



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 693

January Session, 2025

Substitute House Bill No. 7228

House of Representatives, April 14, 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 substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REFORMS TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS IN THIS STATE.

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-140c of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

3 (a) (1) The municipal clerk shall retain the envelopes containing
4 absentee ballots received by him under section 9-140b and shall not
5 open such envelopes. The municipal clerk shall endorse over his
6 signature, upon each outer envelope as he receives it, (A) the date and
7 precise time of its receipt, and (B) the method of its receipt, in
8 accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The
9 clerk shall make an affidavit attesting to the accuracy of all such
10 endorsements, and at the close of the polls shall deliver such affidavit to
11 the head moderator, who shall endorse the time of its receipt and return
12 it to the clerk after all counting is complete. The clerk shall preserve the
13 affidavit for one hundred eighty days in accordance with the

14 requirements of section 9-150b. The clerk shall keep a list of the names
15 of the applicants who return absentee ballots to the clerk under section
16 9-140b. The list shall be preserved as a public record as required by
17 section 9-150b.

18 (2) The municipal clerk shall record on the outer envelope of each
19 absentee ballot returned under section 9-140b whether such ballot was
20 (A) sent by the United States Postal Service or any commercial carrier,
21 courier or messenger service, (B) deposited in a secure drop box, in
22 which case the location of such drop box shall also be so recorded, (C)
23 returned in person by an elector, or (D) returned in person by the
24 designee or immediate family member of an elector. As soon as
25 reasonably practicable after the close of the polls at an election or
26 primary, the municipal clerk shall submit to the Secretary of the State a
27 report detailing the total count of all absentee ballots returned for such
28 election or primary, broken down by each method described in
29 subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision.

30 (b) (1) Beginning not earlier than the [seventh] fourteenth day before
31 the election, primary or referendum and on any weekday thereafter, all
32 absentee ballots received by the municipal clerk at or prior to eleven
33 o'clock a.m. of such day may be sorted into voting districts by the
34 municipal clerk and checked as provided in this subsection. On any
35 such day, beginning as soon as the ballots have been sorted, the
36 registrars of voters, without opening the outer envelopes, may check the
37 names of the applicants returning ballots on the official checklist to be
38 used at the election, primary or referendum by indicating "absentee" or
39 "A" preceding each such name and, if unaffiliated electors are
40 authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of either of two
41 parties, the designation of the party in which the applicants are voting
42 preceding each such name. Unless absentee ballots are to be counted in
43 the respective polling places, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-
44 147a, as amended by this act, the registrars shall also place such
45 indication on a duplicate checklist to be retained by the municipal clerk
46 until the municipal clerk delivers such duplicate checklist to the
47 registrars, in accordance with subsection (e) of this section, for the use

48 of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to subsection (i) of this section.

49 (2) All absentee ballots received at or prior to eleven o'clock a.m. of
50 the last day before the election, primary or referendum which is not a
51 Sunday or legal holiday, shall be sorted into voting districts by the
52 municipal clerk and checked as provided in subdivision (1) of this
53 subsection not later than such last day.

54 (c) If the name of the applicant returning the ballot is not on the
55 official checklist for any polling place in such municipality, the
56 registrars shall endorse on the face of such outer envelope the word
57 "rejected", followed by a statement of the reasons for rejection, and the
58 outer envelope shall not be opened or the ballot counted.

59 (d) After such checking has been completed on any such day, the
60 municipal clerk shall seal the unopened ballots in a package and retain
61 them in a safe place.

62 (e) (1) [Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
63 ballots] (A) Ballots received, sorted and checked prior to five o'clock
64 p.m. on the (i) fourth day before the election, primary or referendum
65 may be delivered by the municipal clerk to the registrars at five o'clock
66 p.m. on such fourth day, (ii) third day before the election, primary or
67 referendum may be so delivered at five o'clock p.m. on such third day,
68 and (iii) second day before the election, primary or referendum may be
69 so delivered at five o'clock p.m. on such second day; and

70 (B) Ballots received at or prior to eleven o'clock a.m. on the last day
71 before the election, primary or referendum that were not already
72 delivered under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall be delivered
73 by the municipal clerk to the registrars [between ten o'clock a.m. and
74 twelve o'clock noon] at eight o'clock a.m. on the day of the election or
75 primary and at twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum.

76 (2) Unless absentee ballots are to be counted in the respective polling
77 places [,] pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, as amended by
78 this act, each time ballots are delivered pursuant to subdivision (1) of

79 this subsection, the municipal clerk shall also deliver to the registrars at
80 [this] such time a copy of the duplicate checklist provided for in
81 subsection (b) of this section, current as of the time of such delivery, for
82 the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to subsection (i) of this
83 section.

84 [(2) The municipal clerk may deliver the ballots at a time that is later
85 than the time provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided
86 such time is mutually agreed upon by the municipal clerk and registrars
87 and is not later than eight o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary
88 or referendum.]

89 (f) Absentee ballots timely received by the clerk after eleven o'clock
90 a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum shall be
91 sorted into voting districts by the clerk and retained by the clerk
92 separately until delivered to the registrars of voters for checking.

93 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of such
94 last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six o'clock
95 p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall, upon
96 request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the municipal
97 clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or
98 referendum for checking. [or at a later time mutually agreed upon by
99 the clerk and registrars, provided such time is not later than eight o'clock
100 p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum.]

101 (h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. on the day of the
102 election, primary or referendum and any ballots received prior to six
103 o'clock p.m. of such day which were not delivered earlier shall be
104 delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking.
105 [Although absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars of voters
106 at various times throughout the election, primary or referendum day,
107 absentee ballots may be counted at one single time during such day.]

