



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 939

January Session, 2011

* _____SB00939PD_____050211_____*

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO ELECTIONS RELATED STATUTES.

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-35c of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-238, 9-406, as amended
4 by this act, and 9-436 and other provisions of the general statutes, the
5 names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-
6 35 shall not be counted for purposes of computing the number of
7 [voting machines required and the number of] petition signatures
8 required. Each elector on such inactive registry list who, in the
9 determination of the registrars, has signed a petition pursuant to the
10 general statutes, giving the same address as appears on the inactive
11 registry list, shall forthwith be placed on the active registry list
12 compiled under said section 9-35. Each such elector shall be counted
13 for purposes of future computations of the number of [voting
14 machines required and the number of] signatures required on future
15 petitions issued for other electoral events. The names of electors on the
16 inactive registry list compiled pursuant to section 9-35 shall not be
17 counted for purposes of computing the minimum percentage of the
18 number of electors required in any charter or special act, if such charter
19 or special act requires approval of a referendum by a minimum

20 percentage of electors qualified on the last-completed registry list or
21 has a similar requirement.

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 Section 9-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the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

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

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

45 [Each registrar shall keep a copy of the preliminary registry list for
46 his use in revision. Such registrars shall give notice in such list of the
47 times and places at which they will hold one or more sessions during
48 the period between the Saturday of the fifth week before the regular
49 election and the Saturday of the fourth week before the regular
50 election, for the revision and correction of such list which, when
51 completed, shall be termed the "final registry list" for such election. In

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

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

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

86 admitted as electors. In each municipality said registrars shall also
87 cause to be prepared and printed and deposited in the town clerk's
88 office a supplementary or updated list containing the names and
89 addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to such list
90 prior to the fourth day before such election, provided in municipalities
91 having a population of less than twenty-five thousand, such additional
92 names may be inserted in writing in such final list. Such final registry
93 list and supplementary or updated list deposited in the town clerk's
94 office shall be on file in such office for public inspection for a period of
95 two years, and any elector may make copies thereof] produce a final
96 registry list in accordance with the provisions of section 9-37, as
97 amended by this act, and certified by such registrars of voters to be
98 correct. Such final registry list and an updated list that contains the
99 names and addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to
100 such list, shall be available in the municipal clerk's office not later than
101 the day before election day and shall be available in the registrars of
102 voters' office for public inspection. Whenever the registrars of voters
103 are not in their office, such list shall be placed outside of the office for
104 public inspection, unless such list is available at another municipal
105 office.

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

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

120 period of two years.

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

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

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

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

152 for voter registration signed by the elector, under penalties of false
153 statement, before an election official at the polling place [, that such
154 elector is still a bona fide resident of such town,] and upon the consent
155 of both registrars of voters or assistant registrars of voters, as the case
156 may be, in the polls.

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

162 Sec. 7. Section 9-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the
163 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

164 [(a) As used in this section, the term "municipal office" shall be
165 construed as defined in section 9-372, except that such term shall not
166 include the municipal offices of state senator and state representative.]

167 [(b)] (a) On the written request of any elector who identifies himself
168 to the satisfaction of the registrars of voters, such registrars shall make
169 any changes in the name of such elector as it appears on the registry
170 list, provided such elector furnishes reasonable evidence to the
171 registrars that the name as changed is a lawful name of such elector.
172 No such change shall be made between the Tuesday of the fifth week
173 before a regular election and the day of such election.

174 [(c)] (b) No such change in the name of a candidate at a primary
175 shall affect the name of the candidate as it appears on the primary
176 ballot. [unless the elector is a candidate for town committee or
177 municipal office and the change is made not later than the twenty-
178 ninth day preceding the day of the primary.] No such change in the
179 name of a major party candidate at an election shall affect the name of
180 such candidate as it appears on the election ballot. [unless the elector is
181 a candidate for municipal office and the change is made not later than
182 the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of such election.] No such change
183 in the name of a minor party candidate or a nominating petition

184 candidate for any office at an election shall affect the name of such
185 candidate as it appears on the election ballot. [unless the change is
186 made not later than the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of the
187 election.]

188 Sec. 8. Section 9-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the
189 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

190 The registrars of voters of each town shall [, on a monthly basis,]
191 compile a list of (1) all persons whose names were added, restored,
192 removed or erased from the active and inactive registry lists, [during
193 the preceding month,] (2) all electors who changed either their names
194 or addresses, [during such period] and (3) all persons sent notices
195 required under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-
196 31, as amended from time to time, and all persons who have replied to
197 such notices. Such list shall include, but not be limited to, each such
198 person's or elector's (A) name, (B) former name, [if changed during
199 such period,] (C) address, [including zip code,] (D) former address,
200 [including zip code, if changed during such period,] (E) voting district,
201 and (F) party affiliation, if any. The registrars shall make each such list
202 available to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 1-
203 210.

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

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

213 (b) If a political party authorizes unaffiliated electors to vote in a
214 primary, under section 9-431, and a notice of primary is published, the
215 registrars shall cause a list of all unaffiliated electors eligible to vote in

216 the primary to be printed [within one week after the session held on
217 the fourteenth day] before such primary. If unaffiliated electors are
218 authorized to vote in only one party's primary and are authorized to
219 vote for all offices to be contested at the primary, the registrars may
220 print the list of unaffiliated electors in combination with such party's
221 enrollment list, indicating party affiliation where applicable.

222 (c) If the legislative body of the municipality votes to eliminate
223 separate enrollment lists under section 9-54, as amended by this act,
224 and:

225 (1) Notices of primaries are published for two parties to be held on
226 the same day, the registrars of voters shall print complete separate
227 enrollment lists [within one week after the enrollment session held on
228 the fourteenth day before the primary] and, if unaffiliated electors are
229 authorized to vote in the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a
230 separate list of unaffiliated electors as provided in subsection (b) of this
231 section; or

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

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

245 (d) Whenever a list is required by this section to be printed, [within
246 one week after the session held on the fourteenth day before the
247 primary,] a supplement to such list shall be compiled by the registrars

248 of voters of persons who after such date and prior to twelve o'clock
249 noon of the last business day before the primary become eligible to
250 vote in such primary. The registrars of voters may combine such
251 separate compilation with the foregoing printed list [either by inserting
252 the names in writing or] by reprinting the list or incorporating the
253 [supplementary or updated list into a single printed] updated list.

254 (e) The registrars of voters shall [file one copy of each such list with
255 the town clerk which copy shall be] make available for public use such
256 list in the office of the [town clerk] registrars of voters until the
257 printing of the next completed [, corrected] enrollment list; and they
258 shall deliver to the chairman of the town committee of each political
259 party [five] copies of each such list for each voting district in the town.
260 Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such list shall
261 be placed outside of the office for public inspection, unless such list is
262 available at another municipal office. Upon request, the registrars of
263 voters shall give one complete set of such lists to each candidate for
264 nomination for any office or for election as a town committee member.
265 [They] The registrars of voters shall deliver a sufficient number of
266 copies thereof to the moderator of each primary. [With each printing
267 the registrars shall retain at least six copies of each such list and such
268 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars
269 until the printing of the next complete, corrected enrollment list.] No
270 petition brought under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to
271 delay the completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any
272 elector is granted after any such list has been completed, the [registrar
273 or assistant registrar] registrars of voters or assistant registrars of
274 voters, as the case may be, shall issue to such elector a certificate
275 showing that the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying
276 enrollment in the political party named in the elector's petition.

277 Sec. 10. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 9-140c of the
278 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
279 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

280 (e) Ballots received not later than eleven o'clock a.m. on such last

281 day before the election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by
282 the clerk to the registrars not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later
283 than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and at
284 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum. [for counting,
285 provided that the registrars may at their discretion direct the clerk to
286 retain for later delivery as many of such ballots as they deem necessary
287 to preserve the secrecy of ballots to be counted at later times as
288 provided in this section.] If central counting has been designated
289 pursuant to section 9-147a, the clerk shall also deliver to the registrars
290 at this time the duplicate checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this
291 section, for the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to
292 subsection (i) of this section.

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

298 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of
299 such last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six
300 o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall,
301 upon request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the
302 municipal clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary
303 or referendum for checking. [and counting.]

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

311 Sec. 11. Section 9-150a of the general statutes is repealed and the
312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

323 (c) Except with respect to ballots marked "Rejected" pursuant to
324 [said] section 9-140c, as amended by this act, or other applicable law,
325 the counters shall remove the inner envelopes from the outer
326 envelopes, shall note the total number of absentee ballots received and
327 shall report such total to the moderator. They shall similarly note and
328 separately so report the total numbers of presidential ballots and
329 overseas ballots received pursuant to sections 9-158a to 9-158m,
330 inclusive.

331 (d) (1) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as
332 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or
333 the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner envelope shall be
334 replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked
335 "Rejected" and the reason therefor endorsed thereon by the counters.
336 (2) If such statement is signed but the individual completing the ballot
337 is an individual described in subsection (a) of section 9-23r and has not
338 met the requirements of subsection (e) of section 9-23r, the counters
339 shall replace the ballot in the opened inner envelope, replace the inner
340 envelope in the opened outer envelope and mark "Rejected as an
341 Absentee Ballot" and endorse the reason for such rejection on the outer
342 envelope, and the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot for
343 federal offices only, pursuant to sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive.

344 (e) The counters shall then remove the absentee ballots from the

345 remaining inner envelopes.

346 (f) Before the ballots are counted, all opened outer and inner
347 envelopes from which such ballots have been removed, and all outer
348 envelopes marked "Rejected" as required by law, shall be placed and
349 sealed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository
350 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the
351 municipal clerk. The counters shall seal such depository envelopes by
352 wrapping them lengthwise and sideways with nonreusable tape,
353 endorse on each such envelope their names, the voting district and the
354 time of the count, and deliver such envelopes to the moderator.

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

357 (h) The Secretary of the State shall provide a procedure manual for
358 counting absentee ballots. The manual shall include a description of
359 the steps to be followed in receiving, handling, counting and
360 preserving absentee ballots. Facsimile ballots shall be printed in the
361 manual, illustrating potential variations in ballot markings along with
362 the correct interpretation to be given in each situation illustrated.

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

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

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

376 (4) Except as otherwise provided in [said] section 9-265, as amended
377 by this act, if the name of a registered write-in candidate for an office is
378 written in for such office on an absentee ballot it shall be deemed
379 validly written in for purposes of subsection (j) of this section.

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

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

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

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

395 (k) If the intent of an absentee voter is difficult to ascertain due to
396 uncertain, conflicting or incorrect ballot markings which are not clearly
397 addressed in this section or in the procedure manual for counting
398 absentee ballots provided by the Secretary of the State, the absentee
399 ballot counters shall submit the ballot and their question to the
400 moderator. They shall then count the ballot in accordance with the
401 moderator's decision as to the voter's intent, if such intent is
402 ascertainable. A ballot or part of a ballot on which the intent is
403 determined by the moderator to be not ascertainable, shall not be
404 counted. The moderator shall endorse on the ballot the question and
405 his decision.

