



General Assembly

January Session, 2019

Committee Bill No. 53

LCO No. 3864



Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
AND ELECTIONS

Introduced by:
(GAE)

**AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTORAL PRIVILEGES FOR
INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

3 [(a) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to
4 confinement in a federal or other state correctional institution or
5 facility or community residence shall have such person's electoral
6 privileges restored upon the payment of all fines in conjunction with
7 the conviction and once such person has been discharged from
8 confinement, and, if applicable, parole.

9 (b) Upon the release from confinement in a correctional institution
10 or facility or a community residence of a person who has been
11 convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of the
12 Commissioner of Correction and, if applicable, the discharge of such
13 person from parole, (1) the person shall have the right to become an
14 elector, (2) the Commissioner of Correction shall give the person a

15 document certifying that the person has been released from such
16 confinement and, if applicable, has been discharged from parole, (3) if
17 the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and,
18 after such release and any such discharge, is residing in the same
19 municipality in which the person resided at the time of such felony
20 conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored, and (4) if
21 the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and,
22 after such release and any such discharge, is residing in a different
23 municipality or if the person was not an elector at the time of such
24 felony conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored or
25 granted upon submitting to an admitting official satisfactory proof of
26 the person's qualifications to be admitted as an elector. The provisions
27 of subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection shall not apply to
28 any person convicted of a felony for a violation of any provision of this
29 title until such person has been discharged from any parole or
30 probation for such felony.

31 (c) The registrars of voters of the municipality in which a person is
32 admitted as an elector pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section,
33 within thirty days after the date on which such person is admitted,
34 shall notify the registrars of voters of the municipality wherein such
35 person resided at the time of such person's conviction that such
36 person's electoral rights have been so restored.

37 (d) The Commissioner of Correction shall establish procedures to
38 inform those persons who have been convicted of a felony and
39 committed to the custody of said commissioner for confinement in a
40 correctional institution or facility or a community residence, and are
41 eligible to have their electoral privileges restored or granted pursuant
42 to subsection (b) of this section, of the right and procedures to have
43 such privileges restored. The Office of Adult Probation shall, within
44 available appropriations, inform such persons who are on probation
45 on January 1, 2002, of their right to become electors and procedures to
46 have their electoral privileges restored, which shall be in accordance
47 with subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

48 (e) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth
49 day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all
50 persons convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of said
51 commissioner who, during the preceding calendar month, have been
52 released from confinement in a correctional institution or facility or a
53 community residence and, if applicable, discharged from parole. Such
54 lists shall include the names, birth dates and addresses of such
55 persons, with the dates of their convictions and the crimes of which
56 such persons have been convicted. The Secretary of the State shall
57 transmit such lists to the registrars of the municipalities in which such
58 convicted persons resided at the time of their convictions and to the
59 registrars of any municipalities where the secretary believes such
60 persons may be electors.] On and after July 1, 2019, a person who has
61 been convicted of a felony and committed to confinement in a federal
62 or other state correctional institution or facility or community
63 residence shall have such person's electoral privileges restored.

64 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 9-19h of the general statutes is
65 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
66 *1, 2019*):

67 (b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section,
68 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, not later than January 1, 1994,
69 shall include an application for the admission of an elector with each
70 application form provided for a motor vehicle operator's license and a
71 motor vehicle operator's license renewal, which are issued under
72 subpart (B) of part III of chapter 246, and with each application form
73 provided for an identity card issued under section 1-1h. Such
74 application form for the admission of an elector (1) shall be subject to
75 the approval of the Secretary of the State, (2) shall not include any
76 provisions for the witnessing of the application, and (3) shall contain a
77 statement that (A) specifies each eligibility requirement, (B) contains
78 an attestation that the applicant meets each such requirement, and (C)
79 requires the signature of the applicant under penalty of perjury. The
80 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept any such completed

