



General Assembly

January Session, 2011

***Raised Bill No. 939***

LCO No. 3132

\*03132\_\_\_\_\_GAE\*

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:  
(GAE)

***AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTIONS RELATED STATUTES.***

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 Section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  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"] "Ballot" means paper or other material containing  
8 the 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] tabulators or by  
17 paper ballots as provided in [sections 9-271 and] section 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21 (f) Repealed by P.A. 77-298, S. 14;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] section 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;

66 (x) "Write-in ballot" means a vote cast for any person whose name  
67 does not appear on the official ballot as a candidate for the office for  
68 which [his] the person's name is written in;

69 (y) "The last session for admission of electors prior to an election"

70 means the day which is the seventh day prior to an election.

71 Sec. 2. Section 9-4 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
72 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

73 The Secretary of the State, in addition to other duties imposed by  
74 law, shall, as such commissioner, (1) advise local election officials in  
75 connection with proper methods of conducting elections and referenda  
76 as defined in subsection (n) of section 9-1, as amended by this act, and,  
77 upon request of a municipal official, matters arising under chapter 99;  
78 (2) prepare regulations and instructions for the conduct of elections, as  
79 designated by law; (3) provide local election officials with a sufficient  
80 number of copies of election laws pamphlets and materials necessary  
81 to the conduct of elections; (4) distribute all materials concerning  
82 proposed laws or amendments required by law to be submitted to the  
83 electors; (5) recommend to local election officials the form of  
84 registration cards and blanks; (6) determine, in the manner provided  
85 by law, the forms for the preparation of voting [machines] tabulators,  
86 for the recording of the vote and the conduct of the election and  
87 certification of election returns; (7) prepare the ballot title or statement  
88 to be placed on the ballot for any proposed law or amendment to the  
89 Constitution to be submitted to the electors of the state; (8) certify to  
90 the several boards the form of official ballots for state and municipal  
91 offices; (9) provide the form and manner of filing notification of  
92 vacancies, nomination and subsequent appointment to fill such  
93 vacancies; (10) prescribe, provide and distribute absentee voting forms  
94 for use by the municipal clerks; (11) examine and approve nominating  
95 petitions filed under section 9-453o; and (12) distribute corrupt  
96 practices forms and provide instructions for completing and filing the  
97 same.

98 Sec. 3. Section 9-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
99 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

100 Each registrar of voters or, in the absence of a registrar, [his] the  
101 deputy registrar of voters, and each [town] municipal clerk or, in the

102 absence of a [town] municipal clerk, one of [his] the assistant [town]  
103 municipal clerks shall be compensated by the municipality which [he]  
104 the clerk represents, as [herein] provided for in this section, for  
105 attending two conferences a year for town clerks and registrars of  
106 voters which may be called by the Secretary of the State for the  
107 purpose of discussing the election laws, procedures or matters related  
108 thereto. Each such official shall be compensated by [his] the  
109 municipality at the rate of thirty-five dollars per day for attending each  
110 such conference, plus mileage to and from such conference at a rate  
111 per mile determined by the municipality, but not less than twenty  
112 cents per mile, computed from the office of such official or, if he has no  
113 office, from his home to the place where such conference is being held.  
114 [In towns divided into two voting districts which elect registrars of  
115 voters for each voting district, only two registrars of opposite political  
116 parties need be so compensated for each such conference and, if the  
117 registrars are unable to agree as to the two registrars to be so  
118 compensated, such determination shall be made at least three days  
119 prior to such conference by the chief executive officer of the  
120 municipality.]

121 Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the general  
122 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
123 (*Effective from passage*):

124 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to  
125 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or  
126 any town clerk, registrars of voters or upon written complaint under  
127 oath by any individual, with respect to alleged violations of any  
128 provision of the general statutes relating to any election or referendum,  
129 any primary held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any  
130 primary held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the  
131 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any  
132 provisions of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary  
133 or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission  
134 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and

135 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena  
136 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to  
137 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination  
138 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any  
139 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its  
140 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,  
141 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission  
142 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to  
143 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner  
144 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,  
145 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer  
146 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b, as amended by  
147 this act, and any other record, form or document as provided in section  
148 9-150b, as amended by this act, in connection with the election,  
149 primary or referendum to which the investigation relates. In case of a  
150 refusal to comply with any subpoena issued pursuant to this  
151 subsection or to testify with respect to any matter upon which that  
152 person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior court for the judicial  
153 district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an  
154 order requiring such person to comply with such subpoena and to  
155 testify; failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by  
156 the court as a contempt thereof. In any matter under investigation  
157 which concerns the operation or inspection of or outcome recorded on  
158 any voting [machine] tabulator, the commission may issue an order to  
159 the [municipal clerk] registrars of voters to impound such [machine]  
160 tabulator until the investigation is completed.

161 Sec. 5. Section 9-21a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
162 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

163 (a) The Secretary of the State, at such times as [he] the secretary  
164 determines, may cause a search to be made of computerized voter  
165 registration records to identify electors who may be registered in more  
166 than one town. The secretary may compile, from such search, a list of  
167 possible duplicate registrations in any town or towns and transmit

168 such list to the registrars of voters of the appropriate town or towns.

169 (b) Upon receipt of such list from the secretary, the registrars of  
170 voters may make such additional investigation as they deem necessary  
171 to determine if any elector in their town whose name appears on such  
172 list [has subsequently] was previously registered in another town. The  
173 registrars of voters shall send to each elector on the registry list in their  
174 town, who the registrars of voters determine to be the same person  
175 [who subsequently] was previously registered in another town, a  
176 notice of duplicate registration in a form prescribed by the Secretary of  
177 the State stating that (1) based on a computer search of voter  
178 registration records it appears that the elector [has] may have been  
179 registered to vote in another town [after having registered] before  
180 registering in the registrars' town, (2) as the result of such [subsequent]  
181 previous registration, the elector is no longer entitled to remain on the  
182 registry list in the [registrars'] previous town, and (3) unless the elector  
183 contacts the registrars of voters within thirty days to confirm that [he]  
184 the elector is still entitled to be on the registry list in the [registrars']  
185 previous town, [his] the elector's name shall be removed from the list.  
186 The notice of duplicate registration shall include a form on which the  
187 elector may confirm that [he] the elector is entitled to be on an active  
188 registry list because [he] the elector is not the person whose name  
189 appears on the list of another town, is a bona fide resident of the  
190 registrars' town and either is not the person whose name appears on  
191 the registry list of another town, or has registered in the registrars'  
192 town after registering in any other town.

193 (c) When an elector whose name appears on the inactive list files the  
194 confirmation provided for in this section, [his] the elector's name shall  
195 be restored to the active list. No elector shall be removed from the  
196 registry list pursuant to this section unless both registrars of voters  
197 agree that such elector has subsequently registered to vote in another  
198 town.

199 Sec. 6. Section 9-35c of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

201 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-238, 9-406 and 9-436,  
202 as amended by this act, and other provisions of the general statutes,  
203 the names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under  
204 section 9-35 shall not be counted for purposes of computing the  
205 number of [voting machines required and the number of] petition  
206 signatures required. Each elector on such inactive registry list who, in  
207 the determination of the registrars, has signed a petition pursuant to  
208 the general statutes, giving the same address as appears on the inactive  
209 registry list, shall forthwith be placed on the active registry list  
210 compiled under said section 9-35. Each such elector shall be counted  
211 for purposes of future computations of the number of [voting  
212 machines required and the number of] signatures required on future  
213 petitions issued for other electoral events. The names of electors on the  
214 inactive registry list compiled pursuant to section 9-35 shall not be  
215 counted for purposes of computing the minimum percentage of the  
216 number of electors required in any charter or special act, if such charter  
217 or special act requires approval of a referendum by a minimum  
218 percentage of electors qualified on the last-completed registry list or  
219 has a similar requirement.

220 Sec. 7. Section 9-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
221 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

222 The list for which provision is made in section 9-35 shall be termed  
223 the preliminary registry list and such list shall be [completed, certified  
224 by such registrars and deposited in the town clerk's office, at least  
225 thirty-one days before the regular election, and shall be on file in such  
226 office] available in the office of the registrars of voters for public  
227 inspection [until the next preliminary registry list has been completed  
228 and filed. In each municipality having a population of more than five  
229 thousand, a certified copy of such preliminary registry list for each  
230 voting district therein shall be completed, reproduced, certified by the  
231 registrars and posted in such municipality for public inspection on or

232 before the Saturday of the fifth week before each regular election,] and  
233 copies shall be made available for distribution by the registrars of  
234 voters. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such  
235 list shall be placed outside of the office for public inspection. The  
236 registrars of voters shall, upon request, give to [a] any candidate for  
237 election [to the General Assembly] a copy of the preliminary registry  
238 list for each voting district [included in the General Assembly district]  
239 for which such person is a candidate.

240 Sec. 8. Section 9-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
241 following is substituted in lieu there of (*Effective from passage*):

242 [Each registrar shall keep a copy of the preliminary registry list for  
243 his use in revision. Such registrars shall give notice in such list of the  
244 times and places at which they will hold one or more sessions during  
245 the period between the Saturday of the fifth week before the regular  
246 election and the Saturday of the fourth week before the regular  
247 election, for the revision and correction of such list which, when  
248 completed, shall be termed the "final registry list" for such election. In  
249 each municipality having a population of more than five thousand,  
250 they shall also give notice of such times and places by publication in a  
251 newspaper circulating in such municipality and by posting the same  
252 on the signpost therein, if any, and at the office of the town clerk at  
253 least five days before the first of such sessions. The number of sessions  
254 shall be fixed by the registrars of each municipality. The registrars  
255 shall also hold sessions, of which no public notice need be given, for  
256 the purpose of correcting such preliminary list, and for the purpose of  
257 adding to such list the names of persons entitled to be registered  
258 thereon, on each day they are in session for the admission of electors  
259 pursuant to section 9-17, and they may also hold sessions for revision  
260 and correction of the registry list on any other day, except during the  
261 period of six days preceding any regular election. On the fourteenth  
262 day before a primary, the registrars shall hold an additional session to  
263 hear such requests for adding names to the registry list, in accordance  
264 with the procedure provided in this section, and the registrars shall

265 publish notice of such sessions in a newspaper having general  
266 circulation in such municipality at least five days before such sessions.  
267 Nothing in this section shall require that such publication be in the  
268 form of a legal advertisement.] The registrars of voters shall be  
269 available before all elections for revisions and corrections of the  
270 preliminary list which, when completed, shall be termed "the final  
271 registry list" for such election. In each municipality, availability of the  
272 registrars of voters shall be the posted office hours in such  
273 municipality for the registrars of voters.

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

276 The registrars of voters in all towns shall [, on the second Friday  
277 preceding a regular election, deposit in the town clerk's office the final  
278 registry list arranged as provided in section 9-35 and certified by them  
279 to be correct, and shall retain a sufficient number of copies to be used  
280 by them at such election for the purpose of checking the names of  
281 those who vote. They shall place on such final list, in the order  
282 provided in section 9-35, the names of all persons who have been  
283 admitted as electors. In each municipality said registrars shall also  
284 cause to be prepared and printed and deposited in the town clerk's  
285 office a supplementary or updated list containing the names and  
286 addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to such list  
287 prior to the fourth day before such election, provided in municipalities  
288 having a population of less than twenty-five thousand, such additional  
289 names may be inserted in writing in such final list. Such final registry  
290 list and supplementary or updated list deposited in the town clerk's  
291 office shall be on file in such office for public inspection for a period of  
292 two years, and any elector may make copies thereof] produce a final  
293 registry list arranged in accordance with the provisions of section 9-35  
294 and certified by such registrars of voters to be correct. Such final  
295 registry list and a supplementary or updated list that contains the  
296 names and addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to  
297 such list, shall be on file in the municipal clerk's office not later than

298 the day before election day and shall be available in the registrars of  
299 voters' office for public inspection. Whenever the registrars of voters  
300 are not in their office, such list shall be placed outside of the office for  
301 public inspection.

302 Sec. 10. Section 9-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
303 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

304 The registrars of voters of each municipality shall print copies of the  
305 final registry list for distribution in such municipality and in all the  
306 voting districts located therein. [, provided nothing in sections 9-12 to  
307 9-45, inclusive, shall require the printing of more than one final  
308 registry list for any voting district in any one year. With each printing  
309 such registrars shall retain at least two copies of such lists and such  
310 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars for  
311 a period of two years.] The registrars shall, upon request, give to [a]  
312 any candidate for election [to the General Assembly] a copy of the final  
313 registry list for each voting district [included in the General Assembly  
314 district] for which such person is a candidate and shall maintain such  
315 list, either on paper or in electronic format, for a period of two years.