406 (l) No absentee ballot shall be rejected as a marked ballot unless, in

407 the opinion of the moderator, it was marked for the purpose of
408 providing a means of identifying the voter who cast it.

409 (m) After the absentee ballots have been so counted they shall be
410 placed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository
411 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the
412 municipal clerk. Any notes, worksheets, or other written materials
413 used by the counters in counting such ballots shall be endorsed by
414 them with their names, the date and the time of the count and shall
415 also be placed in such depository envelopes together with the ballots,
416 and with the separate record of the number of votes cast on such
417 ballots for each candidate as required by section 9-150b. Such
418 depository envelopes shall then be sealed, endorsed and delivered to
419 the moderator by the counters in the same manner as provided in
420 subsection (f) of this section.

421 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 9-172b of the general statutes is
422 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
423 *passage*):

424 (a) In each municipality or political subdivision in which a special
425 election or referendum is to be held, the registrars of voters shall
426 prepare [a supplementary or] an updated list of the names and
427 addresses of those persons who acquired voting privileges after the
428 completion of the revised registry list and prior to the day of such
429 special election or referendum. In each such municipality or political
430 subdivision, not later than the day before such special election or
431 referendum, such registrars of voters shall cause to be completed and
432 printed [and deposited in the town clerk's office] such list arranged as
433 provided in section 9-35 and certified by them to be correct, and shall
434 retain a sufficient number of copies to be used by them at such election
435 or referendum for the purpose of checking the names of those who
436 vote, provided the names of any persons who acquired such voting
437 privileges within thirty days before such special election or
438 referendum may be inserted on such printed list in writing.

439 Sec. 13. Section 9-247a of the general statutes is repealed and the
440 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

441 No candidate, as defined in section 9-601, [or] member of the
442 immediate family, as defined in section 1-79, of a candidate or business
443 entity that a candidate is a member of in any capacity shall transport,
444 prepare, repair or maintain a voting [machine] tabulator. No provision
445 of this section shall prohibit [(1)] a member of the immediate family of
446 a candidate from serving as a moderator, [or (2) a candidate for the
447 office of registrar of voters or a member of the immediate family of
448 such a candidate from serving as a voting machine mechanic.]

449 Sec. 14. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
450 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

451 Ballots shall be printed in [black ink, in] plain clear type [,] and on
452 [clear white] material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be
453 furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used
454 to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with
455 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other
456 political parties appearing on such ballot. The name of each major
457 party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372,
458 except for the municipal offices of state senator and state
459 representative, shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry
460 list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in
461 section 9-42a, as amended by this act. The name of each major party
462 candidate for a state or district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for
463 the municipal office of state senator or state representative shall appear
464 on the ballot as it appears on the certificate or statement of consent
465 filed under section 9-388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-
466 400, as amended by this act, or 9-409. The name of each minor party
467 candidate shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry list in
468 accordance with the provisions of section 9-452, as amended by this
469 act. The name of each nominating petition candidate shall appear on
470 the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk on the application filed
471 under section 9-453b. The size and style of the type used to print the

472 name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical with the size and
473 style of the type used to print the names of all other candidates
474 appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the names of the
475 offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon. The names
476 of the political parties and party designations shall be arranged on the
477 ballots, either in columns or horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-
478 249a, immediately adjacent to the column or row occupied by the
479 candidate or candidates of such political party or organization. [When
480 two or more candidates are to be elected to the same office, the] The
481 ballot shall be printed in such manner as to indicate [that] how many
482 candidates the elector may vote for [any two or such other number as
483 he is entitled to vote for] each office, provided in the case of a town
484 adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot shall indicate the
485 maximum number of candidates who may be elected to such office
486 from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected to the same
487 office for different terms, the term for which each is nominated shall be
488 printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any
489 election, one candidate is to be elected for a full term and another to fill
490 a vacancy, the official ballot containing the names of the candidates in
491 the foregoing order shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate
492 the term which such candidates are severally nominated to fill. No
493 column, under the name of any political party or independent
494 organization, shall be printed on any official ballot, which contains
495 more candidates for any office than the number for which an elector
496 may vote for that office.

497 Sec. 15. Section 9-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the
498 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

499 When a major or minor party is entitled to nominate two or more
500 candidates for a particular office, the order of the names of its
501 candidates for such office appearing on the [voting machine ballot
502 label] ballot shall be determined by the registrars of voters by lot in a
503 ceremony which shall be open to the public, except as hereinafter
504 provided. When such a candidate is nominated for the same office by
505 more than one party, his name shall appear on each appropriate row

506 on the [voting machine ballot label in the same column in which it
507 appears under the foregoing provision in either (1) the party row of the
508 party with which he is enrolled, or (2) the first party row on which his
509 name is to appear if such candidate is an unaffiliated elector] ballot in
510 the order that such candidate's name was drawn for each political
511 party. The registrars of voters shall provide at least five days' public
512 notice for each ceremony held under this section. The ballot order of
513 nominating petition candidates for multiple-opening offices shall be as
514 prescribed in section 9-453r.

515 Sec. 16. Section 9-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the
516 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

517 Each municipal clerk shall, not later than the one hundred eightieth
518 day prior to the day of any regular municipal election, file with the
519 Secretary of the State, on a form approved by said secretary, a list of
520 the offices to be filled at such election and the terms thereof and the
521 number of candidates for which each elector may vote. Said secretary
522 shall, within seventy days from the date of receipt of such list, return a
523 copy of such list to the municipal clerk. Each municipal clerk shall,
524 within ten days after the receipt of the returned list, mail a copy
525 thereof to the chairman of the town committee of each major political
526 party within the municipality.

527 Sec. 17. Section 9-258 of the general statutes is repealed and the
528 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

529 (a) For municipalities with more than one voting district, the
530 election officials of each polling place [, including voting tabulator
531 technicians,] shall be electors of the state and shall consist of one
532 moderator, at least one, but not more than two official checkers, two
533 assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, each of whom
534 shall be residents of the town, not more than two challengers if the
535 registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-
536 232, and at least one and not more than two ballot clerks and at least
537 one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting

538 tabulator in use at the polling place. A known candidate for any office
539 shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the
540 polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of
541 voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her
542 official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public
543 convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision
544 shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling
545 place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one
546 but not more than two additional official checkers and at least one but
547 not more than two ballot clerks for each line of electors shall be
548 appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at
549 least one and not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders
550 shall be appointed for each additional machine so used. Head
551 moderators, central counting moderators [,] and absentee ballot
552 counters [and voting tabulator technicians] appointed pursuant to law
553 shall also be deemed election officials.

554 (b) For municipalities with one voting district, the election officials
555 of such polling place [, except voting tabulator technicians,] shall be
556 electors of the [town] state and shall consist of [: One] one moderator,
557 at least one, but not more than two official checkers, not more than two
558 challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers
559 pursuant to section 9-232, at least one and not more than two voting
560 tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place
561 and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such
562 election officials may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite
563 political parties, or two assistant registrars of voters of opposite
564 political parties, as the case may be, subject to the requirements of
565 sections 9-259 and 9-439, [who shall: (1) Be available by telephone and
566 notify all registrars of voters' offices in the state of such telephone
567 number, (2) be connected to the state-wide computerized registry list,
568 and (3) have all voter card files in the polling place for reference]
569 provided if the registrars of voters are present in the polling place, they
570 shall appoint at least one designee to be present in their office. A
571 known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election official on

572 election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that a
573 municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same
574 office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the
575 registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any voting
576 district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional line or
577 lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of
578 electors is established, at least one, but not more than two, additional
579 official checkers for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if
580 more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one and not
581 more than two additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed
582 for each additional tabulator so used. Head moderators, central
583 counting moderators [,] and absentee ballot counters [and voting
584 tabulator technicians] appointed pursuant to law shall be deemed to be
585 election officials.

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

589 Sec. 18. Section 9-260 of the general statutes is repealed and the
590 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

591 A [metal] demonstrator [machine or spare voting machine] device
592 shall be provided inside the polling place for the instruction of electors.
593 [Any such spare voting machine shall not be used for voting and shall
594 be provided in addition to any additional voting machines required
595 pursuant to section 9-238.] Any such demonstrator [machine shall
596 represent at least five office columns of the two upper rows on the
597 voting machine. Such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall
598 contain, in each space provided for the name of a party, the
599 designation "name of party", in each space provided for the name of a
600 candidate, the designation "name of candidate", in each space
601 provided for the name of an office, the designation, "office", and in
602 each space provided for a question, the designation, "Question-
603 Statement of Question-Yes-No". A spare voting machine provided for
604 the purposes of this section shall contain, in the upper left-hand corner,

605 directly opposite the write-in slides, the designation "write-in slides".
606 The party levers on such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall
607 be covered. At a primary, each space provided for a question shall be
608 left blank] device shall instruct electors on the proper method to cast
609 their vote, including the proper method to cast a write-in vote using
610 the voting equipment located in each polling place. Upon request by
611 any elector who desires instruction after he has entered the polling
612 place and prior to casting his vote, two election officials of different
613 political parties jointly shall instruct such elector on the demonstrator
614 [or spare voting machine by causing such elector himself to operate the
615 parts of such demonstrator or spare voting machine] device.

616 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 9-265 of the general statutes is
617 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
618 *passage*):

619 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an
620 office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in
621 vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor
622 party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded. In the
623 case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one
624 candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by
625 a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall [not] be
626 counted [or] and recorded if it can be determined which candidate
627 such vote should be attributed to.

628 Sec. 20. Section 9-272 of the general statutes is repealed and the
629 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

630 If, owing to the number of candidates to be voted upon, [or] owing
631 to inability to obtain a sufficient number of voting tabulators [,] or, if it
632 is found impracticable to use voting tabulators at any election, primary
633 or referenda to be held in any municipality, or in one or more of the
634 voting districts therein, the registrars of voters may discontinue the use
635 of such tabulators for such election in any of the voting districts
636 therein, and shall thereupon cause ballots to be procured and used at

637 such election, [as provided by this part,] primary or referenda in each
638 of the voting districts wherein the use of voting tabulators has been so
639 discontinued. The procedures for securing and counting the paper
640 ballots described in this section shall be in compliance as nearly as
641 possible, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State, with
642 the procedures for securing and counting absentee ballots.