81 application for admission which is submitted in person or by mail. The
82 applicant shall state on such form, under penalty of perjury, the
83 applicant's name, bona fide residence address, date of birth, whether
84 the applicant is a United States citizen, party enrollment, if any, and
85 prior voting address, if registered previously. [and that the
86 applicant's privileges as an elector are not forfeited by reason of
87 conviction of a felony.] No Social Security number on any such
88 application form for the admission of an elector filed prior to January
89 1, 2000, may be disclosed to the public or to any governmental agency.
90 The commissioner shall indicate on each such form the date of receipt
91 of such application to ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to
92 vote in an election if it is received by the Commissioner of Motor
93 Vehicles by the last day for registration to vote in an election. The
94 commissioner shall provide the applicant with an application receipt,
95 on a form approved by the Secretary of the State and on which the
96 commissioner shall record the date that the commissioner received the
97 application, using an official date stamp bearing the words
98 "Department of Motor Vehicles". The commissioner shall provide such
99 receipt whether the application was submitted in person or by mail.
100 The commissioner shall forthwith transmit the application to the
101 registrars of voters of the applicant's town of residence. If a registration
102 application is accepted within five days before the last day for
103 registration to vote in a regular election, the application shall be
104 transmitted to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence
105 of the applicant not later than five days after the date of acceptance.
106 The procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f) and (g) of section 9-23g
107 which are not inconsistent with the National Voter Registration Act of
108 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, shall apply to
109 applications made under this section. The commissioner is not an
110 admitting official, [and may not restore, under the provisions of
111 section 9-46a, electoral privileges of persons convicted of a felony] as
112 defined in section 9-17a.

113 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 9-20 of the general statutes is
114 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

115 1, 2019):

116 (a) Each person who applies for admission as an elector in person to
117 an admitting official shall, upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of
118 the State and signed by the applicant, state under penalties of perjury,
119 his name, bona fide residence by street and number, date of birth,
120 whether he is a United States citizen, [whether his privileges as an
121 elector are forfeited by reason of conviction of crime,] and whether he
122 has previously been admitted as an elector in any town in this or any
123 other state. Each such applicant shall present his birth certificate,
124 drivers' license or Social Security card to the admitting official for
125 inspection at the time of application. Notwithstanding the provisions
126 of any special act or charter to the contrary, the application form shall
127 also, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State, provide for
128 application for enrollment in any political party, including, on any
129 such form printed on or after January 1, 2006, a list of the names of the
130 major parties, as defined in section 9-372, as options for the applicant.
131 The form shall indicate that such enrollment is not mandatory.

132 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 9-23n of the general statutes is
133 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
134 *1, 2019*):

135 (b) Voter registration agencies shall (1) distribute mail voter
136 registration application forms, (2) assist applicants for such assistance
137 or services in completing voter registration application forms, except
138 for applicants who refuse such assistance, (3) accept completed voter
139 registration application forms and provide each applicant with an
140 application receipt, on which the agency shall record the date that the
141 agency received the application, using an official date stamp bearing
142 the name of the agency, and (4) immediately transmit all such
143 applications to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence
144 of the applicants. The agency shall provide such receipt whether the
145 application was submitted in person or by mail. If a registration
146 application is accepted within five days before the last day for

147 registration to vote in a regular election, the application shall be
148 transmitted to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence
149 of the applicant not later than five days after the date of acceptance.
150 The voter registration agency shall indicate on the completed mail
151 voter registration application form, without indicating the identity of
152 the voter registration agency, the date of its acceptance by such agency,
153 to ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an election
154 if it is received by the registration agency by the last day for
155 registration to vote in an election. If a state-funded program primarily
156 engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities provides
157 services to a person with a disability at the person's home, the agency
158 shall provide such voter registration services at the person's home. The
159 procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f) and (g) of section 9-23g that are
160 not inconsistent with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L.
161 103-31, as amended from time to time, shall apply to applications
162 made under this section. Officials and employees of such voter
163 registration agencies are not admitting officials, as defined in section
164 9-17a, [and may not restore, under the provisions of section 9-46a,
165 electoral privileges of persons convicted of a felony.]

166 Sec. 5. Section 9-26 of the general statutes is repealed and the
167 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

168 Any person who, because of service in the armed forces,
169 membership in the United States Merchant Marine, membership in a
170 religious or welfare group or agency attached to and serving with the
171 armed forces or civilian employment with the United States or because
172 he is a spouse or dependent of any such person, and any person who
173 because of temporary residence outside the territorial limits of the
174 several states of the United States and the District of Columbia, may, at
175 any time, in the manner and upon a form prescribed by the Secretary
176 of the State, make application, in person or by mail, to the town clerk
177 of such town for such examination and for admission as an elector.
178 Upon such form, signed by the applicant, he shall state under penalties
179 of perjury, his name, bona fide residence by street and number, if any,

