



General Assembly

February Session, 2016

Raised Bill No. 252

LCO No. 1812



Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
AND ELECTIONS

Introduced by:
(GAE)

***AN ACT CONCERNING POST-ELECTION AUDIT INTEGRITY AND
EFFICIENCY.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-320f of the 2016 supplement to the general
2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3 (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

4 (a) Not earlier than the fifteenth day after any election or primary
5 and not later than two business days before the canvass of votes by the
6 Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any federal or
7 state election or primary, or by the [town] municipal clerk for any
8 municipal election or primary, the registrars of voters shall conduct a
9 manual audit or, for an election or primary held on or after January 1,
10 2016, an electronic audit authorized under section 9-320g of the votes
11 recorded in not less than [ten] five per cent of the voting districts [in
12 the state, district or municipality, whichever is applicable. Such
13 manual or electronic audit shall be noticed in advance and be] and
14 central counting locations for absentee and election day registration

15 ballots in such election or primary, as identified by moderators' returns
16 required under subsection (c) of section 9-314, as amended by this act,
17 and certifications required under section 9-228a, as amended by this
18 act. The registrars shall resolve any error, omission or ambiguity in any
19 such return or certification by auditing (1) each district omitted from
20 such return or certification, and (2) the largest set of ballots or districts
21 ambiguously identified. Not later than three days prior to any manual
22 or electronic audit, the registrars shall give notice of such audit to the
23 public and notify via electronic mail or telephone any elector
24 requesting such notification. Each such audit shall be open to public
25 observation. Any election official who participates in the
26 administration and conduct of an audit pursuant to this section shall
27 be compensated by the municipality at the standard rate of pay
28 established by such municipality for elections or primaries, as the case
29 may be.

30 (b) (1) The voting districts subject to an audit described in
31 subsection (a) of this section shall be selected in a random drawing by
32 the Secretary of the State and such selection process shall be open to
33 the public. The offices and questions subject to an audit pursuant to
34 this [section shall be, (1) in the case of an election where the office of
35 presidential elector is on the ballot, all offices required to be audited by
36 federal law, plus one additional office selected in a random drawing
37 by the Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three offices, (2) in
38 the case of an election where the office of Governor is on the ballot, all
39 offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one additional office
40 selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no
41 case less than three offices, (3) in the case of a municipal election, three
42 offices or twenty per cent of the number of offices on the ballot,
43 whichever is greater, selected at random] subdivision shall be, (A) in
44 the case of an election, three contested offices or questions on the ballot
45 in each district, randomly selected by the municipal clerk [, and (4) in
46 the case of a primary election, all offices required to be audited by
47 federal law, plus one additional office, if any, but in no event less than

48 twenty per cent of the offices on the ballot, selected in a random
49 drawing] or registrars of voters in a public drawing prior to the
50 conduct of such audit, and (B) in the case of a primary, one office on
51 the ballot for each district and for each party holding a primary, which
52 office is randomly selected by the municipal clerk or registrars of
53 voters in a public drawing prior to the conduct of such audit.

54 (2) The Secretary shall further select in a random drawing five per
55 cent of the municipalities in the election or primary for audit of the
56 central counting locations for absentee and election day registration
57 ballots, if any, within such selected municipalities. In such selected
58 municipalities, one voting district shall be randomly selected by the
59 municipal clerk or registrars of voters in a public drawing prior to the
60 conduct of such audit and each contested office and question on the
61 ballot in such district for an election, or on the ballot for each party in
62 such district for a primary if held, shall be subject to an audit pursuant
63 to this subdivision.

64 (c) If a selected voting district has an office that is subject to
65 recanvass [or] of an election or primary contest pursuant to the general
66 statutes or if such voting district would be the fourth voting district
67 selected for audit within a municipality, the Secretary shall select an
68 alternative district, pursuant to the process described in subsection (b)
69 of this section.

