



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 109

January Session, 2025

House Bill No. 6849

House of Representatives, March 18, 2025

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. BLUMENTHAL of the 147th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS STATUTES.

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

1 Section 1. Subdivision (9) of section 3-56a of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
3 *1, 2025*):

4 (9) "Mineral" means gas; oil; other gaseous, liquid [.] and solid
5 hydrocarbons; oil shale; cement material; sand and gravel; road
6 material; building stone; chemical raw material; gemstone; fissionable
7 and nonfissionable ores; colloidal and other clay; steam and other
8 geothermal resource; or any other substance defined as a mineral by the
9 law of this state;

10 Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 4-8 of the general statutes is repealed
11 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

12 (c) Each department head may appoint such deputies as may be
13 necessary for the efficient conduct of the business of the department.
14 Each department head shall designate one deputy who shall, in the
15 absence or disqualification of the department head or upon the
16 department head's death, exercise the powers and duties of the
17 department head until the department head resumes his or her duties
18 or the vacancy is filled, as applicable. Such deputies shall serve at the
19 pleasure of the department head. Subject to the provisions of chapter 67,
20 each department head shall appoint such other employees as may be
21 necessary for the discharge of the department head's duties.

22 Sec. 3. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 9-4a of the general
23 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
24 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

25 (2) The name, party affiliation and contact information of each
26 candidate who is nominated or qualifies as a petitioning candidate for
27 election to the office of President of the United States, Vice-President of
28 the United States, senator in Congress, representative in Congress,
29 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer,
30 State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, state senator or state
31 representative at the state election. As used in this section, "contact
32 information" means any or all of the following information received by
33 the Secretary of the State in the course of the secretary's elections duties
34 or by the Federal Election Commission: A candidate's campaign mailing
35 address, telephone number, facsimile number, electronic mail address
36 and web site. The voter guide may provide contact information for a
37 candidate for the office of President of the United States, Vice-President
38 of the United States, senator in Congress or representative in Congress
39 by an electronic link to such information on the Federal Election
40 Commission's Internet web site;

41 Sec. 4. Subdivision (6) of subsection (b) of section 9-31l of the general
42 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
43 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

44 (6) The decision of the commission shall determine the person's right

45 to be or remain an elector. If any such decision is adverse to such
46 individual's right, the commission shall order both registrars to remove
47 the elector's name from the town's active and inactive registry list and
48 any enrollment list. Any person whose name has been so removed may
49 reapply for admission as an elector with the registrars of voters of the
50 same town at any time. If such application is made within four years
51 after the commission's decision, both registrars may approve such
52 application only after they find that there has been a substantial change
53 in the circumstances that provided the basis for the commission's
54 decision and that the individual is eligible to be an elector. Registrars
55 who approve an individual's application for admission within this time
56 period without a substantial change in circumstances may be subject to
57 a civil penalty imposed by the commission in accordance with
58 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b if the commission
59 determines, following a written complaint filed with the commission
60 pursuant to [said] section 9-7b, that the registrars' action was without
61 good cause and constitutes a wilful violation of a prior order of the
62 commission.

63 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 9-32 of the general statutes is repealed
64 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

65 (b) No elector's name shall be removed from the registry list,
66 pursuant to section 9-35, unless (1) the elector confirms in writing that
67 the elector has moved out of the municipality, or (2) the elector has been
68 sent, by forwardable mail, a notice and a postage prepaid preaddressed
69 return card in accordance with the National Voter Registration Act of
70 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, four years prior to
71 removal from the registry list and such elector has failed to respond and
72 has not restored the elector's name to the active registry list under
73 section 9-42 or voted in an election or primary in the municipality
74 during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending four
75 years later. If a registrar or a registrar's designee conducts a telephone
76 canvass, a telephone call by any such person shall constitute an attempt
77 to contact the elector only if the elector's household has a published
78 telephone number and the telephone is in operating order. If a registrar,

79 or a registrar's designee, during a telephone canvass contacts a
80 telecommunication device for the deaf in an elector's household, such
81 call shall not constitute an attempt to contact the elector unless the
82 registrar, or the registrar's designee, uses a similar device or uses a
83 message relay center. No elector's name shall be removed from the
84 active registry list pursuant to [said] section 9-35 as a result of
85 information obtained during a telephone canvass, unless the registrar
86 believes such information is reliable and sufficient to enable the registrar
87 to determine if the elector is entitled to remain on the list under the
88 provisions of this chapter.