316 Sec. 11. Section 9-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
317 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

326 (b) If it appears at any time that the name of an elector who was  
327 formerly admitted or registered as an elector in a town and who is a  
328 bona fide resident of such town has been omitted from the active

329 registry list, the registrars of voters shall, upon [a written request]  
330 submission of a new application for voter registration signed by the  
331 elector under penalties of false statement, [to the registrar stating that  
332 such elector is still a bona fide resident of such town and is not an  
333 elector of any other town,] add such name to [such] the supplementary  
334 list, provided no name shall be added to the active registry list on  
335 election day [, pursuant to this section,] without the consent of both  
336 registrars of voters.

337 (c) The registrars of voters shall cause the inactive registry list  
338 compiled under section 9-35 to be completed and printed and  
339 [deposited in the town clerk's office and] available to the public. The  
340 registrars of voters shall provide [a sufficient number of] copies for use  
341 in the polling place on election day. If on election day the name of an  
342 elector appears on such inactive registry list, including the name of an  
343 elector who has not responded to a confirmation of voting residence  
344 notice under subsection (e) of section 9-35 and has not voted in two  
345 consecutive federal elections, such name shall be added to the [active  
346 registry] supplementary list upon [written affirmation] submission of a  
347 new application for voter registration signed by the elector, under  
348 penalties of false statement, before an election official at the polling  
349 place [, that such elector is still a bona fide resident of such town,] and  
350 upon the consent of both registrars of voters or assistant registrars of  
351 voters, as the case may be, in the polls.

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

357 Sec. 12. Section 9-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
358 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

359 [(a) As used in this section, the term "municipal office" shall be  
360 construed as defined in section 9-372, except that such term shall not

361 include the municipal offices of state senator and state representative.]

362 [(b)] (a) On the written request of any elector who identifies himself  
363 to the satisfaction of the registrars of voters, such registrars shall make  
364 any changes in the name of such elector as it appears on the registry  
365 list, provided such elector furnishes reasonable evidence to the  
366 registrars that the name as changed is a lawful name of such elector.  
367 No such change shall be made between the Tuesday of the fifth week  
368 before a regular election and the day of such election.

369 [(c)] (b) No such change in the name of a candidate at a primary  
370 shall affect the name of the candidate as it appears on the primary  
371 ballot, [unless the elector is a candidate for town committee or  
372 municipal office and the change is made not later than the twenty-  
373 ninth day preceding the day of the primary.] No such change in the  
374 name of a major party candidate at an election shall affect the name of  
375 such candidate as it appears on the election ballot, [unless the elector is  
376 a candidate for municipal office and the change is made not later than  
377 the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of such election.] No such change  
378 in the name of a minor party candidate or a nominating petition  
379 candidate for any office at an election shall affect the name of such  
380 candidate as it appears on the election ballot, [unless the change is  
381 made not later than the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of the  
382 election.]

383 Sec. 13. Section 9-43 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
384 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

385 When the registrars of voters in any municipality are unable to  
386 agree upon the removal from the registry list of such municipality of  
387 the name of any elector concerning whom the claim is made by either  
388 registrar of voters that such elector does not maintain a residence  
389 within such municipality, the registrars shall send to such elector, by  
390 registered or certified mail at the address at which [his] the elector's  
391 name appears on such list, a notice and return card required by the  
392 National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from

393 time to time, that his right to have his name retained on such list has  
394 been challenged; and, unless such elector has filed with the registrars  
395 of voters, not later than seven days before the next succeeding regular  
396 election or primary to be held in such municipality, an application for  
397 the retention of his electoral privileges [therein] in such municipality,  
398 the registrars of voters shall place [his] the elector's name on the  
399 inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35. Such challenge may  
400 be made, and notice [thereof] of such challenge sent, at any time except  
401 for the period of five weeks before any regular election to be held in  
402 such municipality. Such application for the retention of electoral  
403 privileges shall be a signed and sworn application in form  
404 substantially as follows:

405 "I, ..., (insert name of elector) an elector of the town of .... (insert  
406 name of town) now registered at .... (insert name of street, and number,  
407 if any) do hereby state under oath that I maintain a place of abode at ....  
408 (insert name of street, and number, if any) within such town; that my  
409 absence is temporary from said town for the following reasons: ....; that  
410 it is my present intention to maintain a domicile and residence in said  
411 town and return thereto whenever the necessity for temporary absence  
412 has ceased; that I am not now registered elsewhere as an elector nor  
413 have I any present intention so to register.

414 ..... (Signature of elector)  
415

416 Sworn to and subscribed before me on this .... day of ..., 20.., at ....  
417 .....

418 Notary Public or other officer  
419 empowered to administer oaths".  
420

421 Upon receipt of such application, if either registrar of voters, in  
422 writing signed by [him] the elector, certifies on such application that  
423 [he] the elector believes such claim of residence has sufficient

424 foundation in fact, the name of such elector shall be retained on the  
425 active registry list of the municipality and [his] the elector's right to  
426 vote therein at the next succeeding regular election or primary shall  
427 not be challenged by the registrars of voters because of any question of  
428 residence. Otherwise, the name of such elector shall be placed on the  
429 inactive registry list for four years and then removed from the registry  
430 list. All such applications [herein provided for] shall be kept by the  
431 registrars of voters as a permanent record; and, when no application  
432 for retention of [his] the elector's electoral privilege is received from  
433 any elector whose right to have [his] the elector's name retained on the  
434 registry list is challenged under the provisions of this section, the  
435 registrars of voters shall keep as a [permanent] record evidence, as  
436 required by said National Voter Registration Act, that the notice  
437 required by this section has been sent in the manner provided [herein]  
438 for in this section.

439 Sec. 14. Section 9-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
440 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

441 The registrars of voters of each town shall [, on a monthly basis,]  
442 compile a list of (1) all persons whose names were added, restored,  
443 removed or erased from the active and inactive registry lists, [during  
444 the preceding month,] (2) all electors who changed either their names  
445 or addresses, [during such period] and (3) all persons sent notices  
446 required under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-  
447 31, as amended from time to time, and all persons who have replied to  
448 such notices. Such list shall include, but not be limited to, each such  
449 person's or elector's (A) name, (B) former name, [if changed during  
450 such period,] (C) address, [including zip code,] (D) former address,  
451 [including zip code, if changed during such period,] (E) voting district,  
452 and (F) party affiliation, if any. The registrars of voters shall make each  
453 such list available to the public in accordance with the provisions of  
454 section 1-210, upon request.

455 Sec. 15. Section 9-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

457 The registrars of voters in each municipality in which an enrollment  
458 session is to be held shall give notice of such session, and of the  
459 purpose, day, hours and place thereof, by publication in a newspaper  
460 published in or having a circulation in such municipality, not more  
461 than fifteen nor less than five days before such session. Nothing  
462 [herein] in this section shall require that such publication be in the  
463 form of a legal advertisement. [In each municipality divided into two  
464 voting districts which elects registrars of voters for each voting district,  
465 any session for enrollment in such municipality shall be held in each  
466 such district thereof by the registrars of such district, and the notice  
467 hereinbefore required shall specify the place in each such district in  
468 which such session is to be held.] In each municipality divided into  
469 voting districts, [which elects registrars of voters for the entire  
470 municipality,] any session for enrollment in such municipality may, if  
471 the registrars of voters so decide, be held in each such district by  
472 assistant registrars of voters appointed under section 9-192, provided  
473 the registrars of voters in the notice [hereinbefore required] shall  
474 specify the place in each such district in which such session is to be  
475 held. When such a session is so held in each such district by such  
476 assistant registrars of voters, within forty-eight hours after the close of  
477 each of such sessions, each of such assistant registrars of voters shall  
478 deliver to the registrar of whom he is the appointee a true and attested  
479 list or lists, as made by such assistant registrars of voters at such  
480 session, showing all enrollments and corrections, if any, by them  
481 made, together with a list of all applications rejected under the  
482 provisions of sections 9-60 and 9-63.

483 Sec. 16. Section 9-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
484 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

485 The registrars of voters shall compile separate lists of all qualified  
486 electors making application for enrollment according to the declared  
487 political preference of such electors. Before each primary at which

488 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote, under section 9-431, the  
489 registrars of voters shall also compile a list of unaffiliated electors  
490 which shall be a component of the official checklist to be used at such  
491 primary. In those towns having cities or boroughs within, and not  
492 coterminous with, their limits, the registrars of voters shall also  
493 prepare such lists for use in such cities or boroughs; and when towns,  
494 cities or boroughs are divided into wards or voting districts, the  
495 registrars shall also prepare such lists for such wards or voting  
496 districts. Any town, city, consolidated town and city, or consolidated  
497 town and borough may, by vote of its legislative body, require the  
498 registrars of voters to designate the party affiliation, if any, of each  
499 elector on the registry list with the name of such elector, and, if it is so  
500 voted, may provide for the continuance or discontinuance of separate  
501 enrollment lists, except as provided in section 9-55. Whenever an  
502 elector's name has been removed from the registry list or transferred  
503 upon the registry list because of a change of address within the  
504 municipality, pursuant to section 9-35, such name shall also, at the  
505 same time, be removed from or transferred upon the enrollment list or  
506 upon the list of unaffiliated electors, if applicable. [In municipalities  
507 divided into two voting districts or wards where registrars are elected  
508 for each voting district or where assistant registrars are appointed for  
509 each voting district under section 9-192, when a transfer of enrollment  
510 is made between separate lists of the same political party because of  
511 the removal of an elector from one voting district or ward to another  
512 voting district or ward in the same municipality, the registrars or  
513 assistant registrars from the voting district or ward where the elector  
514 formerly resided shall remove the elector's name from the list and shall  
515 report the removal to the registrars or assistant registrars of the same  
516 political party in the voting district or ward to which such elector has  
517 removed, whereupon such registrars or assistant registrars shall add  
518 such name to the list of the same political party in such district or ward  
519 unless such elector has made application for erasure or transfer of  
520 enrollment to the list of another party.] In all [other] municipalities,  
521 when a transfer of enrollment between separate lists of the same

522 political party is made because of the removal of an elector from one  
523 voting district or ward to another voting district or ward in the same  
524 municipality, the registrars of voters shall transfer the name of such  
525 elector from the list on which it appears to the enrollment list of the  
526 same political party in the voting district or ward to which such elector  
527 has removed unless such elector has made application for erasure or  
528 transfer of enrollment to the list of another party. All such enrollment  
529 lists and lists of unaffiliated electors shall be arranged in the manner  
530 provided by section 9-35 for the arrangement of registry lists in such  
531 town except as modified by sections 9-51 to 9-65, inclusive, as  
532 amended by this act.

533 Sec. 17. Subsection (d) of section 9-50b of the general statutes is  
534 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
535 *passage*):

536 (d) [After] Not later than sixty days after each election or primary,  
537 the registrars of voters shall [promptly] update the state-wide  
538 centralized voter registration system and indicate whether the eligible  
539 voters on the official registry list for such election or primary voted  
540 and, if so, if they voted in person or by absentee ballot.

541 Sec. 18. Section 9-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
542 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

543 (a) After the last session of the registrars of voters under section 9-  
544 17, as amended by this act, before each election, the registrars of voters  
545 in each municipality shall submit in writing to the Secretary of the  
546 State a statement setting forth the total number of names of new  
547 electors added to the registry list, and the total number of names of  
548 former electors removed from the registry list, in such municipality  
549 during the period between the two most recent such last sessions. Such  
550 statement shall be submitted annually at a time to be determined by  
551 the Secretary of the State. [In municipalities divided into two voting  
552 districts that elect registrars of voters for each district, such statement  
553 shall be so submitted by the registrars of voters of the first district.]

554 (b) Not later than a week after the last session of the registrars of  
555 voters before an election under section 9-17, as amended by this act,  
556 the Secretary of the State shall issue a report on the total number of  
557 electors on the active and inactive registry list, the total number of  
558 electors enrolled on each active and inactive party enrollment list and  
559 the total number of unaffiliated electors on the active and inactive  
560 registry list in such municipality, as reported by the registrars of voters  
561 on the state-wide centralized voter registration system. The Secretary  
562 shall omit from such report electors on the last-completed registry list  
563 or enrollment lists who have died, but shall include electors who have  
564 acquired electoral or enrollment privileges since the last-completed  
565 registry list or enrollment lists were perfected.

