



General Assembly

January Session, 2009

Raised Bill No. 6441

LCO No. 3439

03439_____GAE

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:
(GAE)

AN ACT CONCERNING CONFIDENCE IN THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION SYSTEM.

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

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 Section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the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

3 Except as otherwise provided, the following terms, as used in this
4 title and sections 3-124, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-17, 7-20, 7-39, 7-157, 7-214, 7-275,
5 7-295, 7-343, 7-407, 8-1, 8-5, 8-19, 10-219, 11-36, 13a-11, 30-10, 30-11, 45a-
6 18, 45a-19 and 51-95 shall have the following meanings:

7 (a) "Ballot label" means paper or other material containing the
8 names of the candidates or a statement of a proposed constitutional
9 amendment or other question or proposition to be voted on;

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

12 (c) "Clerical error" means any error in the registry list or enrollment
13 list due to a mistake or an omission on the part of the printer or a

14 mistake or omission made by the registrars or their assistants;

15 (d) "Election" means any electors' meeting at which the electors
16 choose public officials by use of voting machines or by paper ballots as
17 provided in sections 9-271 and 9-272;

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

21 (f) Repealed by P.A. 77-298, S. 14;

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

23 (h) "Municipal election" means the regularly recurring election held
24 in a municipality at which the electors of the municipality choose
25 public officials of such municipality;

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

27 (j) "Official ballot" means the official ballot to be used at an election,
28 or the official paper ballot to be used thereat in accordance with the
29 provisions of sections 9-271 and 9-272;

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

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

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

36 (n) "Referendum" means (1) a question or proposal which is
37 submitted to a vote of the electors or voters of a municipality at any
38 regular or special state or municipal election, as defined in this section,
39 (2) a question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors
40 or voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such

41 electors or voters, which meeting is not an election, as defined in
42 subsection (d) of this section, and is not a town meeting, or (3) a
43 question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors or
44 voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such
45 electors or voters pursuant to section 7-7 or pursuant to charter or
46 special act;

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

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

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

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

52 (s) "State election" means the election held in the state on the first
53 Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered
54 years in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of
55 Connecticut;

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

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

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

63 (w) "Voting tabulator" means a machine, including, but not limited
64 to, a device which operates by electronic means, for the registering and
65 recording of votes cast at elections, primaries and referenda and
66 includes any memory cards, memory devices and any associated
67 components that are used, programmed or that maintain or change
68 any electronic record for any election;

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

72 (y) "The last session for admission of electors prior to an election"
73 means the day which is the seventh day prior to an election;

74 (z) "Election" includes any election, regular election, state election,
75 referendum special election, primary, municipal election or municipal
76 primary.

77 Sec. 2. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
78 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

81 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
82 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
83 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
84 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
85 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary
86 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any [primary held
87 pursuant to a special act] election held within the state or with respect
88 to any alleged violation of regulations or written rulings or opinions of
89 the Secretary of the State that relate to the administration of any such
90 election, and to hold hearings when the commission deems necessary
91 to investigate violations of any provisions of the general statutes
92 relating to any such election, primary or referendum, or any
93 regulation, ruling or directive of the Secretary of the State relating to
94 any such election and for the purpose of such hearings the commission
95 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
96 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
97 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
98 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
99 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any

100 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
101 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,
102 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
103 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
104 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner
105 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
106 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
107 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other
108 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection
109 with the election [, primary or referendum] to which the investigation
110 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued
111 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter
112 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior
113 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
114 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with
115 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
116 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
117 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
118 of or outcome recorded on any voting [machine] tabulator, the
119 commission may issue an order to the [municipal clerk] registrars of
120 voters to impound such [machine] tabulator until the investigation is
121 completed;

122 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
123 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
124 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
125 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
126 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,
127 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-
128 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-
129 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-
130 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o or any regulation,
131 procedure or directive of the Secretary of the State, (B) two thousand
132 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
133 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any

134 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have
135 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
136 147 or any regulation procedure or directive of the Secretary of the
137 State, provided the commission shall consider the failure of any such
138 clerk, registrar, appointee or designee thereof to comply with any such
139 regulation, procedure or directive to be an aggravating factor, (C) two
140 thousand dollars per offense against any person the commission finds
141 to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary or referendum,
142 and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such election, primary or
143 referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per offense or twice the
144 amount of any improper payment or contribution, whichever is
145 greater, against any person the commission finds to be in violation of
146 any provision of chapter 155 or 157. The commission may levy a civil
147 penalty against any person under subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of
148 this subdivision only after giving the person an opportunity to be
149 heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-
150 184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such penalty levied
151 pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by
152 certified or registered mail to such person, the superior court for the
153 judicial district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may
154 issue an order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and
155 such court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by
156 the commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid,
157 collected or recovered under subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for
158 a violation of any provision of chapter 155 applying to the office of the
159 Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as
160 defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation;