643 Sec. 21. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 9-311 of the
644 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
645 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

646 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator
647 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such
648 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written
649 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of [the
650 mechanic or mechanics,] at least two checkers of different political
651 parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political
652 parties who served at such election, and the registrars of voters [and
653 the clerk] of the municipality in which the election was held and such
654 other officials as may be required to conduct such recanvass. Such
655 written notice shall require [such] the clerk or registrars of voters, as
656 the case may be, to bring with [him] them the depository envelopes
657 required by section 9-150a, as amended by this act, the package of
658 write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee ballot
659 applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list
660 and the moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials
661 to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth business day after
662 such election to recanvass the returns of a voting [machine] tabulator
663 or voting [machines] tabulators or absentee ballots or write-in ballots
664 used in such district in such election. If any of such recanvass officials
665 are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of voters of
666 the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable to
667 attend shall designate another elector having previous training and
668 experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such
669 recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the
670 chairman of the town committee of each political party which

671 nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state
672 election, not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made
673 regarding the need for a canvass to the Secretary of the State, of the
674 time and place where such canvass is to be made; and each such
675 chairman may send [two] representatives to be present at such
676 canvass. Such representatives may observe, but no one other than a
677 canvass official may take part in the canvass. If any irregularity in
678 the canvass procedure is noted by such a representative, he shall be
679 permitted to present evidence of such irregularity in any contest
680 relating to the election.

681 (b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the
682 canvass shall be conducted and, if such canvass is held before the
683 [machines] tabulators are boxed and collected in the manner required
684 by section 9-266, the moderator may either require that such canvass
685 of such [machines] tabulators be conducted in each place where the
686 [machines] tabulators are located, or he may require that they be
687 removed to one central place, where such canvass shall be
688 conducted. All canvassing procedures shall be open to public
689 observation. Such canvass officials shall, in the presence of such
690 moderator and [clerk] registrars of voters, make a record of the
691 number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is
692 provided, on each voting machine specified by such moderator. Such
693 [clerk] registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn
694 over the keys of each such [machine] tabulator to such canvass
695 officials, and such canvass officials, in the presence of such [clerk]
696 registrars of voters and moderator, shall immediately proceed to [open
697 the counter compartment of each such machine and, without
698 unlocking such machine against voting,] canvass the vote cast
699 thereon, and shall then open the package of absentee ballots and
700 canvass the vote cast thereon. In the course of the canvass of the
701 absentee ballot vote the canvass officials shall check all outer
702 envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner envelopes for such
703 ballots and against the registry list to verify postmarks, addresses and
704 registry list markings and also to determine whether the number of

705 envelopes from which absentee ballots have been removed is the same
706 as the number of persons checked as having voted by absentee ballot.
707 The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed at this time. All of the
708 recanvass officials shall use the same forms for tallies and returns as
709 were used at the original canvass and the absentee ballot counters shall
710 also sign the tallies.

711 (c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner
712 prescribed in section 9-309 on return forms provided by the [municipal
713 clerk] registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement
714 signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass
715 and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass
716 officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured
717 sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, [such
718 machine] any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and
719 sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such [clerk]
720 registrars of voters and such [machine] tabulator shall remain so
721 locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for
722 such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
723 The absentee ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be
724 resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials.
725 Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least
726 two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall
727 forthwith prepare and sign such return forms which shall contain a
728 written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each
729 [machine] tabulator and each package of absentee ballots whose
730 returns were so recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original
731 canvass was correctly made and stating whether or not the
732 discrepancy still remains unaccounted for. Such return forms
733 containing such statement shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in
734 the office of such clerk. If such recanvass reveals that the original
735 canvass of returns was not correctly made, such return forms
736 containing such statement so filed with the clerk shall constitute a
737 corrected return. In the case of a state election, a recanvass return shall
738 be made in duplicate on a form prescribed and provided by the

739 Secretary of the State, and the moderator shall file one copy with the
740 Secretary of the State and one copy with the town clerk not later than
741 ten days after the election. Such recanvass return shall be substituted
742 for the original return and shall have the same force and effect as an
743 original return.

744 Sec. 22. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the
745 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

746 Except as provided in sections 9-418 and 9-419, if in any
747 municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, a candidacy for
748 nomination by a political party to any municipal office or for election
749 as a town committee member is filed with the registrar, in conformity
750 with the provisions of sections 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and section 9-
751 414, by or on behalf of any person other than party-endorsed
752 candidates, the registrar shall forthwith after the deadline for
753 certification of party-endorsed candidates notify the clerk of such
754 municipality that a primary is to be held by such party for the
755 nomination of such party to such office or for the election by such
756 party of town committee members, as the case may be. Such notice
757 shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those endorsed as
758 well as those filing candidacies, together with their addresses and the
759 titles of the offices or positions for which they are candidates. In the
760 case of a primary for justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain
761 the complete ballot [label] designation of each slate pursuant to
762 subsection (h) of section 9-437. The clerk of the municipality shall
763 thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper
764 having a general circulation in such municipality, together with a
765 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours
766 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls, [,
767 and shall send a copy of such notice to the Secretary of the State and
768 record the same.] The clerk of the municipality shall also file such
769 notice with the Secretary of the State not later than three business days
770 after receipt of such notice from the registrar of voters. The clerk shall
771 forthwith publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such
772 changes.

773 Sec. 23. Subsection (b) of section 9-453o of the general statutes is
774 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
775 *passage*):

776 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of
777 the State shall approve every nominating petition which contains
778 sufficient signatures counted and certified on approved pages by the
779 town clerks. In the case of a candidate who petitions under a reserved
780 party designation the secretary shall approve the petition only if it
781 meets the signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such
782 candidate is filed with the secretary by the party designation
783 committee not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-
784 second day before the election. In the case of a candidate who petitions
785 under a party designation which is the same as the name of a minor
786 party the secretary shall approve the petition only if it meets the
787 signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such candidate is
788 filed in the office of the secretary by the chairman or secretary of such
789 minor party not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-
790 second day before the election. No candidate shall be qualified to
791 appear on any ballot by nominating petition unless the candidate's
792 petition is approved by the secretary pursuant to this subsection.

793 Sec. 24. Section 9-461 of the general statutes is repealed and the
794 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

795 Not later than the seventh day following the date set for the primary
796 for nomination at any election at which a municipal office is to be
797 filled, the clerk of the municipality in which such election is to be held
798 shall file with the Secretary of the State a list of the candidates of each
799 party for the municipal offices to be filled at such election nominated
800 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such list shall be on a
801 form provided by the Secretary of the State and shall indicate the name
802 and address of each candidate and the office and term for which each
803 candidate has been nominated, and, except for major party candidates
804 for the municipal offices of state senator or state representative, shall
805 contain the certification of such municipal clerk that he has compared

806 the name of each such candidate with the candidate's name as [it
807 appears on the registry list] the candidate authorizes the candidate's
808 name to appear on the ballot, pursuant to the certificate filed in
809 accordance with subsection (c) of section 9-391 or the statement of
810 consent filed in accordance with section 9-409, as applicable, and has
811 verified and corrected the same. In the case of major party candidates
812 for the municipal offices of state senator or state representative, such
813 list shall contain the certification of the [town] municipal clerk that he
814 has compared the name of each such candidate with the candidate's
815 name as the candidate has authorized, on the certificate or statement of
816 consent filed under subsection [(b)] (c) of section 9-391 or section 9-409,
817 his name to appear, and has verified and corrected the same. Such list
818 shall include a statement of the total number of candidates for which
819 each elector may vote for each office and term at such election as set
820 forth in the list or amendment or supplement thereto filed with the
821 Secretary of the State under section 9-254, as amended by this act. After
822 the filing of such list of candidates, the clerk of the municipality shall
823 forthwith notify the Secretary of the State of any errors in such list or of
824 any changes in such list provided for in section 9-329a or 9-460.

825 Sec. 25. Section 9-50b of the general statutes is repealed and the
826 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

827 (a) As used in this section, "state-wide centralized voter registration
828 system" means a computerized system designed and maintained by
829 the Secretary of the State which includes: (1) Voter registration
830 information prescribed by the Secretary, (2) information contained in
831 applications for admission as electors described in section 9-20, (3)
832 information needed to compile registry lists and enrollment lists under
833 sections 9-35 and 9-54, as amended by this act, (4) information required
834 by section 9-50a, as amended by this act, and (5) other information for
835 use in complying with the provisions of this title.

836 (b) Not later than July 1, 2003, each registrar of voters shall transmit
837 to the office of the Secretary of the State all elector information
838 required by the office to complete the state-wide centralized voter

839 registration system. Each registrar shall transmit such information in a
840 format prescribed by the Secretary. Not later than September 1, 2003,
841 each registrar of voters shall participate in the state-wide centralized
842 voter registration system in the manner prescribed by the Secretary.

843 [(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not prohibit
844 the registrars of voters of any municipality from maintaining a registry
845 list for such municipality that is separate from the state-wide
846 centralized voter registration system, provided (1) such separate
847 registry list includes the same information as the registry list for such
848 municipality in the state-wide centralized voter registration system,
849 and (2) such registrars comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of
850 this section and the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended
851 from time to time.]

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

857 Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrars of voters shall
858 either ensure that each ballot clerk offer every elector a privacy sleeve
859 into which the ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view or,
860 in the alternative, place such privacy sleeve in every voting booth for
861 the elector's use. No elector shall be required to accept a privacy sleeve.

862 Sec. 27. Section 9-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the
863 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

864 Each registrar of voters or, in the absence of a registrar, [his] the
865 deputy registrar of voters, and each [town] municipal clerk or, in the
866 absence of a [town] municipal clerk, one of [his] the assistant [town]
867 municipal clerks shall be compensated by the municipality which [he]
868 the clerk represents, as [herein] provided for in this section, for
869 attending two conferences a year for town clerks and registrars of
870 voters which may be called by the Secretary of the State for the

871 purpose of discussing the election laws, procedures or matters related
872 thereto. Each such official shall be compensated by [his] the
873 municipality at the rate of thirty-five dollars per day for attending each
874 such conference, plus mileage to and from such conference at a rate
875 per mile determined by the municipality, but not less than twenty
876 cents per mile, computed from the office of such official or, if he has no
877 office, from his home to the place where such conference is being held.
878 [In towns divided into two voting districts which elect registrars of
879 voters for each voting district, only two registrars of opposite political
880 parties need be so compensated for each such conference and, if the
881 registrars are unable to agree as to the two registrars to be so
882 compensated, such determination shall be made at least three days
883 prior to such conference by the chief executive officer of the
884 municipality.]