70 (d) (1) The manual or electronic audit described in subsection (a) of
71 this section shall consist of (A) the manual or electronic [tabulation]
72 count of the paper ballots cast and [counted] tabulated by each voting
73 tabulator subject to such audit, [. Once complete, the vote totals
74 established pursuant to such manual or electronic tabulation shall be
75 compared to the results reported by the voting tabulator on the day of
76 the election or primary. The results of such manual or electronic
77 tabulation shall be reported on a form prescribed by the Secretary of
78 the State which shall include the total number of ballots counted, the
79 total votes received by each candidate in question, the total votes

80 received by each candidate in question on ballots that were properly
81 completed by each voter and the total votes received by each candidate
82 in question on ballots that were not properly completed by each voter.
83 Such report shall be] and (B) the manual tabulation of all ballots
84 initially counted by hand if there are at least fifty ballots in the voting
85 district. The report of any such audit, produced as set forth in
86 subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, shall be immediately filed with
87 the Secretary of the State who shall immediately forward such report
88 to The University of Connecticut for analysis. [The] Not later than one
89 hundred eighty days after the day of an election or primary, The
90 University of Connecticut shall file a written report with the Secretary
91 of the State regarding such analysis that describes any discrepancies
92 identified. After receipt of such report, the Secretary of the State shall
93 immediately file a copy of such report with the State Elections
94 Enforcement Commission.

95 (2) In the case of a manual audit, all paper ballots shall be counted
96 manually. Once complete, the outcome of such manual count shall be
97 compared to the results reported on the day of the election or primary.
98 The registrars shall record the outcome of the manual count on a form
99 prescribed by the Secretary of the State and shall include on such form
100 (A) the total number of ballots counted, (B) the total number of votes
101 received by each candidate for the office so audited or in favor of each
102 question so audited, (C) the total number of votes received by each
103 such candidate or in favor of each such question on ballots containing
104 markings that should have been accepted by the tabulators as properly
105 marked, and (D) the total number of votes received by each such
106 candidate or in favor of each such question on ballots containing
107 markings that may or may not have been accepted by the tabulator as
108 properly marked.

109 (3) In the case of an electronic audit, all paper ballots shall be
110 counted by means of electronic equipment approved by, and
111 specifications for the testing, set-up and operation of such equipment
112 prescribed by, the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-320g.

113 Such electronic audit shall produce a cast vote record for each ballot
114 that identifies each vote assigned by such electronic equipment on
115 each ballot and associates the ballot with a cast vote record either by
116 the sequence in which the ballot was scanned or by a unique identifier
117 added to each ballot. The registrars of voters shall export the cast vote
118 record for each ballot produced by such electronic audit to a standard
119 computer format, make the same available for review by members of
120 the public observing such audit and transmit the same to the Secretary
121 of the State. Immediately following transmission of the cast vote record
122 to the Secretary, the registrars shall randomly select twenty ballots
123 plus two per cent of all ballots counted by such electronic equipment
124 for each district selected for audit, provided the total number of ballots
125 shall not exceed sixty, and conduct a manual count of such randomly
126 selected ballots by comparing the cast vote record associated with such
127 ballots to the interpretations of the markings on such ballots by the
128 registrars. For each ballot so manually counted, the registrars shall
129 record any difference between the associated cast vote record and such
130 interpretation, and shall identify any circumstance that may account
131 for any such difference, including, but not limited to, an improperly
132 marked ballot or, in the case of a ballot counted manually on the day of
133 the election or primary, any difference in interpretation of the intent of
134 the voter. The registrars shall record the outcome of the electronic
135 equipment count on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State and
136 shall include on such form (A) the total number of ballots counted by
137 such electronic equipment, (B) the total number of votes received by
138 each candidate for the office so audited or in favor of each question so
139 audited as counted by such electronic equipment, (C) a record of such
140 ballots counted and votes received printed from such electronic
141 equipment, (D) a copy of the vote totals produced by the tabulator on
142 the day of the election or primary, in accordance with section 9-309, as
143 amended by this act, and (E) a record of such manual count of
144 randomly selected ballots.

145 (e) For the purposes of this section, a ballot counted by the tabulator

146 on the day of the election or primary that has not been properly
147 completed will be deemed to be a ballot on which (1) [votes have been
148 marked by the voter outside] the voter has not fully marked his or her
149 votes within the vote targets, resulting in votes that may or may not
150 have been counted by the tabulator, or (2) votes have been marked by
151 the voter using a manual marking device that cannot be read by the
152 voting tabulator, [or (3) in the judgment of the registrars of voters, the
153 voter marked the ballot in such a manner that the voting tabulator may
154 not have read the marks as votes cast.]

155 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-311, the Secretary of
156 the State shall order a manual or electronic audit or manual
157 discrepancy recanvass of the returns of an election or primary for any
158 office or question if a discrepancy, as defined in subsection (o) of this
159 section, exists where the margin of victory [in the race] for such office
160 or the margin of victory or defeat for such question is less than the
161 amount of the discrepancy multiplied by the total number of voting
162 districts where such race appeared on the ballot, provided in a year in
163 which the Secretary of the State is a candidate for an office on the
164 ballot and that office is subject to an audit as provided by this section,
165 the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall order a manual or
166 electronic audit or manual discrepancy recanvass if a discrepancy, as
167 defined by subsection (o) of this section, has occurred that could affect
168 the outcome of the election or primary for such office.