89 Sec. 6. Section 9-35c of the general statutes is repealed and the
90 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

91 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-238, 9-406 and 9-436
92 and other provisions of the general statutes, the names of electors on the
93 inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted
94 for purposes of computing the number of petition signatures required.
95 Each elector on such inactive registry list who, in the determination of
96 the registrars, has signed a petition pursuant to the general statutes,
97 giving the same address as appears on the inactive registry list, shall
98 forthwith be placed on the active registry list compiled under [said]
99 section 9-35. Each such elector shall be counted for purposes of future
100 computations of the number of signatures required on future petitions
101 issued for other electoral events. The names of electors on the inactive
102 registry list compiled pursuant to section 9-35 shall not be counted for
103 purposes of computing the minimum percentage of the number of
104 electors required in any charter or special act, if such charter or special
105 act requires approval of a referendum by a minimum percentage of
106 electors qualified on the last-completed registry list or has a similar
107 requirement.

108 Sec. 7. Section 9-153a of the general statutes is repealed and the
109 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

110 The form of absentee ballot application provided by any federal
111 department or agency, referred to in section 9-140, may be used only by

112 a person in any one of the following categories who is eligible to vote
113 and who expects to be unable to appear at his proper polling place for
114 any reason specified in section 9-135: (1) Members of the armed forces,
115 (2) the spouses and dependents of such members, (3) members of
116 religious groups or welfare agencies assisting members of the armed
117 forces, who are officially attached to and serving with the armed forces,
118 and their spouses and dependents, (4) civilian employees of the United
119 States in all categories serving outside the territorial limits of the several
120 states of the United States and the District of Columbia and their
121 spouses and dependents when residing with or accompanying them,
122 whether or not the employee is subject to the civil service laws and the
123 Federal Classification Act of 1949, and whether or not paid from funds
124 appropriated by the Congress, (5) citizens of the United States
125 temporarily residing outside of the territorial limits of the several states
126 of the United States and the District of Columbia and (6) overseas
127 citizens qualified to vote under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens
128 Absentee Voting Act, 100 Stat. 924, 42 USC 1973ff et seq., as amended
129 from time to time. Any such person may apply for an absentee ballot in
130 the manner provided in [said] section 9-140, either on the form
131 prescribed by the Secretary of the State under [said] section 9-140, or on
132 the application form provided by any federal department or agency
133 hereinbefore referred to.

134 Sec. 8. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-158c of the general
135 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
136 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

137 (a) (1) Not earlier than forty-five days before the election and not later
138 than the close of the polls on election day, each former resident who
139 desires to vote in a presidential election under sections 9-158a to 9-158m,
140 inclusive, may apply for a "presidential ballot" to the municipal clerk of
141 the town in which such former resident is qualified to vote on the form
142 prescribed in section 9-158d. Application for a "presidential ballot" may
143 be made in person or absentee, in the manner provided for applying for
144 an absentee ballot under section 9-140, except as provided in [said]
145 sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive.

146 Sec. 9. Subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 9-163k of the general
147 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
148 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

149 (3) For a municipal election, each registrar of voters shall appoint at
150 least one absentee ballot coordinator for each two hundred persons who
151 voted by absentee ballot in the most recent municipal election. For a
152 municipal primary, each registrar of voters shall appoint at least one
153 absentee ballot coordinator for each two hundred persons who voted by
154 absentee ballot in the most recent municipal primary. [A registrar of
155 voter's] The appointment of an absentee ballot coordinator by a registrar
156 of voters shall not be effective until the registrar files the appointment
157 with the municipal clerk;

158 Sec. 10. Section 9-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the
159 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

160 An elector who requires assistance to vote, by reason of blindness,
161 disability or inability to write or to read the ballot, may be given
162 assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than (1) the elector's
163 employer, (2) an agent of such employer, (3) an officer or agent of the
164 elector's union, or (4) a candidate for any office on the ballot, unless the
165 elector is a member of the immediate family of such candidate. The
166 person assisting the elector may accompany the elector into the voting
167 booth at the polling place, the location designated for same-day election
168 registration or the location designated for the conduct of early voting,
169 as applicable. Such person shall register such elector's vote upon the
170 ballot as such elector directs. Any person accompanying an elector into
171 the voting booth at the polling place or the location designated for
172 election day registration who deceives any elector in registering the
173 elector's vote under this section or seeks to influence any elector while
174 in the act of voting, or who registers any vote for any elector or on any
175 question other than as requested by such elector, or who gives
176 information to any person as to what person or persons such elector
177 voted for, or how such elector voted on any question, shall be guilty of
178 a class D felony. As used in this section, "immediate family" [means

179 "immediate family" as defined] has the same meaning as provided in
180 section 9-140b.