180 in such town and date of birth, and that he is, at the time of making
181 such application, a citizen of the United States. He shall also state that
182 he is (1) a member of the armed forces, of the merchant marine or of a
183 religious or welfare group or agency attached to and serving with the
184 armed forces, (2) a civilian employee of the United States, (3) a spouse
185 or dependent of any person described in subdivision (1) or (2), or (4) a
186 person temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the several
187 states of the United States and the District of Columbia. The person
188 shall also state the date of his induction into such armed forces or the
189 date of his joining the merchant marine or such religious or welfare
190 group or agency or of his entering United States employment or
191 moving temporarily outside the territorial limits of the several states of
192 the United States and the District of Columbia; [whether his privileges
193 as an elector are forfeited by reason of conviction of crime;] and
194 whether he is, at the time of making such application, registered as an
195 elector in any other town in this or any other state. The application
196 form shall provide for application for enrollment in any political party
197 and shall indicate that such enrollment is optional. No Social Security
198 number on any such form filed prior to January 1, 2000, may be
199 disclosed to the public or to any governmental agency. The town clerk
200 may accept such fully completed form as evidence of the qualifications
201 of the applicant to be admitted as an elector. The application for
202 admission as an elector shall include a statement that (A) specifies each
203 eligibility requirement, (B) contains an attestation that the applicant
204 meets each such requirement and (C) requires the signature of the
205 applicant under penalty of perjury. In lieu of the application form
206 prescribed by the secretary under this section, any such person may
207 apply for registration and enrollment on the federal postcard
208 application form provided pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas
209 Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 100 Stat. 924, 42 USC 1973ff et seq., as
210 amended from time to time, or any other applicable law.

211 Sec. 6. Section 9-31b of the general statutes is repealed and the
212 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

213 Such application shall be in form substantially as follows:

214 APPLICATION OF PERMANENTLY PHYSICALLY DISABLED
215 PERSON FOR ADMISSION AS AN ELECTOR

216 To the Town Clerk of the town of or to the registrar of voters of the
217 Party of the town of I hereby apply for admission as an elector:

218 (1) My name is (last name) (first name) (initial).

219 (2) My bona fide residence is (street and number), but I am
220 presently residing at (street, number and town if different from
221 residence above).

222 (3) I am a permanently physically disabled person and my
223 permanent physical disability prevents me and will continue to
224 prevent me from appearing in person at your office.

225 (4) I am a United States Citizen who has attained the age of
226 eighteen, [and my electoral privileges are not forfeited by reason of
227 conviction of any disfranchising crime.]

228 Dated at, Connecticut, this day of, 20...

229 (Signature of Applicant)

230 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 9-35 of the general statutes is
231 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
232 *1, 2019*):

233 (b) At such session and on any day except on the day of an election
234 or primary, the registrars shall remove from the list the name of each
235 elector who has died [, who has been disfranchised] or who has
236 confirmed in writing that the elector has moved out of the
237 municipality, except electors entitled to remain on such list under the
238 provisions of this chapter. An elector shall be deemed to have
239 confirmed in writing that the elector has moved out of the

240 municipality if (1) the elector has submitted a change of address form
241 for purposes of a state motor vehicle operator's license, unless the
242 elector states on the form that the change of address is not for voter
243 registration purposes, (2) the elector has submitted a change of address
244 form to a voter registration agency, as defined in section 9-23n, as
245 amended by this act, and such agency has provided such change of
246 address to the registrars of voters, or (3) the registrars of voters have
247 received a cancellation of previous registration from any other election
248 official indicating that such elector has registered as an elector outside
249 such municipality.

250 Sec. 8. Section 9-158b of the general statutes is repealed and the
251 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

252 (a) Each citizen of the United States who is at least eighteen years of
253 age [,] and is a former resident [and who has not forfeited such
254 citizen's electoral privileges because of a disfranchising crime,] may
255 vote for presidential and vice-presidential electors, but for no other
256 offices, in the town in this state in which such citizen formerly resided
257 in the manner provided in sections 9-158c to 9-158m, inclusive.

258 (b) Each citizen of the United States who is at least eighteen years of
259 age; who resides outside the United States and who, immediately prior
260 to moving outside the United States, was a bona fide resident of a
261 town in this state; who is not registered to vote and is not voting in any
262 other state or election district of a state or territory or in any territory
263 or possession of the United States [,] and who has a valid passport or
264 card of identity and registration issued under the authority of the
265 Secretary of State of the United States or alternative form of
266 identification [and who has not forfeited his electoral privileges
267 because of a disfranchising crime,] may vote in federal elections in the
268 town in this state in which he formerly resided immediately prior to
269 his departure from the United States in the manner provided in
270 sections 9-158c to 9-158m, inclusive. The exercise of any right to vote in
271 federal elections by any citizen outside the United States shall not

272 affect the determination of his place of residence or domicile for
273 purposes of any tax imposed under federal, state or local law.