161 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
162 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
163 any of the provisions of chapter 155 or 157, after an opportunity to be
164 heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of
165 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or
166 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or
167 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund or the Citizens'

168 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the
169 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;

170 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
171 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or 157 has been committed,
172 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
173 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
174 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign
175 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on
176 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or
177 solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a
178 party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
179 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
180 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
181 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
182 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
183 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

184 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
185 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
186 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
187 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
188 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
189 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
190 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
191 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

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

195 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
196 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
197 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the
198 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
199 admission of electors under section 9-311, or (ii) following the

200 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
201 subsection;

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

206 (4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
207 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
208 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at
209 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
210 176e to 4-184, inclusive;

211 (5) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon reasonable
212 notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or principal
213 campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 155 or 157 and to audit any
214 such election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided,
215 (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of an election at
216 which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete
217 any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a
218 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (ii)
219 during the two-month period preceding the day of an election at
220 which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate
221 an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the
222 same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the commission shall
223 not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372;

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

229 (7) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
230 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission

231 deems appropriate;

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

236 (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive relief
237 and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
238 subdivision (8) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall
239 preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation of any
240 provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general statutes
241 relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other ancillary
242 equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing of a
243 complaint;

244 (10) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
245 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
246 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
247 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
248 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a shall
249 apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney General as a result of
250 the provisions of this subdivision;

251 (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice and the
252 United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation pertaining
253 to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17
254 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-
255 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a,
256 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department and
257 attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
258 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
259 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

260 (12) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to chapter
261 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon any

262 violation of law therein if such violation was committed knowingly
263 and wilfully;

264 (13) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the provisions
265 of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a upon application to the court
266 in which such action is brought when in the opinion of the court it is
267 necessary to preserve evidence of possible criminal violation of the
268 election laws;

269 (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to
270 carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and chapters 155
271 and 157; to issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the
272 Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of chapters 155 and
273 157, and to make recommendations to the General Assembly
274 concerning suggested revisions of the election laws;

275 (15) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission is
276 involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
277 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
278 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
279 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
280 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
281 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
282 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
283 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any
284 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
285 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

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

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

293 (18) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
294 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
295 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
296 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
297 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
298 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
299 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
300 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
301 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
302 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
303 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
304 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
305 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
306 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
307 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
308 by the commission.

309 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
310 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a)
311 of this section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford,
312 on application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
313 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
314 contempt thereof.

315 Sec. 3. Section 9-302 of the general statutes is repealed and the
316 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

317 [All the ballots cast at any election shall, immediately after they are
318 counted, be returned by the moderator to the ballot box or boxes,
319 which shall, in the presence of two or more of the official counters and
320 before the box or boxes have been removed from the enclosure where
321 the ballots have been counted, be securely sealed and locked by the
322 moderator, and the ballot box sealing stamp shall be signed by the
323 registrars or deputy registrars of different parties and by the
324 moderator, and the moderator shall apply said stamp securely to each

325 ballot box so as to effectually seal the opening through which the
326 ballots are deposited and also the keyhole of each of such ballot boxes
327 and so that such boxes cannot be opened without breaking the ballot
328 box stamp.]

329 Immediately, after all ballots are counted, all hand counted ballots
330 shall be placed in a folder marked "hand counted ballots" and all
331 spoiled ballots shall be placed in a folder marked "spoiled ballots". One
332 copy of the tabulator tape, the ballot folders and all the other ballots
333 used at any election shall then be returned by the moderator to
334 sealable ballot containers of a design approved by the Secretary of the
335 State. In the presence of two or more of the official counters and before
336 such containers are removed from the polling place, they shall be
337 securely sealed and locked by the moderator, using seals specified by
338 the Secretary of the State for use with such ballot container, and the
339 seal numbers shall be noted in the moderator's return. The moderator
340 shall thereupon arrange for the immediate transport and deposit of the
341 [box] containers in the municipal clerk's office, to be opened and
342 examined only by those officially authorized so to do, and such clerk
343 shall carefully preserve such [box] containers with seal unbroken for
344 one hundred eighty days after such election or until the termination of
345 any judicial proceeding requiring the preservation of the ballots in
346 such [boxes] containers, when he shall forthwith open such [boxes]
347 containers and [destroy such ballots without inspection] store them for
348 the longest period required by any provision of federal or state law. If
349 any such [boxes are] container is opened under authority of a judge of
350 the Superior Court charged with inquiring into an election, such judge
351 shall see that all the ballots and the accompanying certificates are
352 returned to the [boxes] containers and that the same are effectually
353 sealed again while recording and preserving logs of seal numbers
354 opened and used for resealing. If such containers are opened for a
355 recount or post-election audit, the post-election officials or recounting
356 officials shall assure that all the ballots and the accompanying
357 certificates are returned to the containers and that the same are sealed
358 again, while recording and preserving logs of seal numbers opened

