to be  
1285 voted upon at a primary, there is an insufficient number of vertical  
1286 columns on any [machine] ballot to be used in a municipality, the vote  
1287 in such municipality at such primary for such offices or positions as  
1288 the Secretary of the State determines shall be taken by paper ballots,  
1289 and (2) if, because of the number of candidates for any office or  
1290 position to be voted upon at a primary, there is an insufficient number  
1291 of horizontal rows with respect to such office or position on any  
1292 [machine] ballot to be used in the municipality, the vote in such  
1293 municipality at such primary for such office or position shall be taken  
1294 by paper ballots. More than one voting [machine] tabulator may be  
1295 used in any voting district if the registrar so prescribes. The registrar

1296 shall furnish a number of voting [machines] booths sufficient to  
1297 provide a voting [machine] booth for each twenty-four hundred or  
1298 fraction of twenty-four hundred electors eligible to vote at such  
1299 primary in the municipality or voting district, as the case may be, and  
1300 other necessary equipment. In each polling place in which a party has  
1301 authorized unaffiliated electors, pursuant to section 9-431, to vote for  
1302 some but not all offices to be contested at the primary, a separate  
1303 voting [machine] tabulator shall be used for such unaffiliated electors  
1304 and the registrar shall separately furnish one voting [machine] booth  
1305 for each twenty-four hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred  
1306 enrolled party members and one voting [machine] booth for each  
1307 twenty-four hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred unaffiliated  
1308 electors authorized to vote at such primary in such district. In  
1309 determining such number of electors, enrolled party members or  
1310 unaffiliated electors, the registrar shall not count the names on the  
1311 enrollment or registry lists of seventy-five per cent of such electors,  
1312 unaffiliated electors or enrolled party members who reside in  
1313 institutions, as defined in section 9-159q. The registrar may provide  
1314 more than the minimum number of voting [machines] booths required  
1315 by this section.

1316 [(b) The registrar shall appoint a suitable mechanic or mechanics to  
1317 prepare, adjust and place the voting machines for use at the primary  
1318 under the direction of the registrar. A voting machine mechanic shall  
1319 be deemed a primary official but need not be an elector of any town.]

1320 [(c)] (b) Each [machine] tabulator shall be so arranged that the  
1321 elector may vote for as many persons for nomination or election to  
1322 each office or position as there are persons to be nominated or elected,  
1323 as the case may be, and no more, and so that the elector may vote for  
1324 individual candidates; provided the vote for justices of the peace shall  
1325 be by slate, as provided in section 9-443.

1326 [(d)] (c) The registrar shall appoint from among the enrolled party  
1327 members in the [municipality or political subdivision holding the

1328 primary, as the case may be,] state to serve in each polling place, the  
1329 primary polling place officials, who shall consist of one moderator, at  
1330 least one, but not more than two official checkers, not more than two  
1331 challengers if he deems it necessary, and at least one and not more  
1332 than two ballot clerks and at least one but not more than two voting  
1333 [machine] tabulator tenders for each [machine] tabulator in use at such  
1334 primary and, in towns with two or more voting districts at least one  
1335 and not more than two assistant registrars. [, provided (1) in the case of  
1336 a political subdivision holding a primary, if no enrolled party member  
1337 who resides in the political subdivision and who is a certified  
1338 moderator consents to serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint  
1339 any enrolled party member who resides in the municipality and is a  
1340 certified moderator to be moderator, (2) in the case of either a  
1341 municipality or a political subdivision holding a primary, if no  
1342 enrolled party member can be found or no such person consents to  
1343 serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint any elector who  
1344 resides in the municipality and is a certified moderator to be  
1345 moderator, (3) in the case of a political subdivision holding a primary,  
1346 if an insufficient number of enrolled party members who reside in the  
1347 political subdivision consent to serve as checkers, challengers, voting  
1348 machine tenders or assistant registrars, the registrar may appoint any  
1349 enrolled party member who resides in the municipality to be a checker,  
1350 challenger, voting machine tender or assistant registrar and (4) in the  
1351 case of either a municipality or a political subdivision holding a  
1352 primary, if a sufficient number of enrolled party members cannot be  
1353 found or do not consent to serve in a position described in subdivision  
1354 (3) of this subsection, the registrar may appoint any elector who  
1355 resides in the municipality to any such position.] If unaffiliated electors  
1356 are authorized under section 9-431 to vote for some but not all of the  
1357 offices to be contested at the primary, the registrar shall appoint two  
1358 additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who are  
1359 authorized to vote on the separate [machines] tabulators. If unaffiliated  
1360 electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of  
1361 either of two parties in the same polling place, whether for some or for

