



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 1536**

January Session, 2025



**AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF RANKED-CHOICE VOTING IN PARTY CAUCUSES, CONVENTIONS AND PRIMARIES, INCLUDING PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES, AND IN CERTAIN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.**

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2027*) (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Active candidate" means, with respect to a round of tabulation  
3 under ranked-choice voting, a candidate (A) whose name appears on  
4 the ballot or who is registered as a write-in candidate, and (B) who has  
5 not been eliminated, is not a winning candidate and is not a withdrawn  
6 candidate;

7 (2) "Inactive ballot" means, with respect to a given round of tabulation  
8 and all subsequent rounds of tabulation under ranked-choice voting, a  
9 ballot on which no vote is tabulated because (A) no candidate ranked on  
10 the ballot remains an active candidate; or (B) two or more candidates are  
11 ranked at the same order of preference and no other candidates that are  
12 ranked higher remain as active candidates;

13 (3) "Ranked-choice voting" means a system of casting and tabulating  
14 votes under which, with respect to a particular office, (A) each elector is  
15 able to rank candidates on the ballot in the order of such elector's  
16 preference, (B) one or more rounds of tabulation are used to determine  
17 active candidates in accordance with electors' preferences, and (C) the

18 active candidate with the greatest number of votes after all rounds of  
19 tabulation are complete is the winning candidate;

20 (4) "Rank" or "ranking" means an elector's vote expressed in  
21 numerical order of such elector's preferences as to the candidates on the  
22 ballot, where "1" indicates the highest preference and subsequent  
23 numbers indicate lower preferences;

24 (5) "Repeated ranking" means markings on a ballot whereby the same  
25 candidate is ranked at multiple, differing orders of preference;

26 (6) "Skipped ranking" means markings on a ballot whereby an elector  
27 leaves a ranking unassigned but also ranks a candidate at a lower order  
28 of preference;

29 (7) "Undervote" means, with respect to all rounds of tabulation under  
30 ranked-choice voting for a particular office, a ballot on which no vote is  
31 cast due to no candidate being ranked;

32 (8) "Winning candidate" means the candidate with the greatest  
33 number of votes, under ranked-choice voting, after all rounds of  
34 tabulation are complete; and

35 (9) "Withdrawn candidate" means a person (A) whose candidacy has  
36 been withdrawn in accordance with the applicable provision of title 9 of  
37 the general statutes, and (B) in a presidential preference primary, who  
38 complies with all applicable party rules governing the timing,  
39 procedures or substance of candidate withdrawals or campaign  
40 suspensions.

41 (b) (1) Except as prohibited by any provision of title 9 of the general  
42 statutes, the outcome of (A) any primary, other than a presidential  
43 preference primary, held on or after January 1, 2027, (B) any municipal  
44 election held on or after January 1, 2027, or (C) any presidential  
45 preference primary held on or after January 1, 2028, may be determined  
46 under ranked-choice voting.

47 (2) (A) For any primary or municipal election determined under

48 ranked-choice voting for an office to which electors nominate or elect no  
49 more than one candidate, the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection  
50 (d) of this section shall apply.

51 (B) For any primary or municipal election determined under ranked-  
52 choice voting for offices other than those described in subparagraph (A)  
53 of this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of  
54 this section shall not apply.

55 (c) (1) (A) At each primary or municipal election conducted under  
56 ranked-choice voting, the Secretary of the State shall prescribe the type  
57 of ballot to be used, the instructions to appear on such ballot and the  
58 layout and orientation of such ballot. The use of any ballot at any such  
59 primary or municipal election shall be subject to the approval of the  
60 Secretary.

61 (B) The ballot at each primary or municipal election conducted under  
62 ranked-choice voting, or the portion of such ballot used for ranked-  
63 choice voting, shall:

64 (i) List all candidates duly qualified to appear on such ballot for such  
65 primary or municipal election and in such a manner as to allow each  
66 elector who is eligible to vote in such primary or municipal election to  
67 rank all such candidates in the order of such elector's preference. If such  
68 ballot cannot allow for ranking of all such candidates, the Secretary may  
69 limit ranking to not less than five candidates, provided such limitation  
70 by the Secretary shall be uniform with respect to all electors eligible to  
71 vote in such primary or municipal election;

72 (ii) For any primary, list and identify candidates in the order and  
73 manner provided in subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, and (g) of section 9-  
74 437 of the general statutes, at a minimum; and

75 (iii) For any municipal election, and for the purposes of sections 9-  
76 249a, 9-372, 9-373b, 9-380, 9-453d and 9-453t of the general statutes,  
77 indicate the party under which designation each candidate appears so  
78 as to enable the elector to specify the party designation of the candidate

79 being ranked.