566 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 9-135b of the general statutes is  
567 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
568 *passage*):

569 (a) Immediately after the deadline for certification of all candidates  
570 whose names are to appear on the ballot, [label,] and in sufficient time  
571 to begin issuing absentee ballots on the day prescribed by law, the  
572 municipal clerk, in consultation with the registrars of voters, shall  
573 prepare the absentee ballots and have them printed.

574 Sec. 20. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 9-140c of the  
575 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
576 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

577 (e) Ballots received not later than eleven o'clock a.m. on such last  
578 day before the election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by  
579 the municipal clerk to the registrars of voters not earlier than ten  
580 o'clock a.m. and not later than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the  
581 election or primary and at twelve o'clock noon on the day of a  
582 referendum. [for counting, provided that the registrars may at their  
583 discretion direct the clerk to retain for later delivery as many of such  
584 ballots as they deem necessary to preserve the secrecy of ballots to be  
585 counted at later times as provided in this section.] If central counting

586 has been designated pursuant to section 9-147a, the municipal clerk  
587 shall also deliver to the registrars of voters at this time the duplicate  
588 checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this section, for the use of  
589 the absentee ballot counters pursuant to subsection (i) of this section.

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

595 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of  
596 such last day before an election, primary or referendum and before  
597 [six] eight o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or  
598 referendum shall, upon request of the registrars of voters, be delivered  
599 to the registrars of voters by the municipal clerk [at six o'clock p.m. on  
600 the day of the election, primary or referendum] for checking. [and  
601 counting.]

602 (h) Absentee ballots received [after six o'clock p.m. and any ballots  
603 received] prior to [six] eight o'clock p.m. which were not delivered  
604 earlier shall be delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for  
605 checking. [and counting] Although absentee ballots shall be checked  
606 by the registrars of voters at various times throughout the election,  
607 primary or referendum day, absentee ballots may be counted at one  
608 single time during such day.

609 Sec. 21. Section 9-150a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
610 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

617 (b) At the time each group of ballots is delivered to them pursuant  
618 to section 9-140c, as amended by this act, the absentee ballot counters  
619 shall perform any checking of such ballots required by subsection (i) of  
620 said section and shall then proceed as hereinafter provided.

621 (c) Except with respect to ballots marked "Rejected" pursuant to said  
622 section 9-140c or other applicable law, the absentee ballot counters  
623 shall remove the inner envelopes from the outer envelopes, shall note  
624 the total number of absentee ballots received and shall report such  
625 total to the moderator. They shall similarly note and separately so  
626 report the total numbers of presidential ballots and overseas ballots  
627 received pursuant to sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive.

628 (d) (1) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as  
629 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or  
630 the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner envelope shall be  
631 replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked  
632 "Rejected" and the reason [therefor] for such rejection endorsed  
633 [thereon] upon the outer envelope by the [counters] moderator. (2) If  
634 such statement is signed but the individual completing the ballot is an  
635 individual described in subsection (a) of section 9-23r and has not met  
636 the requirements of subsection (e) of section 9-23r, as amended by this  
637 act, the absentee ballot counters shall replace the ballot in the opened  
638 inner envelope, replace the inner envelope in the opened outer  
639 envelope and the moderator shall mark "Rejected as an Absentee  
640 Ballot" and endorse the reason for such rejection on the outer envelope,  
641 and the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot [for federal offices  
642 only,] pursuant to sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive, as amended by  
643 this act.

644 (e) The absentee ballot counters shall then remove the absentee  
645 ballots from the remaining inner envelopes.

646 (f) Before the ballots are counted, all opened outer and inner  
647 envelopes from which such ballots have been removed, and all outer  
648 envelopes marked "Rejected" as required by law, shall be placed and

649 sealed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository  
650 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the  
651 municipal clerk. The counters shall seal such depository envelopes by  
652 wrapping them lengthwise and sideways with nonreusable tape,  
653 endorse on each such envelope their names, the voting district and the  
654 time of the count, and deliver such envelopes to the moderator.

655 (g) The absentee ballot counters shall then count such ballots as  
656 provided in this section. The moderator shall supervise the counting.

657 (h) The Secretary of the State shall provide a procedure manual for  
658 counting absentee ballots. The manual shall include a description of  
659 the steps to be followed in receiving, handling, counting and  
660 preserving absentee ballots. Facsimile ballots shall be printed in the  
661 manual, illustrating potential variations in ballot markings along with  
662 the correct interpretation to be given in each situation illustrated.

663 (i) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section the provisions of  
664 section 9-265, as amended by this act, shall apply to write-in votes on  
665 absentee ballots at elections.

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

670 (3) If a write-in vote on an absentee ballot is cast for a candidate for  
671 any office whose name appears on the ballot [label] for that office on  
672 election or primary day, such candidate's name shall be deemed to  
673 have been checked on such ballot and, except as otherwise provided in  
674 subsection (j) of this section, one vote shall be counted and recorded  
675 for such candidate for such office.

676 (4) Except as otherwise provided in said section 9-265, if the name of  
677 a registered write-in candidate for an office is written in for such office  
678 on an absentee ballot it shall be deemed validly written in for purposes

679 of subsection (j) of this section.

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

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

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

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

695 (k) If the intent of an absentee voter is difficult to ascertain due to  
696 uncertain, conflicting or incorrect ballot markings which are not clearly  
697 addressed in this section or in the procedure manual for counting  
698 absentee ballots provided by the Secretary of the State, the absentee  
699 ballot counters shall submit the ballot and their question to the  
700 moderator. They shall then count the ballot in accordance with the  
701 moderator's decision as to the voter's intent, if such intent is  
702 ascertainable. A ballot or part of a ballot on which the intent is  
703 determined by the moderator to be not ascertainable, shall not be  
704 counted. The moderator shall endorse on the ballot the question and  
705 [his] the decision.

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

709 (m) After the absentee ballots have been so counted they shall be  
710 placed by the absentee ballot counters, separately by voting district, in  
711 depository envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and  
712 provided by the [municipal clerk] registrars of voters. Any notes,  
713 worksheets, or other written materials used by the absentee ballot  
714 counters in counting such ballots shall be endorsed by them with their  
715 names, the date and the time of the count and shall also be placed in  
716 such depository envelopes together with the ballots, and with the  
717 separate record of the number of votes cast on such ballots for each  
718 candidate as required by section 9-150b or a copy of the tabulator tape.  
719 Such depository envelopes shall then be sealed, endorsed and  
720 delivered to the moderator by the absentee ballot counters in the same  
721 manner as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

722 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 9-172b of the general statutes is  
723 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
724 *passage*):

725 (a) In each municipality or political subdivision in which a special  
726 election or referendum is to be held, the registrars of voters shall  
727 prepare a supplementary or updated list of the names and addresses of  
728 those persons who [acquired voting privileges after the completion of  
729 the revised registry list and prior to the day of such special election or  
730 referendum] are qualified. In each such municipality or political  
731 subdivision, not later than the day before such special election or  
732 referendum, such registrars of voters shall cause to be completed and  
733 printed [and deposited in the town clerk's office] such list arranged as  
734 provided in section 9-35 and certified by them to be correct, and shall  
735 retain a sufficient number of copies to be used by them at such election  
736 or referendum for the purpose of checking the names of those who  
737 vote. [, provided the names of any persons who acquired such voting  
738 privileges within thirty days before such special election or  
739 referendum may be inserted on such printed list in writing.]

740 Sec. 23. Section 9-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the

741 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

742 [Any town divided into two voting districts may, by vote of its  
743 legislative body, provide for the election of] On and after January 9,  
744 2013, each municipality shall have two registrars of voters for [each  
745 voting district instead of two registrars of voters for the entire town]  
746 the entire municipality. Each registrar of voters shall reside in the  
747 [town and district] municipality for which [he] the registrar of voters is  
748 elected. [Any special act to the contrary notwithstanding]  
749 Notwithstanding any special act, for elections held on and after  
750 November 6, 2012, in each municipality in which registrars of voters  
751 are elected, no elector shall vote for more than one registrar of voters  
752 [for the voting district in which the elector resides, or, as the case may  
753 be,] for the municipality. [at large.] The candidate having the highest  
754 number of votes and the candidate having the next highest number of  
755 votes for the office of registrar of voters, who does not belong to the  
756 same political party as the candidate having the highest number, shall  
757 be declared elected registrars of voters for the municipality, [or  
758 district,] provided, if the candidate for registrar of voters of a major  
759 party is not one of the registrars of voters so elected, such candidate of  
760 such major party shall also be declared elected registrar of voters. For  
761 purposes of this section, a major party shall be one having the largest  
762 or next largest total number of enrolled party members in the state, as  
763 determined by the latest enrollment records in the office of the  
764 Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of  
765 section 9-65. The term of office of all registrars of voters for voting  
766 districts in office on [January 7, 1995] January 6, 2011, shall expire on  
767 [January 8, 1997, and on November 5, 1996, two registrars shall be  
768 elected for each municipality with more than two voting districts  
769 which previously elected registrars of voters for voting districts]  
770 January 9, 2013.

771 Sec. 24. Section 9-190a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
772 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

773 [Any provision of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding,  
774 the registrars of voters in each municipality which elects registrars of  
775 voters shall be elected at the state election to be held in 1964, and  
776 biennially thereafter, to hold office for the term of two years from the  
777 Wednesday following the first Monday of the January next succeeding  
778 their election until the Wednesday following the first Monday of the  
779 third January succeeding their election.] Notwithstanding any  
780 provision of any special act, the term of office for all registrars of voters  
781 in office on January 6, 2011, shall expire on January 9, 2013. Registrars  
782 of voters shall be elected at the state election to be held in 2012 and  
783 quadrennially thereafter, to hold office for a term of four years from  
784 the Wednesday following the first Monday of January next succeeding  
785 their election until the Wednesday following the first Monday of the  
786 fifth January succeeding their election.

787 Sec. 25. Section 9-232c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
788 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

789 The moderator shall keep an accurate memorandum of the  
790 challenge which shall include (1) the name of the challenged voter; (2)  
791 his registry list address; (3) the reason for the challenge; (4) the name  
792 and address of the challenger; (5) pertinent facts concerning the  
793 challenge; and (6) the result of the moderator's decision. The  
794 challenged voter shall also sign such memorandum and [it] the  
795 moderator shall be assigned the same number as the [challenged]  
796 provisional ballot.

797 Sec. 26. Section 9-232i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
798 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

799 As used in this section and [sections] section 9-23r, as amended by  
800 this act, [and 9-232l,] "election for federal office" means an election for  
801 electors of President and Vice-President, an election or primary for  
802 United States Senator and an election or primary for Representative in  
803 Congress.

804 Sec. 27. Section 9-232j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
805 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

806 The moderator of the election in each voting district shall appear at  
807 the office of the [town clerk] registrar of voters not later than eight  
808 o'clock p.m. of the day before an election [for federal office] or  
809 primary. At such time, the [town clerk] registrars of voters shall  
810 provide a provisional ballot packet to such moderator or moderators.  
811 Each packet shall include: (1) The appropriate number of provisional  
812 ballots, [for federal office provided by the Secretary of the State,] which  
813 shall be equal to not less than one per cent of the number of electors  
814 who are eligible to vote in the voting district served by the moderator,  
815 or such other number as the [municipal clerk and the] registrars of  
816 voters agree is sufficient to protect electors' voting rights, (2) the  
817 appropriate number of serially-numbered envelopes prescribed by the  
818 Secretary, (3) a provisional ballot inventory form, (4) a provisional  
819 ballot depository envelope, and (5) other necessary forms prescribed  
820 by the Secretary, that have not previously been delivered.

821 Sec. 28. Section 9-232k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
822 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

823 The Secretary of the State shall prescribe [and provide to town  
824 clerks] the provisional ballot which shall be [a] the regular ballot of  
825 candidates. [for federal office.] The Secretary may prescribe that the  
826 provisional ballot be the [overseas] ballot prepared under section [9-  
827 158i] 9-135b.

828 Sec. 29. Section 9-232l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
829 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

830 (a) An individual may apply for and be issued a provisional ballot if  
831 (1) the individual appears at the polling place and declares that such  
832 individual is an elector in the town in which the individual desires to  
833 vote and that the individual is eligible to vote in the primary or  
834 election [for federal office] in the polling place, but the name of the

835 individual does not appear on the official registry list for such polling  
836 place, and (2) the assistant registrars of voters determine that such  
837 name cannot be restored under section 9-42, as amended by this act, or  
838 transferred from another polling place under section 9-35.