169 (g) If The University of Connecticut report described in subsection
170 (d) of this section indicates that a voting tabulator or any electronic
171 equipment used in an electronic audit failed to record votes accurately
172 and in the manner provided by the general statutes, the Secretary of
173 the State shall require that the voting tabulator or electronic equipment
174 be examined and recertified by the Secretary of the State, or the
175 Secretary's designee. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
176 prohibit the Secretary of the State from requiring that a voting
177 tabulator be examined and recertified.

178 (h) [The] Each municipal audit report filed pursuant to subsection
179 (d) of this section shall be open to public inspection and may be used,
180 for thirty days after such filing, as prima facie evidence of a
181 discrepancy in any contest arising pursuant to chapter 149 or for any
182 other cause of action arising from such election or primary.

183 (i) If the audit officials are unable to reconcile the manual or
184 electronic count from an audit [described in subsection (a) of]
185 conducted pursuant to this section with the electronic vote tabulation
186 produced on the day of the election or primary and the discrepancies
187 from the election or primary, the Secretary of the State shall conduct
188 such further investigation of any malfunction of the voting tabulator
189 [malfunction] or electronic equipment used in an electronic audit as
190 may be necessary for the purpose of reviewing whether or not to
191 decertify the voting tabulator, [or] tabulators or electronic equipment
192 in question or to order the voting tabulator or electronic equipment to
193 be examined and recertified pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.
194 Any report produced by the Secretary of the State as a result of such
195 investigation shall be filed with the State Elections Enforcement
196 Commission and the commission may initiate such further
197 investigation in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of
198 section 9-7b as may be required to determine if any violations of the
199 general statutes concerning election law have been committed.

200 (j) The individual paper ballots used at an election or primary shall
201 be carefully preserved and returned in their designated receptacle in
202 accordance with the requirements of section 9-266 or 9-310, as
203 amended by this act, whichever is applicable.

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

207 (l) After an election or primary, any voting tabulator may be kept
208 locked for a period longer than that prescribed by sections 9-266, 9-310,

209 as amended by this act, and 9-447, if such an extended period is
210 ordered by either a court of competent jurisdiction, the Secretary of the
211 State or the State Elections Enforcement Commission. Either the court
212 or the Secretary of the State may order an audit of such voting
213 tabulator to be conducted by such persons as the court or the Secretary
214 of the State may designate, provided the State Elections Enforcement
215 Commission may order such an audit under the circumstances
216 prescribed in subsection (f) of this section. If the machine utilized in
217 such election or primary is an optical scan voting system, such order to
218 lock such machine shall include the tabulator, memory card and all
219 other components and processes utilized in the programming of such
220 machine.

221 (m) The Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance
222 with the provisions of chapter 54, as may be necessary for the conduct
223 of the manual or electronic [tabulation of the paper ballots described in
224 subsection (a) of] audit described in this section and to establish
225 guidelines for expanded audits when there are differences between the
226 counts from the manual or electronic [counts from the audit described
227 in subsection (a) of] audit described in this section and tabulator or
228 manual counts from the election or primary.

229 (n) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
230 Secretary of the State shall have access to the code in any voting
231 machine whenever any problem is discovered as a result of an audit
232 described in subsection (a) of this section.

233 (o) As used in this section, (1) "discrepancy" means any difference in
234 vote totals between tabulator or manual counts from an election or
235 primary and the counts from a manual or electronic [counts from an
236 audit described in subsection (a) of] audit described in this section in a
237 voting district that exceeds one-half of one per cent of the lesser
238 amount of the vote totals between such [tabulator counts and such
239 manual or electronic] election or primary counts and such audit counts
240 where such differences cannot be resolved through an accounting of

241 ballots that were not marked properly in accordance with subsection
242 (e) of this section, (2) "state election" means "state election", as defined
243 in section 9-1, (3) "municipal election" means a municipal election held
244 pursuant to section 9-164, (4) "manual" means by hand and without the
245 assistance of electronic equipment, and (5) "electronic" means through
246 the use of equipment described in section 9-320g.