181 Sec. 11. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-311 of the general statutes
182 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
183 *October 1, 2025*):

184 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator
185 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such
186 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written
187 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of at least
188 two checkers of different political parties and at least two absentee ballot
189 counters of different political parties who served at such election, and
190 the registrars of voters of the municipality in which the election was
191 held and such other officials as may be required to conduct such
192 recanvass. Such written notice shall require the clerk or registrars of
193 voters, as the case may be, to bring with them the depository envelopes
194 required by section 9-150a, the package of write-in ballots provided for
195 in section 9-310, the absentee ballot applications, the list of absentee
196 ballot applications, the registry list and the moderators' returns and
197 shall require such recanvass officials to meet at a specified time not later
198 than the fifth business day after such election to recanvass the returns of
199 a voting tabulator or voting tabulators or absentee ballots or write-in
200 ballots used in such district in such election. If any of such recanvass
201 officials are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of
202 voters of the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable
203 to attend shall designate another elector having previous training and
204 experience in the conduct of elections to take [his] such recanvass
205 official's place. Before such recanvass is made, such moderator shall give
206 notice, in writing, to the chairperson of the town committee of each
207 political party which nominated candidates for the election, and, in the
208 case of a state election, not later than twenty-four hours after a
209 determination is made regarding the need for a recanvass to the
210 Secretary of the State, of the time and place where such recanvass is to
211 be made; and each such chairperson may send party representatives to
212 be present at such recanvass. Such party representatives may observe,

213 but no one other than a recanvass official may take part in the recanvass.
214 If [any irregularity in the recanvass procedure is noted by such a party
215 representative, he] a party representative notes any irregularity in the
216 recanvass procedure, such party representative shall be permitted to
217 present evidence of such irregularity in any contest relating to the
218 election.

219 (b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the
220 recanvass shall be conducted and, if such recanvass is held before the
221 tabulators are boxed and collected in the manner required by section 9-
222 266, the moderator may [either] require that such recanvass of such
223 tabulators be conducted in each place where the tabulators are located,
224 or [he] the moderator may require that [they] such tabulators be
225 removed to one central place [.] where such recanvass shall be
226 conducted. All recanvassing procedures shall be open to public
227 observation, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section.
228 Such recanvass officials shall, in the presence of such moderator and
229 registrars of voters, make a record of the number on the seal and the
230 number on the protective counter, if one is provided, on each voting
231 tabulator specified by such moderator. Such registrars of voters in the
232 presence of such moderator shall turn over the keys of each such
233 tabulator to such recanvass officials, and such recanvass officials, in the
234 presence of such registrars of voters and moderator, shall immediately
235 proceed to recanvass the vote cast thereon, and shall then open the
236 package of absentee ballots and recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the
237 course of the recanvass of the absentee ballot vote the recanvass officials
238 shall check all outer envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner
239 envelopes for such ballots and against the registry list to verify
240 postmarks, addresses and registry list markings and also to determine
241 whether the number of envelopes from which absentee ballots have
242 been removed is the same as the number of persons checked as having
243 voted by absentee ballot. The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed
244 at this time. Any party representative present shall have a right to view
245 each ballot as it is being recanvassed by the recanvass officials, so as to
246 be able to discern the markings on such ballot. All of the recanvass
247 officials shall use the same forms for tallies and returns as were used at

248 the original canvass and the absentee ballot counters shall also sign the
249 tallies.

250 Sec. 12. Section 9-311a of the general statutes is repealed and the
251 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