108 (i) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the absentee
109 ballot counters, upon receipt of the ballots delivered by the municipal
110 clerk to the registrars at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election,

111 primary or referendum and at the close of the polls pursuant to
112 subsections (g) and (h) of this section, shall check the names of the
113 applicants returning ballots on the duplicate checklist in the same
114 manner as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

115 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
116 the names of applicants whose ballots were delivered at six o'clock p.m.
117 on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall be called in to
118 the appropriate polling places where they shall be checked by the
119 checkers on the official checklists, and they shall also be checked by the
120 absentee ballot counters on the duplicate checklist required under
121 subsection (b) of this section.

122 (B) Whenever absentee ballots are counted in any polling place
123 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, as amended by this act, the
124 names of applicants whose ballots were delivered at six o'clock p.m. on
125 the day of the election, primary or referendum shall be checked by the
126 absentee ballot counters and checkers at such polling place on the
127 official checklist used at such polling place.

128 (3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
129 the names of applicants whose ballots were delivered at the close of the
130 polls shall be checked by the absentee ballot counters on the official
131 checklists used at the polling places and such official checklists, bearing
132 the certifications required by section 9-307, shall be delivered by the
133 registrars or assistant registrars to the central counting moderator for
134 that purpose.

135 (B) Whenever absentee ballots are counted in any polling place
136 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, as amended by this act, the
137 official checklist used at such polling place shall remain in such polling
138 place for checking by the absentee ballot counters at such polling place.

139 (4) If the name of an applicant returning a ballot has been checked on
140 the official checklist as having voted in person the absentee ballot
141 counters shall, in checking the ballots, endorse on the face of the outer
142 envelope the word "rejected" followed by a statement of the reason for

143 rejection, and the outer envelope shall not be opened or the ballot
144 counted.

145 (5) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
146 when central counting is completed and the result is announced, the
147 central counting moderator shall deliver the duplicate checklist, the
148 official checklists and the returns required by section 9-150b, to the head
149 moderator.

150 (B) Whenever absentee ballots are counted in any polling place
151 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, as amended by this act, and
152 such counting is completed and the result for such polling place is
153 announced, the moderator for such polling place shall deliver the
154 official checklist used at such polling place and the return required by
155 section 9-150b to the head moderator.

156 (j) Each time absentee ballots are delivered by the clerk to the
157 registrars pursuant to this section, the clerk and registrars shall execute
158 an affidavit of delivery and receipt stating the number of ballots
159 delivered. The clerk shall preserve the affidavit for the period prescribed
160 in section 9-150b.

161 (k) [The] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
162 the absentee ballot counters shall count, in the manner provided in
163 section 9-150a, as amended by this act, each group of absentee ballots
164 upon receipt from the registrars.

165 (2) Whenever absentee ballots are to be processed before the day of
166 the election, primary or referendum pursuant to subdivision (1) of
167 subsection (c) of section 9-147a, as amended by this act, the absentee
168 ballot counters shall process, in the manner provided in section 3 of this
169 act, each group of absentee ballots upon receipt from the registrars.

170 (l) The municipal clerk shall retain all outer envelopes containing
171 absentee ballots received by him after the close of the polls, unopened,
172 for the period prescribed in section 9-150b.

173 Sec. 2. Section 9-147a of the general statutes is repealed and the

174 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

175 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, at any
176 election, primary or referendum, all absentee ballots shall, within
177 existing resources, be counted in the manner provided in section 9-150a,
178 as amended by this act, at a central location designated by the registrars
179 of voters in writing to the municipal clerk at least twenty days before
180 the election, primary or referendum, which location shall be published
181 in the warning for the election, primary or referendum. Except as
182 provided in subsection (b) of this section, if unaffiliated electors are
183 authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of either of two
184 parties, all absentee ballots shall be separated, counted, tallied and
185 placed in depository envelopes by voting district. Any member of the
186 public may observe the counting of absentee ballots at such central
187 location, provided no candidate for election or nomination shall be
188 allowed to participate in such counting, except (1) a municipal clerk or
189 registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, and (2) a
190 deputy registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the office of registrar
191 of voters, performing such official's duties.

192 (b) At any election, primary or referendum, all absentee ballots may
193 be counted in the manner provided in section 9-150a, as amended by
194 this act, in the respective polling places if the registrars of voters agree
195 that such absentee ballots should be so counted. If unaffiliated electors
196 are authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of either of
197 two parties, absentee ballots may be counted in the respective polling
198 places if the parties agree that such absentee ballots should be so
199 counted. Any election official serving in a polling place may observe the
200 counting of absentee ballots at such polling place, provided no
201 candidate for election or nomination shall be allowed within such
202 polling place during the hours of voting for any purpose other than
203 casting such candidate's vote and no such candidate shall be allowed to
204 participate in such counting, except (1) a municipal clerk or registrar of
205 voters, who is a candidate for the same office, and (2) a deputy registrar
206 of voters, who is a candidate for the office of registrar of voters,
207 performing such official's duties.

208 (c) (1) Absentee ballots may be processed before the day of an
209 election, primary or referendum in the manner provided in section 3 of
210 this act. Any such processing shall take place at a central location
211 designated by the registrars of voters in writing to the municipal clerk
212 at least ten days before such election, primary or referendum, which
213 location shall be published in the warning for such election, primary or
214 referendum.