1362 all offices to be contested at the primary, each such registrar shall  
1363 appoint two additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated  
1364 electors who are authorized to vote in either such primary.

1365 [(e)] (d) The registrar shall designate one of the moderators so  
1366 appointed by the registrar to be head moderator or shall appoint as  
1367 head moderator an elector who is not also moderator of a polling place  
1368 and who shall be deemed a primary official. The registrar may also  
1369 appoint a deputy head moderator to assist the head moderator in the  
1370 performance of his duties. A deputy head moderator shall also be  
1371 deemed to be a primary official. Each registrar's appointments of  
1372 primary polling place officials, except moderators of polling places,  
1373 and of designees to conduct supervised voting of absentee ballots  
1374 pursuant to sections 9-159q and 9-159r shall be divided equally, as  
1375 nearly as may be, between designees of the party-endorsed candidates  
1376 and designees of one or more of the contestants, provided, if a party-  
1377 endorsed candidate is a member of a party other than the one holding  
1378 the primary, such primary officials, except voting [machine] tabulator  
1379 mechanics, shall be enrolled party members of the party holding the  
1380 primary. Names of designees and alternate designees for such  
1381 positions shall be submitted in writing by party-endorsed candidates  
1382 and contestants to the registrar not later than ten days before the  
1383 primary, except that names of designees and alternate designees for  
1384 the position of moderator shall be so submitted not later than twenty-  
1385 one days before the primary and, if such lists are not so presented, all  
1386 such appointments shall be made by the registrar but in the above-  
1387 mentioned proportion. The registrar shall notify all such candidates  
1388 and contestants of their right to submit a list of designees under this  
1389 section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the  
1390 registrar shall appoint as moderators only persons who are certified to  
1391 serve as moderators or alternate moderators pursuant to section 9-229,  
1392 unless there is an insufficient number of such persons who are enrolled  
1393 members of the registrar's party in the municipality or political  
1394 subdivision holding the primary, in which case the registrar may  
1395 appoint a new moderator in accordance with section 9-229, but only to

1396 the extent of such insufficiency. Primary central counting moderators  
1397 and absentee ballot counters shall also be deemed primary officials. No  
1398 primary official shall perform services for any candidate at the primary  
1399 on primary day.

1400 [(f)] (e) If paper ballots are required for the vote on any office or  
1401 position in a municipality, in consultation with the registrars of voters,  
1402 the clerk of the municipality shall print a paper ballot for use in such  
1403 primary for nomination to such office or election to such position. The  
1404 Secretary of the State shall prescribe the form of such paper ballot. The  
1405 Secretary of the State may prescribe general rules for the use of paper  
1406 ballots in any primary, including the duties of officials at the polls with  
1407 regard to the same, the marking of the same and the counting of the  
1408 same. The procedure to be followed when paper ballots are so used  
1409 shall conform, as nearly as may be, to the procedure applicable to  
1410 voting [machines] tabulators provided in this chapter and to the law  
1411 governing the use of paper ballots in regular elections and such rules  
1412 shall have the force and effect of law. Chapter 54 shall not apply to  
1413 rules made pursuant to this section.

1414 [(g)] (f) The provisions of section 9-258 concerning additional lines  
1415 of electors at a polling place, and of section 9-258a concerning two  
1416 shifts of officials at a polling place, shall apply to a primary. Except as  
1417 otherwise provided in this chapter, the provisions of the general  
1418 statutes relating to the use of voting machines at regular elections shall  
1419 apply as nearly as may be to the use of voting machines at primaries.