252 For purposes of this section, state, district and municipal offices shall
253 be as defined in section 9-372 except that the office of presidential elector
254 shall be deemed a state office. Forthwith after a regular or special
255 election for municipal office, or forthwith upon tabulation of the vote
256 for state and district offices by the Secretary of the State, when at any
257 such election the plurality of an elected candidate for an office over the
258 vote for a defeated candidate receiving the next highest number of votes
259 was either (1) less than a vote equivalent to one-half of one per cent of
260 the total number of votes cast for the office but not more than two
261 thousand votes, or (2) less than twenty votes, there shall be a recanvass
262 of the returns of the voting tabulator or voting tabulators and absentee
263 ballots used in such election for such office unless such defeated
264 candidate or defeated candidates, as the case may be, for such office file
265 a written statement waiving this right to such canvass with the
266 municipal clerk in the case of a municipal office, or with the Secretary of
267 the State in the case of a state or district office. In the case of state and
268 district offices, the Secretary of the State upon tabulation of the votes for
269 such offices shall notify the town clerks in the state or district, as the case
270 may be, of the state and district offices which qualify for an automatic
271 recanvass and shall also notify each candidate for any such office. When
272 a recanvass is to be held, the municipal clerk shall promptly notify the
273 moderator, as defined in section 9-311, as amended by this act, who shall
274 proceed forthwith to cause a recanvass of such returns of the office in
275 question in the same manner as is provided in [said] section 9-311, as
276 amended by this act. In addition to the notice required under section 9-
277 311, as amended by this act, the moderator shall before such recanvass
278 is made give notice in writing of the time when, and place where, such
279 recanvass is to be made to each candidate for a municipal office which
280 qualifies for an automatic recanvass under this section. Nothing in this
281 section shall preclude the right to judicial proceedings on behalf of a

282 candidate under any provision of chapter 149. For the purposes of this
283 section, "the total number of votes cast for the office" means, in the case
284 of multiple openings for the same office, the total number of electors
285 checked as having voted in the state, district, municipality or political
286 subdivision, as the case may be. When a recanvass of the returns for an
287 office for which there are multiple openings is required by the
288 provisions of this section, the returns for all candidates for all openings
289 for the office shall be recanvassed. No one other than a recanvass official
290 shall take part in the recanvass. If [any irregularity in the recanvass
291 procedure is noted by a candidate, he] a candidate notes any irregularity
292 in the recanvass procedure, such candidate shall be permitted to present
293 evidence of such irregularity in any contest relating to the election.

294 Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 9-404c of the general statutes is
295 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
296 *1, 2025*):

297 (b) Upon the filing of all pages of a petition, the Secretary shall reject
298 any page of the petition which does not contain the certifications
299 required in section 9-404b or which the Secretary determines to have
300 been circulated in violation of any provision of said section, [9-404b,]
301 and shall immediately cause the number of certified signatures to be
302 tabulated. Petitions filed with the Secretary shall be preserved for a
303 period of three years and then may be destroyed.

304 Sec. 14. Subparagraph (C) of subdivision (33) of section 9-601 of the
305 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
306 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

307 (C) A firm, partnership, corporation, association, organization or
308 other entity:

309 (i) With respect to which a foreign owner or a person described in
310 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision holds, owns, controls or
311 otherwise has a direct or indirect beneficial ownership of at least five
312 per cent of such entity's total equity or outstanding voting shares;

313 (ii) With respect to which two or more, in combination, foreign
314 owners or persons described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this
315 subdivision hold, own, control or otherwise have a direct or indirect
316 beneficial ownership of at least twenty per cent of such entity's total
317 equity or outstanding voting shares, excluding interests held in a widely
318 held, diversified fund;

319 (iii) With respect to which a foreign owner or individual described in
320 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as applicable, [of this
321 subdivision] participates directly or indirectly in decisions to engage in
322 any activity subject to the provisions of chapter 155 or 157; or

323 (iv) That is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(4) of the
324 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
325 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to
326 time, and with respect to which at least twenty per cent of the income
327 received by such entity in the most recent taxable year derives from one
328 or more foreign owners.

329 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 9-601d of the general statutes is
330 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
331 *1, 2025*):

332 (a) Any person, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act,
333 may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but not
334 limited to, any provision of this chapter or chapter 157, make unlimited
335 independent expenditures, as defined in section 9-601c, and accept
336 unlimited covered transfers, as defined in [said] section 9-601, as
337 amended by this act. Except as provided pursuant to this section, any
338 such person who makes or obligates to make an independent
339 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the
340 aggregate, shall file statements according to the same schedule and in
341 the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a candidate committee
342 pursuant to section 9-608.