215 (2) If absentee ballots are to be processed pursuant to subdivision (1)
216 of this subsection, the registrars of voters and municipal clerk shall
217 jointly certify such fact in writing to the Secretary of the State at least ten
218 days before such election, primary or referendum. Such written
219 certification shall (A) include the name, street address and relevant
220 contact information associated with the designated central location, and
221 (B) list the name and address of each absentee ballot counter appointed
222 pursuant to section 9-147c. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove
223 such written certification not later than two days after receipt of such
224 certification and may require the appointment of one or more additional
225 absentee ballot counters.

226 (3) In the case of absentee ballots delivered to the registrars on the
227 day of such election, primary or referendum, nothing in this subsection
228 shall preclude the counting of such absentee ballots in the respective
229 polling places pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

230 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2026*) (a) Notwithstanding the
231 provisions of section 9-150a of the general statutes, as amended by this
232 act, whenever absentee ballots are processed before the day of an
233 election, primary or referendum pursuant to subdivision (1) of
234 subsection (c) of section 9-147a of the general statutes, as amended by
235 this act:

236 (1) Not earlier than five o'clock p.m. on the fourth day before such
237 election, primary or referendum, the absentee ballot counters shall
238 proceed to the central counting location at the times designated by the
239 registrars of voters;

240 (2) At the time each group of ballots is delivered pursuant to
241 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 9-140c
242 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, the counters shall
243 proceed as hereinafter provided;

244 (3) Except with respect to ballots marked "Rejected" pursuant to
245 section 9-140c of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or other
246 applicable law, the counters shall then remove the inner envelopes from
247 the outer envelopes, shall note the total number of absentee ballots
248 received and shall report such total to the moderator. The counters shall
249 similarly note and separately so report the total numbers of presidential
250 ballots and overseas ballots received pursuant to sections 9-158a to 9-
251 158m, inclusive, of the general statutes;

252 (4) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as
253 required by section 9-140a of the general statutes, such inner envelope
254 shall not be opened or the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner
255 envelope shall be replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be
256 marked "Rejected" and the reason therefor endorsed thereon by the
257 counters. The registrars of voters shall use best efforts to notify each
258 absentee ballot applicant whose ballot was marked "Rejected" under this
259 subdivision for the purpose of advising that (A) such applicant's ballot
260 has been rejected, and (B) such applicant may still be able to vote in
261 person on the day of the election, primary or referendum; and

262 (5) Not earlier than the day of such election, primary or referendum,
263 and after the duties under subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this
264 subsection have been performed, absentee ballots shall be counted in
265 the manner provided in subsections (e) to (m), inclusive, of section 9-
266 150a of the general statutes.

267 (b) In accordance with instructions that shall be prescribed by the
268 Secretary of the State not later than ten days before such election,
269 primary or referendum, each group of ballots delivered pursuant to
270 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 9-140c
271 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall be kept secure (1)
272 throughout the performance of the duties under subdivisions (1) to (4),

273 inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section, and (2) after such performance
274 until such time on the day of such election, primary or referendum that
275 absentee ballots are counted in the manner provided in subsections (e)
276 to (m), inclusive, of section 9-150a of the general statutes. The
277 requirements of this subsection shall be in addition to all other
278 applicable requirements under title 9 of the general statutes regarding
279 the security of absentee ballots and any related materials.

280 Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of section 9-150a of the general statutes is
281 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
282 *1, 2026*):

283 (d) (1) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as
284 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or
285 the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner envelope shall be replaced
286 in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked "Rejected" and the
287 reason therefor endorsed thereon by the counters. The registrars of
288 voters shall use best efforts to notify each absentee ballot applicant
289 whose ballot was marked "Rejected" under this subdivision for the
290 purpose of advising that (A) such applicant's ballot has been rejected,
291 and (B) such applicant may still be able to vote in person on the day of
292 the election, primary or referendum.

293 (2) If such statement is signed but the individual completing the
294 ballot is an individual described in subsection (a) of section 9-23r and
295 has not met the requirements of subsection (e) of section 9-23r, the
296 counters shall replace the ballot in the opened inner envelope, replace
297 the inner envelope in the opened outer envelope and mark "Rejected as
298 an Absentee Ballot" and endorse the reason for such rejection on the
299 outer envelope, and the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot for
300 federal offices only, pursuant to sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive. The
301 registrars of voters shall use best efforts to notify each absentee ballot
302 applicant whose ballot was marked "Rejected as an Absentee Ballot"
303 under this subdivision for the purpose of advising that (A) such
304 applicant's ballot has been rejected, and (B) such applicant may still be
305 able to vote in person on the day of the election, primary or referendum,

306 provided such applicant meets the requirements of subsection (d) of
307 section 9-23r.

308 Sec. 5. Section 9-159o of the general statutes is repealed and the
309 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

310 Any elector who has returned an absentee ballot to the municipal
311 clerk and who finds such elector is able to vote in person shall proceed
312 before [ten o'clock a.m. on] five o'clock p.m. on the fourth day before
313 election, primary or referendum day to the municipal clerk's office and
314 request that such elector's ballot be withdrawn. The municipal clerk
315 shall remove the ballot from the sealed package and shall mark the
316 serially-numbered outer envelope, which shall remain unopened,
317 "rejected" and note the reasons for rejection. The elector shall also
318 endorse the envelope. The rejected ballot shall then be returned to the
319 sealed package until delivered on election, primary or referendum day
320 to the registrars of voters in accordance with section 9-140c, as amended
321 by this act. The municipal clerk shall then give the elector a signed
322 statement directed to the moderator of the voting district in which the
323 elector resides stating that the elector has withdrawn such elector's
324 absentee ballot and may vote in person. Upon delivery of the statement
325 by the elector to the moderator, the moderator shall cause the absentee
326 indication next to the name of the elector to be stricken from the official
327 checklist and the elector may then have such elector's name checked and
328 vote in person. Unless absentee ballots are to be counted in the
329 respective polling places pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, as
330 amended by this act, the municipal clerk shall also cause the absentee
331 indication next to the name of the elector to be stricken from the
332 duplicate checklist to be used by the absentee ballot counters.