274 (c) Each citizen of the United States born outside of the United
275 States who is at least eighteen years of age, whose parent or guardian
276 was a bona fide resident of a town in this state immediately prior to
277 moving outside the United States, who is not registered to vote and is
278 not voting in any other state or election district of a state or territory or
279 in any territory or possession of the United States [] and who has a
280 valid passport or card of identity and registration issued under the
281 authority of the Secretary of State of the United States or alternative
282 form of identification [and who has not forfeited such citizen's
283 electoral privileges because of a disfranchising crime,] shall be eligible
284 to vote pursuant to this section. Such citizen may vote in federal
285 elections in the town in this state in which the citizen's parent or
286 guardian formerly resided immediately prior to the parent's or
287 guardian's departure from the United States, in the manner provided
288 in sections 9-158c to 9-158m, inclusive.

289 Sec. 9. Section 9-158d of the general statutes is repealed and the
290 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

291 (a) The application for a presidential ballot shall be a form signed in
292 duplicate by the applicant under penalty of false statement in absentee
293 balloting, which shall provide substantially as follows:

294 To the Town Clerk of the Town of, Connecticut

295 I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of false statement in
296 absentee balloting that the following statements are true:

297 1. I am a citizen of the United States.

298 [2. I have not forfeited my electoral privileges because of conviction
299 of a disfranchising crime.]

300 [3.] 2. I was born on, and on the day of the next presidential

301 election, I shall be at least 18 years of age.

302 [4.] 3. FORMER RESIDENT. I am a former resident of the above
303 town, to which I am making this application, and resided at Street
304 therein. I moved from such town to my present town and state of
305 residence on the day of, 20.., being within thirty days before the
306 date of the next presidential election, and for that reason I cannot
307 register to vote in said presidential election in my present town and
308 state of residence. I am now a bona fide resident of the Town of, in
309 the state of, now residing at Street therein.

310 [5.] 4. I hereby apply for a "presidential ballot" for the election to be
311 held on, 20... I have not voted and will not vote otherwise than by
312 this ballot at that election. I am not eligible to vote for electors of
313 President and Vice-President in any other state.

314 [6.] 5. The said ballot is to be given to me personally or mailed to me
315 at

316 (bona fide mailing address)

317 Dated at, this day of 20...

318 (Signature of applicant)

319

320 (b) The application for an overseas ballot shall be the federal
321 application permitted under section 9-153a or a form signed by the
322 applicant under penalty of false statement in absentee balloting which
323 shall provide substantially as follows:

324 To the Town Clerk of the Town of, Connecticut

325 I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of false statement in
326 absentee balloting that the following statements are true:

327 1. I am a citizen of the United States.

328 [2. I have not forfeited my electoral privileges because of conviction
329 of a disfranchising crime.]

330 [3.] 2. I was born on, and on the day of the next federal election, I
331 shall be at least eighteen years of age.

332 [4.] 3. I was a resident of the above town, to which I am making this
333 application, and resided at no. Street therein. I moved from such
334 town to my present residence on the day of, 20... I now reside in
335, at no. Street therein.

336 [5.] 4. I have a valid passport or card of identity and registration
337 issued under the authority of the Secretary of State of the United States
338 or alternate form of identification.

T1 () Primary
T2 [6.] 5. I hereby apply for an overseas ballot for the () General Election
T3 () Special Election

339 to be held on, 20... I do not maintain a domicile in any other state or
340 election district of any state or territory or any territory or possession
341 of the United States. I have not voted and will not vote otherwise than
342 by this ballot at such election or primary for which I now apply for an
343 overseas ballot. I am not eligible to vote in any town in Connecticut or
344 in any other state or election district of any state or territory or any
345 territory or possession of the United States.