80 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-242 of the general  
81 statutes, at each primary or municipal election conducted under ranked-  
82 choice voting, the voting tabulator shall be so constructed as to comply  
83 with the provisions of this section.

84 (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, at each  
85 primary or municipal election for an office to which electors nominate  
86 or elect no more than one candidate, and conducted under ranked-  
87 choice voting, each ballot shall be tabulated as one vote cast for the  
88 highest-ranked active candidate on such ballot and tabulation shall  
89 proceed in sequential rounds such that:

90 (A) In a round with three or more active candidates, the candidate  
91 with the least number of votes at the completion of tabulation shall be  
92 eliminated, the vote for such eliminated candidate shall be transferred  
93 to a remaining active candidate in accordance with the ranked  
94 preference expressed on such ballot and all remaining active candidates  
95 shall advance to the next round; and

96 (B) In a round with fewer than three active candidates, the candidate  
97 with the greatest number of votes at the completion of tabulation shall  
98 be declared the winning candidate and no further rounds shall be  
99 required.

100 (2) (A) If at the completion of tabulation a tie occurs between  
101 candidates with the least number of votes and tabulation is unable to  
102 proceed until such tie is resolved, the candidate to be eliminated shall  
103 be determined by lot in accordance with regulations adopted under  
104 subsection (f) of this section.

105 (B) If at the completion of tabulation a tie occurs between candidates  
106 with the greatest number of votes, such tie shall be resolved in  
107 accordance with the provisions of (i) section 9-446 of the general statutes  
108 in the case of a primary other than a presidential preference primary, (ii)  
109 section 9-332 of the general statutes in the case of a municipal election,

110 or (iii) chapter 154 of the general statutes in the case of a presidential  
111 preference primary.

112 (C) (i) If a ballot is an inactive ballot with respect to any round, no  
113 vote shall be tabulated on such ballot for such round.

114 (ii) If a ballot is an undervote, no vote shall be tabulated on such ballot  
115 for all rounds.

116 (iii) If a ballot contains any repeated ranking or skipped ranking with  
117 respect to any round, the vote shall be tabulated on such ballot for the  
118 highest-ranked active candidate.

119 (e) For any primary or municipal election conducted under ranked-  
120 choice voting, the provisions of section 9-445 or 9-311a of the general  
121 statutes, as applicable, shall apply to the difference between the vote for  
122 the winning candidate over the vote for the active candidate having the  
123 next highest number of votes.

124 (f) The Secretary of the State shall adopt regulations, in accordance  
125 with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement  
126 the provisions of this section.

127 Sec. 2. Section 9-173 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
128 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2027*):

129 (a) In the election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the  
130 State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General, the person  
131 receiving the greatest number of votes for each of said offices,  
132 respectively, shall be declared elected. If no person has a plurality of the  
133 votes for any of said offices, the General Assembly shall choose such  
134 officer.

135 (b) In the election for senator in Congress, the person receiving the  
136 greatest number of votes for such office shall be declared elected; but, if  
137 no person has a plurality of the votes for said office, the Governor may  
138 make a temporary appointment of a senator in Congress to serve for the  
139 ensuing two years unless the General Assembly directs a special election

140 for a senator in Congress, to be held during said period, to fill the  
141 vacancy occasioned by such failure to elect.

142 (c) In all elections of representatives in Congress, state senators, state  
143 representatives and judges of probate, the person having the greatest  
144 number of votes shall be declared elected. [Unless otherwise]

145 (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection or by  
146 other law, in all municipal elections a plurality of the votes cast shall be  
147 sufficient to elect.

148 (2) A municipality may, by charter or ordinance, (A) adopt ranked-  
149 choice voting, as defined in section 1 of this act, for the conduct of any  
150 municipal election held on or after January 1, 2027, for any office to  
151 which electors elect no more than one candidate, and (B) implement  
152 ranked-choice voting procedures, as provided in section 1 of this act, at  
153 such election.

154 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2027*) (a) As used in this section,  
155 "state office" and "district office" have the same meanings as provided  
156 in section 9-372 of the general statutes.

157 (b) At any political party convention held for the endorsement of any  
158 candidate for nomination to state or district office or the office of state  
159 senator or state representative, if such political party has adopted  
160 ranked-choice voting, as defined in section 1 of this act, pursuant to its  
161 party rules, for the purpose of making such endorsement, as between  
162 three or more candidates, to which the delegates at such convention  
163 endorse no more than one such candidate:

164 (1) The call of a roll and the recording of the vote of each delegate  
165 entitled to vote and voting shall not be required; and

166 (2) The determination of the per cent of the votes of the convention  
167 delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote, as described in  
168 section 9-386 of the general statutes, and of any similar reference to the  
169 per cent of such votes, including in sections 9-400 and 9-706 of the

170 general statutes, shall be the number of votes received in any round of  
171 tabulation by each active candidate, as defined in section 1 of this act, in  
172 the round as a percentage of the votes received by all active candidates  
173 in the round.