333 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 9-150a of the general statutes is
334 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
335 *1, 2026*):

336 (a) The absentee ballot counters shall proceed to the central counting
337 location or to the respective polling places when counting is to take
338 place pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, as amended by this

339 act, [at the times designated by the registrars of voters] not later than
340 eight o'clock a.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum.

341 Sec. 7. Section 9-163bb of the general statutes is repealed and the
342 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

343 (a) Early voting ballots received by the municipal clerk prior to the
344 day of an election or primary, and same-day election registration ballots
345 received by the municipal clerk prior to the day of a regular election [.]
346 shall be delivered by the municipal clerk to the registrars between six
347 o'clock a.m. and [ten] eight o'clock a.m. on the day of the election or
348 primary.

349 (b) The ballot counters for such early voting ballots and same-day
350 election registration ballots shall proceed to the central counting
351 location or to the respective polling places when counting is to take
352 place pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, as amended by this
353 act, at the time, between six o'clock a.m. and [ten] eight o'clock a.m. on
354 the day of the election or primary, designated by the registrars of voters.
355 At the time such ballots are delivered to the ballot counters pursuant to
356 subsection (a) of this section, the ballot counters shall perform any
357 checking of such ballots and proceed, as nearly as possible, as provided
358 in section 9-150a, as amended by this act.

359 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 9-404b of the general statutes is
360 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
361 *1, 2026*):

362 (a) The petition form for candidacies for nomination to state or
363 district office shall be prescribed and provided by the Secretary of the
364 State, and signatures shall be obtained only on such form or on duplicate
365 petition pages produced in accordance with the provisions of section 9-
366 404a. Such form shall include, at the top of the form and in bold print,
367 the following:

368 WARNING

369 IT IS A CRIME TO SIGN THIS PETITION

370 IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER PERSON
371 WITHOUT LEGAL AUTHORITY TO DO SO
372 AND YOU MAY NOT SIGN THIS PETITION
373 IF YOU ARE NOT AN ELECTOR.

374 The form shall include a statement of instructions to persons using the
375 form and shall indicate the date and time by which it shall be filed and
376 the person with whom it shall be filed. The form shall provide spaces
377 for the names and addresses of the candidates, the offices to which
378 nomination is sought and the political party holding the primary, and
379 shall provide lines for the signatures, dates of such signatures, street
380 addresses, dates of birth and the printing of the names of enrolled party
381 members supporting the person or persons on behalf of whose
382 candidacy the petition is used.

383 Sec. 9. Section 9-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the
384 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

385 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, petition forms
386 for candidacies for nomination to municipal office or for election as
387 members of town committees shall be available from the [registrar]
388 Secretary of the State beginning on the day following the making of the
389 party's endorsement of a candidate or candidates for such office or
390 position, or beginning on the day following the final day for the making
391 of such endorsement under the provisions of section 9-391, whichever
392 comes first.

393 (b) Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to the municipal
394 offices of state senator and state representative shall be available from
395 the [registrar] Secretary of the State beginning on the seventy-seventh
396 day preceding the day of the primary for such office.

397 (c) Any person who requests a petition form shall give his name and
398 address and the name, address and office or position sought of each
399 candidate for whom the petition is being obtained, and shall file a

400 statement signed by each such candidate that he consents to be a
401 candidate for such office or position. In the case of the municipal offices
402 of state senator and state representative, each such candidate shall
403 include on the statement of consent his name as he authorizes it to
404 appear on the ballot. Upon receiving such information and statement,
405 the [registrar] Secretary of the State shall type or print on a petition form
406 the name and address of each such candidate, the office sought and the
407 political party holding the primary. The [registrar] Secretary shall give
408 to any person requesting such form one or more petition pages, suitable
409 for duplication, as the [registrar] Secretary deems necessary. If the
410 person is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent candidate or a
411 group of indigent candidates listed on the same petition, the [registrar]
412 Secretary shall give the person a number of petition pages determined
413 by the [registrar] Secretary as at least two times the number needed to
414 contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for
415 nomination to municipal office or a number of petition pages
416 determined by the [registrar] Secretary as at least five times the number
417 needed to contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for
418 election as a town committee member. An original petition page filled
419 in by the [registrar] Secretary may be duplicated by or on behalf of the
420 candidate or candidates listed on the page and signatures may be
421 obtained on such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same
422 manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as original
423 petition pages. All information relative to primary petitions shall be a
424 public record.

425 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 9-410 of the general statutes is
426 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
427 *1, 2026*):

428 (a) The petition form for candidacies for nomination to municipal
429 office or for election as members of town committees shall be prescribed
430 and provided by the Secretary of the State, [and provided by the
431 registrar of the municipality in which the candidacy is to be filed or
432 duplicate petition pages shall be produced in accordance with section 9-
433 409,] and signatures shall be obtained only on such [forms or] form or

434 on such duplicate petition pages produced in accordance with the
435 provisions of section 9-409, as amended by this act. Such form shall
436 include, at the top of the form and in bold print, the following:

437 WARNING
438 IT IS A CRIME TO SIGN THIS PETITION
439 IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER PERSON
440 WITHOUT LEGAL AUTHORITY TO DO SO
441 AND YOU MAY NOT SIGN THIS PETITION
442 IF YOU ARE NOT AN ELECTOR.