359 and used for resealing. The municipal clerk shall provide sufficient
360 vault facilities to store the sealed ballots with equivalent security as
361 that used for other town records. Such sealed ballots shall be stored in
362 such a vault facility that is locked in a manner that requires the
363 presence of the town clerk or a deputy town clerk and one of the
364 registrars of voters to open such vault facility and that requires two
365 keys, one of which shall only be available to each registrar of voters,
366 and one of which shall only be available to the municipal clerk and a
367 deputy clerk. Whenever ballots are not secured, either sealed or
368 opened, they shall be accompanied and under the observation of two
369 election officials of opposing parties at all times. Whenever ballot
370 containers are accessed or transported, a log of the access, transport,
371 reasons for transport, and seal numbers shall be signed by such
372 election officials and returned with the ballot containers to the
373 municipal clerk for safekeeping. The municipal clerk shall provide for
374 the receipt and deposit of ballot containers in the prescribed facilities
375 from the time the polls are closed until all the ballots are received and
376 secured. Any person who, without authority, intentionally: (1) Opens a
377 ballot container after it has been sealed, (2) breaks, destroys or tampers
378 with the seal after it has been affixed, or (3) changes, removes or alters
379 sealed ballots during the one hundred eighty days after an election or
380 during any longer period for which the ballots are kept sealed, as
381 ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Secretary of the State
382 or the State Elections Enforcement Commission, shall be imprisoned
383 for not more than five years.

384 Sec. 4. Section 9-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the
385 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

386 Immediately after the polls are closed, the official checkers,
387 appointed under the provisions of section 9-234, shall make and
388 deliver to the moderator a certificate, in duplicate, stating the whole
389 number of names on the registry list or enrollment list including, if
390 applicable, unaffiliated electors authorized under section 9-431 to vote
391 in the primary, and the number checked as having voted in that

392 election or primary. For the purpose of computing the whole number
 393 of names on the registry list, the lists of persons who have applied for
 394 presidential or overseas ballots prepared in accordance with section 9-
 395 158h shall be included. Thereupon the registrars or assistant registrars,
 396 as the case may be, acting at the respective polls, shall write and sign
 397 with ink, on the list or lists so used and checked, a certificate of the
 398 whole number of names registered thereon eligible to vote in the
 399 election or primary and the number checked as having voted in that
 400 election or primary, and deposit it in the office of the municipal clerk
 401 of their town on or before the following day. The municipal clerk shall
 402 carefully preserve the same on file, with the marks on it without
 403 alteration, for public inspection, and shall immediately enter a certified
 404 copy of such certificate on the town records. Subject to the provisions
 405 of section 7-109, the municipal clerk may destroy any voting check list
 406 four years after the date upon which it was used. The moderator shall
 407 place one of the duplicate certificates which he received from the
 408 official checkers in the [voting machine] ballot container together with
 409 the moderator's return provided for in sections 9-259 and 9-310, as
 410 amended by this act, and shall then lock the [machine] ballot container
 411 as provided in section 9-310, as amended by this act, and he shall
 412 deposit the other of such duplicate certificates in the office of the
 413 municipal clerk on or before the following day.

414 Sec. 5. Section 9-310 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 415 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

416 When the polling place closes, the moderator shall produce three
 417 tabulator tape copies that each include the final total and the tabulator
 418 audit log. As soon as the count is completed, the three tabulator copies
 419 are produced and the moderator's return required under the
 420 provisions of section 9-259 has been executed, the moderator shall
 421 place the sealed tabulator in the tabulator bag, with one tabulator tape
 422 copy and so seal the bag, the seal numbers noted in the moderator's
 423 return and the tabulator shall remain so sealed against voting or being
 424 tampered with [for a period of fourteen days] until released by the

425 Secretary of the State, except as provided in this section, section 9-311
426 or pursuant to an order issued by the State Elections Enforcement
427 Commission or the Secretary of the State. Ballots shall be sealed and
428 transported in accordance with section 9-302, as amended by this act. If
429 it is determined that a recanvass is required pursuant to section 9-311
430 or 9-311a, as amended by this act, immediately upon such
431 determination the tabulators, [write-in ballots, absentee] ballots,
432 moderators' returns and all other notes, worksheets or written
433 materials used at the election shall be impounded at the direction of
434 the Secretary of the State. Such package shall be preserved for one
435 hundred eighty days after such election and may be opened and its
436 contents examined in accordance with section 9-311 or upon an order
437 of a court of competent jurisdiction. [At the end of one hundred eighty
438 days, unless otherwise ordered by the court, such package and its
439 contents may be destroyed.] Any person who unlocks the voting or
440 operating mechanism of the tabulator or the counting compartment
441 after it has been locked as above directed or breaks or destroys or
442 tampers with the lock or seal after it has been affixed as above directed
443 or changes the indication of the counters on any voting tabulator
444 within fourteen days after the election or within any longer period
445 during which the tabulator is kept [locked] sealed as ordered by a
446 court of competent jurisdiction, the Secretary of the State or by the
447 State Elections Enforcement Commission in any special case, except as
448 provided in section 9-311, shall be imprisoned for not more than five
449 years. Any tabulator may be released in less than [fourteen] one
450 hundred eighty days, for use in another election, by order of [a court]
451 the Secretary of the State, if there is no disagreement as to the returns
452 from such machine and no order directing impoundment has been
453 issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Secretary of the State or
454 the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