247 Sec. 2. Subsection (g) of section 9-265 of the general statutes is
248 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
249 *1, 2016*):

250 (g) A write-in vote which is not cast as provided in this section shall
251 be counted and recorded as a write-in vote, but shall not be counted or
252 recorded as a vote for any candidate.

253 Sec. 3. Section 9-265 of the general statutes is amended by adding
254 subsection (h) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

255 (NEW) (h) In the case of write-in votes recorded by a voting
256 tabulator, the total number of write-in vote targets properly marked
257 per race shall be manually counted and such total number shall be
258 compared to the write-in votes recorded for each race as reported by
259 such tabulator.

260 Sec. 4. Section 9-310 of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes is
261 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
262 *1, 2016*):

263 (a) As soon as the count is completed and the moderator's return
264 required under the provisions of section 9-259 has been executed, the
265 moderator shall place the sealed tabulator in the tabulator bag, and so
266 seal the bag, and the tabulator shall remain so sealed against voting or
267 being tampered with for [a period of fourteen days] the lesser of sixty
268 days or thirty days prior to the use of such tabulator at a subsequent
269 election, primary or referendum, except as provided in section 9-309,
270 as amended by this act, or 9-311 or pursuant to an order issued by the

271 State Elections Enforcement Commission.

272 (b) The moderator shall place all cast ballots in a container approved
273 by the Secretary of the State, or as many such containers as may be
274 necessary, and affix a numbered and tamper-evident seal approved by
275 said secretary, or as many such seals as may be necessary, upon such
276 container or containers. The moderator shall record such seal number
277 or numbers in the moderator's return and the ballots shall remain so
278 sealed against being tampered with for a period of thirty days after
279 The University of Connecticut audit report required under section 9-
280 320f, as amended by this act, is filed with the State Elections
281 Enforcement Commission, except as provided in section 9-311 or other
282 applicable laws or pursuant to an order issued by said commission.
283 Each registrar of voters, or a deputy or assistant of each registrar, shall
284 be present in the event such container or containers of ballots are
285 unsealed and shall remain present until such container or containers
286 are resealed in accordance with this subsection. Once resealed, each
287 registrar, or a deputy or assistant of each registrar, shall record upon a
288 form approved by the Secretary of the State the number of any broken
289 seal, the number of any new seal, the date and time of such unsealing
290 and reason therefor and the date and time of such resealing. Each
291 registrar, or a deputy or assistant to each registrar, shall sign such form
292 and file such form with the municipal clerk, who shall file such form
293 with the associated moderator's return.

294 (c) If it is determined that a recanvass is required pursuant to
295 section 9-311 or 9-311a, immediately upon such determination the
296 tabulators, write-in ballots, absentee ballots, moderators' returns and
297 all other notes, worksheets or written materials used at the election
298 shall be impounded at the direction of the Secretary of the State. Such
299 package shall be preserved for one hundred eighty days after such
300 election and may be opened and its contents examined in accordance
301 with section 9-311 or upon an order of a court of competent
302 jurisdiction. At the end of one hundred eighty days, unless otherwise
303 ordered by the court, such package and its contents may be destroyed.

304 Except as provided in section 9-309, as amended by this act, for
305 moderators temporarily interrupting a canvass, any person who
306 unlocks the voting or operating mechanism of the tabulator or the
307 counting compartment after it has been locked as above directed or
308 breaks or destroys or tampers with the seal after it has been affixed as
309 above directed or changes the indication of the counters on any voting
310 tabulator within fourteen days after the election or within any longer
311 period during which the tabulator is kept locked as ordered by a court
312 of competent jurisdiction or by the State Elections Enforcement
313 Commission in any special case, except as provided in section 9-311,
314 shall be imprisoned for not more than five years. Any tabulator may be
315 released in less than fourteen days, for use in another election, by
316 order of a court, if there is no disagreement as to the returns from such
317 machine and no order directing impoundment has been issued by the
318 State Elections Enforcement Commission.