443 The form shall include thereon a statement of instructions to persons
444 using the form and shall indicate the date and time by which it shall be
445 filed and the person with whom it shall be filed. The form shall provide
446 spaces for the names and addresses of the candidates, the offices to
447 which nomination is sought or the positions to which election is sought
448 and the political party holding the primary, and shall provide lines for
449 the signatures, dates of such signatures, street addresses, dates of birth
450 and the printing of the names of enrolled party members supporting the
451 person or persons on behalf of whose candidacy the petition is used.
452 Only as many candidates may be proposed in any one primary petition
453 for the same office or position as are to be nominated or chosen by such
454 party for such office or position; but any one primary petition may
455 propose as many candidates for different offices or positions as there are
456 nominations to be made or positions to be filled.

457 Sec. 11. Section 9-309 of the general statutes is repealed and the
458 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

459 Upon the close of the polls, the moderator, in the presence of the other
460 election officials, shall immediately lock the voting tabulator against
461 voting and immediately cause the vote totals for all candidates and
462 questions to be produced. The moderator shall, in the order of the offices

463 as their titles are arranged on the ballot, read and announce in distinct
464 tones the result as shown, giving the number indicated and indicating
465 the candidate to whom such total belongs, and shall read the votes
466 recorded for each office on the ballot. The moderator shall also, in the
467 same manner, announce the vote on each constitutional amendment,
468 proposition or other question voted on. The vote so announced by the
469 moderator shall be taken down by each checker and recorded on the
470 tally sheets. Each checker shall record the number of votes received for
471 each candidate on the ballot and also the number received by each
472 person for whom write-in ballots were cast. The moderator shall make
473 a preliminary list from the vote totals produced by the tabulators and
474 shall prepare such preliminary list for transmission to the Secretary of
475 the State pursuant to section 9-314. [After such preliminary list has been
476 transmitted to the Secretary of the State, the canvass may be temporarily
477 interrupted, during which time] The canvass may be temporarily
478 interrupted only after such preliminary list has been transmitted to the
479 Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-314,
480 or only in the case of an event described in subparagraphs (B) to (G),
481 inclusive, of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-174a or a
482 declaration of an emergency by the Governor or the President of the
483 United States. During such temporary interruption, the moderator shall
484 (1) return the keys for all tabulators to the registrars of voters, (2) seal
485 the tabulators against voting or being tampered with, (3) prepare and
486 seal individual envelopes for all (A) write-in ballots, (B) absentee ballots,
487 (C) moderators' returns, and (D) other notes, worksheets or written
488 materials used at the election, and (4) store all such tabulators and
489 envelopes in a secure place or places directed by the registrars of voters.
490 At the end of such temporary interruption, the moderator shall receive
491 such keys from the registrars and shall take possession of and break the
492 seal on all such tabulators and envelopes for the purpose of completing
493 the canvass. The result totals shall remain in full public view until the
494 statement of canvass and all other reports have been fully completed
495 and signed by the moderator, checkers and registrars, or assistant
496 registrars, as the case may be. Any other remaining result of the votes
497 cast shall be publicly announced by the moderator not later than forty-

498 eight hours after the close of the polls. Such public announcement shall
499 consist of reading both the name of each candidate, with the designating
500 number and letter on the ballot and the absentee vote as furnished to the
501 moderator by the absentee ballot counters, and also the vote cast for and
502 against each question submitted. While such announcement is being
503 made, ample opportunity shall be given to any person lawfully present
504 to compare the results so announced with the result totals provided by
505 the tabulator and any necessary corrections shall then and there be made
506 by the moderator, checkers and registrars or assistant registrars, after
507 which the compartments of the voting tabulator shall be closed and
508 locked. In canvassing, recording and announcing the result, the election
509 officials shall be guided by any instructions furnished by the Secretary
510 of the State.

511 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 9-311 of the general statutes is
512 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
513 *1, 2026*):

514 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator
515 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such
516 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written
517 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of at least
518 two checkers of different political parties and at least two absentee ballot
519 counters of different political parties who served at such election, and
520 the registrars of voters of the municipality in which the election was
521 held and such other officials as may be required to conduct such
522 recanvass. Such written notice shall require the clerk or registrars of
523 voters, as the case may be, to bring with them the depository envelopes
524 required by section 9-150a, as amended by this act, the package of write-
525 in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee ballot applications,
526 the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list and the
527 moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials to meet at
528 a specified time not later than the fifth business day after such election
529 to recanvass the returns of [a] each voting tabulator [or voting tabulators
530 or] and all absentee ballots [or] and write-in ballots used in [such
531 district] the municipality in such election. If any of such recanvass

532 officials are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of
533 voters of the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable
534 to attend shall designate another elector having previous training and
535 experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such
536 recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the
537 chairperson of the town committee of each political party which
538 nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state election,
539 not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made
540 regarding the need for a recanvass to the Secretary of the State, of the
541 time and place where such recanvass is to be made; and each such
542 chairperson may send party representatives to be present at such
543 recanvass. Such party representatives may observe, but no one other
544 than a recanvass official may take part in the recanvass. If any
545 irregularity in the recanvass procedure is noted by such a party
546 representative, he shall be permitted to present evidence of such
547 irregularity in any contest relating to the election.

548 Sec. 13. Subsection (d) of section 9-311 of the general statutes is
549 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
550 *1, 2026*):

551 (d) (1) The moderator may, when any disorder arises that interferes
552 with the conduct of a recanvass, including any attempt by a person other
553 than a recanvass official to take part in such recanvass or by such a
554 person to communicate with a recanvass official, [other than the
555 moderator,] and the offender refuses to submit to the moderator's lawful
556 authority, order that the offender be removed by the recanvass officials
557 from such recanvass until the offender conforms to order or, if need be,
558 until such recanvass is completed.