343 Sec. 16. Section 9-750 of the general statutes, as amended by section
344 188 of public act 23-205, is repealed and the following is substituted in

345 lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

346 If, (1) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, or any fiscal year
347 thereafter, the amount of funds available under section 3-69a for deposit
348 in the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 is less than the
349 amount of funds required under [said] section 3-69a to be deposited in
350 said fund, resulting in an insufficiency in the amount of the deposit, or
351 (2) during an election cycle the amount of funds in the Citizens' Election
352 Fund is less than the amount of funds required to provide grants to each
353 qualified candidate committee pursuant to the provisions of this
354 chapter, resulting in an insufficiency in said fund, a portion of the
355 revenues from the tax imposed under chapter 208, equal to the amount
356 of any insufficiency described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this section,
357 shall be deposited in said fund to allow for the payment of grants
358 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

359 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 12-107e of the general statutes is
360 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
361 *1, 2025*):

362 (b) An owner of land included in any area designated as open space
363 land upon any plan as finally adopted may apply for its classification as
364 open space land on any grand list of a municipality by filing a written
365 application for such classification with the assessor thereof not earlier
366 than thirty days before or later than thirty days after the assessment
367 date, provided in a year in which a revaluation of all real property in
368 accordance with section 12-62 becomes effective such application may
369 be filed not later than ninety days after such assessment date. The
370 assessor shall determine whether there has been any change in the area
371 designated as an area of open space land upon the plan of development
372 which adversely affects its essential character as an area of open space
373 land and, if the assessor determines that there has been no such change,
374 said assessor shall classify such land as open space land and include it
375 as such on the grand list. An application for classification of land as open
376 space land shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Commissioner
377 of Agriculture and shall set forth a description of the land, a general

378 description of the use to which it is being put, a statement of the
379 potential liability for tax under the provisions of [section] sections 12-
380 504a to 12-504f, inclusive, and such other information as the assessor
381 may require to aid in determining whether such land qualifies for such
382 classification. Any advisory opinion issued by the Commissioner of
383 Agriculture pursuant to section 22-4c, stating that such land constitutes
384 open space land, shall be prima facie evidence that such land is classified
385 as open space land for purposes of this section.

386 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 21a-7 of the general statutes is
387 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
388 *1, 2025*):

389 (b) With the exception of the Liquor Control Commission, each board
390 or commission within the Department of Consumer Protection under
391 section 21a-6 that makes a proposed final decision that is adverse to a
392 party, as described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section,
393 shall submit such proposed final decision to the Commissioner of
394 Consumer Protection. Not later than thirty calendar days after receipt of
395 any such proposed final decision, the Commissioner of Consumer
396 Protection shall notify such board or commission that the commissioner
397 shall render the final decision concerning such matter. Not later than
398 thirty days after receipt of any such proposed final decision, the
399 commissioner shall approve, modify or reject the proposed final
400 decision or remand the proposed final decision for further review or for
401 the taking of additional evidence. The commissioner shall notify the
402 board or commission in writing of the commissioner's decision and
403 include in such notification the rationale for such decision. The decision
404 of the commissioner shall be the final decision in accordance with
405 section 4-180 for purposes of reconsideration in accordance with section
406 4-181a or appeal to the Superior Court in accordance with section 4-183.

407 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 25-156 of the general statutes is
408 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
409 *1, 2025*):

410 (a) There is established the Long Island Sound Foundation, Inc., a

411 nonstock, nonprofit corporation, organized under the laws of the state
 412 of Connecticut as a state chartered foundation. The Long Island Sound
 413 Foundation, Inc. shall be a successor organization to the Long Island
 414 Sound Assembly established under section 25-155 of the general
 415 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2023.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	October 1, 2025	3-56a(9)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	4-8(c)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	9-4a(b)(2)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	9-311(b)(6)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	9-32(b)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	9-35c
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	9-153a
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	9-158c(a)(1)
Sec. 9	October 1, 2025	9-163k(c)(3)
Sec. 10	October 1, 2025	9-264
Sec. 11	October 1, 2025	9-311(a) and (b)
Sec. 12	October 1, 2025	9-311a
Sec. 13	October 1, 2025	9-404c(b)
Sec. 14	October 1, 2025	9-601(33)(C)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2025	9-601d(a)
Sec. 16	July 1, 2025	9-750
Sec. 17	October 1, 2025	12-107e(b)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2025	21a-7(b)
Sec. 19	October 1, 2025	25-156(a)

GAE Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes minor and technical changes to the government administration and elections statutes resulting in no fiscal impact to the state.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis**HB 6849*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS STATUTES.*****SUMMARY**

This bill makes technical changes in various statutes affecting government and election administration.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025, except a technical change to a Citizens' Election Fund statute is effective July 1, 2025.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 19 Nay 0 (02/28/2025)