455 Sec. 6. Section 9-311a of the general statutes is repealed and the
456 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

457 (a) For purposes of this section, "contest" shall mean office or

458 question and state, district and municipal offices shall be as defined in
459 section 9-372 except that the office of presidential elector shall be
460 deemed a state office. Forthwith after a referendum, primary, regular
461 or special election for municipal [office] contest, or forthwith upon
462 tabulation of the vote for state and district offices by the Secretary of
463 the State, when at any such election the plurality of an elected
464 candidate for an office over the vote for a defeated candidate receiving
465 the next highest number of votes or the difference in votes on a
466 question or referendum was either (1) less than a vote equivalent to
467 one-half of one per cent of the total number of votes cast for the [office
468 but not more than two thousand votes] contest, or (2) less than twenty
469 votes, there shall be a recanvass of the returns of the [voting machine
470 or voting machines and absentee ballots used] ballots cast in such
471 election for such [office] contest unless such defeated candidate or
472 defeated candidates, as the case may be, for such [office] contest file a
473 written statement waiving this right to such canvass with the
474 municipal clerk in the case of a municipal [office] contest, or with the
475 Secretary of the State in the case of a state or district [office] contest. In
476 the case of state and district [offices] contests, the Secretary of the State
477 upon tabulation of the votes for such [offices] contests shall notify the
478 town clerks in the state or district, as the case may be, of the state and
479 district [offices which] contests that qualify for an automatic recanvass
480 and shall also notify each candidate for any such [office] contest. When
481 a recanvass is to be held the municipal clerk shall promptly notify the
482 moderator, as defined in section 9-311, who shall proceed forthwith to
483 cause a recanvass of such returns of the [office] contest in question in
484 the same manner as is provided in said section 9-311. In addition to the
485 notice required under section 9-311, the moderator shall before such
486 recanvass is made give notice in writing of the time when, and place
487 where, such recanvass is to be made to each candidate for a municipal
488 [office which] contest that qualifies for an automatic recanvass under
489 this section. Nothing in this section shall preclude the right to judicial
490 proceedings on behalf of a candidate under any provision of chapter
491 149. For the purposes of this section, "the total number of votes cast for

492 the office" means in the case of multiple openings for the same office,
493 the total number of electors checked as having voted in the state,
494 district, municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. When
495 a canvass of the returns for [an office] a contest for which there are
496 multiple openings is required by the provisions of this section, the
497 returns for all candidates for all openings for the [office] contest shall
498 be canvassed. No one other than a canvass official shall take part in
499 the canvass. If any irregularity in the canvass procedure is noted
500 by a candidate, he shall be permitted to present evidence of such
501 irregularity in any contest relating to the election. Any such canvass
502 shall consist of a publicly observable, publicly noticed and publicly
503 verifiable manual hand-to-eye count of all paper ballots cast. Any
504 defeated candidates may waive a canvass but may not waive that
505 such canvass shall be a manual hand-to-eye count. The canvass of
506 a contest shall exempt such contest from a subsequent post-election
507 audit count, even if such contest has previously been selected for audit
508 in such districts.

509 (b) Canvasses shall take precedence over post-election audits for
510 recounted races. District ballots subject to a recount shall not be
511 counted for the purpose of a post-election audit until they have been
512 counted for such recount. Post-election audit counting for such
513 districts shall be completed not more than one week after the
514 completion of such recounts.

515 Sec. 7. Section 9-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
516 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

517 (a) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of
518 each state election in each town not divided into voting districts and
519 the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The
520 moderator shall make out a duplicate list of the votes given in the
521 moderator's town for each of the following officers: Presidential
522 electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
523 Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, United States senator,