346 [7.] 6. The said ballot is to be mailed to me at
347 (Mailing address)

348 Dated at, this day of, 20...

349 (Signature of applicant)

350 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 9-159p of the general statutes is

351 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
352 *1, 2019*):

353 (a) Any elector may challenge the right of any person offering to
354 vote by absentee ballot based upon false identity [, disenfranchisement
355 for conviction of a felony] or lack of bona fide residence. The failure of
356 an elector to challenge, pursuant to this section, the right of a person to
357 vote by absentee ballot shall not bar such elector from bringing an
358 action to contest the primary or election under section 9-323, 9-324, 9-
359 328 or 9-329a, based on the alleged invalidity of the absentee ballot cast
360 at such primary or election.

361 Sec. 11. Section 9-170 of the general statutes is repealed and the
362 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

363 At any regular or special town election any person may vote who is
364 registered as an elector on the revised registry list of the town last
365 completed and he shall vote only in the district in which he is so
366 registered, provided any person may vote whose name is restored to
367 the list under the provisions of section 9-42 or whose name is added on
368 the last week day before a regular election under the provisions of
369 section 9-17. Each person so registered shall be permitted to vote
370 unless he is not a bona fide resident of the town and political
371 subdivision holding the election. [or has been convicted of a
372 disfranchising crime.] Any person offering to vote and being
373 challenged as to his identity or residence shall, before he votes, prove
374 his identity with the person on whose name he offers to vote or his
375 bona fide residence in the town and political subdivision holding the
376 election, as the case may be, by the testimony, under oath, of at least
377 one other elector or by such other evidence acceptable to the
378 moderator.

379 Sec. 12. Section 9-171 of the general statutes is repealed and the
380 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

381 In all cities, unless otherwise provided by law, any person entitled

382 to vote at city elections who is registered on the revised registry list
383 last completed, and any person having a legal right to vote at such
384 elections whose name is entered on a copy of such list before voting,
385 may vote therein in the district for which such registry list is made;
386 provided those persons may vote whose names are restored to the list
387 under the provisions of section 9-42 or whose names are added on the
388 last week day before a regular election under the provisions of section
389 9-17. Each person so registered shall be permitted to vote, unless he
390 has lost his right by removal from such city since he has registered, [or
391 by conviction of a disfranchising crime.] Any person offering so to
392 vote, and being challenged as to his identity or residence, shall, before
393 he votes, prove his identity with the person on whose name he offers
394 to vote or his bona fide residence in such city, as the case may be, by
395 the testimony, under oath, of at least one other elector or by such other
396 evidence acceptable to the moderator. The names of those voting shall
397 be checked on such copy of such list, and such copy so checked shall
398 be kept on file in the office of the town clerk, as in the case of state
399 elections.

400 Sec. 13. Section 9-172 of the general statutes is repealed and the
401 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

402 At any regular or special state election any person may vote who
403 was registered on the last-completed revised registry list of the town in
404 which he offers to vote, and he shall vote in the district in which he
405 was so registered; provided those persons may vote whose names are
406 restored to the list under the provisions of section 9-42 or whose names
407 are added on the last weekday before a regular election under the
408 provisions of section 9-17. Each person so registered shall be permitted
409 to vote if he is a bona fide resident of the town and political
410 subdivision holding the election. [and has not lost his right by
411 conviction of a disfranchising crime.] Any person offering so to vote
412 and being challenged as to his identity or residence shall, before he
413 votes, prove his identity with the person on whose name he offers to
414 vote or his bona fide residence in the town and political subdivision

415 holding the election, as the case may be, by the testimony, under oath,
416 of at least one other elector or by such other evidence as is acceptable
417 to the moderator.

418 Sec. 14. Section 9-192 of the general statutes is repealed and the
419 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

420 Each registrar of voters immediately after his election shall appoint
421 a deputy registrar of voters to hold office during his pleasure and may,
422 at any time, fill any vacancy in said office. He shall file with the town
423 clerk a certificate of each such appointment and the town clerk shall
424 record the certificate with the records of town meetings. Each deputy
425 registrar of voters shall assist his principal when required, discharge
426 his duties in his absence or inability to act and, in case of the death,
427 removal or resignation of such principal, shall become registrar of
428 voters and appoint a deputy, and shall file with the town clerk a
429 certificate of such appointment, which shall be recorded with the
430 records of town meetings. If a vacancy exists in the office of registrar of
431 voters in consequence of a refusal or failure to accept the office or a
432 failure of the registrar to appoint a deputy registrar, the town
433 committee of the same political party as the registrar of voters who so
434 refused, failed to accept or failed to appoint, or other appointing
435 authority specified in local party rules shall fill such vacancy by the
436 appointment of some suitable person, who shall belong to the same
437 political party as the registrar of voters who so refused, failed to accept
438 or failed to appoint. Each registrar of voters in any town may, as
439 needed, appoint and employ not more than four assistant registrars of
440 voters for each voting district therein, who shall serve at the pleasure
441 of the registrar of voters and assist such registrar in the performance of
442 his duties, and, for purposes of any admission session held pursuant to
443 section 9-19b or subsection (a) of section 9-19c, as many special
444 assistants as are necessary to carry out the duties of such session. Such
445 registrar shall file with the town clerk a certificate of each such
446 appointment, which shall be recorded with the records of the town,
447 and shall appoint such other assistants as are necessary for the