839 (b) If the moderator decides that an elector, whose name appears on  
840 the registry list and who has been challenged pursuant to [sections]  
841 section 9-232, [to 9-232f, inclusive,] is not eligible to vote in the primary  
842 or election, [for federal office,] such elector may apply for and cast a  
843 provisional ballot upon the execution of a written affirmation by the  
844 elector at the polling place affirming that the elector is qualified to vote  
845 in the election or primary [for federal office] in the polling place and  
846 has neither offered himself or herself to vote nor voted in person or by  
847 absentee ballot at said election or primary [for federal office] at [the]  
848 any polling place.

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

854 AFFIRMATION: I, the undersigned, do hereby state, under  
855 penalties of false statement, that:

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

857 2. I am eligible to vote in the election or primary indicated [for  
858 federal office] today in the town and polling place indicated.

859 3.a. My name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for  
860 the polling place indicated, and the polling place officials called the  
861 registrars of voters and were told that my name did not appear on the  
862 active registry list for this town for at least one of the four years  
863 previous or on one of the preliminary active registry lists for this year;  
864 or

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

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

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

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

875 Sec. 30. Section 9-232n of the general statutes is repealed and the  
876 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

877 Immediately after the close of the polls, the moderator shall seal the  
878 provisional ballot depository envelope and deliver such envelope to  
879 the registrars of voters of the town. The registrars of voters shall  
880 forthwith verify the information contained with each provisional  
881 ballot. If the registrars of voters determine that the applicant is eligible  
882 to vote, they shall note their decision on the outer envelope of the  
883 ballot and open and count the provisional ballot in accordance with  
884 the provisions of sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive, as amended by  
885 this act, and procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the State. If the  
886 registrars of voters are unable to determine that the applicant is  
887 eligible to vote or determine that the applicant is not eligible to vote,  
888 the applicant's provisional ballot sealed envelope shall be marked  
889 "rejected", along with the reason for such rejection, and signed by the  
890 registrars of voters. The registrars of voters shall verify and count all  
891 provisional ballots in their town not later than six days after the  
892 election or primary. The registrars of voters shall forthwith prepare  
893 and sign in duplicate a report showing the number of provisional  
894 ballots received from electors, the number rejected and the number  
895 counted, and showing the additional votes counted for each candidate

896 [for federal office] on the provisional ballots. The registrars of voters  
897 shall file one report with the [town] municipal clerk and shall seal one  
898 in the depository envelope with the provisional ballots and file such  
899 depository envelope with the [town] municipal clerk. The depository  
900 envelope shall be preserved by the town clerk for the period of time  
901 required to preserve counted absentee ballots. [for federal elections.]  
902 The head moderator shall forthwith file a corrected return [for federal  
903 offices] with the town clerk and the Secretary showing (1) the final  
904 votes after any recanvass, pursuant to sections 9-311 to 9-311b,  
905 inclusive, as amended by this act, the votes on provisional ballots and  
906 the totals, and (2) the number of provisional ballots received from  
907 electors, the number rejected and the number counted, as reported by  
908 the registrars of voters.

909 Sec. 31. Subsection (e) of section 9-236b of the general statutes is  
910 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
911 *passage*):

912 (e) For use at elections [for federal office] and primaries, the  
913 Secretary of the State shall prescribe and the [municipal clerk]  
914 registrars of voters shall provide for all polling places in the  
915 municipality: (1) Instructions on how to cast a provisional ballot, (2)  
916 instructions for mail-in registrants and first-time voters who register to  
917 vote by mail on or after January 1, 2003, (3) general information  
918 concerning voting rights under federal and Connecticut laws,  
919 including information on the right of an individual to cast a  
920 provisional ballot and instructions on how to contact the appropriate  
921 officials if these rights are alleged to have been violated, and (4)  
922 general information on federal and state laws concerning prohibitions  
923 on acts of fraud and misrepresentation.

924 Sec. 32. Subsection (d) of section 9-235 of the general statutes is  
925 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
926 *passage*):

927 (d) No candidate for an office in an election may be an unofficial

928 checker at such election. [In municipalities divided into two voting  
929 districts in which registrars are elected for each district, such  
930 appointments may be made by the registrars in each district.] Such  
931 unofficial checkers may remain within the polling place for the  
932 purpose of checking their own copy of the registry list to indicate the  
933 names of electors who have voted, and may enter and leave the  
934 restricted area surrounding the polling place during the hours of  
935 election or referendum for the purpose of taking such information  
936 outside said area or may communicate such information [from]  
937 outside the restricted area of the polling place by means of telephones  
938 provided by the party for which such checkers were appointed. If any  
939 such unofficial checker interferes with the orderly process of voting or  
940 attempts to influence any elector, [he] such unofficial shall be evicted  
941 by the moderator. An unofficial checker appointed pursuant to this  
942 section may receive compensation from the municipality in which the  
943 election is held.

944 Sec. 33. Section 9-244 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
945 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

946 (a) Such registrars of voters shall give written notice to the  
947 chairpersons of the town committees of the political parties of the day  
948 and place a [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars of voters  
949 will begin the preparation, test voting and sealing of the [machines]  
950 tabulators for the election, including any additional [machines]  
951 tabulators required under section 9-238. Such notice shall be given at  
952 least one day before the work on the preparation of such [machines]  
953 tabulators begins.

954 (b) Each such chairperson and any candidate for an office appearing  
955 on the ballot may be present, or may designate a watcher who may be  
956 present, during the preparation of such [machines] tabulators, but such  
957 chairpersons, candidates, moderators and watchers shall not interfere  
958 with, or assist in, the preparation of the [machines] tabulators.

959 (c) After the [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars of voters

960 have prepared the [machines, (1)] tabulators, the registrars of voters, or  
 961 their designees, [who shall not include any such mechanics, and (2) all  
 962 mechanics who prepared such machines shall be present together  
 963 when the machines are tested and sealed] shall test and seal such  
 964 tabulators for use in the election. The chairpersons of the town  
 965 committees of the political parties and any candidate for an office  
 966 appearing on the ballot may also be present, or may designate a  
 967 watcher who may be present, during the testing and sealing, but such  
 968 chairpersons, candidates and watchers shall not interfere with the  
 969 testing or sealing. All such persons who are present for the testing and  
 970 sealing of the [machines, except the mechanics,] tabulators shall file a  
 971 written report, as provided in section 9-245, certifying [(A)] (1) to the  
 972 numbers of the [machines, (B)] tabulators, (2) as to whether all the  
 973 candidate and question [counters are set] are at zero (000) and that a  
 974 zero tape was produced, [(C)] (3) as to the numbers registered on the  
 975 protective counters, if provided, and the numbers on the seals, [(D)] (4)  
 976 that the ballot [labels are] is properly [placed on the machines]  
 977 prepared, and [(E)] (5) that the [machines] tabulators have been test-  
 978 voted and found to be working properly.

979 Sec. 34. Section 9-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 980 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

981 (a) The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars of voters  
 982 shall file a written report of the condition of each [machine] tabulator  
 983 certifying that (1) they have prepared the [machines] tabulators, (2) all  
 984 the counters are set at zero (000), (3) [all] the ballot [labels are] is  
 985 properly placed thereon, (4) the [grouping mechanism] tabulator has  
 986 been properly adjusted according to the [ballot labels] ballots, and (5)  
 987 each [machine] tabulator is otherwise in readiness for the election. This  
 988 report shall include the number of each [machine] tabulator and a  
 989 statement of any defects or features of the [machine] tabulator that  
 990 need attention or correction. The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or  
 991 registrars of voters shall also place upon each of the [machines]  
 992 tabulators a numbered [metal] seal, secured in such a way that, before

993 any movement of the registering or voting mechanism can be effected,  
994 such seal will be destroyed or broken. All voting [machines] tabulators  
995 shall be transferred to the polling places in charge of an elector  
996 authorized by the registrars of voters under whose direction the voting  
997 [machines] tabulators are to be prepared, as provided in section 9-240a;  
998 and such elector shall certify to their delivery in good order.  
999 Additional [machines] tabulators required under section 9-238 shall be  
1000 so located by the registrars of voters as to be available for immediate  
1001 transfer to the polling places within the municipality. The [mechanic or  
1002 mechanics] registrar or registrars of voters shall have custody of the  
1003 keys of the voting [machines only when they are at work on such  
1004 machines, and immediately thereafter such keys shall be returned to  
1005 the municipal clerk. The return of such keys shall, in each case, be  
1006 made before the day of election] tabulators.

1007 (b) The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars of voters  
1008 shall file a written report detailing any repairs made to a [machine]  
1009 tabulator on the day of an election. This report shall certify (1) the  
1010 number of the [machine] tabulator, (2) the time when the problem  
1011 occurred, (3) a summary description of the work performed, and (4)  
1012 that no repairs were made to the [machine] tabulator, after any vote  
1013 was cast on the day of an election, that would affect the manner in  
1014 which votes were recorded on the [machine] tabulator.

1015 Sec. 35. Section 9-247a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1016 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1017 No candidate, as defined in section 9-601, [or] member of the  
1018 immediate family, as defined in section 1-79, of a candidate or business  
1019 entity that a candidate is a member of in any capacity shall transport,  
1020 prepare, repair or maintain a voting [machine] tabulator. No  
1021 [provision of this section shall prohibit (1) a] member of the immediate  
1022 family of a candidate [from serving] shall serve as a moderator. [or (2)  
1023 a candidate for the office of registrar of voters or a member of the  
1024 immediate family of such a candidate from serving as a voting

1025 machine mechanic.]

1026 Sec. 36. Section 9-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1027 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1028 When a major or minor party is entitled to nominate two or more  
1029 candidates for a particular office, the order of the names of its  
1030 candidates for such office appearing on the [voting machine ballot  
1031 label] ballot shall be determined by the registrars of voters by lot in a  
1032 ceremony which shall be open to the public, except as hereinafter  
1033 provided. When such a candidate is nominated for the same office by  
1034 more than one party, his name shall appear on each appropriate row  
1035 on the [voting machine ballot label in the same column in which it  
1036 appears under the foregoing provision in either (1) the party row of the  
1037 party with which he is enrolled, or (2) the first party row on which his  
1038 name is to appear if such candidate is an unaffiliated elector] ballot in  
1039 the order that such candidate's name was drawn for each political  
1040 party. The registrars of voters shall provide at least five days' public  
1041 notice for each ceremony held under this section. The ballot order of  
1042 nominating petition candidates for multiple-opening offices shall be as  
1043 prescribed in section 9-453r.

1044 Sec. 37. Section 9-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1045 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1046 Each municipal clerk shall, not later than the one hundred eightieth  
1047 day prior to the day of any regular municipal election, file with the  
1048 Secretary of the State, on a form approved by said secretary, a list of  
1049 the offices to be filled at such election and the terms thereof and the  
1050 number of candidates for which each elector may vote. Said secretary  
1051 shall, within seventy days from the date of receipt of such list, return a  
1052 copy of such list to the municipal clerk. Each municipal clerk shall,  
1053 within ten days after the receipt of the returned list, mail a copy  
1054 thereof to the chairman of the town committee of each major political  
1055 party within the municipality.

1056 Sec. 38. Section 9-258 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1057 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1058 (a) For [municipalities with more than one voting district] all voting  
1059 districts, the election officials of each polling place [, including voting  
1060 tabulator technicians,] shall be electors of the state and shall consist of  
1061 one moderator, at least one but not more than two official checkers,  
1062 two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, each of  
1063 whom shall be residents of the town, [not more than two challengers if  
1064 the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section  
1065 9-232,] and at least one and not more than two ballot clerks and at least  
1066 one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting  
1067 tabulator in use at the polling place. A known candidate for any office  
1068 shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the  
1069 polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of  
1070 voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her  
1071 official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public  
1072 convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision  
1073 shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling  
1074 place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one  
1075 but not more than two additional official checkers and at least one but  
1076 not more than two ballot clerks for each line of electors shall be  
1077 appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at  
1078 least one and not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders  
1079 shall be appointed for each additional machine so used. Head  
1080 moderators, central counting moderators [,] and absentee ballot  
1081 counters [and voting tabulator technicians] appointed pursuant to law  
1082 shall also be deemed election officials.