524 representative in Congress, state senator, judge of probate, state
525 representative and registrars of voters when said officers are to be
526 chosen. Said list shall include a statement of the total number of names
527 on the official check list of such town and the total number checked as
528 having voted. The moderator [may] shall transmit such list to the
529 Secretary of the State by facsimile machine or other electronic means
530 prescribed by the Secretary of the State, not later than midnight on
531 election day. [If the moderator transmits such list by such electronic
532 means, the] The moderator shall also seal and deliver one of such lists
533 to the Secretary of the State not later than the third day after the
534 election. [If the moderator does not transmit such list by such
535 electronic means, the moderator shall seal and deliver one of such lists
536 by hand either (1) to the Secretary of the State not later than six o'clock
537 p.m. of the day after the election, or (2) to the state police not later than
538 four o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, in which case the state
539 police shall deliver it by hand to the Secretary of the State not later
540 than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election. Any such moderator
541 who fails to so deliver such list to either the Secretary of the State or
542 the state police by the time required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty
543 dollars.] The moderator shall also deliver one of such lists to the clerk
544 of such town on or before the day after such election. The Secretary of
545 the State shall enter the returns in tabular form in books kept by the
546 Secretary for that purpose and present a printed report of the same,
547 with the name of, and the total number of votes received by, each of
548 the candidates for said offices, to the General Assembly at its next
549 session.

550 (b) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of
551 each municipal election in each town not divided into voting districts,
552 and the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The
553 moderator shall forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the State the
554 results of the vote for each office contested and question at such
555 election by facsimile machine or other electronic means prescribed by
556 the Secretary of the State, not later than midnight on election day. [If
557 the moderator transmits such list by such electronic means, the] The

558 moderator shall also seal and deliver one of such lists to the Secretary
559 of the State not later than the third day after the election. [If the
560 moderator does not transmit such list by such electronic means, the
561 moderator shall seal and deliver one of such lists by hand either (1) to
562 the Secretary of the State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after
563 the election, or (2) to the state police not later than four o'clock p.m. of
564 the day after the election, in which case the state police shall deliver it
565 by hand to the Secretary of the State not later than six o'clock p.m. of
566 the day after the election.] Any such moderator who fails to so deliver
567 such list to either the Secretary of the State [or the state police] by the
568 time required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars. Such moderator
569 shall include in such return a statement of the total number of names
570 on the official check list of such town and the total number checked as
571 having voted. Such return shall be on a form prescribed by the
572 Secretary of the State.

573 (c) The moderator shall forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the
574 State the results of the vote for each office and question contested at
575 such election by facsimile machine or other electronic means, as
576 prescribed by the Secretary of the State, not later than seven o'clock
577 a.m. the day after election day. Such transmittal shall include signed
578 copies of the moderator's returns, tabulator tapes, including final totals
579 and tabulator audit logs from each tabulator used, and the certificate of
580 check lists. All such checklists, tapes and moderators' returns shall be
581 filled in and signed in ink. In towns not divided into voting districts,
582 not later than twelve o'clock noon the day after the election, the
583 moderator shall deliver the originals of such documents to the
584 municipal clerk for safekeeping. In towns divided into voting districts,
585 the moderator shall return the originals of such documents to the head
586 moderator who shall, not later than twelve o'clock noon the day after
587 the election, deliver the originals of such documents to the municipal
588 clerk for safekeeping. As used in this subsection, "moderator" includes
589 the moderator of all elections in each town not divided into voting
590 districts and the moderator in each voting district in each town
591 divided into voting districts and includes the moderator for central

592 counting of absentee ballots.

593 Sec. 8. Section 9-320f of the general statutes is repealed and the
594 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

595 (a) Not earlier than the [fifteenth] sixth day after any election or
596 primary and not later than two business days before the canvass of
597 votes by the Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any
598 federal or state election or primary, or by the town clerk for any
599 municipal election or primary, the registrars of voters shall conduct a
600 manual audit of the votes recorded in not less than ten per cent of the
601 voting districts in the state, district or municipality, whichever is
602 applicable. Such manual audit shall be noticed in writing to the public
603 and the Secretary of the State not less than five days in advance and be
604 open to public observation. Any election official who participates in
605 the administration and conduct of an audit pursuant to this section
606 shall be compensated by the municipality at the standard rate of pay
607 established by such municipality for elections or primaries, as the case
608 may be.

609 (b) The voting districts, offices and questions subject to the audit
610 described in subsection (a) of this section shall be selected in a random
611 drawing by the Secretary of the State and such selection process shall
612 be held not later than the third day after the election, noticed not less
613 than five days prior to its occurrence and be open to the public. [The
614 offices subject to the audit pursuant to this section shall be, (1) in the
615 case of an election where the office of presidential elector is on the
616 ballot, all offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one
617 additional office selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the
618 State, but in no case less than three offices, (2) in the case of an election
619 where the office of Governor is on the ballot, all offices required to be
620 audited by federal law, plus one additional office selected in a random
621 drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three
622 offices, (3) in the case of a municipal election, three offices or twenty
623 per cent of the number of offices on the ballot, whichever is greater,

624 selected at random by the municipal clerk, and (4) in the case of a
 625 primary election, all offices required to be audited by federal law, plus
 626 one additional office, if any, but in no event less than twenty per cent
 627 of the offices on the ballot, selected in a random drawing by the
 628 municipal clerk.]