885 Sec. 28. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the
886 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
887 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

888 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
889 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State, [or]
890 any town clerk [,] or any registrar of voters or upon written complaint
891 under oath by any individual, with respect to alleged violations of any
892 provision of the general statutes relating to any election or referendum,
893 any primary held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any
894 primary held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the
895 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any
896 provisions of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary
897 or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission
898 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
899 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
900 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
901 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
902 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any
903 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
904 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,

905 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
906 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
907 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner
908 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
909 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
910 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a, as amended by this act, and 9-
911 150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-
912 150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which
913 the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any
914 subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect
915 to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated,
916 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of
917 the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply
918 with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
919 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
920 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
921 of or outcome recorded on any voting [machine] tabulator, the
922 commission may issue an order to the [municipal clerk] registrars of
923 voters to impound such [machine] tabulator until the investigation is
924 completed.

925 Sec. 29. Section 9-21a of the general statutes is repealed and the
926 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

927 (a) The Secretary of the State, at such times as [he] the secretary
928 determines, may cause a search to be made of computerized voter
929 registration records to identify electors who may be registered in more
930 than one town. The secretary may compile, from such search, a list of
931 possible duplicate registrations in any town or towns and transmit
932 such list to the registrars of voters of the appropriate town or towns.

933 (b) Upon receipt of such list from the secretary, the registrars may
934 make such additional investigation as they deem necessary to
935 determine if any elector in their town whose name appears on such list
936 [has subsequently] was previously registered in another town. The
937 registrars of voters shall send to each elector on the registry list in their

938 town, who the registrars of voters determine to be the same person
939 who [subsequently] was previously registered in another town, a
940 notice of duplicate registration in a form prescribed by the Secretary of
941 the State stating that (1) based on a computer search of voter
942 registration records it appears that the elector [has] may have been
943 registered to vote in another town [after having registered] before
944 registering in the registrars' town, (2) as the result of such [subsequent]
945 previous registration, the elector is no longer entitled to remain on the
946 registry list in the [registrars'] previous town, and (3) unless the elector
947 contacts the registrars of voters within thirty days to confirm that [he]
948 the elector is still entitled to be on the registry list in the [registrars']
949 previous town, [his] the elector's name shall be removed from the list.
950 The notice of duplicate registration shall include a form on which the
951 elector may confirm that [he] the elector is entitled to be on an active
952 registry list because [he] the elector is not the person whose name
953 appears on the list of another town, is a bona fide resident of the
954 registrars' town and either is not the person whose name appears on
955 the registry list of another town, or has registered in the registrars'
956 town after registering in any other town.

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

963 Sec. 30. Section 9-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the
964 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

965 The registrars of voters in each municipality in which an enrollment
966 session is to be held shall give notice of such session, and of the
967 purpose, day, hours and place thereof, by publication in a newspaper
968 published in or having a circulation in such municipality, not more
969 than fifteen nor less than five days before such session. Nothing
970 [herein] in this section shall require that such publication be in the

971 form of a legal advertisement. [In each municipality divided into two
972 voting districts which elects registrars of voters for each voting district,
973 any session for enrollment in such municipality shall be held in each
974 such district thereof by the registrars of such district, and the notice
975 hereinbefore required shall specify the place in each such district in
976 which such session is to be held.] In each municipality divided into
977 voting districts, [which elects registrars of voters for the entire
978 municipality,] any session for enrollment in such municipality may, if
979 the registrars of voters so decide, be held in each such district by
980 assistant registrars of voters appointed under section 9-192, provided
981 the registrars of voters in the notice [hereinbefore required] shall
982 specify the place in each such district in which such session is to be
983 held. When such a session is so held in each such district by such
984 assistant registrars of voters, within forty-eight hours after the close of
985 each of such sessions, each of such assistant registrars of voters shall
986 deliver to the registrar of whom he is the appointee a true and attested
987 list or lists, as made by such assistant registrars of voters at such
988 session, showing all enrollments and corrections, if any, by them
989 made, together with a list of all applications rejected under the
990 provisions of sections 9-60 and 9-63.

991 Sec. 31. Section 9-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the
992 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

993 The registrars of voters shall compile separate lists of all qualified
994 electors making application for enrollment according to the declared
995 political preference of such electors. Before each primary at which
996 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote, under section 9-431, the
997 registrars of voters shall also compile a list of unaffiliated electors
998 which shall be a component of the official checklist to be used at such
999 primary. In those towns having cities or boroughs within, and not
1000 coterminous with, their limits, the registrars of voters shall also
1001 prepare such lists for use in such cities or boroughs; and when towns,
1002 cities or boroughs are divided into wards or voting districts, the
1003 registrars shall also prepare such lists for such wards or voting
1004 districts. Any town, city, consolidated town and city, or consolidated

1005 town and borough may, by vote of its legislative body, require the
1006 registrars of voters to designate the party affiliation, if any, of each
1007 elector on the registry list with the name of such elector, and, if it is so
1008 voted, may provide for the continuance or discontinuance of separate
1009 enrollment lists, except as provided in section 9-55, as amended by this
1010 act. Whenever an elector's name has been removed from the registry
1011 list or transferred upon the registry list because of a change of address
1012 within the municipality, pursuant to section 9-35, such name shall also,
1013 at the same time, be removed from or transferred upon the enrollment
1014 list or upon the list of unaffiliated electors, if applicable. [In
1015 municipalities divided into two voting districts or wards where
1016 registrars are elected for each voting district or where assistant
1017 registrars are appointed for each voting district under section 9-192,
1018 when a transfer of enrollment is made between separate lists of the
1019 same political party because of the removal of an elector from one
1020 voting district or ward to another voting district or ward in the same
1021 municipality, the registrars or assistant registrars from the voting
1022 district or ward where the elector formerly resided shall remove the
1023 elector's name from the list and shall report the removal to the
1024 registrars or assistant registrars of the same political party in the voting
1025 district or ward to which such elector has removed, whereupon such
1026 registrars or assistant registrars shall add such name to the list of the
1027 same political party in such district or ward unless such elector has
1028 made application for erasure or transfer of enrollment to the list of
1029 another party.] In all [other] municipalities, when a transfer of
1030 enrollment between separate lists of the same political party is made
1031 because of the removal of an elector from one voting district or ward to
1032 another voting district or ward in the same municipality, the registrars
1033 of voters shall transfer the name of such elector from the list on which
1034 it appears to the enrollment list of the same political party in the voting
1035 district or ward to which such elector has removed unless such elector
1036 has made application for erasure or transfer of enrollment to the list of
1037 another party. All such enrollment lists and lists of unaffiliated electors
1038 shall be arranged in the manner provided by section 9-35 for the
1039 arrangement of registry lists in such town except as modified by

1040 sections 9-51 to 9-65, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1041 Sec. 32. Section 9-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1042 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1043 (a) After the last session of the registrars of voters under section 9-17
1044 before each election, the registrars of voters in each municipality shall
1045 submit in writing to the Secretary of the State a statement setting forth
1046 the total number of names of new electors added to the registry list,
1047 and the total number of names of former electors removed from the
1048 registry list, in such municipality during the period between the two
1049 most recent such last sessions. Such statement shall be submitted
1050 annually at a time to be determined by the Secretary of the State. [In
1051 municipalities divided into two voting districts that elect registrars of
1052 voters for each district, such statement shall be so submitted by the
1053 registrars of voters of the first district.]

1054 (b) Not later than a week after the last session of the registrars of
1055 voters before an election under section 9-17, the Secretary of the State
1056 shall issue a report on the total number of electors on the active and
1057 inactive registry list, the total number of electors enrolled on each
1058 active and inactive party enrollment list and the total number of
1059 unaffiliated electors on the active and inactive registry list in such
1060 municipality, as reported by the registrars of voters on the state-wide
1061 centralized voter registration system. The Secretary shall omit from
1062 such report electors on the last-completed registry list or enrollment
1063 lists who have died, but shall include electors who have acquired
1064 electoral or enrollment privileges since the last-completed registry list
1065 or enrollment lists were perfected.

1066 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-135b of the general statutes is
1067 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1068 *passage*):

1069 (a) Immediately after the deadline for certification of all candidates
1070 whose names are to appear on the ballot, [label,] and in sufficient time
1071 to begin issuing absentee ballots on the day prescribed by law, the

1072 municipal clerk, in consultation with the registrars of voters, shall
1073 prepare the absentee ballots and have them printed.

1074 Sec. 34. Section 9-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1075 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1076 [Any town divided into two voting districts may, by vote of its
1077 legislative body, provide for the election of] On and after January 9,
1078 2013, each municipality shall have two registrars of voters for [each
1079 voting district instead of two registrars of voters for the entire town]
1080 the entire municipality, except as otherwise provided for in this
1081 section. Each registrar of voters shall reside in the [town and district]
1082 municipality for which [he] the registrar of voters is elected. [Any
1083 special act to the contrary notwithstanding] Notwithstanding any
1084 special act, for elections held on and after November 6, 2012, in each
1085 municipality in which registrars of voters are elected, no elector shall
1086 vote for more than one registrar of voters [for the voting district in
1087 which the elector resides, or, as the case may be,] for the municipality.
1088 [at large.] The candidate having the highest number of votes and the
1089 candidate having the next highest number of votes for the office of
1090 registrar of voters, who does not belong to the same political party as
1091 the candidate having the highest number, shall be declared elected
1092 registrars of voters for the municipality, [or district,] provided, if the
1093 candidate for registrar of voters of a major party is not one of the
1094 registrars of voters so elected, such candidate of such major party shall
1095 also be declared elected registrar of voters. For purposes of this section,
1096 a major party shall be one having the largest or next largest total
1097 number of enrolled party members in the state, as determined by the
1098 latest enrollment records in the office of the Secretary of the State
1099 submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65, as
1100 amended by this act. The term of office of all registrars of voters for
1101 voting districts in office on January 7, 1995, shall expire on January 8,
1102 1997, and on November 5, 1996, two registrars shall be elected for each
1103 municipality with more than two voting districts which previously
1104 elected registrars of voters for voting districts.

1105 Sec. 35. Subsection (d) of section 9-235 of the general statutes is
1106 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1107 *passage*):

1108 (d) No candidate for an office in an election may be an unofficial
1109 checker at such election. [In municipalities divided into two voting
1110 districts in which registrars are elected for each district, such
1111 appointments may be made by the registrars in each district.] Such
1112 unofficial checkers may remain within the polling place for the
1113 purpose of checking their own copy of the registry list to indicate the
1114 names of electors who have voted, and may enter and leave the
1115 restricted area surrounding the polling place during the hours of
1116 election or referendum for the purpose of taking such information
1117 outside said area or may communicate such information from the
1118 polling place by means of telephones provided by the party for which
1119 such checkers were appointed, or from outside of the restricted area by
1120 means of a cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic
1121 transmission device. If any such unofficial checker interferes with the
1122 orderly process of voting or attempts to influence any elector, [he] such
1123 unofficial checker shall be evicted by the moderator. An unofficial
1124 checker appointed pursuant to this section may receive compensation
1125 from the municipality in which the election is held.