1083 (b) For municipalities with one voting district, [the election officials  
1084 of such polling place, except voting tabulator technicians, shall be  
1085 electors of the town and shall consist of: One moderator, at least one,  
1086 but not more than two official checkers, not more than two challengers  
1087 if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to  
1088 section 9-232, at least one and not more than two voting tabulator

1089 tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place and at least  
1090 one but not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such election  
1091 officials may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite political  
1092 parties, or two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political  
1093 parties, as the case may be, subject to the requirements of sections 9-  
1094 259 and 9-439, who shall: (1) Be available by telephone and notify all  
1095 registrars of voters' offices in the state of such telephone number, (2) be  
1096 connected to the state-wide computerized registry list, and (3) have all  
1097 voter card files in the polling place for reference. A known candidate  
1098 for any office shall not serve as an election official on election day or  
1099 serve at the polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a  
1100 registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform  
1101 his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the  
1102 public convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires,  
1103 provision shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the  
1104 polling place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at  
1105 least one, but not more than two, additional official checkers for each  
1106 line of electors shall be appointed and, if more than one tabulator is  
1107 used in a polling place, at least one and not more than two additional  
1108 voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each additional  
1109 tabulator so used. Head moderators, central counting moderators ,  
1110 absentee ballot counters and voting tabulator technicians appointed  
1111 pursuant to law shall be deemed to be election officials] provided, if  
1112 the registrars of voters are present in the polling place, they shall  
1113 appoint at least one designee to be present in their office and to make  
1114 joint decisions on the elections procedures.

1115 (c) No election official shall perform services for any party or  
1116 candidate on election day nor appear at any political party  
1117 headquarters prior to eight o'clock p.m. on election day.

1118 Sec. 39. Section 9-260 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1119 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1120 A [metal] demonstrator [machine or spare voting machine] device

1121 shall be provided inside the polling place for the instruction of electors.  
 1122 [Any such spare voting machine shall not be used for voting and shall  
 1123 be provided in addition to any additional voting machines required  
 1124 pursuant to section 9-238.] Any such demonstrator [machine shall  
 1125 represent at least five office columns of the two upper rows on the  
 1126 voting machine. Such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall  
 1127 contain, in each space provided for the name of a party, the  
 1128 designation "name of party", in each space provided for the name of a  
 1129 candidate, the designation "name of candidate", in each space  
 1130 provided for the name of an office, the designation, "office", and in  
 1131 each space provided for a question, the designation, "Question-  
 1132 Statement of Question-Yes-No". A spare voting machine provided for  
 1133 the purposes of this section shall contain, in the upper left-hand corner,  
 1134 directly opposite the write-in slides, the designation "write-in slides".  
 1135 The party levers on such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall  
 1136 be covered. At a primary, each space provided for a question shall be  
 1137 left blank] device shall instruct electors on the proper method to cast  
 1138 their vote, including the proper method to cast a write-in vote using  
 1139 the voting equipment located in each polling place. Upon request by  
 1140 any elector who desires instruction after [he has entered] entering the  
 1141 polling place and prior to casting [his] their vote, [two] any election  
 1142 officials [of different political parties jointly] of the elector's choice shall  
 1143 instruct such elector on [the demonstrator or spare voting machine by  
 1144 causing such elector himself to operate the parts of such demonstrator  
 1145 or spare voting machine] how to mark the ballot.

1146 Sec. 40. Subsection (b) of section 9-265 of the general statutes is  
 1147 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
 1148 *passage*):

1149 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an  
 1150 office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in  
 1151 vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor  
 1152 party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded. In the  
 1153 case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one

1154 candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by  
1155 a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall [not] be  
1156 counted [or] and recorded if it can be determined which candidate  
1157 such vote should be attributed to.

1158 Sec. 41. Section 9-272 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1159 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1160 If, owing to the number of candidates to be voted upon, [or] owing  
1161 to inability to obtain a sufficient number of voting tabulators [,] or, if it  
1162 is found impracticable to use voting tabulators at any election, primary  
1163 or referenda to be held in any municipality, or in one or more of the  
1164 voting districts therein, the registrars of voters may discontinue the use  
1165 of such tabulators for such election in any of the voting districts  
1166 therein, and shall thereupon cause ballots to be procured and used at  
1167 such election, [as provided by this part,] primary or referenda in each  
1168 of the voting districts wherein the use of voting tabulators has been so  
1169 discontinued. The procedures for securing and counting the paper  
1170 ballots described in this section shall comply as nearly as may be, in  
1171 the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State, to the counting of  
1172 absentee ballots.

1173 Sec. 42. Section 9-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1174 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1175 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator  
1176 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such  
1177 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written  
1178 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of [the  
1179 mechanic or mechanics,] at least two official checkers of different  
1180 political parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different  
1181 political parties who served at such election, and the registrars of  
1182 voters [and the clerk] of the municipality in which the election was  
1183 held and such other officials as may be required to conduct such  
1184 recanvass. Such written notice shall require [such] the clerk or  
1185 registrars of voters, as the case may be, to bring with [him] them the

1186 depository envelopes required by section 9-150a, as amended by this  
1187 act, the package of write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the  
1188 absentee ballot applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the  
1189 registry list and the moderators' returns and shall require such  
1190 canvass officials to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth  
1191 business day after such election to canvass the returns of a voting  
1192 ~~[machine]~~ tabulator or voting ~~[machines]~~ tabulators or absentee ballots  
1193 or write-in ballots used in such district in such election. If any of such  
1194 canvass officials are unavailable at the time of the canvass, the  
1195 registrar of voters of the same political party as that of the canvass  
1196 official unable to attend shall designate another elector having  
1197 previous training and experience in the conduct of elections to take his  
1198 place. Before such canvass is made, such moderator shall give notice,  
1199 in writing, to the chairman of the town committee of each political  
1200 party which nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a  
1201 state election, not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is  
1202 made regarding the need for a canvass to the Secretary of the State,  
1203 of the time and place where such canvass is to be made; and each  
1204 such chairman may send [two] representatives to be present at such  
1205 canvass. Such representatives may observe, but no one other than a  
1206 canvass official may take part in the canvass. If any irregularity in  
1207 the canvass procedure is noted by such a representative, he shall be  
1208 permitted to present evidence of such irregularity in any contest  
1209 relating to the election.

1210 (b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the  
1211 canvass shall be conducted and, if such canvass is held before the  
1212 ~~[machines]~~ tabulators are boxed and collected in the manner required  
1213 by section 9-266, the moderator may either require that such canvass  
1214 of such ~~[machines]~~ tabulators be conducted in each place where the  
1215 ~~[machines]~~ tabulators are located, or he may require that they be  
1216 removed to one central place, where such canvass shall be  
1217 conducted. All canvassing procedures shall be open to public  
1218 observation. Such canvass officials shall, in the presence of such  
1219 moderator and ~~[clerk]~~ registrars of voters, make a record of the

1220 number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is  
1221 provided, on each voting machine specified by such moderator. Such  
1222 [clerk] registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn  
1223 over the keys of each such [machine] tabulator to such recanvass  
1224 officials, and such recanvass officials, in the presence of such [clerk]  
1225 registrars of voters and moderator, shall immediately proceed to [open  
1226 the counter compartment of each such machine and, without  
1227 unlocking such machine against voting,] recanvass the vote cast  
1228 thereon. [, and] In the course of such recanvass of such tabulators, the  
1229 recanvass officials shall count by hand any ballot from which the  
1230 tabulator was unable to record a result. In the counting of any such  
1231 ballot, the intent of the voter shall govern. If the intent of the voter is  
1232 difficult to ascertain due to uncertain, conflicting or incorrect ballot  
1233 markings, the recanvass officials shall submit the ballot and their  
1234 question to the moderator. Such officials shall then count the ballot in  
1235 accordance with the moderator's decision as to the voter's intent, if  
1236 such intent is ascertainable. A ballot or part of a ballot on which the  
1237 intent is determined by the moderator to be not ascertainable, shall not  
1238 be counted. The moderator shall endorse on the ballot the question and  
1239 the moderator's decision. Such recanvass officials shall then open the  
1240 package of absentee ballots and recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the  
1241 course of the recanvass of the absentee ballot vote the recanvass  
1242 officials shall check all outer envelopes for absentee ballots against the  
1243 inner envelopes for such ballots and against the registry list to verify  
1244 postmarks, addresses and registry list markings and also to determine  
1245 whether the number of envelopes from which absentee ballots have  
1246 been removed is the same as the number of persons checked as having  
1247 voted by absentee ballot. The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed  
1248 at this time. All of the recanvass officials shall use the same forms for  
1249 tallies and returns as were used at the original canvass and the  
1250 absentee ballot counters shall also sign the tallies.

1251 (c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner  
1252 prescribed in section 9-309 on return forms provided by the [municipal  
1253 clerk] registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement

1254 signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass  
1255 and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass  
1256 officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured  
1257 sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, [such  
1258 machine] any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and  
1259 sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such [clerk]  
1260 registrars of voters and such [machine] tabulator shall remain so  
1261 locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for  
1262 such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.  
1263 The absentee ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be  
1264 resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials.  
1265 Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least  
1266 two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall  
1267 forthwith prepare and sign such return forms which shall contain a  
1268 written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each  
1269 [machine] tabulator and each package of absentee ballots whose  
1270 returns were so recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original  
1271 canvass was correctly made and stating whether or not the  
1272 discrepancy still remains unaccounted for. Such return forms  
1273 containing such statement shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in  
1274 the office of such municipal clerk. If such recanvass reveals that the  
1275 original canvass of returns was not correctly made, such return forms  
1276 containing such statement so filed with the municipal clerk shall  
1277 constitute a corrected return. In the case of a state election, a recanvass  
1278 return shall be made in duplicate on a form prescribed and provided  
1279 by the Secretary of the State, and the moderator shall file one copy  
1280 with the Secretary of the State and one copy with the [town] municipal  
1281 clerk not later than ten days after the election. Such recanvass return  
1282 shall be substituted for the original return and shall have the same  
1283 force and effect as an original return.

1284 (d) As used in this section, (1) "moderator" means, in the case of  
1285 municipalities not divided into voting districts, the moderator of the  
1286 election and, in the case of municipalities divided into voting districts,  
1287 the head moderator of the election, and (2) "registrars of voters" [, in a

1288 municipality where there are different registrars of voters for different  
1289 voting districts,] means the registrars of voters in the [voting district in  
1290 which, at the last-preceding election, the presiding officer for the  
1291 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality  
1292 was moderator] municipality.

1293 Sec. 43. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State, or  
1294 the secretary's designee, shall be allowed access to each polling place  
1295 within the state during any municipal, state or federal election or  
1296 primary for the purpose of reviewing each polling place for  
1297 compliance with state and federal law. In the event that the Secretary  
1298 of the State's name appears on the ballot at any such election, a  
1299 designee of the secretary shall be allowed such access in lieu of the  
1300 secretary.

1301 Sec. 44. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrars of voters of each  
1302 municipality shall, not later than thirty-one days prior to each  
1303 municipal, state, or federal election or primary, notify the Secretary of  
1304 the State of the polling places that will be used for such election or  
1305 primary. Such notice shall detail the name, address and corresponding  
1306 federal, state and municipal districts associated with each polling place  
1307 used for such election or primary.

1308 Sec. 45. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 9-150b of the general  
1309 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1310 (*Effective from passage*):

1311 (b) If the absentee ballots were counted at the polls, when all  
1312 counting is complete the moderator shall publicly declare the result of  
1313 such count as provided in section 9-309, as amended by this act, and  
1314 add such count to the results from the voting [machines] tabulators  
1315 recorded on the moderator's return. Such return shall show separately  
1316 the [machine] tabulator vote and the absentee vote and the totals  
1317 thereof.

1318 (c) If the absentee ballots were counted at a central location, when

1319 all counting is complete the moderator shall publicly declare the result  
1320 of such count. [He] The moderator shall then deliver to the head  
1321 moderator the central counting moderator's returns, together with all  
1322 other information required by law or by the Secretary of the State's  
1323 instructions. The head moderator shall add the results from the voting  
1324 [machines] tabulators, recorded on the moderator's return for each  
1325 polling place, to the absentee count recorded on the central counting  
1326 moderator's return for the corresponding voting district, in the manner  
1327 prescribed by the Secretary of the State. The returns so completed shall  
1328 show separately the [machine] tabulator vote and the absentee vote  
1329 and the totals thereof.

1330 Sec. 46. Section 9-150d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1331 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1332 A voting [machine] tabulator approved by the Secretary of the State  
1333 under section 9-242, as amended by this act, may be used to count  
1334 absentee ballots in any municipality at an election, primary or  
1335 referendum, provided the registrars of voters of the municipality  
1336 approve the use of such [machine] tabulator and the Secretary of the  
1337 State prescribes specifications for (1) the security, testing, set-up,  
1338 operation and canvassing of the [machine] tabulator, (2) such absentee  
1339 ballots, and (3) the training of election officials in the use of the  
1340 [machine] tabulator.