629 The Secretary of the State shall randomly select ten per cent of the
 630 districts in each congressional district for audit. All questions and
 631 offices shall be subject to the audit, except noncontested races shall not
 632 be audited and offices without contested races shall not be subject to
 633 selection. The Secretary of the State shall randomly select offices and
 634 questions to be audited in each of the selected districts. The secretary
 635 shall first randomly select districts for each state-wide and
 636 congressional office or question subject to audit such that no district is
 637 audited more than one more office or question than any other district
 638 and such that the number of districts auditing a particular race meets
 639 the following criteria:

T1	<u>State-wide Race or question</u>	<u>Audit</u>
T2	<u>reported margin</u>	<u>%</u>
T3		
T4	<u><=2%</u>	<u>10%</u>
T5	<u>>2% and <=3%</u>	<u>6%</u>
T6	<u>>3% and <=4%</u>	<u>4%</u>
T7	<u>>4% and <=6%</u>	<u>3%</u>
T8	<u>>6% and <=10%</u>	<u>2%</u>
T9	<u>>10%</u>	<u>1%</u>
T10	<u>Congressional Race reported</u>	<u>Audit</u>
T11	<u>margin</u>	<u>%</u>
T12		
T13	<u><=5%</u>	<u>10%</u>

T14	<u>>5% and <=7%</u>	<u>8%</u>
T15	<u>>7% and <=10%</u>	<u>6%</u>
T16	<u>>10%</u>	<u>2%</u>

640 Additionally for each selected district, the Secretary of the State
641 shall randomly select additional offices and questions from those that
642 are not state-wide or congressional in order to assure in each district a
643 minimum of one additional office or question is audited, such that for
644 a minimum in each district of twenty-five per cent of such offices or
645 questions are audited, and such that each for municipal elections each
646 district shall audit a minimum of three offices or questions for all
647 questions and offices on the ballot. For the purposes of this paragraph,
648 only offices with at least one contested race shall be considered for
649 selection and computation of such twenty-five per cent.

650 (c) If a selected voting district has [an office that is subject to
651 recanvass or an election or primary contest pursuant to the general
652 statutes, the Secretary shall select an alternative district, pursuant to
653 the process described in subsection (b) of this section] a race or
654 question that is subject to a manual hand-to-eye recanvass, such race
655 or question shall not be audited and no replacement shall be selected
656 for audit.

657 (d) The manual audit described in subsection (a) of this section shall
658 consist of the manual tabulation of the paper ballots cast and counted
659 by each voting machine subject to such audit. Once complete, the vote
660 totals established pursuant to the manual tabulation shall be compared
661 to the results reported by the voting machine on the day of the election
662 or primary. The results of the manual tabulation shall be reported on a
663 form prescribed by the Secretary of the State which shall include the
664 total number of ballots counted, the total votes received by each
665 candidate in question, the total votes received by each candidate in

666 question on ballots that were properly completed by each voter and
667 the total votes received by each candidate in question on ballots that
668 were not properly completed by each voter. Such report shall also
669 include copies of all ballots categorized as questionable and note
670 which races or questions on each ballot were judged questionable and
671 how such votes were counted in the audit. Such report shall be filed
672 with the Secretary of the State [who] not later than one business day
673 after the completion of such counting and shall immediately [forward
674 such report] be forwarded to The University of Connecticut for
675 analysis. The University of Connecticut shall file a written report with
676 the Secretary of the State regarding such analysis that describes any
677 discrepancies identified. After receipt of such report, the Secretary of
678 the State shall file such report with the State Elections Enforcement
679 Commission.

680 (e) For the purposes of this section, a ballot that has not been
681 properly completed will be deemed to be a ballot on which (1) votes
682 have been marked by the voter [outside the vote targets] such that a
683 bubble is marked but less than fifty per cent filled in, (2) votes have
684 been marked by the voter using a manual marking device that cannot
685 be read by the voting machine, or (3) in the judgment of the registrars
686 of voters, the voter marked the ballot in such a manner that the voting
687 machine may not have read the marks as votes cast.

688 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-311, the Secretary of
689 the State shall order a discrepancy recanvass of the returns of an
690 election or primary for any office if a discrepancy, as defined in
691 subsection (o) of this section, exists where the margin of victory in the
692 race for such [office] contest or question is less than twenty-five per
693 cent of the amount of the discrepancy multiplied by the total number
694 of voting districts where such race appeared on the ballot or that could
695 affect the outcome of the election or primary for such office, provided
696 in a year in which the Secretary of the State is a candidate for an office
697 on the ballot and that office is subject to an audit as provided by this
698 section, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall order a

699 discrepancy recanvass if a discrepancy, as defined by subsection (o) of
700 this section, has occurred that could affect the outcome of the election
701 or primary for such [office] contest or is less than twenty-five per cent
702 of the amount of the discrepancy multiplied by the total number of
703 voting districts in which such race appeared on the ballot.