448 performance of duties required by sections 9-12 to [9-45] 9-43,
449 inclusive, on election day and the six days preceding. Unless otherwise
450 provided by subsection (b) of section 9-19b, in the absence of either
451 registrar of voters, his deputy or any of his assistants, except special
452 assistants, shall have all the powers conferred, and may perform any of
453 the duties imposed, upon such registrar by any of the provisions of the
454 statutes. Each deputy, assistant or special assistant registrar shall be an
455 elector of the municipality in which he is appointed. Each deputy
456 registrar shall also, at the time of his appointment and during the six
457 months immediately preceding his appointment, be an enrolled
458 member of the same party as the registrar who makes such
459 appointment.

460 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 9-236b of the general statutes is
461 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
462 *1, 2019*):

463 (a) The Secretary of the State shall provide each municipality with
464 sufficient quantities of a poster size copy, at least eighteen by twenty-
465 four inches, of a Voter's Bill of Rights, which shall be posted
466 conspicuously at each polling place. The text of the Voter's Bill of
467 Rights shall be:

468 "VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

469 Every registered voter in this state has the right to:

470 (1) Inspect a sample ballot before voting;

471 (2) Receive instructions concerning how to operate voting
472 equipment, on sample voting equipment before voting;

473 (3) Cast a ballot if the voter is in line when the polls are closing;

474 (4) Ask for and receive assistance in voting, including assistance in
475 languages other than English where required by federal or state law;

476 (5) Vote free from coercion or intimidation by election officials or
477 any other person;

478 (6) Cast a ballot using voting equipment that accurately counts all
479 votes;

480 (7) Vote by provisional ballot if the individual registered to vote and
481 the individual's name is not on the voter list; and

482 [(8) Be informed of the process for restoring the individual's right to
483 vote if the individual was incarcerated for a felony conviction; and]

484 [(9)] (8) Vote independently and in privacy at a polling place,
485 regardless of physical disability.

486 If any of your rights have been violated, you have the right to file an
487 official complaint with the State Elections Enforcement Commission at
488 (toll-free telephone number) or the United States Department of
489 Justice at (toll-free telephone number). In addition, before leaving
490 the polling place you may notify the moderator of the violation."

491 Sec. 16. Section 9-355 of the general statutes is repealed and the
492 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

493 Any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects to perform any
494 of the duties required of him by the laws relating to elections or
495 primaries and for which neglect no other punishment is provided, and
496 any person who is guilty of fraud in the performance of any such duty,
497 and any person who makes any unlawful alteration in any list required
498 by law, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars or be
499 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.
500 [Any official who is convicted of fraud in the performance of any duty
501 imposed upon him by any law relating to the registration or admission
502 of electors or to the conduct of any election shall be disfranchised.]
503 Any public officer or any election official upon whom any duty is
504 imposed by part I of chapter 147 and sections 9-308 to 9-311, inclusive,
505 who wilfully omits or neglects to perform any such duty or does any

506 act prohibited therein for which punishment is not otherwise provided
507 shall be guilty of a class E felony.

508 Sec. 17. Section 9-358 of the general statutes is repealed and the
509 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

510 Any person who, upon oath or affirmation, legally administered,
511 wilfully and corruptly testifies or affirms, before any registrar of
512 voters, any moderator of any election, primary or referendum, any
513 board for admission of electors or the State Elections Enforcement
514 Commission, falsely, to any material fact concerning the identity, age,
515 residence or other qualifications of any person whose right to be
516 registered or admitted as an elector or to vote at any election, primary
517 or referendum is being passed upon and decided, shall be guilty of a
518 class D felony. [and shall be disfranchised.]