1341 Sec. 47. Section 9-189a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1342 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1343 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-189 and 9-190a, any  
1344 town or municipality may, by charter or ordinance, provide that the  
1345 treasurer or the [town] municipal clerk of said town or municipality,  
1346 [or the registrars of voters of said town,] or any of such officers, shall,  
1347 at the next succeeding regular election for such office and thereafter, be  
1348 elected for a term of four years. In such event, such four-year term  
1349 shall begin on the first Monday of January succeeding an election for  
1350 treasurer or [town] municipal clerk, except as provided in section 9-

1351 187a, [and from the Wednesday following the first Monday of January  
1352 succeeding an election for registrars of voters,] provided, if any such  
1353 town or municipality holds its town or municipal election on the first  
1354 Monday of May of the odd-numbered years, the term of such treasurer  
1355 or [town] municipal clerk shall begin on the first day of July following  
1356 the election, except as provided in section 9-187a.

1357 Sec. 48. Section 9-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1358 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1359 Each registrar of voters shall be present during the taking of the  
1360 vote at any regular or special state or municipal election in [his] the  
1361 registrar's of voters town or district. The assistants in their respective  
1362 districts shall, when requested by either registrar of voters, be present  
1363 at the taking of any such vote and discharge the duties of registrars of  
1364 voters. Each registrar of voters shall appoint some suitable person to  
1365 check the list in each district, unless the [municipality] registrars of  
1366 voters has established two shifts for election officials under the  
1367 provisions of section 9-258a, in which case each such registrar of voters  
1368 shall appoint one such person for each district for each shift. Each such  
1369 person, who is so appointed official checker, shall check the name of  
1370 each elector thereon when [he] the elector offers [his] the elector's vote,  
1371 and no voting [machine] tabulator tender shall permit any vote to be  
1372 cast upon the voting [machine] tabulator until the name has been so  
1373 checked.

1374 Sec. 49. Subsection (b) of section 9-235 of the general statutes is  
1375 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1376 *passage*):

1377 (b) Except for rows of candidates entitled to unofficial checkers  
1378 under subsection (a) of this section, each group of three or more  
1379 electors whose names appear in one single row on the [voting  
1380 machine] ballot [label] in a voting district, may designate not more  
1381 than two electors of the town in which the voting district is located, to  
1382 serve as unofficial checkers on behalf of the candidates whose names

1383 appear in such row. Such candidates shall submit a list of the names of  
1384 such designees to the registrars of voters at least forty-eight hours  
1385 prior to the election. The registrars of voters shall verify that each such  
1386 designee is an elector of the [town] state and shall appoint not more  
1387 than two such designees to serve each such row of candidates. The  
1388 registrars of voters shall, at the request of such a group of three or  
1389 more electors, change such designations at any time before the closing  
1390 of the polls on the day of an election.

1391 Sec. 50. Section 9-235d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1392 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1393 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of sections 9-233, 9-235 and 9-258  
1394 to the contrary, a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen  
1395 years of age and a bona fide resident of a town may be (1) appointed as  
1396 [a challenger or] an unofficial checker or a candidate checker in an  
1397 election, or (2) appointed as [a] an official checker, translator, ballot  
1398 clerk or voting [machine] tabulator tender in an election after (A)  
1399 attending poll worker training, and (B) receiving the written  
1400 permission of a parent, guardian or the principal of the school that the  
1401 citizen attends if the citizen is a secondary school student and the  
1402 citizen is to be appointed to work on a day when such school is in  
1403 session.

1404 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of section 9-436 or 9-436a to the  
1405 contrary, a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen years of  
1406 age and a bona fide resident of a town or political subdivision holding  
1407 a primary may be (1) appointed as [a challenger] an official checker or  
1408 candidate checker in the primary, or (2) appointed as [a] an official  
1409 checker, translator, ballot clerk or voting [machine] tabulator tender in  
1410 a primary after (A) attending poll worker training, and (B) receiving  
1411 the written permission of a parent, guardian or the principal of the  
1412 school that the citizen attends if the citizen is a secondary school  
1413 student and the citizen is to be appointed to work on a day when such  
1414 school is in session.

1415 Sec. 51. Section 9-238a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1416 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1417 During the first week of February in each year, the [town clerk]  
1418 registrars of voters of each town shall notify the Secretary of the State,  
1419 on a form provided by said secretary, of the total number of [names on  
1420 the active registry list and on each enrollment list and the total number  
1421 of unaffiliated electors, in such town, and of the total number of]  
1422 voting [machines] tabulators therein and, in towns divided into voting  
1423 districts, in addition, the same information for each voting district. If  
1424 the number of [machines] tabulators listed in such notification is less  
1425 than the number required under section 9-238, as amended by this act,  
1426 the [town clerk] registrars of voters shall include in such notification  
1427 an explanation of the discrepancy [. Each such clerk] and shall also file  
1428 a duplicate copy of such notification with the officials who are  
1429 required to provide voting [machines] tabulators in [his] the  
1430 municipality under section 9-238, as amended by this act.

1431 Sec. 52. Section 9-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1432 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1433 The registrars of voters shall, before the day of the election, cause  
1434 [the mechanic or mechanics to insert on each machine the ballot labels  
1435 corresponding with the sample diagrams provided and to put each  
1436 such machine] test ballots to be inserted in each tabulator to ensure  
1437 that each tabulator is prepared and read and cause each other voting  
1438 system approved by the Secretary of the State for use in the election,  
1439 including, but not limited to, voting systems equipped for individuals  
1440 with disabilities that comply with the provisions of the Help America  
1441 Vote Act, P.L. 107-25, as amended from time to time, to be put in order  
1442 in every way and set and adjust the same so that it shall be ready for  
1443 use in voting when delivered at the polling place. Such registrars of  
1444 voters shall cause [the machine so labeled,] each voting system to be in  
1445 order and set and adjusted, to be delivered at the polling place,  
1446 together with all necessary furniture and appliances that go with the

1447 same, at the room where the election is to be held, not later than [six  
1448 o'clock in the afternoon of the day preceding the election. Each voting  
1449 machine shall be furnished with light sufficient to enable electors while  
1450 voting to read the ballot labels and suitable for use by the election  
1451 officials in examining the counters. A pencil shall also be provided,  
1452 within each voting machine, for use in casting a write-in ballot] one  
1453 hour prior to the opening of the poll.

1454 Sec. 53. Subsection (a) of section 9-249 of the general statutes is  
1455 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1456 *passage*):

1457 (a) Before each election, the registrars of voters [,] and the certified  
1458 head moderator [and certified mechanic] shall instruct the election  
1459 officials. Any provision of the general statutes or of any special act to  
1460 the contrary notwithstanding, election officials shall be appointed at  
1461 least twenty days before the election except as provided in section 9-  
1462 229, as amended by this act. The registrars [,] of voters and the certified  
1463 head moderator [and certified mechanic] shall instruct each election  
1464 official who is to serve in a voting district in which a voting [machine]  
1465 tabulator is to be used in the use of the [machine] tabulator and [his]  
1466 the election official's duties in connection therewith, and for the  
1467 purpose of giving such instruction, such instructors shall call such  
1468 meeting or meetings of the election officials as are necessary. Such  
1469 instructors shall, without delay, file a report in the office of the  
1470 municipal clerk and with the Secretary of the State, (1) stating that they  
1471 have instructed the election officials named in the report and the time  
1472 and place where such instruction was given, and (2) containing a  
1473 signed statement from each such election official acknowledging that  
1474 the official has received such instruction.

1475 Sec. 54. Section 9-242 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1476 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1477 (a) A voting [machine] tabulator approved by the Secretary of the  
1478 State shall be so constructed as to provide facilities for voting for the

1479 candidates of at least nine different parties or organizations. It shall  
1480 permit voting in absolute secrecy. It shall be provided with a lock by  
1481 means of which any illegal movement of the voting or registering  
1482 mechanism is absolutely prevented. Such [machine] tabulator shall be  
1483 so constructed that an elector cannot vote for a candidate or on a  
1484 proposition for whom or on which [he] the elector is not lawfully  
1485 entitled to vote.

1486 (b) It shall be so constructed as to prevent an elector from voting for  
1487 more than one person for the same office, except when [he] the elector  
1488 is lawfully entitled to vote for more than one person for that office, and  
1489 it shall afford [him] the elector an opportunity to vote for only as many  
1490 persons for that office as [he] the elector is by law entitled to vote for,  
1491 at the same time preventing [his] the elector from voting for the same  
1492 person twice. It shall be so constructed that all votes cast will be  
1493 registered or recorded by the machine. In the event that a candidate is  
1494 cross endorsed and appears on the ballot in more than one line, if an  
1495 elector casts more than one vote for such candidate, the tabulator shall  
1496 be programmed to reject the vote as an overvote. Such ballot  
1497 containing the overvote shall be destroyed by election officials and the  
1498 elector shall be given a new ballot and an opportunity to vote using the  
1499 new ballot.

1500 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,  
1501 the Secretary of the State may approve a voting [machine] tabulator  
1502 which requires the elector in the polls to place [his] the elector's ballot  
1503 into the recording device and which meets the voluntary performance  
1504 and test standards for voting systems adopted by (1) the Federal  
1505 Election Commission on January 25, 1990, as amended from time to  
1506 time, or (2) the Election Assistance Commission pursuant to the Help  
1507 America Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, 42 USC 15481-85, as amended  
1508 from time to time, whichever standards are most current at the time of  
1509 the Secretary of the State's approval, and regulations which the  
1510 Secretary of the State may adopt in accordance with the provisions of  
1511 chapter 54, provided the voting [machine] tabulator shall (A) warn the

1512 elector of overvotes, (B) not record overvotes, and (C) not record more  
1513 than one vote of an elector for the same person for an office. In the  
1514 event that a candidate is cross endorsed and appears on the ballot in  
1515 more than one line, if an elector casts more than one vote for such  
1516 candidate, the tabulator shall be programmed to reject the vote as an  
1517 overvote. Such ballot containing the overvote shall be destroyed by  
1518 election officials and the elector shall be given a new ballot and an  
1519 opportunity to vote using the new ballot.

1520 (d) Any direct recording electronic voting [machine] tabulator  
1521 approved by the Secretary of the State for an election or primary held  
1522 on or after July 1, 2005, shall be so constructed as to:

1523 (1) (A) Contemporaneously produce an individual, permanent,  
1524 paper record containing all of the elector's selections of ballot  
1525 preferences for candidates and questions or proposals, if any, prior to  
1526 the elector's casting a ballot, as set forth in this subsection, and (B)  
1527 produce at any time after the close of the polls a voting [machine]  
1528 tabulator generated, individual, permanent, paper record of each such  
1529 elector's selections of ballot preferences for candidates and questions  
1530 or proposals, if any. Both the contemporaneously produced paper  
1531 record and the voting [machine] tabulator generated paper record of  
1532 each elector's selections of ballot preferences shall include a voting  
1533 [machine] tabulator generated unique identifier that can be matched  
1534 against each other and which preserves the secrecy of the elector's  
1535 ballot as set forth in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

1536 (2) Provide each elector with an opportunity to verify that the  
1537 contemporaneously produced, individual, permanent, paper record  
1538 accurately conforms to such elector's selection of ballot preferences, as  
1539 reflected on the electronic summary screen, and to hear, if desired, an  
1540 audio description of such electronic summary screen, for the purpose  
1541 of having an opportunity to make any corrections or changes prior to  
1542 casting the ballot. If an elector makes corrections or changes prior to  
1543 casting the ballot, the voting [machine] tabulator shall void such

1544 contemporaneously produced paper record, contemporaneously  
1545 produce another paper record containing such corrections or changes  
1546 and provide the elector with another opportunity to verify ballot  
1547 preferences in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. As  
1548 used in this section, "electronic summary screen" means a screen  
1549 generated by a direct recording electronic voting [machine] tabulator  
1550 that displays a summary of an elector's selections of ballot preferences  
1551 for candidates and questions or proposals, if any, at an election or  
1552 primary;

1553 (3) Provide that a ballot shall be deemed cast on the voting  
1554 [machine] tabulator at the time that an elector's contemporaneously  
1555 produced, individual, permanent, voter-verified paper record,  
1556 containing all of the elector's final selections of ballot preferences, is  
1557 (A) deposited inside a receptacle designed to store all such paper  
1558 records produced by such voting [machine] tabulator on the day of the  
1559 election or primary, and (B) the elector's selection of ballot preferences  
1560 is simultaneously electronically recorded inside the voting [machine]  
1561 tabulator for the purpose of (i) being electronically tabulated  
1562 immediately after the polls are closed on the day of the election or  
1563 primary, and (ii) producing, on such other day as required under  
1564 section 9-242b, as amended by this act, a voting [machine] tabulator  
1565 generated, individual, permanent, paper record of each such elector's  
1566 selections of ballot preferences for candidates and questions or  
1567 proposals, if any;

1568 (4) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of section 9-  
1569 242b, as amended by this act, secure the secrecy of each such elector's  
1570 ballot by making it impossible for any other individual to identify the  
1571 elector in relationship to such elector's selection of ballot preferences at  
1572 the time that the elector (A) selects ballot preferences; (B) verifies the  
1573 accuracy of the electronic summary screen by comparing it to the  
1574 contemporaneously produced, individual, permanent, paper record or  
1575 the audio description of such electronic summary screen, prior to  
1576 casting a ballot; (C) makes corrections or changes by reselecting ballot

1577 preferences and verifies the accuracy of such preferences in accordance  
1578 with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection prior to casting  
1579 a ballot; and (D) casts the ballot; and at the time that all electors' ballots  
1580 are canvassed, recanvassed or otherwise tallied to produce a final  
1581 count of the vote for candidates and questions or proposals, if any,  
1582 whether through the electronic vote tabulation process or through the  
1583 manual count process of each elector's contemporaneously produced,  
1584 individual, permanent, voter-verified paper record, as set forth in  
1585 section 9-242b, as amended by this act; and

1586 (5) (A) Be accessible to blind or visually impaired persons by  
1587 providing each elector, if desired by the elector, an audio description  
1588 of the contemporaneously produced individual, permanent, paper  
1589 record containing all of the elector's selections of ballot preferences, in  
1590 addition to an audio description of the electronic summary screen and  
1591 comply with such additional standards of accessibility included in  
1592 regulations that the Secretary of the State may adopt in accordance  
1593 with the provisions of chapter 54.