1420 Sec. 36. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-453i of the general  
1421 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1422 (*Effective from passage*):

1423 (a) Each page of a nominating petition proposing a candidate for an  
1424 office to be filled at a regular election shall be submitted to the  
1425 appropriate town clerk or to the Secretary of the State not later than  
1426 four o'clock p.m. on the [ninetieth] one-hundred-tenth day preceding  
1427 the day of the regular election.

1428 (b) Each page of a nominating petition proposing a candidate for an  
1429 office to be filled at a special election, except petitions filed under  
1430 [section] sections 9-216 and 9-450, shall be submitted to the appropriate  
1431 town clerk or to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock  
1432 p.m. on the seventieth day prior to such election, unless (1) such  
1433 special election is held in conjunction with a regular election, and (2)  
1434 the writ of such special election is issued at least fourteen days before  
1435 the final day for the filing of primary petitions for municipal offices to  
1436 be filled at such regular election pursuant to section 9-405, in which  
1437 case the deadline for submitting such nominating petition pages shall  
1438 be the same as the deadline for such submission in connection with  
1439 such regular election as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

1440 Sec. 37. Section 9-453o of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1441 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1442 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of  
1443 the State shall approve every nominating petition which contains  
1444 sufficient signatures counted and certified on approved pages by the  
1445 town clerks. In the case of a candidate who petitions under a reserved  
1446 party designation the secretary shall approve the petition only if it  
1447 meets the signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such  
1448 candidate is filed with the secretary by the party designation  
1449 committee not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-  
1450 second day before the election. In the case of a candidate who petitions  
1451 under a party designation which is the same as the name of a minor  
1452 party the secretary shall approve the petition only if it meets the  
1453 signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such candidate is  
1454 filed in the office of the secretary by the chairman or secretary of such  
1455 minor party not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-  
1456 second day before the election. No candidate shall be qualified to  
1457 appear on any ballot by nominating petition unless the candidate's  
1458 petition is approved by the secretary pursuant to this subsection.

1459 Sec. 38. Section 9-460 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1460 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1461 If any party has nominated a candidate for office, or, on and after  
1462 November 4, 1981, if a candidate has qualified to appear on any ballot  
1463 by nominating petition under a reserved party designation, in  
1464 accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and such nominee  
1465 thereafter, but prior to [twenty-four] thirty-eight days before the  
1466 opening of the polls on the day of the election for which such  
1467 nomination has been made, dies, withdraws such nominee's name or  
1468 for any reason becomes disqualified to hold the office for which such  
1469 nominee has been nominated (1) such party or, on and after November  
1470 4, 1981, the party designation committee may make a nomination to fill  
1471 such vacancy or provide for the making of such nomination as its rules  
1472 prescribe, and (2) if another party that is qualified to nominate a  
1473 candidate for such office does not have a nominee for such office, such  
1474 party may also nominate a candidate for such office as its rules  
1475 prescribe. No withdrawal, and no nomination to replace a candidate  
1476 who has withdrawn, under this section shall be valid unless the  
1477 candidate who has withdrawn has filed a letter of withdrawal signed  
1478 by such candidate with the Secretary of the State in the case of a state  
1479 or district office or the office of state senator, [or] state representative  
1480 or judge of probate from any district, or with the municipal clerk in the  
1481 case of a municipal office other than state senator, [or] state  
1482 representative or judge of probate. A copy of such candidate's letter of  
1483 withdrawal to the municipal clerk shall also be filed with the Secretary  
1484 of the State. No nomination to fill a vacancy under this section shall be  
1485 valid unless it is certified to the Secretary of the State in the case of a  
1486 state or district office or the office of state senator, [or] state  
1487 representative or judge of probate from any district, or to the  
1488 municipal clerk in the case of a municipal office other than state  
1489 senator, [or] state representative or judge of probate, by the  
1490 organization or committee making such nomination, at least [twenty-  
1491 one] thirty-five days before the opening of the polls on the day of the  
1492 election, except as otherwise provided by this section. [If a nominee  
1493 dies within twenty-four days, but prior to twenty-four hours before the