559 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
560 subsection, one party representative from each political party that
561 nominated a candidate for the election may communicate directly with
562 the moderator during a recanvass.

563 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2026*) At least thirty days prior to
564 each primary and election, the Secretary of the State shall (1) conduct a

565 test of the election management system to be used at such primary or
566 election, and (2) provide a demonstration to registrars of voters on such
567 system's use, including, but not limited to, entry of voting results after
568 the close of the polls at such primary or election. At least one registrar
569 of voters from each municipality shall attend such test and
570 demonstration.

571 Sec. 15. Subsection (e) of section 9-163aa of the general statutes is
572 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
573 *1, 2026*):

574 (e) (1) If the elector is allowed to vote, the registrars of voters shall
575 provide such elector with an early voting ballot and early voting
576 envelope and shall make a record of such issuance. The elector shall
577 complete an affirmation printed upon the back of the early voting
578 envelope and shall declare under oath that the voter has not previously
579 voted in the election or primary. The affirmation shall be in the form
580 substantially as follows and signed by the voter:

581 AFFIRMATION: I, the undersigned, do hereby state, under penalty
582 of false statement (perjury), that:

583 1. I am the elector appearing in person to vote at an election or
584 primary prior to the day of such election or primary.

585 2. I am eligible to vote in the election or primary indicated for today.

586 3. I have identified myself to the satisfaction of the registrars of voters.

587 4. I have not voted in person or by absentee ballot and I will not vote
588 otherwise than by this ballot at this election or primary.

589 5. I have received an early voting ballot for the purpose of so voting.

590 (Signature of voter)

591 (2) During the period of early voting at each election and primary
592 held on or after January 1, 2026, for the purpose of ensuring that each
593 elector in a municipality divided into voting districts has been provided

594 the early voting ballot for such elector's proper respective voting district,
 595 the registrars of voters shall display, at each location designated for the
 596 conduct of early voting in such municipality, at least one poster
 597 explaining how electors are able to look up their proper respective
 598 voting districts through the online voter registration system described
 599 in section 9-19k.

600 Sec. 16. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) The sum of one million three hundred
 601 twenty thousand dollars is appropriated to the office of the Secretary of
 602 the State from the General Fund, for each of the fiscal years ending June
 603 30, 2026, and June 30, 2027, for purposes related to the administration of
 604 early voting.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-140c
Sec. 2	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-147a
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-150a(d)
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-159o
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-150a(a)
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-163bb
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-404b(a)
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-409
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-410(a)
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-309
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-311(a)
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-311(d)
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	9-163aa(e)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	New section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

The provisions of Section 11 were redrafted for clarity; and in Section 16, "the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2026" was changed to "the fiscal years ending June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2027" for accuracy.

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst.*

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:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Cost	1,320,000	1,320,000
Secretary of the State	GF - Cost	396,010	396,010
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits ¹	GF - Cost	161,216	161,216

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Various Municipalities	Cost	90,000	90,000
Various Municipalities	Potential Cost	See Below	See Below

Explanation

This bill makes various changes to the state's election laws resulting in the fiscal impacts outlined below.

Section 2 of the bill expands the Secretary of the State's (SOTS) oversight role in the counting of absentee ballots requiring SOTS to hire four additional staff² at a cost of \$313,955 in FY 26 and FY 27 with an associated fringe cost of \$127,811. These positions are required to complete an assessment of proposed central counting locations within the two-day timeline required by the bill.

This section additionally, empowers SOTS to require municipalities

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.71% of payroll in FY 26.

² This includes a Staff Attorney I, two Elections Officers, and an Administrative Assistant.

to appoint additional absentee ballot counters under certain circumstances resulting in a potential cost to municipalities. The exact cost will vary by municipality and depends on the number of additional counters appointed.

Sections 3 and 4 of the bill require municipal registrars to attempt to contact voters to whose ballots were rejected due to insufficient identification or who failed to sign the inner-envelope resulting in a cost to municipalities of \$15,000 in FY 26 and FY 27. This cost is associated with the expected additional labor hours to comply with this section. The exact cost will vary by municipality and will depending on the number of ballots that require correction.

Sections 6 and 7 of the bill moves forward the required reporting time for absentee, early voting, and same day registration ballot counters on the date of the contest resulting in a cost to municipalities of \$45,000. This cost is associated with at least two additional hours of labor required as a result of these sections. The exact cost will vary by municipality and depend on the additional hours required, and per hour cost of election workers.

Sections 8-10 of the bill requires SOTS to supply and oversee the municipal petition process requiring SOTS to hire one additional employee³ at a cost of \$82,055 in FY 26 and FY 27 with an associate fringe benefit cost of \$33,405. This cost is associated with additional oversight of the petition process, which will require specialized knowledge on the municipal level to ensure each petition complies with local requirements for municipal office.

Section 14 requires the SOTS to conduct a test and demonstration of the state's election system and requires one registrar from each municipality to attend resulting in a cost of \$15,000 to municipalities. This cost is associated with additional labor hours to attend and participate in the demonstration.

³ This includes one Elections Officer.

Section 15 of the bill requires the placement of a poster at certain early voting locations to inform voters how to locate their voting district resulting in a cost to municipalities of approximately \$15,000. This cost is associated with the design and printing of the posters. The exact cost is expected to vary by town.