1126 Sec. 36. Section 9-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1127 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1128 Each registrar of voters shall be present during the taking of the
1129 vote at any regular or special state or municipal election in [his] the
1130 registrar's of voters town or district. The assistants in their respective
1131 districts shall, when requested by either registrar of voters, be present
1132 at the taking of any such vote and discharge the duties of registrars of
1133 voters. Each registrar of voters shall appoint some suitable person to
1134 check the list in each district, unless the [municipality has] registrars of
1135 voters have established two shifts for election officials under the
1136 provisions of section 9-258a, in which case each such registrar of voters
1137 shall appoint one such person for each district for each shift. Each such

1138 person, who is so appointed official checker, shall check the name of
1139 each elector thereon when [he] the elector offers [his] the elector's vote,
1140 and no voting [machine] tabulator tender shall permit any vote to be
1141 cast upon the voting [machine] tabulator until the name has been so
1142 checked.

1143 Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 9-235 of the general statutes is
1144 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1145 *passage*):

1146 (b) Except for rows of candidates entitled to unofficial checkers
1147 under subsection (a) of this section, each group of three or more
1148 electors whose names appear in one single row on the [voting
1149 machine] ballot [label] in a voting district, may designate not more
1150 than two electors of the [town] state in which the voting district is
1151 located, to serve as unofficial checkers on behalf of the candidates
1152 whose names appear in such row. Such candidates shall submit a list
1153 of the names of such designees to the registrars of voters at least forty-
1154 eight hours prior to the election. The registrars of voters shall verify
1155 that each such designee is an elector of the [town] state and shall
1156 appoint not more than two such designees to serve each such row of
1157 candidates. The registrars of voters shall, at the request of such a group
1158 of three or more electors, change such designations at any time before
1159 the closing of the polls on the day of an election.

1160 Sec. 38. Section 9-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1161 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1162 The registrars of voters shall, before the day of the election, cause
1163 [the mechanic or mechanics to insert on each machine the ballot labels
1164 corresponding with the sample diagrams provided and to put each
1165 such machine] test ballots to be inserted in each tabulator to ensure
1166 that each tabulator is prepared and read and cause each other voting
1167 system approved by the Secretary of the State for use in the election,
1168 including, but not limited to, voting devices equipped for individuals
1169 with disabilities that comply with the provisions of the Help America

1170 Vote Act, P.L. 107-25, as amended from time to time, to be put in order
1171 in every way and set and adjust the same so that it shall be ready for
1172 use in voting when delivered at the polling place. Such registrars of
1173 voters shall cause [the machine so labeled,] each voting system to be in
1174 order and set and adjusted, to be delivered at the polling place,
1175 together with all necessary furniture and appliances that go with the
1176 same, at the room where the election is to be held, not later than [six
1177 o'clock in the afternoon of the day preceding the election. Each voting
1178 machine shall be furnished with light sufficient to enable electors while
1179 voting to read the ballot labels and suitable for use by the election
1180 officials in examining the counters. A pencil shall also be provided,
1181 within each voting machine, for use in casting a write-in ballot] one
1182 hour prior to the opening of the polling place.

1183 Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 9-249 of the general statutes is
1184 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1185 *passage*):

1186 (a) Before each election, the registrars of voters [,] and the certified
1187 head moderator [and certified mechanic] shall instruct the election
1188 officials. Any provision of the general statutes or of any special act to
1189 the contrary notwithstanding, election officials shall be appointed at
1190 least twenty days before the election except as provided in section 9-
1191 229. The registrars [,] of voters and the certified head moderator [and
1192 certified mechanic] shall instruct each election official who is to serve
1193 in a voting district in which a voting [machine] tabulator is to be used
1194 in the use of the [machine] tabulator and [his] the election official's
1195 duties in connection therewith, and for the purpose of giving such
1196 instruction, such instructors shall call such meeting or meetings of the
1197 election officials as are necessary. Such instructors shall, without delay,
1198 file a report in the office of the municipal clerk and with the Secretary
1199 of the State, (1) stating that they have instructed the election officials
1200 named in the report and the time and place where such instruction
1201 was given, and (2) containing a signed statement from each such
1202 election official acknowledging that the official has received such
1203 instruction.

1204 Sec. 40. Section 9-242 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1205 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1206 (a) A voting [machine] tabulator approved by the Secretary of the
1207 State shall be so constructed as to provide facilities for voting for the
1208 candidates of at least nine different parties or organizations. It shall
1209 permit voting in absolute secrecy. It shall be provided with a lock by
1210 means of which any illegal movement of the voting or registering
1211 mechanism is absolutely prevented. Such [machine] tabulator shall be
1212 so constructed that an elector cannot vote for a candidate or on a
1213 proposition for whom or on which [he] the elector is not lawfully
1214 entitled to vote.

1215 (b) It shall be so constructed as to prevent an elector from voting for
1216 more than one person for the same office, except when [he] the elector
1217 is lawfully entitled to vote for more than one person for that office, and
1218 it shall afford [him] the elector an opportunity to vote for only as many
1219 persons for that office as [he] the elector is by law entitled to vote for,
1220 at the same time preventing [his] the elector from voting for the same
1221 person twice. It shall be so constructed that all votes cast will be
1222 registered or recorded by the machine. In the event that a candidate is
1223 cross endorsed and appears on the ballot in more than one line, if an
1224 elector casts more than one vote for such candidate, such vote shall be
1225 attributed to the endorsing parties as dictated by the candidate
1226 receiving such votes in a certified statement filed with the registrars of
1227 voters of the municipality in which such candidate's name will appear
1228 on the ballot not later than the day preceding the election day. If no
1229 such statement is filed, the registrars shall evenly attribute such votes
1230 to the endorsing parties and if any vote remains that can not be evenly
1231 attributed to such parties, such vote shall be attributed to the
1232 endorsing party with the most votes.

1233 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,
1234 the Secretary of the State may approve a voting [machine] tabulator
1235 which requires the elector in the polls to place [his] the elector's ballot
1236 into the recording device and which meets the voluntary performance

1237 and test standards for voting systems adopted by (1) the Federal
1238 Election Commission on January 25, 1990, as amended from time to
1239 time, or (2) the Election Assistance Commission pursuant to the Help
1240 America Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, 42 USC 15481-85, as amended
1241 from time to time, whichever standards are most current at the time of
1242 the Secretary of the State's approval, and regulations which the
1243 Secretary of the State may adopt in accordance with the provisions of
1244 chapter 54, provided the voting [machine] tabulator shall (A) warn the
1245 elector of overvotes, (B) not record overvotes, and (C) not record more
1246 than one vote of an elector for the same person for an office. In the
1247 event that a candidate is cross endorsed and appears on the ballot in
1248 more than one line, such vote shall be attributed to the endorsing
1249 parties as dictated by the candidate receiving such votes in a certified
1250 statement filed with the registrars of voters of the municipality in
1251 which such candidate's name will appear on the ballot not later than
1252 the day preceding the election day. If no such statement is filed, the
1253 registrars shall evenly attribute such votes to the endorsing parties and
1254 if any vote remains that can not be evenly attributed to such parties,
1255 such vote shall be attributed to the endorsing party with the most
1256 votes.

1257 (d) Any direct recording electronic voting [machine] tabulator
1258 approved by the Secretary of the State for an election or primary held
1259 on or after July 1, 2005, shall be so constructed as to:

1260 (1) (A) Contemporaneously produce an individual, permanent,
1261 paper record containing all of the elector's selections of ballot
1262 preferences for candidates and questions or proposals, if any, prior to
1263 the elector's casting a ballot, as set forth in this subsection, and (B)
1264 produce at any time after the close of the polls a voting [machine]
1265 tabulator generated, individual, permanent, paper record of each such
1266 elector's selections of ballot preferences for candidates and questions
1267 or proposals, if any. Both the contemporaneously produced paper
1268 record and the voting [machine] tabulator generated paper record of
1269 each elector's selections of ballot preferences shall include a voting
1270 [machine] tabulator generated unique identifier that can be matched

1271 against each other and which preserves the secrecy of the elector's
1272 ballot as set forth in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

1273 (2) Provide each elector with an opportunity to verify that the
1274 contemporaneously produced, individual, permanent, paper record
1275 accurately conforms to such elector's selection of ballot preferences, as
1276 reflected on the electronic summary screen, and to hear, if desired, an
1277 audio description of such electronic summary screen, for the purpose
1278 of having an opportunity to make any corrections or changes prior to
1279 casting the ballot. If an elector makes corrections or changes prior to
1280 casting the ballot, the voting [machine] tabulator shall void such
1281 contemporaneously produced paper record, contemporaneously
1282 produce another paper record containing such corrections or changes
1283 and provide the elector with another opportunity to verify ballot
1284 preferences in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. As
1285 used in this section, "electronic summary screen" means a screen
1286 generated by a direct recording electronic voting [machine] tabulator
1287 that displays a summary of an elector's selections of ballot preferences
1288 for candidates and questions or proposals, if any, at an election or
1289 primary;

1290 (3) Provide that a ballot shall be deemed cast on the voting
1291 [machine] tabulator at the time that an elector's contemporaneously
1292 produced, individual, permanent, voter-verified paper record,
1293 containing all of the elector's final selections of ballot preferences, is
1294 (A) deposited inside a receptacle designed to store all such paper
1295 records produced by such voting [machine] tabulator on the day of the
1296 election or primary, and (B) the elector's selection of ballot preferences
1297 is simultaneously electronically recorded inside the voting [machine]
1298 tabulator for the purpose of (i) being electronically tabulated
1299 immediately after the polls are closed on the day of the election or
1300 primary, and (ii) producing, on such other day as required under
1301 section 9-242b, a voting [machine] tabulator generated, individual,
1302 permanent, paper record of each such elector's selections of ballot
1303 preferences for candidates and questions or proposals, if any;

1304 (4) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of section 9-
1305 242b, secure the secrecy of each such elector's ballot by making it
1306 impossible for any other individual to identify the elector in
1307 relationship to such elector's selection of ballot preferences at the time
1308 that the elector (A) selects ballot preferences; (B) verifies the accuracy
1309 of the electronic summary screen by comparing it to the
1310 contemporaneously produced, individual, permanent, paper record or
1311 the audio description of such electronic summary screen, prior to
1312 casting a ballot; (C) makes corrections or changes by reselecting ballot
1313 preferences and verifies the accuracy of such preferences in accordance
1314 with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection prior to casting
1315 a ballot; and (D) casts the ballot; and at the time that all electors' ballots
1316 are canvassed, recanvassed or otherwise tallied to produce a final
1317 count of the vote for candidates and questions or proposals, if any,
1318 whether through the electronic vote tabulation process or through the
1319 manual count process of each elector's contemporaneously produced,
1320 individual, permanent, voter-verified paper record, as set forth in
1321 section 9-242b; and

1322 (5) (A) Be accessible to blind or visually impaired persons by
1323 providing each elector, if desired by the elector, an audio description
1324 of the contemporaneously produced individual, permanent, paper
1325 record containing all of the elector's selections of ballot preferences, in
1326 addition to an audio description of the electronic summary screen and
1327 comply with such additional standards of accessibility included in
1328 regulations that the Secretary of the State may adopt in accordance
1329 with the provisions of chapter 54.