1494 opening of the polls on the day of the election for which such  
1495 nomination has been made, the vacancy may be filled in the manner  
1496 prescribed in this section by two o'clock p.m. of the day before the  
1497 election with the municipal clerk or the Secretary of the State, as the  
1498 case may be.] If a nominee dies within [twenty-four hours] thirty-seven  
1499 days before the opening of the polls and prior to the close of the polls  
1500 on the day of the election for which such nomination has been made,  
1501 such nominee shall not be replaced and the votes cast for such  
1502 nominee shall be canvassed and counted, and if such nominee receives  
1503 a plurality of the votes cast, a vacancy shall exist in the office for which  
1504 the nomination was made. The vacancy shall then be filled in a manner  
1505 prescribed by law. A copy of such certification to the municipal clerk  
1506 shall also be filed with the Secretary of the State. Such nomination to  
1507 fill a vacancy due to death or disqualification shall include a statement  
1508 setting forth the reason for such vacancy. If at the time such  
1509 nomination is certified to the Secretary of the State or to the municipal  
1510 clerk, as the case may be, the ballot labels have already been printed,  
1511 the Secretary of the State shall direct the municipal clerk in each  
1512 municipality affected to (A) have the ballot labels reprinted with the  
1513 nomination thus made included thereon, (B) cause printed stickers to  
1514 be affixed to the ballot labels so that the name of any candidate who  
1515 has died, withdrawn or been disqualified is deleted and the name of  
1516 any candidate chosen to fill such vacancy appears in the same position  
1517 as that in which the vacated candidacy appeared, or (C) cause blank  
1518 stickers to be so affixed or have the name of such candidate otherwise  
1519 blackened if the vacancy is not filled.

1520 Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State, or  
1521 the secretary's designee, shall be allowed access to each polling place  
1522 within the state during any municipal, state or federal election or  
1523 primary for the purpose of reviewing each polling place for compliance  
1524 with state and federal law.

1525 Sec. 40. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrar of voters of each  
1526 municipality shall, not later than thirty-one days prior to each

1527 municipal, state or federal election or primary, notify the Secretary of  
1528 the State of the polling places that will be used for such election or  
1529 primary. Such notice shall detail the name, address and corresponding  
1530 federal, state and municipal districts associated with each polling place  
1531 used for such election or primary.

1532       Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2010*) Any elector who is  
1533 permanently disabled and who files an application for an absentee  
1534 ballot with a certification from a primary care provider, indicating that  
1535 such elector is permanently disabled and unable to appear in person at  
1536 such elector's designated polling location, shall be eligible for  
1537 permanent absentee ballot status and shall receive an application for  
1538 an absentee ballot for each election, primary or referendum conducted  
1539 in such elector's municipality for which such elector is eligible to vote.  
1540 Such elector's permanent absentee ballot status shall remain in effect  
1541 until such elector: (1) Is removed from the official registry list of the  
1542 municipality, (2) is removed from permanent absentee ballot status  
1543 pursuant to the provisions of this section, or (3) until the elector  
1544 requests that he or she no longer receive such permanent absentee  
1545 ballot status. The registrars of voters shall send written notice to each  
1546 such elector with permanent absentee ballot status in January of each  
1547 year, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, for the purpose  
1548 of determining if such elector continues to reside at the address  
1549 indicated on their permanent absentee ballot application. If such  
1550 written notice is not returned within thirty days or returned as  
1551 undeliverable, the elector in question shall be removed from  
1552 permanent absentee ballot status. If such elector indicates on such  
1553 notice that they no longer reside at such address and the elector's new  
1554 address is within the same municipality, the registrars of voters shall  
1555 change the elector's address pursuant to section 9-35 of the general  
1556 statutes and such elector shall retain their permanent absentee ballot  
1557 status. If the elector indicates on such notice that they no longer live in  
1558 the municipality, such elector shall be removed from the registry list of  
1559 the municipality and the registrars of voters shall send such elector an  
1560 application for voter registration. Failure to return such written notice

1561 shall not result in the removal of such individual from the official  
1562 registry list of the municipality.