Section 16 of the bill appropriates \$1,320,000 to SOTS for early voting in FY 26 and FY 27 resulting in a cost to the General Fund.

The remaining sections of the bill make a variety of changes that result in no fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation, salary increases and municipal labor costs. The appropriation described in section 16 concludes at the end of FY 27.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 7228*****AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REFORMS TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS IN THIS STATE.*****SUMMARY**

This bill makes various changes to the state's election laws. Primarily, the bill establishes provisions for pre-counting absentee ballots for elections, primaries, and referenda. It also adjusts various timelines and procedures related to the processing and counting of absentee ballots, including requiring registrars to make their best efforts to notify absentee ballot applicants if their ballot has been rejected for specific reasons (§§ 1-7).

The bill also makes the following changes:

1. requires certain petition forms to be supplied by the secretary of the state instead of registrars and for these forms to include space for the date an individual signs the petition (§§ 8-10);
2. authorizes the interruption of a canvass of votes due to certain emergencies and limits other reasons for interruptions (§ 11);
3. expands the scope of discrepancy recanvasses (§ 12);
4. modifies procedures for communicating with elections officials during a recanvass (§ 13);
5. requires tests and demonstrations of the state's election management system prior to each primary or election (§ 14); and
6. establishes requirements for posting information on voting districts at certain early voting locations (§ 15).

Finally, the bill appropriates \$1,320,000 in FY 26 and FY 27 from the

General Fund to the secretary of the state's office for early voting administration purposes (§ 16). The bill also makes minor, technical, and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2026, except that the appropriation for early voting administration is effective July 1, 2025.

§§ 1 & 5-7 — DELIVERY OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS

By law, town clerks must sort into voting districts any absentee ballots received by the day before an election, primary, or referendum. For ballots received by 11:00 a.m. on this day, registrars of voters must check the names of applicants returning absentee ballots on the official registry list with "A" or "absentee." Currently, this sorting and checking must be completed before, and the clerk must deliver the sorted and checked ballots to the registrars on, the day of the election, primary, or referendum.

The bill authorizes clerks to begin sorting ballots 14 days beforehand, rather than seven days before as current law provides.

The bill also allows town clerks to deliver sorted and checked ballots to the registrars before the day of an election, primary, or referendum to begin certain pre-counting procedures (see below).

Specifically, it allows any ballots received, sorted, and checked by 5:00 p.m. on the fourth day before the election, primary, or referendum to be delivered to the registrars at that time. It also allows ballots received, sorted, and checked by 5:00 p.m. on the third and second days before the election, primary, or referendum to be delivered to the registrars at those times. Ballots received at or before 11:00 a.m. on the day before an election or primary which have not been delivered earlier must be delivered at 8:00 a.m., instead of between 10:00 a.m. and noon, on the day of an election or primary. Ballots for a referendum must still be delivered by noon on the day of the referendum, as required by existing law.

By law, ballots received after 11:00 a.m. on the day before an election

contest and before 6:00 p.m. on the day of the contest must be delivered by 6:00 p.m. Any remaining ballots received by the clerk before the close of the polls must be delivered when the polls close. The bill eliminates the option for absentee ballots to be delivered at a time agreed upon by the clerk and registrars (that must be before the polls close) instead of these statutory deadlines.

Unless absentee ballots are to be counted in the respective polling places, current law also requires that when sorted ballots are delivered, the clerk must include with the ballots a duplicate official checklist. The bill instead specifies that it must be an up-to-date copy of the checklist.

Deadline to Withdraw a Submitted Absentee Ballot (§ 5)

By law, electors who submit an absentee ballot must visit the town clerk's office to request withdrawal if they later determine they can vote in person. The bill moves up this deadline from 10:00 a.m. on the election, primary, or referendum day to 5:00 p.m. on the fourth day before it, the same time municipalities may begin pre-counting procedures (see below).

Early Voting and SDR Ballot Delivery (§ 7)

The bill requires early voting and same-day election registration (SDR) ballots received by the clerk before the day of an election or primary to be delivered to the registrars by 8:00 a.m. on the day of the contest, instead of 10:00 a.m. as under current law.

Reporting for Duty (§§ 6 & 7)

Under current law, absentee ballot counters must report for duty at the time designated by the registrars of voters, and ballot counters for early voting and SDR ballots must report by 10:00 a.m. The bill instead requires these counters to report to their designated location by 8:00 a.m. on the day of the contest.

§§ 1-3 — PRE-COUNTING OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Location (§ 2)

If a municipality uses the pre-counting procedures, it must be done

at a central location designated by the registrars in writing to their respective town clerks at least 10 days before the election, primary, or referendum. As under current law, the location must be published in the election warning, which must be published from 5 to 15 days before the election.

The bill requires the registrars of voters and the town clerk to jointly certify this decision to the secretary of the state, in writing, at least 10 days before the election, primary, or referendum. The certification must include the (1) name, street address, and relevant contact information for the designated location and (2) name and address of each appointed absentee ballot counter. The secretary must approve or disapprove the certification within two days of receiving it. She also may require the appointment of one or more additional ballot counters.

By law, municipalities must count absentee ballots at a central location unless the registrars of voters agree to count them in each polling place. The bill specifies that any ballots delivered to the registrars on the day of an election, primary, or referendum (i.e. those not delivered for pre-counting procedures) may still be counted in the polling places.

Pre-Counting Procedures (§§ 1 & 3)

By law, absentee ballot sets consist of an outer envelope, which contains information about the elector (e.g., name and address), and an inner envelope, which has the elector's marked ballot and a statement signed by the elector under penalty of false statement in absentee balloting. Current law sets out numerous absentee ballot counting steps, which absentee ballot counters or moderators generally complete beginning on election day.