1330 (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this
1331 subdivision, on or before June 30, 2007, the Secretary of the State may
1332 approve an electronic voting [machine] tabulator that does not comply
1333 with the provisions of said subparagraph if (i) the Secretary
1334 determines that there are no electronic voting [machines] tabulators
1335 available for purchase or lease at the time of such approval that are
1336 capable of complying with said subparagraph (A), (ii) the electronic
1337 voting [machine] tabulator complies with the provisions of

1338 subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection, and (iii) the person
1339 applying to the Secretary for approval of the electronic voting
1340 [machine] tabulator agrees to include a provision in any contract for
1341 the sale or lease of such voting [machines] tabulators that requires such
1342 person, upon notification by the Secretary that modifications to such
1343 [machines] tabulators that would bring the [machines] tabulators into
1344 compliance with said subparagraph (A) are available, to (I) so modify
1345 any electronic voting [machines] tabulators previously sold or leased
1346 under such contract in order to comply with said subparagraph (A),
1347 and (II) provide that any electronic voting [machines] tabulators sold
1348 or leased after receipt of such notice comply with said subparagraph
1349 (A). No voting [machine] tabulator approved under this subparagraph
1350 shall be used on or after July 1, 2007, unless it has been modified to
1351 comply with the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

1352 Sec. 41. Section 9-255 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1353 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1354 The [board of selectmen or the municipal clerk] registrars of voters
1355 shall provide for all polling places using voting [machines] tabulators
1356 at least [three] two sample [ballot labels which shall be arranged in the
1357 form of a diagram showing the entire front of the voting machine as it
1358 will appear after the official ballot labels are arranged for voting on
1359 election day or that portion thereof which will] ballots that shall
1360 contain the offices, party designations, names of candidates, write-in
1361 slots and questions to be voted upon. On each such sample ballot
1362 [label] shall be printed instructions as to the use of the voting
1363 [machine] tabulator, which instructions shall be approved by the
1364 Secretary of the State. Such sample [ballot labels] ballots shall be so
1365 posted inside the polling place as to be visible to those within the
1366 polling place during the whole day of election. At least one of such
1367 sample [ballot labels] ballots shall be so posted as to be visible to an
1368 elector being instructed on the [demonstrator or spare voting machine]
1369 use of the voting tabulator under section 9-260, as amended by this act.

1370 Sec. 42. Section 9-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1371 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1372 [(a)] An elector who requires assistance to vote, by reason of
1373 blindness, disability or inability to write or to read the ballot, may be
1374 given assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than (1) the
1375 elector's employer, (2) an agent of such employer, [or] (3) an officer or
1376 agent of the elector's union, or (4) a candidate for any office on the
1377 ballot, unless the elector is a member of the immediate family of such
1378 candidate. The person assisting the elector may accompany the elector
1379 into the voting [machine] booth. Such person shall register such
1380 elector's vote upon the [machine] ballot as such elector directs. Any
1381 person accompanying an elector into the voting [machine] booth who
1382 deceives any elector in registering [his] the elector's vote under this
1383 section or seeks to influence any elector while in the act of voting, or
1384 who registers any vote for any elector or on any question other than as
1385 requested by such elector, or who gives information to any person as
1386 to what person or persons such elector voted for, or how [he] such
1387 elector voted on any question, shall be fined not more than one
1388 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. As
1389 used in this section, "immediate family" means "immediate family" as
1390 defined in section 9-140b.

1391 [(b)] Paper ballots provided by the municipal clerk to the moderator
1392 pursuant to section 9-259 shall be made available for electors with
1393 disabilities in polling places in which a voting machine cannot be
1394 adjusted to allow all necessary parts to be reached from a chair. Such
1395 paper ballots shall be used at the option of the elector with disabilities.
1396 The elector shall announce the elector's name to the checkers who shall
1397 cross the elector's name off the registry list and add it with the elector's
1398 address to the end of the official checklist where it shall be designated
1399 "paper ballot for persons with disabilities" or "PBD" and serially
1400 numbered. After the elector has so announced the elector's name, the
1401 moderator shall deliver to the elector an absentee ballot and a serially-
1402 numbered envelope. The elector shall forthwith mark the ballot in the
1403 presence of the moderator in such manner that the moderator shall not
1404 know how the ballot is marked. The elector shall fold the ballot in the

1405 presence of the moderator so as to conceal the markings and deposit
1406 and seal it in the serially-numbered envelope. The elector shall deliver
1407 the envelope to the moderator who shall place it in a specially-
1408 designated depository envelope. The paper ballots thus received shall
1409 be counted at the next scheduled absentee ballot count in the same
1410 manner as other absentee ballots. Such ballots so counted shall be
1411 preserved by placing them in the depository envelopes with the
1412 regular absentee ballots, and such serially-numbered envelopes shall
1413 be placed in the depository envelopes with the regular absentee ballot
1414 envelopes.]

1415 Sec. 43. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1416 section 9-53 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning
1417 the holding of an enrollment session, until January 9, 2013, in each
1418 municipality divided into two voting districts that elects registrars of
1419 voters for each voting district, any session for enrollment in such
1420 municipality shall be held in each such district of the municipality by
1421 the registrars of voters of such district, and the notice required under
1422 said section 9-53 shall specify the place in each such district in which
1423 such session is to be held.

1424 Sec. 44. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1425 section 9-54 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning
1426 transfer of enrollment, until January 9, 2013, in municipalities divided
1427 into two voting districts or wards where registrars of voters are elected
1428 for each voting district or where assistant registrars of voters are
1429 appointed for each voting district under section 9-192 of the general
1430 statutes, when a transfer of enrollment is made between separate
1431 enrollment lists of the same political party because of the removal of an
1432 elector from one voting district or ward to another voting district or
1433 ward in the same municipality, the registrars of voters or assistant
1434 registrars of voters from the voting district or ward where the elector
1435 formerly resided shall remove the elector's name from the list and shall
1436 report the removal to the registrars of voters or assistant registrars of
1437 voters of the same political party in the voting district or ward to
1438 which such elector has moved, at which time the registrars of voters or

1439 assistant registrars of voters who represent the new district or ward in
1440 which the elector then resides shall add such name to the list of the
1441 same political party in such district or ward unless such elector has
1442 made application for erasure or transfer of enrollment to the list of
1443 another party.

1444 Sec. 45. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1445 section 9-65 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning
1446 submission of a statement setting forth the total number of names of
1447 new electors added to the registry list and the total number of names
1448 of former electors removed from the registry list, until January 9, 2013,
1449 in municipalities divided into two voting districts that elect registrars
1450 of voters for each district, such statement shall be so submitted by the
1451 registrars of voters of the first district.

1452 Sec. 46. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1453 section 9-235 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,
1454 concerning the appointment of unofficial checkers, until January 9,
1455 2013, in municipalities divided into two voting districts in which
1456 registrars are elected for each district, such appointments may be made
1457 by the registrars in each district.

1458 Sec. 47. Section 9-256 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1459 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1460 The [clerk] registrars of voters of each municipality shall, not less
1461 than ten days prior to an election, file with the Secretary of the State a
1462 sample ballot [label] identical with those to be provided for each
1463 polling place under section 9-255, as amended by this act. The
1464 Secretary of the State shall examine the sample ballot [label] required
1465 to be filed under this section, and if such sample ballot [label] contains
1466 an error, the Secretary of the State shall order the [municipal clerk]
1467 registrars of voters to reprint a corrected sample ballot [label] or to take
1468 other such action as the secretary may deem appropriate.

1469 Sec. 48. Section 9-267 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1470 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1471 If, at any time during the performance of his or her duties, any
1472 moderator, [challenger,] assistant registrar of voters, official checker,
1473 ballot clerk or voting [machine] tabulator tender [or checker] is, from
1474 any cause, found incompetent, the registrars of voters may remove
1475 him or her and appoint [a] another competent person. [in his stead.]

1476 Sec. 49. Section 9-308 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1477 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1478 Immediately on the close of the polls, the election officials shall
1479 proceed to canvass the returns as provided in section 9-309 and shall
1480 not stop for any purpose until the canvass is completed. The room in
1481 which such canvass is made shall be clearly lighted and such canvass
1482 shall be made in plain view of the public. No person or persons,
1483 during the canvass, shall close or cause to be closed the main entrance
1484 to the room in which such canvass is conducted, in such manner as to
1485 prevent ingress or egress thereby, but, during such canvass, no person
1486 other than the election officials shall be permitted to be [on the side of
1487 the guard rail] in the area where the voting [machine] tabulator is
1488 located.

1489 Sec. 50. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 9-369a of the general
1490 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1491 (*Effective from passage*):

1492 (b) When the clerk of the municipality determines that the necessary
1493 action has been taken for submission of the question, he shall, at least
1494 forty-five days prior to the election, file in the office of the Secretary of
1495 the State a statement setting forth the designation of the question as it
1496 is to appear on the [voting machine ballot labels] ballot at the election,
1497 the date upon which the submitting action was taken and the reference
1498 to the law under which the action was taken. Such designation shall be
1499 in the form of a question, as provided in section 9-369. Whenever it is
1500 specifically provided in the general statutes that any such question
1501 may be approved for such submission within the period of forty-five
1502 days prior to such an election, and action is taken to submit a question

1503 within such period, the clerk of the municipality shall file the
1504 statement required by this subsection with the Secretary of the State
1505 immediately upon the taking of such action.

1506 (c) When action is taken for submission of a question, from the time
1507 of such action through the day of the election, the clerk of the
1508 municipality shall make the full text of the question and the
1509 designation which is to appear upon the [voting machine ballot labels]
1510 ballot available for public inspection. If the designation is not
1511 prescribed by law, the clerk shall phrase the designation of the
1512 question in a form suitable for printing on the ballot. [label.] The
1513 warning of the election shall include a statement that the question is to
1514 be voted upon, the designation of the question to appear on the ballot,
1515 [labels,] and a statement that the full text of the question is available
1516 for public inspection in the clerk's office.

1517 Sec. 51. Subsection (c) of section 9-369c of the general statutes is
1518 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1519 *passage*):

1520 (c) Upon receipt of the written form of the question or proposal to
1521 be voted on at any such referendum, the municipal clerk, in
1522 consultation with the registrars of voters, shall immediately prepare
1523 and print absentee ballots for the referendum. The phrasing of the
1524 question or proposal on the absentee ballots shall be identical to the
1525 phrasing on the ballot [or ballot label] to be used for voting in person
1526 at the referendum.