319 Sec. 5. Section 9-309 of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes is
320 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
321 *1, 2016*):

322 Upon the close of the polls, the moderator, in the presence of the
323 other election officials, shall immediately lock the voting tabulator
324 against voting and immediately cause the vote totals for all candidates
325 and questions to be produced. The moderator shall, in the order of the
326 offices as their titles are arranged on the ballot, read and announce in
327 distinct tones the result as shown, giving the number indicated and
328 indicating the candidate to whom such total belongs, and shall read
329 the votes recorded for each office on the ballot. The moderator shall
330 also, in the same manner, announce the vote on each constitutional
331 amendment, proposition or other question voted on. The vote so
332 announced by the moderator shall be taken down by each checker and
333 recorded on the tally sheets. Each checker shall record the number of
334 votes received for each candidate on the ballot and also the number
335 received by each person for whom write-in ballots were cast. The
336 moderator shall make out a preliminary list from the vote totals

337 produced by the tabulators and shall prepare such preliminary list for
338 transmission to the Secretary of the State pursuant to subsection (a) of
339 section 9-314, as amended by this act. After such preliminary list has
340 been transmitted to the Secretary of the State, the canvass may be
341 temporarily interrupted, during which time the moderator shall (1)
342 return the keys for all tabulators to the registrars of voters, (2) seal the
343 tabulators against voting or being tampered with, (3) prepare and seal
344 individual envelopes for all (A) write-in ballots, (B) absentee ballots,
345 (C) moderators' returns, and (D) other notes, worksheets or written
346 materials used at the election, (4) seal all such ballots and materials
347 using containers and seals approved by said secretary, as described in
348 subsection (b) of section 9-310, as amended by this act, and [(4)] (5)
349 store all such tabulators and envelopes in a secure place or places
350 directed by the registrars of voters. At the end of such temporary
351 interruption, not earlier than nine o'clock a.m. on the day after the
352 election, primary or referendum and not later than one hour after the
353 registrars of voters publish notice of the date, time and location of the
354 resumed canvass at the main entrance of the city or town hall and the
355 office of the registrar of voters, the moderator shall receive such keys
356 from the registrars and shall take possession of and break the seal on
357 all such tabulators and envelopes for the purpose of completing the
358 canvass. The result totals shall remain in full public view until the
359 statement of canvass and all other reports have been fully completed
360 and signed by the moderator, checkers and registrars, or assistant
361 registrars, as the case may be. Any other remaining result of the votes
362 cast shall be publicly announced by the moderator not later than forty-
363 eight hours after the close of the polls. Such public announcement shall
364 consist of reading both the name of each candidate, with the
365 designating number and letter on the ballot and the absentee vote as
366 furnished to the moderator by the absentee ballot counters, and also
367 the vote cast for and against each question submitted. While such
368 announcement is being made, ample opportunity shall be given to any
369 person lawfully present to compare the results so announced with the
370 result totals provided by the tabulator and any necessary corrections

371 shall then and there be made by the moderator, checkers and registrars
372 or assistant registrars, after which the compartments of the voting
373 tabulator shall be closed and locked. The moderator shall then seal all
374 such ballots and materials using containers and seals approved by the
375 Secretary of the State, as described in subsection (b) of section 9-310, as
376 amended by this act. In canvassing, recording and announcing the
377 result, the election officials shall be guided by any instructions
378 furnished by the Secretary of the State.

379 Sec. 6. Section 9-314 of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes is
380 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
381 *1, 2016*):

382 (a) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of
383 each state election in each town not divided into voting districts and
384 the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The
385 moderator shall make out a preliminary list of the votes given for each
386 of the following officers: Presidential electors, Governor, Lieutenant
387 Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney
388 General, United States senator, representative in Congress, state
389 senator, judge of probate, state representative and registrars of voters
390 when said officers are to be chosen, as reported solely by the tabulator,
391 as provided in section 9-309, as amended by this act, in the moderator's
392 town and shall immediately transmit such preliminary list to the
393 Secretary of the State not later than midnight on election day. Once the
394 preliminary list has been transmitted to the Secretary of the State, the
395 moderator shall make out a duplicate list of the votes given in the
396 moderator's town for each of the following officers: Presidential
397 electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
398 Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, United States senator,
399 representative in Congress, state senator, judge of probate, state
400 representative and registrars of voters when said officers are to be
401 chosen. Such duplicate list shall include a statement of the total
402 number of names on the official check list of such town and the total
403 number checked as having voted. The moderator shall transmit such

404 duplicate list to the Secretary of the State by electronic means as
405 prescribed by the Secretary of the State not later than forty-eight hours
406 after the close of the polls on election day. The moderator shall also
407 seal and deliver one of such duplicate lists to the Secretary of the State
408 not later than the third day after the election. Any such moderator who
409 fails to so deliver such duplicate list to the Secretary of the State by the
410 time required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars. The moderator
411 shall also deliver one of such duplicate lists to the clerk of such town.
412 The Secretary of the State shall enter the returns in tabular form in
413 books kept by the Secretary for that purpose and present a printed
414 report of the same, with the name of, and the total number of votes
415 received by, each of the candidates for said offices, to the General
416 Assembly at its next session.