704 (g) If The University of Connecticut report described in subsection
705 (d) of this section indicates that a voting machine failed to record votes
706 accurately and in the manner provided by the general statutes, the
707 Secretary of the State shall require that the voting machine be
708 examined and recertified by the Secretary of the State, or the
709 Secretary's designee. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
710 prohibit the Secretary of the State from requiring that a voting machine
711 be examined and recertified.

712 (h) The audit report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section
713 shall be open to public inspection and may be used as prima facie
714 evidence of a discrepancy in any contest arising pursuant to chapter
715 149 or for any other cause of action arising from such election or
716 primary.

717 (i) If the audit officials are unable to reconcile the manual count with
718 the electronic vote tabulation and discrepancies, the Secretary of the
719 State shall conduct such further investigation of the voting machine or
720 tabulator malfunction as may be necessary for the purpose of
721 reviewing whether or not to decertify the voting machine or machines
722 in question or to order the voting machine to be examined and
723 recertified pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. Any report
724 produced by the Secretary of the State as a result of such investigation
725 shall be filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission and
726 the commission may initiate such further investigation in accordance
727 with subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b, as amended by
728 this act, as may be required to determine if any violations of the
729 general statutes concerning election law have been committed.

730 (j) The individual paper ballots used at an election or primary shall

731 be carefully preserved and returned in their designated receptacle in
732 accordance with the requirements of section 9-266, 9-302 or 9-310, as
733 amended by this act, whichever is applicable.

734 (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude any
735 candidate or elector from seeking additional remedies pursuant to
736 chapter 149.

737 (l) After an election or primary, any voting machine may be kept
738 locked for a period longer than that prescribed by sections 9-266, 9-310,
739 as amended by this act, and 9-447, if such an extended period is
740 ordered by either a court of competent jurisdiction, the Secretary of the
741 State or the State Elections Enforcement Commission. Either the court
742 or the Secretary of the State may order an audit of such voting machine
743 to be conducted by such persons as the court or the Secretary of the
744 State may designate, provided the State Elections Enforcement
745 Commission may order such an audit under the circumstances
746 prescribed in subsection (f) of this section. If the machine utilized in
747 such election or primary is an optical scan voting system, such order to
748 lock such machine shall include the tabulator, memory card and all
749 other components and processes utilized in the programming of such
750 machine.

751 (m) The Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance
752 with the provisions of chapter 54, as may be necessary for the conduct
753 of the manual tabulation of the paper ballots described in subsection
754 (a) of this section and to establish guidelines for expanded audits when
755 there are differences between the manual and machine counts.

756 (n) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
757 Secretary of the State shall have access to the code in any voting
758 machine whenever any problem is discovered as a result of the audit
759 described in subsection (a) of this section.

760 (o) As used in this section, "discrepancy" means any difference in
761 vote totals between machine and manual counts in a voting district

762 that exceeds one-half of one per cent of the lesser amount of the vote
763 totals between machine and manual counts where such differences
764 cannot be resolved through an accounting of ballots that were not
765 marked properly in accordance with subsection (e) of this section,
766 "state election" means "state election", as defined in section 9-1, as
767 amended by this act, "district" includes regular polling place districts
768 and central count absentee ballot locations and "municipal election"
769 means a municipal election held pursuant to section 9-164.

770 (p) The Secretary of the State shall issue procedures to be required
771 for the accurate, transparent and efficient counting of ballots, votes and
772 checklists such that each part of the process is verified by not less than
773 two election officials, including, where applicable, the counting of piles
774 of ballots, the classifying of ballots into piles, the reading of votes on
775 ballots, the marking of hash marks, the counting of hash marks, and
776 the accumulating of results of counts by multiple teams or multiple
777 batches into total results. Such counting procedures shall require that
778 counting officials not be made aware of the reported totals or the
779 amount of discrepancy between their counts and the reported totals
780 until the counting for a district is finalized. Any such procedure shall
781 assure that a reasonable number of observers can determine the
782 accuracy of each part of the process, including the classification of
783 ballots into piles, the counting of piles, the reading of ballots, the
784 making of hash marks, the totaling of hash marks, and the
785 accumulating of results from multiple teams or batches into the total
786 result.