Under the bill, the pre-counting may begin as early as 5:00 p.m. on the fourth day before the contest (that is the earliest town clerks may release completed absentee ballots to registrars of voters as provided above). For municipalities that opt to use pre-counting procedures, the bill authorizes them to complete the following steps for absentee ballots

not already marked as rejected:

1. remove the inner envelopes from the outer envelopes;
2. report to the moderator separately the total number of absentee, presidential, and overseas ballots received; and
3. reject ballots for which the inner envelope statement is improperly executed.

Under the bill, once the above steps are completed, the absentee ballots must be counted beginning on the election, primary, or referendum day in accordance with existing law. Relatedly, the bill eliminates a requirement that absentee ballots only be counted at a single time each day.

Securing the Absentee Ballots Until Election Day

The bill requires that absentee ballots be secured throughout the entire pre-counting process until they are counted. Specifically, the ballots must be secured according to (1) instructions from the secretary of the state and (2) existing statutory requirements on securing absentee ballots and related materials. Under the bill, the secretary must issue these instructions at least 10 days before an election, primary, or referendum.

§§ 3 & 4 — ABSENTEE BALLOT REJECTION NOTIFICATIONS

By law, if a voter registers to vote by mail and does not meet federal identification requirements at the time of registration, the voter must give sufficient identification the first time they seek to vote absentee. If a voter fails to do so, the absentee ballot cannot be counted. Acceptable forms of identification include certain documents with the voter's name and address (such as bank statements or utility bills) or valid photo identification with the voter's name and address.

If an absentee ballot was rejected due to insufficient identification or for failing to include the signed statement on the inner envelope as discussed above, the bill requires registrars of voters to use best efforts

to notify applicants that (1) their ballot was rejected and (2) they may still be able to vote in person. This includes ballots that are pre-counted and rejected under the bill's provisions. (The bill does not define best efforts.)

§§ 8-10 — PETITION FORMS

Under existing law, the secretary of the state must include spaces for certain information on the petition form for candidates seeking a major party's nomination for state, district, and municipal offices as well as for town committee members. State law requires candidates to get a certain number of signatures to qualify. The bill requires the secretary to also include space on the form for the date each signature was obtained.

The bill also requires that the secretary, rather than the registrars of voters, supply the petition forms for nominations for district or municipal offices, including town committee members. In doing so, she must fulfill the duties in connection to these forms previously fulfilled by the registrar (e.g., she must make them available 77 days before a primary, type or print the candidate's information on the petition form, and provide a certain number of petition pages to indigent candidates).

The bill also makes conforming changes.

§ 11 — TEMPORARY CANVASS INTERRUPTIONS

After the polls close, moderators are required to produce and announce the election results produced by the tabulators for each candidate and question on the ballot. These results must be recorded, and the moderator must make a preliminary list of the tabulator results and transmit it to the secretary of the state. Current law does not explicitly allow an interruption of this process until the list is transmitted.

The bill specifies an interruption may occur before the list is transmitted due to (1) a power loss, (2) a fire or fire alarm, (3) voting machine malfunctions, (4) a weather or other natural disaster, (5) the need to remove and replace an election or primary official, (6) disorder in and around the polling place or early voting location, or (7) an

emergency declaration by the governor or president. (In practice, temporary interruptions do occur before the list is transmitted, as many municipalities may start this process on election night, but complete it the day following the election. The bill appears to prohibit temporary interruptions from occurring except for the above reasons.)

Under existing law and the bill, during a temporary interruption, certain procedures must be followed to secure the tabulators and the ballots, such as returning the tabulator keys to the registrars, sealing the tabulators against voting or tampering, sealing certain election documentation, and storing all tabulators and envelopes in a designated location.

§§ 12 & 13 — RECANVASS PROCEDURES

Under current law, within three days of an election, a moderator must initiate a recanvass (i.e. a recount) if it appears there are discrepancies in the returns of a voting district. The bill requires that the returns of all voting tabulators and absentee and write-in ballots be recanvassed, not just the returns within the voting district where the discrepancy occurred.

Additionally, during any recanvass, the law permits a moderator to order the removal of a person if disorder arises that interferes with the recanvass and the person refuses to submit to the moderator's lawful authority. This currently includes if the person is attempting to communicate with a recanvass official other than the moderator.

The bill expands the reasons for possible removal to include attempting to communicate with the moderator. However, the bill permits one party representative from each political party with a nominated candidate in the election to communicate directly with the moderator during the recanvass.

§ 14 — TEST OF ELECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

At least 30 days before a primary or election, the bill requires the secretary of the state to (1) conduct a test of the election management system that will be used and (2) demonstrate the system's use to

registrars, including entering early voting results after the polls close. The bill requires at least one registrar from each municipality to attend the test and demonstration.

§ 15 — POSTER FOR DETERMINING CORRECT VOTING DISTRICT

Beginning in 2026, for municipalities with multiple voting districts, the bill requires registrars to display a poster at early voting locations during early voting periods explaining how electors can look up their proper voting district in the online voter registration system. The bill specifies that the poster's purpose is to ensure a voter is provided a ballot from the correct district.

BACKGROUND

Related Bills

sSB 1535, favorably reported by the Government Administration and Elections (GAE) Committee, makes various changes to the state's early voting procedures, including the designation of early voting and SDR locations.

sHB 7229, favorably reported by the GAE Committee, creates absentee balloting procedures for incarcerated voters.

sHB 7241, favorably reported by the GAE Committee, authorizes no-excuse absentee voting.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 13 Nay 6 (03/26/2025)