1563 Sec. 42. Section 9-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1564 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1565 Any town divided into two voting districts may, by vote of its  
1566 legislative body, provide for the election of two registrars of voters for  
1567 each voting district instead of two registrars of voters for the entire  
1568 town. Each registrar of voters shall reside in the town and district for  
1569 which he is elected. Any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, in  
1570 each municipality in which registrars of voters are elected, no elector  
1571 shall vote for more than one registrar of voters for the voting district in  
1572 which the elector resides, or, as the case may be, for the municipality at  
1573 large. The candidate having the highest number of votes and the  
1574 candidate having the next highest number of votes for the office of  
1575 registrar of voters, who does not belong to the same political party as  
1576 the candidate having the highest number, shall be declared elected  
1577 registrars of voters for the municipality or district, provided, if the  
1578 candidate for registrar of voters of a major party is not one of the  
1579 registrars so elected, such candidate of such major party shall also be  
1580 declared elected registrar of voters. For purposes of this section, a  
1581 major party shall be one having the largest or next largest total number  
1582 of enrolled party members in the state, as determined by the latest  
1583 enrollment records in the office of the Secretary of the State submitted  
1584 in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65. The term of office of  
1585 all registrars of voters for voting districts in office on [January 7, 1995]  
1586 January 5, 2009, shall expire on [January 8, 1997, and on November 5,  
1587 1996, two registrars shall be elected for each municipality with more  
1588 than two voting districts which previously elected registrars of voters  
1589 for voting districts] January 3, 2011. All registrars of voters shall run  
1590 for a four-year term. Such office shall be placed on the ballot at the  
1591 presidential election in November, 2012, and every four years  
1592 thereafter.

1593 Sec. 43. Section 9-190a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1594 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1595 [Any provision of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding,  
1596 the registrars of voters in each municipality which elects registrars of  
1597 voters shall be elected at the state election to be held in 1964, and  
1598 biennially thereafter, to hold office for the term of two years from the  
1599 Wednesday following the first Monday of the January next succeeding  
1600 their election until the Wednesday following the first Monday of the  
1601 third January succeeding their election.] The term of office for all  
1602 registrars of voters in office on January 5, 2009, shall expire on January  
1603 3, 2011. In November, 2012, at the presidential election, the office of  
1604 registrar of voters shall appear on the ballot and such office shall be for  
1605 a term of four years.

1606 Sec. 44. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any  
1607 provision of the general statutes, the registrars of voters shall ensure  
1608 that each voting booth is placed in a location that is in plain view of all  
1609 election officials and electors waiting to vote provided there shall be  
1610 not less than three feet between each such voting booth. Each voting  
1611 booth shall be situated so that no person outside such booth can  
1612 determine how an individual utilizing such booth voted.

1613 Sec. 45. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The voting tabulator shall be  
1614 placed not less than three feet from any wall, partition or guardrail and  
1615 not less than four feet from the checkers' table. The registrars of voters  
1616 shall place a guardrail or other marking device around such tabulator  
1617 to prevent electors waiting in line from encroaching upon an elector  
1618 who is submitting their ballot into the tabulator. Such guardrail or  
1619 other marking device shall be placed not less than three feet from the  
1620 tabulator and shall be arranged in a manner to prevent electors from  
1621 determining the votes cast on each ballot submitted into the tabulator.

1622 Sec. 46. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrars of voters shall  
1623 either ensure that each ballot clerk offer every elector a privacy sleeve  
1624 into which the ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view or,

1625 in the alternative, place such privacy sleeve in every voting booth for  
 1626 the elector's use. No elector shall be required to accept a privacy sleeve.

1627 Sec. 47. Sections 9-232d to 9-232f, inclusive, and 9-242c of the general  
 1628 statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-23r(e)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-36
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-37
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-38
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-39
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-42
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-50a
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-50b(d)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-55
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-140
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-140c(e) to (h)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-150a
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-153e
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-172b(a)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-229a
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-232c
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-232i
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-232j
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-232k
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-232l
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-232n
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-236b(e)
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-238(a)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-247a
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	9-253
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	9-254
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	9-258
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	9-265
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	9-311
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-320f(a) to (d)

Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-409
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	9-428
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	9-435
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	9-436
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	9-453i(a) and (b)
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	9-453o
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	9-460
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 41	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	New section
Sec. 42	<i>from passage</i>	9-190
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	9-190a
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 46	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 47	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To make certain revisions to elections related statutes.

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