417 (b) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of
418 each municipal election in each town not divided into voting districts,
419 and the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The
420 moderator shall forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the State copies
421 of all moderators' returns for each voting district and central counting
422 location for absentee and election day registration ballots, including
423 the results of the vote for each office contested at such election by
424 electronic means as prescribed by the Secretary of the State not later
425 than forty-eight hours after the close of the polls on election day. The
426 moderator shall also seal and deliver one of such lists to the Secretary
427 of the State not later than the third day after the election. Any such
428 moderator who fails to so deliver such list to the Secretary of the State
429 by the time required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars. Such
430 moderator shall include in such return a statement of the total number
431 of names on the official check list of such town and the total number
432 checked as having voted. Such return shall be on a form prescribed by
433 the Secretary of the State.

434 (c) The Secretary of the State shall make all copies of all moderators'
435 returns for each voting district and central counting location for
436 absentee and election day registration ballots available to the public,

437 identified by municipality and district and published on the Secretary
438 of the State's Internet web site. Such information shall be further
439 organized in each district by voting tabulator counts, manual counts,
440 write-in counts and total number of voters checked on the official
441 checklist, as well as by absentee ballot counts, election day registration
442 counts and moderators' returns.

443 Sec. 7. Subsection (m) of section 9-150a of the general statutes is
444 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
445 *1, 2016*):

446 (m) After the absentee and election day registration ballots have
447 been so counted they shall be placed by the counters, separately by
448 voting district, in depository envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of
449 the State and provided by the [municipal clerk] registrars of voters.
450 Any notes, worksheets, or other written materials used by the counters
451 in counting such ballots shall be endorsed by [them] such counters
452 with their names, the date and the time of the count and shall also be
453 placed in such depository envelopes together with the ballots, and
454 with the separate record of the number of votes cast on such ballots for
455 each candidate as required by section 9-150b, as amended by this act.
456 Such depository envelopes shall then be sealed, endorsed and
457 delivered to the moderator by the counters in the same manner as
458 provided in subsection (f) of this section. At the conclusion of counting
459 absentee and election day registration ballots, the moderator shall
460 place each voting tabulator, all ballots and all inner and outer
461 envelopes in a container approved by the Secretary of the State, or as
462 many such containers as may be necessary, and affix a numbered and
463 tamper-evident seal approved by the Secretary, or as many such seals
464 as may be necessary, upon such container or containers. The
465 moderator shall then return such materials to the registrars of voters,
466 who shall retain such materials in the manner described in section 9-
467 310, as amended by this act.

468 Sec. 8. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-150b of the general statutes

469 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
470 *July 1, 2016*):

471 (e) The sealed containers with the depository envelopes required by
472 subsections (f) and (m) of section 9-150a, as amended by this act, shall
473 be returned by the moderator to the [municipal clerk] registrars of
474 voters as soon as practicable on or before the day following the
475 election, primary or referendum.

476 (f) The [municipal clerk shall preserve for sixty days] registrars of
477 voters shall preserve after the election, primary or referendum the
478 sealed containers and depository envelopes containing opened
479 envelopes and rejected ballots required by subsection (f) of section 9-
480 150a, and shall so preserve [for one hundred eighty days] the sealed
481 containers and depository envelopes containing counted ballots and
482 related materials required by subsection (m) of section 9-150a, as
483 amended by this act, in the same manner described in section 9-310, as
484 amended by this act.

485 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 9-228a of the general statutes is
486 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
487 *1, 2016*):

488 (a) The registrars of voters of each municipality shall, not later than
489 thirty-one days prior to each municipal, state or federal election or
490 primary, certify to the Secretary of the State, in writing, the location of
491 each polling place and each location for the central counting of
492 absentee ballots that will be used for such election or primary. Such
493 certification shall detail the name, address, relevant contact
494 information and corresponding federal, state and municipal districts
495 associated with each polling place used for such election or primary.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-320f

Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-265(g)
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-265
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-310
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-309
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-314
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-150a(m)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-150b(e) and (f)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	9-228a(a)

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) enhance the coverage, accuracy and transparency of post-election audits while reducing cost and effort required for local election officials, (2) provide for timely notification of public events and filing of mandatory reports, (3) provide sufficient security of materials and equipment required for audits and follow-up investigations, and (4) make technical revisions to account for security of paper ballots at the polling place.

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