1594 (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this  
1595 subdivision, on or before June 30, 2007, the Secretary of the State may  
1596 approve an electronic voting [machine] tabulator that does not comply  
1597 with the provisions of said subparagraph if (i) the Secretary  
1598 determines that there are no electronic voting [machines] tabulators  
1599 available for purchase or lease at the time of such approval that are  
1600 capable of complying with said subparagraph (A), (ii) the electronic  
1601 voting [machine] tabulator complies with the provisions of  
1602 subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection, and (iii) the person  
1603 applying to the Secretary for approval of the electronic voting  
1604 [machine] tabulator agrees to include a provision in any contract for  
1605 the sale or lease of such voting [machines] tabulators that requires such  
1606 person, upon notification by the Secretary that modifications to such  
1607 [machines] tabulators that would bring the [machines] tabulators into  
1608 compliance with said subparagraph (A) are available, to (I) so modify  
1609 any electronic voting [machines] tabulators previously sold or leased

1610 under such contract in order to comply with said subparagraph (A),  
1611 and (II) provide that any electronic voting [machines] tabulators sold  
1612 or leased after receipt of such notice comply with said subparagraph  
1613 (A). No voting [machine] tabulator approved under this subparagraph  
1614 shall be used on or after July 1, 2007, unless it has been modified to  
1615 comply with the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

1616 Sec. 55. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1617 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1618 Ballots shall be printed in [black ink, in] plain clear type [,] and on  
1619 [clear white] material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be  
1620 furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used  
1621 to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with  
1622 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other  
1623 political parties appearing on such ballot. The name of each major  
1624 party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372,  
1625 [except for the municipal offices of state senator and state  
1626 representative,] shall appear on the ballot as [it appears on the registry  
1627 list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in  
1628 section 9-42a] the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballots  
1629 pursuant to the certificate filed or the statement of consent filed. The  
1630 name of each major party candidate for a state or district office, as  
1631 defined in section 9-372, or for [the] a municipal office [of state senator  
1632 or state representative] shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the  
1633 certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, subsection  
1634 [(b)] (c) of section 9-391, or section 9-400 or 9-409. The name of each  
1635 minor party candidate shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the  
1636 [registry list] certificate or statement of consent or in accordance with  
1637 the provisions of section 9-452. The name of each nominating petition  
1638 candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk  
1639 on the application filed under section 9-453b. The size and style of the  
1640 type used to print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical  
1641 with the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other  
1642 candidates appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the

1643 names of the offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon.  
1644 The names of the political parties and party designations shall be  
1645 arranged on the ballots, either in columns or horizontal rows as set  
1646 forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to the column or row  
1647 occupied by the candidate or candidates of such political party or  
1648 organization. [When two or more candidates are to be elected to the  
1649 same office, the] The ballot shall be printed in such manner as to  
1650 indicate [that] how many candidates the elector may vote for, [any two  
1651 or such other number as he is entitled to vote for,] provided in the case  
1652 of a town adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot shall  
1653 indicate the maximum number of candidates who may be elected to  
1654 such office from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected  
1655 to the same office for different terms, the term for which each is  
1656 nominated shall be printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of  
1657 the office. If, at any election, one candidate is to be elected for a full  
1658 term and another to fill a vacancy, the official ballot containing the  
1659 names of the candidates in the foregoing order shall, as a part of the  
1660 title of the office, designate the term which such candidates are  
1661 severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name of any political  
1662 party or independent organization, shall be printed on any official  
1663 ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than the number  
1664 for which an elector may vote for that office.

1665 Sec. 56. Section 9-255 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1666 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1667 The [board of selectmen or the municipal clerk] registrars of voters  
1668 shall provide for all polling places using voting [machines] tabulators  
1669 at least [three] two sample [ballot labels which shall be arranged in the  
1670 form of a diagram showing the entire front of the voting machine as it  
1671 will appear after the official ballot labels are arranged for voting on  
1672 election day or that portion thereof which will] ballots that shall  
1673 contain the offices, party designations, names of candidates, write-in  
1674 slots and questions to be voted upon. On each such sample ballot  
1675 [label] shall be printed instructions as to the use of the voting

1676 [machine] tabulator, which instructions shall be approved by the  
1677 Secretary of the State. Such sample ballot [labels] shall be so posted  
1678 inside the polling place as to be visible to those within the polling  
1679 place during the whole day of election. At least one of such sample  
1680 ballot [labels] shall be so posted as to be visible to an elector being  
1681 instructed on the [demonstrator or spare voting machine] use of the  
1682 voting tabulator under section 9-260.

1683 Sec. 57. Section 9-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1684 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1685 [(a)] An elector who requires assistance to vote, by reason of  
1686 blindness, disability or inability to write or to read the ballot, may be  
1687 given assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than (1) the  
1688 elector's employer, (2) an agent of such employer, [or] (3) an officer or  
1689 agent of the elector's union, or (4) a candidate for any office on the  
1690 ballot, unless the elector is a member of the immediate family of such  
1691 candidate. The person assisting the elector may accompany the elector  
1692 into the voting [machine] booth. Such person shall register such  
1693 elector's vote upon the [machine] ballot as such elector directs. Any  
1694 person accompanying an elector into the voting [machine] booth who  
1695 deceives any elector in registering [his] the elector's vote under this  
1696 section or seeks to influence any elector while in the act of voting, or  
1697 who registers any vote for any elector or on any question other than as  
1698 requested by such elector, or who gives information to any person as  
1699 to what person or persons such elector voted for, or how [he] such  
1700 elector voted on any question, shall be fined not more than one  
1701 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. As  
1702 used in this section "immediate family" means "immediate family" as  
1703 defined in section 9-140b.

1704 [(b)] Paper ballots provided by the municipal clerk to the moderator  
1705 pursuant to section 9-259 shall be made available for electors with  
1706 disabilities in polling places in which a voting machine cannot be  
1707 adjusted to allow all necessary parts to be reached from a chair. Such

1708 paper ballots shall be used at the option of the elector with disabilities.  
1709 The elector shall announce the elector's name to the checkers who shall  
1710 cross the elector's name off the registry list and add it with the elector's  
1711 address to the end of the official checklist where it shall be designated  
1712 "paper ballot for persons with disabilities" or "PBD" and serially  
1713 numbered. After the elector has so announced the elector's name, the  
1714 moderator shall deliver to the elector an absentee ballot and a serially-  
1715 numbered envelope. The elector shall forthwith mark the ballot in the  
1716 presence of the moderator in such manner that the moderator shall not  
1717 know how the ballot is marked. The elector shall fold the ballot in the  
1718 presence of the moderator so as to conceal the markings and deposit  
1719 and seal it in the serially-numbered envelope. The elector shall deliver  
1720 the envelope to the moderator who shall place it in a specially-  
1721 designated depository envelope. The paper ballots thus received shall  
1722 be counted at the next scheduled absentee ballot count in the same  
1723 manner as other absentee ballots. Such ballots so counted shall be  
1724 preserved by placing them in the depository envelopes with the  
1725 regular absentee ballots, and such serially-numbered envelopes shall  
1726 be placed in the depository envelopes with the regular absentee ballot  
1727 envelopes.]

1728       Sec. 58. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of  
1729 section 9-53 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning  
1730 the holding of an enrollment session, until January 9, 2013, in each  
1731 municipality divided into two voting districts that elects registrars of  
1732 voters for each voting district, any session for enrollment in such  
1733 municipality shall be held in each such district of the municipality by  
1734 the registrars of voters of such district, and the notice required under  
1735 said section 9-53 shall specify the place in each such district in which  
1736 such session is to be held.

1737       Sec. 59. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of  
1738 section 9-54 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning  
1739 transfer of enrollment, until January 9, 2013, in municipalities divided  
1740 into two voting districts or wards where registrars of voters are elected

1741 for each voting district or where assistant registrars of voters are  
1742 appointed for each voting district under section 9-192 of the general  
1743 statutes, when a transfer of enrollment is made between separate  
1744 enrollment lists of the same political party because of the removal of an  
1745 elector from one voting district or ward to another voting district or  
1746 ward in the same municipality, the registrars of voters or assistant  
1747 registrars of voters from the voting district or ward where the elector  
1748 formerly resided shall remove the elector's name from the list and shall  
1749 report the removal to the registrars of voters or assistant registrars of  
1750 voters of the same political party in the voting district or ward to  
1751 which such elector has moved, at which time the registrars of voters or  
1752 assistant registrars of voters who represent the new district or ward in  
1753 which the elector then resides shall add such name to the list of the  
1754 same political party in such district or ward unless such elector has  
1755 made application for erasure or transfer of enrollment to the list of  
1756 another party.

1757       Sec. 60. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of  
1758 section 9-65 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning  
1759 submission of a statement setting forth the total number of names of  
1760 new electors added to the registry list and the total number of names  
1761 of former electors removed from the registry list, until January 9, 2013,  
1762 in municipalities divided into two voting districts that elect registrars  
1763 of voters for each district, such statement shall be so submitted by the  
1764 registrars of voters of the first district.

1765       Sec. 61. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of  
1766 section 9-235 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,  
1767 concerning the appointment of unofficial checkers, until January 9,  
1768 2013, in municipalities divided into two voting districts in which  
1769 registrars are elected for each district, such appointments may be made  
1770 by the registrars in each district.

1771       Sec. 62. Section 9-248 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1772 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1773 When a voting [machine] tabulator is purchased or leased or  
1774 otherwise provided for use in any municipality, the Secretary of the  
1775 State shall prepare or approve samples of the following printed matter  
1776 and supplies and shall furnish one of each to the officials of such  
1777 municipality who have so provided such [machine] tabulator in  
1778 accordance with the provisions of section 9-238, as amended by this  
1779 act: (1) Directions for testing and preparing the voting [machines]  
1780 tabulators for the election; (2) [one] a certificate on which the  
1781 [mechanic] registrars of voters can certify that [he has] they have  
1782 properly tested and prepared the [machine] tabulator for the election [;  
1783 (3) one certificate on which] or some person other than the [mechanic]  
1784 registrars of voters who prepared the [machine] tabulator can certify  
1785 that the [machine] tabulator has been examined and found to have  
1786 been properly prepared for the election [; (4) one certificate on which  
1787 can be certified that party watchers] that if party watchers were  
1788 present that they have witnessed the testing and preparing of the  
1789 [machines] tabulators; [(5) one certificate that the machines have been  
1790 delivered to polling places in good order; (6) one card for each polling  
1791 place, stating the penalty for tampering with or injuring a voting  
1792 machine; (7) two seals for sealing the machine; (8) one envelope in  
1793 which the keys to the machine can be sealed and delivered to the  
1794 election officials, such envelope to have printed or written thereon the  
1795 designation and location of the voting district in which the machine is  
1796 to be used, the number of the machine, the number shown on the  
1797 protective counter thereof after the machine has been prepared for the  
1798 election and the number or other designation on such seal as the  
1799 machine is sealed with, such envelope to have attached to it a  
1800 detachable receipt for the delivery of the keys to the voting machine to  
1801 the election officials; (9) one envelope in which the keys to the voting  
1802 machine can be returned by the election officials after the election; (10)  
1803 one card stating the name and telephone number and address of the  
1804 mechanic on the day of the election; and (11)] and (3) a report of an  
1805 inspection of the [machines] tabulators by the moderator, assistant  
1806 registrars [and checkers] of voters, which inspection shall be made

1807 before the opening of the polls. The [municipal clerk] registrars of  
1808 voters shall, for each election, prepare and furnish said supplies for  
1809 each voting [machine] tabulator, in conformity with said samples. The  
1810 [municipal clerk] registrars of voters shall also prepare and furnish to  
1811 the election officials tally [and return blanks containing the names of  
1812 all candidates for office on the official ballots, in such manner as may  
1813 be directed by the Secretary of the State, except that all blanks  
1814 furnished by said secretary throughout the state shall be uniform in  
1815 their printing] sheets, all of the certificates shall be part of the  
1816 moderator's official returns.