1527 Sec. 52. Section 9-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1528 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1529 All minor parties nominating candidates for any elective office shall
1530 make such nominations and certify and file a list of such nominations,
1531 as required by this section, not later than the sixty-second day prior to
1532 the day of the election at which such candidates are to be voted for. A
1533 list of nominees in printed or typewritten form that includes each
1534 candidate's name as authorized by each candidate to appear on the

1535 ballot, the signature of each candidate, the full street address of each
1536 candidate and the title and district of the office for which each
1537 candidate is nominated shall be certified by the presiding officer of the
1538 committee, meeting or other authority making such nomination and
1539 shall be filed by such presiding officer with the Secretary of the State,
1540 in the case of state or district office or the municipal office of state
1541 representative, state senator or judge of probate, or with the clerk of
1542 the municipality, in the case of municipal office, not later than the
1543 sixty-second day prior to the day of the election. The [clerk] registrars
1544 of voters of such municipality shall promptly verify and correct the
1545 names on any such list filed with him, or the names of nominees
1546 forwarded to [him] the clerk of the municipality by the Secretary of the
1547 State, in accordance with the registry list of such municipality and
1548 endorse the same as having been so verified and corrected. For
1549 purposes of this section, a list of nominations shall be deemed to be
1550 filed when it is received by the secretary or clerk, as appropriate.

1551 Sec. 53. Section 9-476 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1552 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1553 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the provisions of
1554 chapter 145 and chapter 153 concerning absentee voting at primaries,
1555 conduct of primaries and return and tabulation of the vote at such
1556 primaries shall apply as nearly as practicable and in the manner
1557 prescribed by the [secretary] Secretary of the State, to a presidential
1558 preference primary. The primary officials of each party for each polling
1559 place shall be as specified in section 9-436, except that (1) the
1560 appointment of assistant registrars of voters and absentee ballot
1561 counters shall be permitted but not required, (2) the minimum number
1562 of official checkers shall be one, (3) the minimum number of voting
1563 [machine] tabulator tenders shall be one for each two voting
1564 [machines] tabulators in use, (4) if two parties are holding primaries
1565 and the registrars of voters of such parties so agree, such registrars of
1566 voters may jointly appoint (A) one [enrolled member of either party to
1567 serve as] moderator of both primaries and (B) one enrolled member of
1568 either party to serve as head moderator of both primaries, (5)

1569 notwithstanding any reduction in the number of primary officials as
1570 permitted by this section, any duty required of primary officials by the
1571 general statutes may be performed by one or more primary officials, at
1572 the direction of the registrar of voters of the party of such officials and
1573 (6) the registrar of voters shall have the sole power to appoint such
1574 officials. In making such appointments the registrar shall attempt, to
1575 the extent practicable, to provide representation for each candidate at
1576 each polling place. The provisions of section 9-436a shall apply to each
1577 candidate whose name appears on the ballot, except that each such
1578 candidate, through [his] such candidate's authorized or known
1579 representative, may submit to the registrar of voters the name of one
1580 designee as candidate checker for each polling place, and the registrar
1581 of voters shall appoint such designee as candidate checker for such
1582 candidate. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-438, as
1583 amended by this act, the polls shall be open for voting at the primary
1584 between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and eight o'clock p.m. The
1585 moderator or head moderator of the primary in each town shall
1586 prepare duplicate [lists of] head moderator returns in the manner
1587 provided by section 9-440, but notwithstanding the provisions of said
1588 section, [he] the moderator or head moderator may electronically
1589 transmit such returns, provided a hard copy is mailed to the Secretary
1590 of the State not later than two days after such transmission or shall
1591 hand deliver one of such [lists] returns to either the secretary or the
1592 state police by two o'clock p.m. of the day following the primary. Any
1593 moderator or head moderator, as the case may be, who fails to deliver
1594 such list to either the secretary or the state police by such time shall
1595 pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars.

1596 Sec. 54. Section 2-30a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1597 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1598 (a) At such time as a proposed constitutional amendment [is] and its
1599 concomitant ballot question are approved by the General Assembly for
1600 presentation to the electors of the state for their consideration at a
1601 general election, the Office of Legislative Research shall prepare a
1602 concise explanatory text as to the content and purpose of the proposed

1603 constitutional amendment subject to the approval of the joint standing
1604 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
1605 constitutional amendments. Upon such approval, the Secretary of the
1606 State shall cause such proposed amendment and such explanatory text
1607 to be printed and transmitted to the [town clerk] registrars of voters in
1608 each town in the state in sufficient supply for public distribution.

1609 (b) The Secretary of the State shall print the explanations of
1610 proposed constitutional amendments, as required by subsection (a) of
1611 this section, on posters of a size to be determined by said secretary and
1612 shall mail at least three such posters for every polling place within a
1613 town, to the [town clerk] registrars of voters. Said [clerk] registrars
1614 shall cause at least three such posters to be posted at each polling place
1615 at which electors shall be voting on such proposed constitutional
1616 amendments. Any posters received by [a town clerk] the registrars in
1617 excess of the number required by this subsection to be so posted may
1618 be displayed by said [clerk at his] registrars at their discretion at
1619 locations which are frequented by the public. No expenditure of state
1620 funds shall be made to influence electors to vote for or against any
1621 such proposed constitutional amendment.

1622 Sec. 55. Section 9-438 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1623 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1624 In each municipality or voting district, the polling place or places
1625 for [primaries] a primary held under sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive,
1626 shall be [the same as those used for the election to be held] designated
1627 by the registrars of voters of such municipality or voting district, at
1628 least ninety days prior to the primary. At least thirty days prior to a
1629 primary, the registrars of voters shall send notification of the polling
1630 place for the primary, by mail, to each elector whose polling place for
1631 the primary will be different than the elector's polling place for the
1632 election. If a municipality's registrars of voters cannot agree upon a
1633 polling place or places for a primary, the polling place or places shall
1634 be the same as those used for the election to be held. When unaffiliated
1635 electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of

1636 either of two parties, both parties shall hold their primaries in the same
1637 room of each such polling place. On the day of the primary, the polls
1638 shall remain open for voting from six o'clock a.m. until eight o'clock
1639 p.m.

1640 Sec. 56. Subsection (f) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
1641 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1642 *passage*):

1643 (f) (1) A political committee established by two or more individuals
1644 under subparagraph (B) of [subsection] subdivision (3) of section 9-
1645 601, other than a committee established solely for the purpose of
1646 aiding or promoting any candidate or candidates for municipal office
1647 or the success or defeat of a referendum question, shall be subject to
1648 the prohibition on acceptance of lobbyist contributions under
1649 subsection (e) of this section unless the campaign treasurer of the
1650 committee has filed a [certification that the committee is not
1651 established for an assembly or senatorial district, or by a member of
1652 the General Assembly or a state officer, or such member or officer's
1653 agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any
1654 such member, officer or agent, or controlled by such member, officer or
1655 agent. The campaign treasurer of any political committee established
1656 by or controlled by a lobbyist shall file a certification to that effect.
1657 Such certifications shall be filed] registration statement as described in
1658 subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the State Elections Enforcement
1659 Commission, on or before November 15, 2012, for all such political
1660 committees in existence on such date, or, if the committee is not in
1661 existence on such date, not later than ten days after the organization of
1662 the committee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-605, and on or
1663 before November fifteenth of each even-numbered year thereafter.
1664 Such statements shall be filed even if there are no changes, additions or
1665 deletions to the registration statement previously filed with the
1666 commission.

1667 (2) A political committee established for ongoing political activities
1668 and required pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-603 to file

1669 statements with the commission shall be subject to the prohibition on
1670 making contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the
1671 campaign treasurer of the committee has filed a registration statement
1672 as described in subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the [State Elections
1673 Enforcement Commission] commission, on forms prescribed by the
1674 commission, on or before November 15, [2008] 2012, for all such
1675 political committees in existence on such date, or, [upon the
1676 registration of the committee] if the committee is not in existence on
1677 such date, not later than ten days after the organization of the
1678 committee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-605, and on or before
1679 November fifteenth [biennially] of each even-numbered year
1680 thereafter. Such statements shall be filed even if there are no changes,
1681 additions or deletions to the registration statement previously filed
1682 with the commission.

1683 (3) The commission shall prepare a list of all such committees
1684 subject to the prohibitions under subsection (e) of this section,
1685 [according to the certifications filed, which] based upon an evaluation
1686 of registrations filed pursuant to this subsection and subsection (b) of
1687 section 9-605. Such list shall be available prior to the opening of each
1688 regular session of the General Assembly, and shall provide a copy of
1689 the list to the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the
1690 House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the
1691 minority leader of the House of Representatives and each state officer.
1692 During each such regular session, the commission shall prepare a
1693 supplemental list of committees [which] that register after November
1694 fifteenth and are subject to such prohibitions, and the commission shall
1695 provide the supplemental list to such legislative leaders and state
1696 officers. The filing of the [certification] registration statement by the
1697 campaign treasurer of the committee shall not impair the authority of
1698 the commission to act under section 9-7b, as amended by this act. Any
1699 lobbyist or campaign treasurer who acts in reliance on such lists in
1700 good faith shall have an absolute defense in any action brought under
1701 subsection (e) and this subsection, subsection (c) of section 9-604, and
1702 subsection (f) of section 9-608.

1703 Sec. 57. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2012*) (a) Any elector who is
1704 permanently physically disabled and who files an application for an
1705 absentee ballot with a certification from a primary care provider,
1706 indicating that such elector is permanently physically disabled and
1707 unable to appear in person at such elector's designated polling
1708 location, shall be eligible for permanent absentee ballot status and shall
1709 receive an application for an absentee ballot for each election, primary
1710 or referendum conducted in such elector's municipality for which such
1711 elector is eligible to vote. Such elector's permanent absentee ballot
1712 status shall remain in effect until such elector: (1) Is removed from the
1713 official registry list of the municipality, (2) is removed from permanent
1714 absentee ballot status pursuant to the provisions of this section, or (3)
1715 requests that he or she no longer receive such permanent absentee
1716 ballot status.

1717 (b) The registrars of voters shall send written notice to each such
1718 elector with permanent absentee ballot status in January of each year,
1719 on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, for the purpose of
1720 determining if such elector continues to reside at the address indicated
1721 on the elector's permanent absentee ballot application. If such written
1722 notice is not returned within thirty days or is returned as
1723 undeliverable, the elector in question shall be removed from
1724 permanent absentee ballot status. If such elector indicates on such
1725 notice that the elector no longer resides at such address and the
1726 elector's new address is within the same municipality, the registrars of
1727 voters shall change the elector's address pursuant to section 9-35 of the
1728 general statutes and such elector shall retain permanent absentee ballot
1729 status. If the elector indicates on such notice that the elector no longer
1730 resides in the municipality, the registrars of voters shall remove such
1731 individual from the registry list of the municipality and send such
1732 individual an application for voter registration. Failure to return such
1733 written notice shall not result in the removal of an elector from the
1734 official registry list of the municipality.

