# **House of Representatives**



General Assembly

*File No. 652* 

January Session, 2025

House Bill No. 7241

House of Representatives, April 10, 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 ABSENTEE VOTING FOR ALL.

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) Any elector eligible to vote at a primary or an election, and any 4 person eligible to vote at a referendum, who will not appear at such 5 elector's or person's polling place on the day of such primary, election 6 or referendum may vote by absentee ballot. [if such elector or person is 7 unable to appear at such elector's or person's polling place on the day of 8 such primary, election or referendum for any of the following reasons: 9 (1) Such elector's or person's active service with the armed forces of the 10 United States; (2) such elector's or person's absence from the town of 11 such elector's or person's voting residence; (3) sickness; (4) physical 12 disability; (5) the tenets of such elector's or person's religion forbid 13 secular activity on the day of such primary, election or referendum; or 14 (6) the required performance of such elector's or person's duties as a

primary, election or referendum official, including as a town clerk or 15 16 registrar of voters or as staff of the clerk or registrar, at a polling place 17 other than such elector's or person's own during all of the hours of 18 voting at such primary, election or referendum.] 19 [(b) No person shall misrepresent the eligibility requirements for 20 voting by absentee ballot prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, to 21 any elector or prospective absentee ballot applicant.] 22 Sec. 2. Section 9-137 of the general statutes is repealed and the 23 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*): 24 Each absentee ballot shall be returned to the municipal clerk, inserted 25 in an inner envelope which shall be capable of being sealed and which 26 shall have printed on its face a form containing the following statements:

27 "I hereby state under the penalties of false statement in absentee 28 balloting that I am eligible to vote at the primary, election or referendum 29 in the municipality in which this absentee ballot is to be cast and that I 30 [expect to be unable to] will not appear at my polling place on the day 31 of such primary, election or referendum. [for one or more of the 32 following reasons: (1) My active service in the armed forces; (2) my 33 absence from the town in which I am eligible to vote; (3) sickness; (4) 34 physical disability; (5) the tenets of my religion which forbid secular 35 activity on the day of such primary, election or referendum; or (6) my 36 duties as a primary, election or referendum official.]

37 Date ....

38 .... (Signature)"

Sec. 3. Subsections (k) to (o), inclusive, of section 9-140 of the general
statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective from passage*):

(k) (1) A person shall register with the town clerk before distributing
five or more absentee ballot applications for an election, primary or
referendum, not including applications distributed to such person's

immediate family. Such requirement shall not apply to a person who isthe designee of an applicant.

(2) Any person who distributes absentee ballot applications shall maintain a list of the names and addresses of prospective absentee ballot applicants who receive such applications, and shall file such list with the town clerk prior to the date of the primary, election or referendum for which the applications were so distributed. Any person who distributes absentee ballot applications and receives an executed application shall forthwith file the application with the town clerk.

54 [(1) No candidate, party or political committee, or agent of such 55 candidate or committee shall mail unsolicited applications for absentee 56 ballots to any person, unless such mailing includes: (1) A written 57 explanation of the eligibility requirements for voting by absentee ballot 58 as prescribed in subsection (a) of section 9-135, and (2) a written warning 59 that voting or attempting to vote by absentee ballot without meeting one 60 or more of such eligibility requirements subjects the elector or applicant 61 to potential civil and criminal penalties. As used in this subsection, 62 "agent" means any person authorized to act on behalf of another 63 person.]

64 [(m)] (1) The Secretary of the State shall conspicuously post on the 65 Secretary of the State's web site, adjacent to the absentee ballot application form available for downloading, a notice that the 66 67 application may be downloaded by a person only for (1) the person's 68 own use, (2) the use of a member of the person's immediate family, or 69 (3) the use of a designee of the applicant. The notice shall also contain 70 an advisory statement concerning the requirements of subsection (k) of 71 this section.

[(n)] (m) The State Elections Enforcement Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of the State, shall prepare a summary of the requirements and prohibitions of the absentee voting laws, which shall be posted on said agencies' web sites. Candidates and political party chairpersons shall provide such summary to campaign and party employees and volunteers. [(o)] (<u>n</u>) As used in this section, (1) "immediate family" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 9-140b, and (2) "designee" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (b) of section 9-140b.

82 Sec. 4. Section 9-153a of the general statutes is repealed and the 83 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

84 The form of absentee ballot application provided by any federal 85 department or agency, referred to in section 9-140, as amended by this 86 <u>act</u>, may be used only by a person in any one of the following categories 87 who is eligible to vote and who [expects to be unable to] will not appear 88 at [his] such person's proper polling place: [for any reason specified in 89 section 9-135:] (1) Members of the armed forces, (2) the spouses and 90 dependents of such members, (3) members of religious groups or 91 welfare agencies assisting members of the armed forces, who are 92 officially attached to and serving with the armed forces, and their 93 spouses and dependents, (4) civilian employees of the United States in 94 all categories serving outside the territorial limits of the several states of 95 the United States and the District of Columbia and their spouses and 96 dependents when residing with or accompanying them, whether or not 97 the employee is subject to the civil service laws and the Federal 98 Classification Act of 1949, and whether or not paid from funds 99 appropriated by the Congress, (5) citizens of the United States 100 temporarily residing outside of the territorial limits of the several states 101 of the United States and the District of Columbia, and (6) overseas 102 citizens qualified to vote under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens 103 Absentee Voting Act, 100 Stat. 924, 42 USC 1973ff et seq., as amended 104 from time to time. Any such person may apply for an absentee ballot in 105 the manner provided in said section 9-140, either on the form prescribed 106 by the Secretary of the State under said section, or on the application 107 form provided by any federal department or agency hereinbefore 108 referred to.