174 (c) In all such proceedings for the making of an endorsement for  
175 nomination to a state or district office, the clerk or secretary of such  
176 convention shall keep a true record, in writing, of the number of votes  
177 received by each active candidate in each round of tabulation and of the  
178 round-by-round totals and shall, at the conclusion of the voting and  
179 tabulation process, announce the round-by-round and final results.  
180 Such clerk or secretary shall file such record at the headquarters of the  
181 state central committee, where it shall be preserved for a period of one  
182 hundred eighty days after the adjournment of such convention, and  
183 such record shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

184 Sec. 4. Section 9-444 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
185 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2027*):

186 (a) (1) In the case of a primary for state or district office, each person  
187 certified by the Secretary of the State as provided in section 9-440, to  
188 have received the greatest number of votes of the electors eligible to vote  
189 in a primary for any office shall be deemed to have been chosen as the  
190 nominee of such party to such office.

191 (2) In the case of a primary for a municipal office, the moderator, or  
192 the head moderator, as the case may be, shall declare nominated the  
193 person having the greatest number of votes for such office and, if more  
194 than one person is to be nominated for the same office, he shall declare  
195 nominated the persons having the greatest number of votes for such  
196 office up to the number to be chosen.

197 (3) In the case of a primary for members of a town committee, such  
198 moderator shall declare elected the persons having the greatest number  
199 of votes for such positions up to the number to be chosen for such  
200 positions.

201       (4) In the case of a primary for justice of the peace, such moderator  
202 shall declare elected each person on the slate having the greatest number  
203 of votes for such offices. [In]

204       (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, in all  
205 primaries, a plurality of the votes cast shall be sufficient to nominate or  
206 elect, as the case may be.

207       (2) A major party may, pursuant to its party rules, (A) adopt ranked-  
208 choice voting, as defined in section 1 of this act, for the conduct of any  
209 primary held on or after January 1, 2027, for any office to which electors  
210 nominate no more than one candidate, and (B) implement ranked-  
211 choice voting procedures, as provided in section 1 of this act, at such  
212 primary. The chairperson or authorized representative of any such  
213 party shall provide notice to the Secretary of the State, or the Secretary's  
214 designee, of such party's adoption in accordance with a process and  
215 timeline established by the Secretary for the provision of such notice.

216       Sec. 5. Section 9-473 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
217 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2027*):

218       (a) The secretary shall establish a process and deadline for the  
219 certification, by the chairman of each party to the secretary, of the  
220 number of delegates to which such party is entitled.

221       (b) Not later than the [fourteenth day before the day of the primary]  
222 deadline established by the secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this  
223 section, the chairman of each party shall certify in writing to the  
224 secretary the number of delegates to which such party is entitled  
225 pursuant to its rules. If such rules provide that such delegates are to be  
226 chosen from districts, the chairman shall also certify the number of  
227 delegates allocated to each district and the number to be selected at  
228 large, if any. Such rules (1) may [(1)] provide for ranked-choice voting,  
229 as defined in section 1 of this act, at any presidential preference primary  
230 held on or after January 1, 2028, and (2) may (A) prescribe a formula for  
231 the allocation of delegates to candidates based upon the percentages of  
232 the total votes cast for, or received in any round of tabulation under



233 ranked-choice voting by, such candidates at the primary, or [(2)] (B)  
 234 require that all delegates shall be allocated to the candidate [receiving]  
 235 for whom the greatest number of votes were cast, or by whom the  
 236 greatest number of votes were received in any round of tabulation  
 237 under ranked-choice voting, notwithstanding such candidate's  
 238 percentage of the total votes cast for all candidates. If such rules  
 239 prescribe a formula for the allocation of delegates to candidates based  
 240 upon the percentages of the total votes cast for, or received in any round  
 241 of tabulation under ranked-choice voting by, such candidates at the  
 242 primary, the chairman shall also certify such formula and all  
 243 information necessary for the application of such formula to the results  
 244 of the primary.

245 (c) The chairman of a party shall furnish to the secretary, upon  
 246 request, a written interpretation or explanation of any ranked-choice  
 247 voting provided for by such party's rules, or any application of [such] a  
 248 delegate allocation formula prescribed, under subsection (b) of this  
 249 section.