1735 Sec. 58. Section 9-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1736 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1737 (a) The town clerk or assistant town clerk of each town shall warn
1738 the electors therein to meet on the Tuesday following the first Monday
1739 in November in the even-numbered years, at six o'clock a.m., which
1740 warning shall be given by publication in a newspaper having a general
1741 circulation in such town, or towns in the case of a joint publication
1742 under subsection (b) of this section, not more than fifteen nor less than
1743 five days previous to holding such election. The clerk in each town
1744 shall, in the warning for such election, give notice of the time and the
1745 location of the polling place in the town, and in towns divided into
1746 voting districts, of the time and the location of the polling place in each
1747 district, at which such election will be held. The town clerk shall record
1748 each such warning.

1749 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any charter or home rule
1750 ordinance, the warning under subsection (a) of this section may be
1751 published jointly by two or more towns in a newspaper, provided all
1752 other requirements of this section with respect to such warning are
1753 met.

1754 Sec. 59. Section 9-433 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1755 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1756 (a) After the deadline set forth in section 9-400, as amended by this
1757 act, for filing candidacies, and upon the completion of the tabulation of
1758 petition signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for nomination
1759 by a political party to a state or district office have been filed in
1760 accordance with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this
1761 act, the Secretary of the State shall notify the clerk of each town within
1762 the state or within the district, as the case may be, that a primary is to
1763 be held by such party for the nomination of such party to such office.
1764 Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those
1765 endorsed by the convention as well as those filing candidacies,
1766 together with their addresses and the titles of the office for which they
1767 are candidates and, if applicable, a statement that unaffiliated electors
1768 may vote in the primary. The clerk of each such town shall thereupon
1769 cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper having a

1770 general circulation in such town, or towns in the case of a joint
1771 publication under subsection (b) of this section, together with a
1772 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours
1773 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls.

1774 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any charter or home rule
1775 ordinance, the warning under subsection (a) of this section may be
1776 published jointly by two or more towns in a newspaper, provided all
1777 other requirements of this section with respect to such warning are
1778 met.

1779 Sec. 60. (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State shall, within
1780 available appropriations, establish a method to allow for on-line voting
1781 by military personnel stationed out of state. In establishing such a
1782 method, the secretary shall look at what other states have done to
1783 reduce any potential for fraud in on-line voting and determine
1784 whether any such state's on-line voting system could be appropriate
1785 for adapted use by this state. Not later than January 1, 2012, the
1786 secretary shall, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of
1787 the general statutes, report any progress made toward establishing
1788 such a method to the joint standing committee of the General
1789 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

1790 Sec. 61. Subsection (b) of section 9-400 of the general statutes is
1791 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1792 *passage*):

1793 (b) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district
1794 office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears
1795 upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within [any
1796 municipality or part of a municipality forming a component part of
1797 such district] the district the person seeks to represent that is in the
1798 office of the Secretary of the State at the end of the last day prior to the
1799 convention for the party from which the person seeks nomination and
1800 who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
1801 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on

1802 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such
1803 district office, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such
1804 office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a
1805 petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the
1806 enrolled members of such party in the district for the district office of
1807 representative in Congress, and at least five per cent of the enrolled
1808 members of such party in the district for the district offices of state
1809 senator, state representative and judge of probate, in accordance with
1810 the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive. Candidacies
1811 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by
1812 submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m.
1813 on the fourteenth day following the close of the district convention, a
1814 certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the
1815 chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention,
1816 that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and
1817 that the candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such
1818 party for such district office. Such certificate shall specify the
1819 candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot,
1820 the candidate's full residence address and the title and district of the
1821 office for which the candidacy is being filed. Candidacies described in
1822 subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said
1823 petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the sixty-third day
1824 preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of
1825 voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were
1826 circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the
1827 Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A
1828 petition may only be filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the district
1829 office of state senator, state representative or judge of probate who is
1830 not certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388
1831 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such
1832 office pursuant to this subsection. A petition filed by or on behalf of a
1833 candidate for the district office of representative in Congress shall be
1834 invalid if said candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate
1835 pursuant to section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the
1836 convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as

1837 provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the time period for
1838 party endorsement and circulation and tabulation of petitions and
1839 signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such district office
1840 have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary
1841 of the State shall notify all town clerks within the district, in
1842 accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, as amended by this
1843 act, that a primary for such district office shall be held in each
1844 municipality and each part of a municipality within the district in
1845 accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.

1846 Sec. 62. Section 9-172a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1847 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1848 For purposes of special elections, the term "revised registry list last
1849 completed", as used in sections 9-170, 9-171 and 9-172, means the
1850 registry list last completed for the last regular election held in the
1851 municipality or political subdivision holding the special election,
1852 together with the [supplementary or] updated list of persons in such
1853 municipality or political subdivision who acquired voting privileges
1854 since the completion of such list compiled under section 9-172b, as
1855 amended by this act.

1856 Sec. 63. Section 9-406 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1857 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1858 A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal
1859 office or a candidacy for election as a member of a town committee
1860 may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon
1861 the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the
1862 municipality or within the political subdivision, senatorial district or
1863 assembly district within which a person is to be nominated or a town
1864 committee member is to be elected, as the case may be. Any such
1865 candidacy shall be filed by filing with the registrar within the
1866 applicable time specified in section 9-405 a petition signed by (1) at
1867 least five per cent of the electors whose names appear upon the
1868 last-completed enrollment list of such party in such municipality or in

1869 such political subdivision, senatorial district or assembly district, or (2)
1870 such lesser number of such electors as such party by its rules
1871 prescribes, as the case may be. For the purpose of computing five per
1872 cent of the last-completed enrollment list, the registrar shall use the last
1873 printed enrollment list and the printed [supplementary or] updated
1874 list, if any, of a political party certified and last completed by the
1875 registrars of voters prior to the date the first primary petition was
1876 issued, excluding therefrom the names of individuals who have ceased
1877 to be electors.

1878 Sec. 64. Subsection (c) of section 9-140 of the general statutes is
1879 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1880 *passage*):

1881 (c) The municipal clerk shall check the name of each absentee ballot
1882 applicant against the last-completed registry list and any
1883 [supplementary] updated registry lists on file in the municipal clerk's
1884 office. If the name of such applicant does not appear on any of such
1885 lists, the clerk shall send such applicant a notice, in a form prescribed
1886 by the Secretary of the State, to the effect that (1) the applicant's name
1887 did not appear on the list of electors of the municipality at the time the
1888 application was processed, and (2) unless the applicant is admitted or
1889 restored as an elector of the municipality by the applicable cutoff dates
1890 an absentee ballot will not be mailed to him. Such notice shall not be so
1891 mailed if, prior to the mailing of the notice, the registrars provide the
1892 clerk with reliable information showing the absentee ballot applicant
1893 to be an elector of the municipality.

1894 Sec. 65. Subsection (a) of section 9-241 of the general statutes is
1895 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1896 *passage*):

1897 (a) Any person owning or holding an interest in any voting
1898 machine, as defined in subsection (w) of section 9-1, may apply to the
1899 Secretary of the State to examine such machine and report on its
1900 accuracy and efficiency. The Secretary of the State shall examine the

1901 machine and determine whether, in the Secretary's opinion, the kind of
1902 machine so examined (1) meets the requirements of section 9-242, as
1903 amended by this act, and (2) can be used at elections, primaries and
1904 referenda held pursuant to this title, [, and (3) in the case of an
1905 electronic voting machine examined by the Secretary after the Voting
1906 Technology Standards Board submits the report required under
1907 section 9-242c, complies with the standards adopted by said board
1908 under section 9-242c.] If the Secretary of the State determines that the
1909 machine can be so used, such machine may be adopted for such use.
1910 No machine not so approved shall be so used. Each application shall
1911 be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars and the Secretary of
1912 the State shall not approve any machine until such fee and the
1913 expenses incurred by the Secretary in making the examination have
1914 been paid by the person making such application. Any voting machine
1915 company that has had its voting machine approved and that
1916 subsequently alters such machine in any way shall provide the
1917 Secretary of the State with notice of such alterations, including a
1918 description thereof and a statement of the purpose of such alterations.
1919 If any such alterations appear to materially affect the accuracy,
1920 appearance or efficiency of the machine, or modify the machine so that
1921 it can no longer be used at elections, primaries or referenda held
1922 pursuant to this title, at the discretion of the Secretary of the State, the
1923 company shall submit such alterations for inspection and approval, at
1924 its own expense, before such altered machines may be used. The
1925 Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
1926 provisions of chapter 54, concerning examination and approval of
1927 voting machines under this section. No voting machine that records
1928 votes by means of holes punched in designated voting response
1929 locations may be approved or used at any election, primary or
1930 referendum held pursuant to this title.

1931 Sec. 66. Sections 9-6a, 9-229a and 9-242c of the general statutes are
1932 repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-35c
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-36
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-37
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-38
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-39
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-42
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-42a
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-50a
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-55
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-140c(e) to (h)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-150a
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-172b(a)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-247a
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-253
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-254
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-258
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-260
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-265(b)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-272
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-311(a) to (c)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-435
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-453o(b)
Sec. 24	July 1, 2011	9-461
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-50b
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	9-6
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b(a)(1)
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	9-21a
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	9-53
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-54
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-65
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	9-135b(a)
Sec. 34	January 1, 2012	9-190
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	9-235(d)
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	9-234
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	9-235(b)

Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	9-247
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	9-249(a)
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	9-242
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	9-255
Sec. 42	<i>from passage</i>	9-264
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 46	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 47	<i>from passage</i>	9-256
Sec. 48	<i>from passage</i>	9-267
Sec. 49	<i>from passage</i>	9-308
Sec. 50	<i>from passage</i>	9-369a(b) and (c)
Sec. 51	<i>from passage</i>	9-369c(c)
Sec. 52	<i>from passage</i>	9-452
Sec. 53	<i>from passage</i>	9-476
Sec. 54	<i>from passage</i>	2-30a
Sec. 55	<i>from passage</i>	9-438
Sec. 56	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(f)
Sec. 57	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	New section
Sec. 58	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	9-225
Sec. 59	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	9-433
Sec. 60	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 61	<i>from passage</i>	9-400(b)
Sec. 62	<i>from passage</i>	9-172a
Sec. 63	<i>from passage</i>	9-406
Sec. 64	<i>from passage</i>	9-140(c)
Sec. 65	<i>from passage</i>	9-241(a)
Sec. 66	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst.*

PD *Joint Favorable*