787 (q) In addition to ballots, the registrar of voters, in conjunction with
788 the municipal clerk, shall have available at the audit for the applicable
789 districts one copy of the moderators' return for the district, one copy of
790 the tabulator tapes for the districts, one copy of the checklist report and
791 the checklist. The audit data reported on the form specified by the
792 Secretary of the State shall include a count of the number of voters as
793 listed on the checklist report. A count of the number checked off on
794 such checklists shall be calculated during the audit and reported on

795 such form. The counting of the checklists shall be done in a manner to
796 assure that observers are permitted to observe that the count was
797 performed accurately. All of the documents, except the checklist, shall
798 be displayed in a manner that provides observers with ample
799 opportunity to observe such documents and review them for
800 consistency and to compare them with the audit report. The audit
801 report produced as part of the audit shall be made available to the
802 public before the audit is complete. The public shall either be given
803 copies of the reports at the conclusion of such audit or shall be given
804 ample time to copy the numbers contained in such reports.

805 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2010*) (a) The Secretary of the State
806 shall cause images of the moderators' reports, tabulator tape copies,
807 including final totals and audit logs, and certificate of checklists
808 submitted by moderators pursuant to section 9-314 of the general
809 statutes, as amended by this act, to be posted to the Secretary of the
810 State's web site not later than twelve o'clock noon the day after the
811 election. Such posting shall be available to the public for not less than
812 twenty-two months and shall be indexed by municipality and date
813 submitted. Not later than noon on the second day after all elections,
814 the Secretary of the State shall cause vote totals from all moderators
815 reports to be posted on such web site in an easily downloadable format
816 that can be easily loaded into spreadsheets. Such data shall include for
817 each district, including for centrally counted absentee ballots, ballots
818 counted by hand, ballots counted by tabulator, check-off list counts,
819 votes counted by hand for each candidate and question, and votes
820 counted by machine for each candidate and question. Such
821 downloadable information shall be contained in two files, one for
822 ballot counts by district, and one for candidate and question counts per
823 district. In the case of cross-endorsed candidates, vote counts shall be
824 separated by party and unknown party. If discrepancies between such
825 faxed documents and the downloadable data are discovered, the
826 downloadable data may be corrected by the Secretary of the State with
827 the date of the latest update noted on such web site. The Secretary of
828 the State shall publish on the web site by twelve o'clock noon the day

829 after each such election a list of districts with missing or incomplete
830 data not received by seven o'clock a.m. on the day after the election.
831 Such list shall note any districts where tabulator tape data does not
832 match tabulator tape figures on the moderators' reports.

833 (b) Not later than noon on the day after random selection of districts
834 for post-election auditing, the Secretary of the State shall post on the
835 Secretary of the State's web site a list of the districts selected for such
836 post-election audit. The Secretary of the State shall post the races and
837 questions to be audited in each of those districts that are selected by
838 the Secretary of the State. Not later than four hours after being notified
839 of a post-election audit counting session, the Secretary of the State shall
840 post the date, time and location of such session, along with the posting
841 date of the information to the Secretary of the State's web site. If such
842 counting session is scheduled to occur earlier than four full days after
843 such posting, such session shall be rescheduled in order to provide
844 that such session is posted on such web site for at least four full days
845 prior to its occurrence.

846 (c) Not later than noon on the day after the completion of a post-
847 election audit counting session, the Secretary of the State shall post on
848 the secretary's web site all required faxed reports submitted from the
849 counting session by municipalities. Not later than noon on the day
850 after such post-election audit session, the Secretary of the State shall
851 also cause votes from each post-election audit counting session to be
852 posted on the secretary's web site in an easily downloadable format
853 that is easily loaded into spreadsheets. Such data shall include for each
854 district centrally counted absentee ballots with the information
855 reflecting a form as detailed as required in post-election audit counting
856 session reports. If discrepancies between the faxed documents and the
857 downloadable data are discovered, the downloadable data may be
858 corrected by the Secretary of the State with the date of the latest update
859 noted on the secretary's web site.

860 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any

861 provision of the general statutes, to be effective and enforceable each of
 862 the Secretary of the State's rulings, procedures and directives shall be
 863 in writing and either posted on the Secretary of the State's web site, or
 864 delivered or faxed to the subject party prior to taking effect. All such
 865 rulings, procedures and directives shall be posted permanently to the
 866 Secretary of the State's web site not later than four hours after such
 867 rule, procedure or directive takes effect and shall be listed by date of
 868 issue.

869 (b) The Secretary of the State, or the secretary's designee, shall be
 870 allowed access to each polling place within the state during any
 871 election or primary for the purpose of reviewing each polling place for
 872 compliance with state and federal law, regulations, procedures and
 873 directives.

874 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any
 875 provision of the general statutes, whenever a registrar of voters or
 876 other election official is a candidate for office in any election he or she
 877 shall avoid handling, touching or transporting ballots for such election
 878 at any time before or after such election. Such registrar shall avoid
 879 handling, touching or transporting voting tabulators for such election
 880 thirty days before such election and until such voting tabulators are
 881 released in writing by the Secretary of the State.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-1
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-302
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-307
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-310
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-311a
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-314
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-320f
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	New section

Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	New section
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Statement of Purpose:

To increase confidence in the Connecticut election system.

[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.]