519 Sec. 18. Section 9-360 of the general statutes is repealed and the
520 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

521 Any person not legally qualified who fraudulently votes in any
522 town meeting, primary, election or referendum in which the person is
523 not qualified to vote, and any legally qualified person who, at such
524 meeting, primary, election or referendum, fraudulently votes more
525 than once at the same meeting, primary, election or referendum, shall
526 be fined not less than three hundred dollars or more than five hundred
527 dollars and shall be imprisoned not less than one year or more than
528 two years. [and shall be disfranchised.] Any person who votes or
529 attempts to vote at any election, primary, referendum or town meeting
530 by assuming the name of another legally qualified person shall be
531 guilty of a class D felony. [and shall be disfranchised.]

532 Sec. 19. Section 9-361 of the general statutes is repealed and the
533 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

534 The following persons shall be guilty of primary or enrollment
535 violations: (1) Any person unlawfully voting or participating or

536 attempting to vote or participate in any primary in which he is not
537 eligible to vote or participate; (2) in towns divided into voting districts,
538 any elector who registers or votes at any primary in a voting district
539 other than the district in which such elector is legally entitled to vote at
540 the time of such primary; (3) any elector who signs the name of
541 another to a written application to register, without the knowledge and
542 consent of the person whose name is signed thereto, or who falsely
543 represents the contents of any written or printed form of application
544 for enrollment with intent to secure the application of an elector for
545 enrollment upon a list other than that of his true political preference;
546 (4) any registrar or deputy registrar of voters who fails to hold sessions
547 as provided in sections 9-51 and 9-53 or who fails to register an elector
548 upon the oral or written application for enrollment of such elector,
549 except as provided by law, or who fails to erase an elector's name as
550 provided in section 9-59 or who registers any elector upon an
551 enrollment list other than that declared by such elector in his
552 application as his political preference, or who removes or erases the
553 name of any elector from any enrollment list except as provided by
554 law; (5) any person who fails to properly serve any notice or citation
555 required by sections 9-60 and 9-61 when directed so to do by any
556 registrar or deputy registrar, or who makes any false return as to any
557 such notice or citation; and (6) any moderator of a primary of the
558 enrolled electors of a specified party, such primary being legally called
559 for the nomination of candidates for any public elective office, who
560 fails to comply with the requirements of chapter 153. The penalty for
561 any such violation shall be a class D misdemeanor, except that any
562 person found to have violated subdivision (1) or (2) of this section shall
563 be guilty of a class D felony. [and shall be disfranchised.]

564 Sec. 20. Section 9-453e of the general statutes is repealed and the
565 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

566 Each circulator of a nominating petition page shall be a United
567 States citizen, at least eighteen years of age and a resident of a town in
568 this state. [and shall not be on parole for conviction of a felony.] Any

569 individual proposed as a candidate in any nominating petition may
570 serve as circulator of the pages of such nominating petition.

571 Sec. 21. Section 9-453j of the general statutes is repealed and the
572 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

573 Each page of a nominating petition submitted to the town clerk or
574 the Secretary of the State and filed with the Secretary of the State under
575 the provisions of sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, or section 9-216
576 shall contain a statement as to the residency in this state and eligibility
577 of the circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon, signed
578 under penalties of false statement, by the person who circulated the
579 same. Such statement shall set forth (1) such circulator's residence
580 address, including the town in this state in which such circulator is a
581 resident, (2) the circulator's date of birth and that the circulator is at
582 least eighteen years of age, (3) that the circulator is a United States
583 citizen, [and not on parole for conviction of a felony,] and (4) that each
584 person whose name appears on such page signed the same in person
585 in the presence of such circulator and that either the circulator knows
586 each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified himself to
587 the circulator. Any false statement committed with respect to such
588 statement shall be deemed to have been committed in the town in
589 which the petition was circulated.

590 Sec. 22. Sections 9-45 and 9-46 of the general statutes are repealed.
591 (*Effective July 1, 2019*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-46a
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-19h(b)
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-20(a)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-23n(b)
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-26
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-31b
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-35(b)

Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-158b
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-158d
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-159p(a)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-170
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-171
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-172
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-192
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-236b(a)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-355
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-358
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-360
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-361
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-453e
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	9-453j
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To provide for restoration of electoral privileges to incarcerated individuals and retention of such privileges by individuals who may be incarcerated in the future.

[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.]

Co-Sponsors: SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist.; SEN. MOORE, 22nd Dist.

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