109 Sec. 5. Section 9-369a of the general statutes is repealed and the 110 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*): 111 Whenever by law it is provided that a question may be submitted to 112 a vote of the electors of a municipality at an election, as that term is 113 defined in section 9-1:

(a) The electors of the municipality [entitled to vote] voting by
absentee ballot at the election under the provisions of section 9-135, as
<u>amended by this act</u>, [shall be entitled to] <u>may</u> vote upon any such
question.

118 (b) When the clerk of the municipality determines that the necessary 119 action has been taken for submission of the question, he shall, at least 120 forty-five days prior to the election, file in the office of the Secretary of 121 the State a statement setting forth the designation of the question as it is 122 to appear on the ballot at the election, the date upon which the 123 submitting action was taken and the reference to the law under which 124 the action was taken. Such designation shall be in the form of a question, 125 as provided in section 9-369. Whenever it is specifically provided in the 126 general statutes that any such question may be approved for such 127 submission within the period of forty-five days prior to such an election, 128 and action is taken to submit a question within such period, the clerk of 129 the municipality shall file the statement required by this subsection with 130 the Secretary of the State immediately upon the taking of such action.

131 (c) When action is taken for submission of a question, from the time 132 of such action through the day of the election, the clerk of the 133 municipality shall make the full text of the question and the designation 134 which is to appear upon the ballot available for public inspection. If the 135 designation is not prescribed by law, the clerk shall phrase the 136 designation of the question in a form suitable for printing on the ballot. 137 The warning of the election shall include a statement that the question 138 is to be voted upon, the designation of the question to appear on the 139 ballot, and a statement that the full text of the question is available for 140 public inspection in the clerk's office.

(d) The moderator or head moderator of the election shall file the
results of the vote on each such question and the returns of the election
with the Secretary of the State in the manner prescribed under the

144 provisions of section 9-314 or other applicable law.

Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 9-369c of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) At any such referendum, any person who [would be] is eligible to
vote on the question or proposal [if he appeared in person and is unable
to] and who will not appear in person [for one or more of the reasons
set forth in section 9-135,] may cast [his] such person's vote by absentee
ballot, in accordance with the requirements of this section.

Sec. 7. Subparagraph (B) of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section
9-163aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an individual
who enrolls in a political party during a period of early voting at a
primary from voting by absentee ballot [, if eligible,] or in person on the
day of such primary.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:					
Section 1	from passage	9-135			
Sec. 2	from passage	9-137			
Sec. 3	from passage	9-140(k) to (o)			
Sec. 4	from passage	9-153a			
Sec. 5	from passage	9-369a			
Sec. 6	from passage	9-369c(b)			
Sec. 7	from passage	9-163aa(a)(4)(B)			

## 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:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Secretary of the State	GF - Cost	Up to 25,000	Up to 25,000

Note: GF=General Fund

### Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Various Municipalities	STATE	Up to 850,000	Up to
	MANDATE <sup>1</sup>		1,050,000
	- Cost		

## Explanation

This bill authorizes all eligible voters to apply for and cast an absentee ballot resulting in the costs described below.

The bill results in a cost to the Secretary of the State (SOTS) of up to 25,000<sup>2</sup> in FY 26 and FY 27<sup>3</sup>. This cost is associated with the printing costs for an expected increase in the number of absentee ballot applications and ballot information. The exact cost will depend on the number of additional electors who choose to vote absentee as a result of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State mandate is defined in Sec. 2-32b(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes, "state mandate" means any state initiated constitutional, statutory or executive action that requires a local government to establish, expand or modify its activities in such a way as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  FY 26 estimate includes expected costs for a municipal general election, and a municipal primary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> FY 27 estimate includes a state election, and state election primary.

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legislation<sup>4</sup>.

The bill additionally, results in a cost to municipalities of up to \$850,000 in FY 26<sup>5</sup> and up to \$1,050,000 in FY 27<sup>6</sup> due to printing, postage, labor, and storage costs to process the expected increase in absentee voting. The exact cost will vary by town depending on the number of additional absentee ballots printed, applications mailed, and labor and resources required to facilitate additional absentee voting.

### The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation, voter preference of voting method, and participation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The expected ceiling assumes a 10% increase in each town's absentee voting participation over 2024 figures. This figure could be higher depending on actual voter participation via absentee voting. A 10% increase by town would represent an estimated increase of 273,812 absentee voters for a general election.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> FY 26 estimate includes expected costs for a municipal general election, and a municipal primary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> FY 27 estimate includes a state election, and state election primary.

# OLR Bill Analysis

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## AN ACT CONCERNING ABSENTEE VOTING FOR ALL.

## SUMMARY

This bill authorizes eligible voters who will not appear at their designated polling place on the day of an election, primary, or referendum to apply for and cast an absentee ballot.

Under current law, in order to apply for and cast an absentee ballot, a voter must be unable to appear at his or her designated polling place on election day due to (1) active service in the U.S. armed forces; (2) absence from their city or town; (3) sickness or physical disability; (4) their religious beliefs prohibiting secular activity on that day; or (5) service as a primary, election, or referendum official at a polling place other than his or her own during all voting hours. The bill eliminates these requirements.

The bill also eliminates prohibitions on (1) misrepresenting the absentee balloting eligibility requirements to any elector or prospective applicant and (2) campaign committees and their agents from mailing unsolicited applications without certain disclaimers.

The bill also makes several other conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

## COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 19 Nay 0 (03/26/2025)