1817 Sec. 63. Section 9-256 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1818 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1819 The [clerk] registrar of voters of each municipality shall, not less  
1820 than ten days prior to an election, file with the Secretary of the State a  
1821 sample ballot [label] identical with those to be provided for each  
1822 polling place under section 9-255, as amended by this act. The  
1823 Secretary of the State shall examine the sample ballot [label] required  
1824 to be filed under this section, and if such sample ballot [label] contains  
1825 an error, the Secretary of the State shall order the [municipal clerk]  
1826 registrar of voters to reprint a corrected sample ballot [label] or to take  
1827 other such action as the secretary may deem appropriate.

1828 Sec. 64. Section 9-267 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1829 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1830 If, at any time during the performance of his duties, any moderator,  
1831 [challenger,] assistant registrar of voters, official checker, ballot clerk or  
1832 voting [machine] tabulator tender [or checker] is, from any cause,  
1833 found incompetent, the registrars of voters may remove him and  
1834 appoint [a] another competent person. [in his stead.]

1835 Sec. 65. Section 9-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1836 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1837 Immediately after the polls are closed, the official checkers,  
 1838 appointed under the provisions of section 9-234, as amended by this  
 1839 act, [shall make and deliver to the moderator a certificate, in  
 1840 duplicate,] and the registrars or assistant registrars of voters, as the  
 1841 case may be, acting at the respective polls, shall attest, write and sign  
 1842 with ink, on a certificate of the moderator's return and on the official  
 1843 check list stating the whole number of names on the registry list or  
 1844 enrollment list including, if applicable, unaffiliated electors authorized  
 1845 under section 9-431 to vote in the primary, and the number checked as  
 1846 having voted in that election or primary. For the purpose of computing  
 1847 the whole number of names on the registry list, the lists of persons  
 1848 who have applied for presidential or overseas ballots prepared in  
 1849 accordance with section 9-158h shall be included. [Thereupon the  
 1850 registrars or assistant registrars, as the case may be, acting at the  
 1851 respective polls, shall write and sign with ink, on the list or lists so  
 1852 used and checked, a certificate of the whole number of names  
 1853 registered thereon eligible to vote in the election or primary and the  
 1854 number checked as having voted in that election or primary, and  
 1855 deposit it] the moderator or the registrar of voters shall deposit the  
 1856 moderator's return in the office of the municipal clerk of their town on  
 1857 or before the following day. The municipal clerk shall carefully  
 1858 preserve the same on file, with the marks on it without alteration, for  
 1859 public inspection, and shall immediately enter a certified copy of such  
 1860 certificate on the town records. Subject to the provisions of section 7-  
 1861 109, the municipal clerk may destroy any voting check list [~~four~~ two  
 1862 years after the date upon which it was used. The moderator shall  
 1863 [place one of the duplicate certificates which he received from the  
 1864 official checkers in the voting machine together with the moderator's  
 1865 return provided for in sections 9-259 and 9-310 and shall] then lock the  
 1866 [machine] tabulator as provided in section 9-310. [, and he shall deposit  
 1867 the other of such duplicate certificates in the office of the municipal  
 1868 clerk on or before the following day.]

1869 Sec. 66. Section 9-308 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 1870 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1871 Immediately on the close of the polls, the election officials shall  
1872 proceed to canvass the returns as provided in section 9-309, as  
1873 amended by this act, and shall not stop for any purpose until the  
1874 canvass is completed. The room in which such canvass is made shall  
1875 be clearly lighted and such canvass shall be made in plain view of the  
1876 public. No person or persons, during the canvass, shall close or cause  
1877 to be closed the main entrance to the room in which such canvass is  
1878 conducted, in such manner as to prevent ingress or egress thereby, but,  
1879 during such canvass, no person other than the election officials shall be  
1880 permitted to be [on the side of the guard rail] in the area where the  
1881 voting [machine] tabulator is located.

1882 Sec. 67. Section 9-367 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1883 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1884 Any person, not being an election official, who, during any election  
1885 or before any election, [after a voting machine has had placed upon it  
1886 the ballot label for such election,] tampers with [such machine] a  
1887 voting tabulator, disarranges, defaces, injures or impairs the same in  
1888 any manner, or mutilates, injures or destroys any ballot [label placed  
1889 thereon or to be placed thereon,] or any other appliance used in  
1890 connection with such [machine] tabulator, shall be imprisoned for not  
1891 more than five years.

1892 Sec. 68. Section 9-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1893 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1894 (a) The registrars of voters shall cause to be printed at least once  
1895 during the calendar year [a sufficient number of copies of complete,  
1896 corrected enrollment lists certified by them as correct, provided a  
1897 supplementary or updated list shall be printed within one week after a  
1898 session held on the fourteenth day before a primary] a complete  
1899 enrollment list and shall make such list available to the public upon  
1900 request.

1901 (b) If a political party authorizes unaffiliated electors to vote in a

1902 primary, under section 9-431, and a notice of primary is published, the  
1903 registrars of voters shall cause a list of all unaffiliated electors eligible  
1904 to vote in the primary to be printed [within one week after the session  
1905 held on the fourteenth day] before such primary. If unaffiliated  
1906 electors are authorized to vote in only one party's primary and are  
1907 authorized to vote for all offices to be contested at the primary, the  
1908 registrars of voters may print the list of unaffiliated electors in  
1909 combination with such party's enrollment list, indicating party  
1910 affiliation where applicable.

1911 (c) If the legislative body of the municipality votes to eliminate  
1912 separate enrollment lists under section 9-54 and:

1913 (1) Notices of primaries are published for two parties to be held on  
1914 the same day, the registrars of voters shall print complete separate  
1915 enrollment lists [within one week after the enrollment session held on  
1916 the fourteenth day before the primary] and, if unaffiliated electors are  
1917 authorized to vote in the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a  
1918 separate list of unaffiliated electors as provided in subsection (b) of this  
1919 section; or

1920 (2) A notice of primary is published for one party in which  
1921 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote for some but not all offices  
1922 to be contested at the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a  
1923 complete separate enrollment list and a separate list of unaffiliated  
1924 electors as provided in subsection (b) of this section; or

1925 (3) A notice of primary is published for only one party and (A)  
1926 unaffiliated electors are not authorized to vote, or (B) unaffiliated  
1927 electors are authorized to vote for all offices to be contested at the  
1928 primary, a registry list may be used as a checklist at the primary and  
1929 the registrars of voters shall [, within one week after the session held  
1930 on the fourteenth day before such primary,] print a supplementary or  
1931 updated list indicating those electors who have become eligible to vote  
1932 in the primary since the printing of the registry list.

1933 (d) Whenever a list is required by this section to be printed, [within  
1934 one week after the session held on the fourteenth day before the  
1935 primary,] a supplement to such list shall be compiled by the registrars  
1936 of voters of persons who after such date and prior to twelve o'clock  
1937 noon of the last business day before the primary become eligible to  
1938 vote in such primary. The registrars of voters may combine such  
1939 separate compilation with the foregoing printed list [either by inserting  
1940 the names in writing or] by reprinting the list or incorporating the  
1941 supplementary [or updated list into a single printed] list.

1942 (e) The registrars of voters shall [file one copy of each such list with  
1943 the town clerk which copy shall be] make available for public use such  
1944 list in the office of the [town clerk] registrars of voters until the  
1945 printing of the next completed [, corrected] enrollment list; and they  
1946 shall deliver to the chairman of the town committee of each political  
1947 party [five] copies of each such list for each voting district in the town,  
1948 provided any such chairman may request that the list be provided in  
1949 electronic format, in which case only one copy need be delivered.  
1950 Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such list shall  
1951 be placed outside of the office for public inspection. Upon request, the  
1952 registrars of voters shall give one complete set of such lists to each  
1953 candidate for nomination for any office or for election as a town  
1954 committee member, provided any such candidate may request that the  
1955 list be provided in electronic format. [They] The registrars of voters  
1956 shall deliver a sufficient number of copies thereof to the moderator of  
1957 each primary. [With each printing the registrars shall retain at least six  
1958 copies of each such list and such copies shall be available for public use  
1959 in the office of the registrars until the printing of the next complete,  
1960 corrected enrollment list.] No petition brought under the provisions of  
1961 section 9-63 shall operate to delay the completion and printing of such  
1962 lists. If the petition of any elector is granted after any such list has been  
1963 completed, the [registrar or assistant registrar] registrars of voters or  
1964 assistant registrars of voters, as the case may be, shall issue to such  
1965 elector a certificate showing that the elector is entitled to the privileges  
1966 accompanying enrollment in the political party named in the elector's

1967 petition.

1968 Sec. 69. Section 9-6a of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective from*  
 1969 *passage*)

|   |                        |                  |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| 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>    | 9-4              |
| Sec. 3  | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-6              |
| Sec. 4  | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-7b(a)(1)       |
| Sec. 5  | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-21a            |
| Sec. 6  | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-35c            |
| Sec. 7  | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-36             |
| Sec. 8  | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-37             |
| Sec. 9  | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-38             |
| Sec. 10   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-39             |
| Sec. 11   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-42             |
| Sec. 12   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-42a            |
| Sec. 13   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-43             |
| Sec. 14   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-50a            |
| Sec. 15   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-53             |
| Sec. 16   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-54             |
| Sec. 17   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-50b(d)         |
| Sec. 18   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-65             |
| Sec. 19   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-135b(a)        |
| Sec. 20   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-140c(e) to (h) |
| Sec. 21   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-150a           |
| Sec. 22   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-172b(a)        |
| Sec. 23   | <i>January 1, 2011</i> | 9-190            |
| Sec. 24   | <i>January 1, 2011</i> | 9-190a           |
| Sec. 25   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-232c           |
| Sec. 26   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-232i           |
| Sec. 27   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-232j           |
| Sec. 28   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-232k           |
| Sec. 29   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-232l           |
| Sec. 30   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-232n           |
| Sec. 31   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-236b(e)        |
| Sec. 32   | <i>from passage</i>    | 9-235(d)         |

|         |                     |                   |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Sec. 33 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-244             |
| Sec. 34 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-246             |
| Sec. 35 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-247a            |
| Sec. 36 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-253             |
| Sec. 37 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-254             |
| Sec. 38 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-258             |
| Sec. 39 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-260             |
| Sec. 40 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-265(b)          |
| Sec. 41 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-272             |
| Sec. 42 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-311             |
| Sec. 43 | <i>from passage</i> | New section       |
| Sec. 44 | <i>from passage</i> | New section       |
| Sec. 45 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-150b(b) and (c) |
| Sec. 46 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-150d            |
| Sec. 47 | July 1, 2011        | 9-189a            |
| Sec. 48 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-234             |
| Sec. 49 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-235(b)          |
| Sec. 50 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-235d            |
| Sec. 51 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-238a            |
| Sec. 52 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-247             |
| Sec. 53 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-249(a)          |
| Sec. 54 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-242             |
| Sec. 55 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-250             |
| Sec. 56 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-255             |
| Sec. 57 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-264             |
| Sec. 58 | <i>from passage</i> | New section       |
| Sec. 59 | <i>from passage</i> | New section       |
| Sec. 60 | <i>from passage</i> | New section       |
| Sec. 61 | <i>from passage</i> | New section       |
| Sec. 62 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-248             |
| Sec. 63 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-256             |
| Sec. 64 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-267             |
| Sec. 65 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-307             |
| Sec. 66 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-308             |
| Sec. 67 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-367             |
| Sec. 68 | <i>from passage</i> | 9-55              |
| Sec. 69 | <i>from passage</i> | Repealer section  |

**Statement of Purpose:**

To make various changes to the elections 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.]*