250 Sec. 6. Section 9-476 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 251 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2027*):

252 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or required for the  
 253 purposes of implementing ranked-choice voting, as defined in section 1  
 254 of this act, the provisions of chapter 145 and chapter 153 concerning  
 255 absentee voting at primaries, conduct of primaries and return and  
 256 tabulation of the vote at such primaries shall apply as nearly as  
 257 practicable and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State,  
 258 to a presidential preference primary.

259 (b) On and after January 1, 2028, if a party's rules so provide pursuant  
 260 to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 9-473, as amended by this  
 261 act, each presidential preference primary shall be conducted under  
 262 ranked-choice voting. The secretary shall issue written instructions for  
 263 the implementation of policies and procedures regarding tabulation and  
 264 publication of preliminary and final results, including round-by-round

265 results. Such instructions shall provide that if a candidate withdraws as  
266 of the day of the primary in accordance with applicable law, any ballot  
267 cast prior to the day of the primary on which such candidate was the  
268 highest-ranked candidate shall be counted as a vote for the next highest-  
269 ranked candidate on such ballot. Such instructions shall take into  
270 account any procedures requested in writing by the chairman of the  
271 party holding such primary, which procedures are reasonable,  
272 compatible with the use of ranked-choice voting ballots and capable of  
273 being implemented using existing voting tabulators, including any  
274 associated hardware and software. The secretary shall post all such  
275 written instructions on the Internet web site of the office of the Secretary  
276 of the State.

277       (c) The primary officials of each party for each polling place shall be  
278 as specified in section 9-436, except that (1) the appointment of assistant  
279 registrars of voters and absentee ballot counters shall be permitted but  
280 not required, (2) the minimum number of official checkers shall be one,  
281 (3) the minimum number of voting tabulator tenders shall be one for  
282 each two voting tabulators in use, (4) if two parties are holding  
283 primaries and the registrars of voters of such parties so agree, such  
284 registrars of voters may jointly appoint (A) one moderator of both  
285 primaries and (B) one enrolled member of either party to serve as head  
286 moderator of both primaries, (5) notwithstanding any reduction in the  
287 number of primary officials as permitted by this section, any duty  
288 required of primary officials by the general statutes may be performed  
289 by one or more primary officials, at the direction of the registrar of  
290 voters of the party of such officials, and (6) the registrar of voters shall  
291 have the sole power to appoint such officials. In making such  
292 appointments the registrar shall attempt, to the extent practicable, to  
293 provide representation for each candidate at each polling place. The  
294 provisions of section 9-436a shall apply to each candidate whose name  
295 appears on the ballot, except that each such candidate, through such  
296 candidate's authorized or known representative, may submit to the  
297 registrar of voters the name of one designee as candidate checker for  
298 each polling place, and the registrar of voters shall appoint such

299 designee as candidate checker for such candidate.

300 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-438, the polls shall be  
301 open for voting at the primary between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and  
302 eight o'clock p.m.

303 (e) The moderator or head moderator of the primary in each town  
304 shall prepare duplicate head moderator returns in the manner provided  
305 by section 9-440, but notwithstanding the provisions of said section, the  
306 moderator or head moderator may electronically transmit such returns  
307 not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. on primary day, provided a  
308 hard copy is mailed to the [Secretary of the State] secretary not later than  
309 two o'clock p.m. of the day following the primary or shall hand deliver  
310 one of such returns to either the [Secretary] secretary or the state police  
311 by two o'clock p.m. of the day following the primary. Any moderator or  
312 head moderator, as the case may be, who fails to deliver such returns to  
313 either the [Secretary] secretary or the state police by such time shall pay  
314 a late filing fee of fifty dollars.

315 Sec. 7. Section 9-484 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
316 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2027*):

317 (a) If a party's chairman did not certify (1) a formula pursuant to  
318 section 9-473, as amended by this act, or (2) a requirement that all  
319 delegates shall be allocated to the candidate receiving the greatest  
320 number of votes notwithstanding such candidate's percentage of the  
321 total votes cast for all candidates, the secretary shall determine the  
322 number of delegates to be so allocated to each candidate of each such  
323 party in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided such  
324 allocations when the party rules do not provide for ranked-choice  
325 voting shall be made under subsection (b) of this section and such  
326 allocations when the party rules do provide for ranked-choice voting  
327 shall be made under subsection (c) of this section. As used in this section,  
328 "ranked-choice voting", "active candidate" and "withdrawn candidate"  
329 have the same meanings as provided in section 1 of this act.

330 (b) [Such determination shall be made separately for delegates to be

331 selected at large and delegates to be selected from each district. Any] (1)  
332 For allocations under this subsection when party rules do not provide  
333 for ranked-choice voting, any percentage required to be determined, in  
334 accordance with the provisions of this [section] subsection, shall be  
335 rounded off to the nearest one-tenth of one per cent. As used in this  
336 [section] subsection, "minimum percentage" means the ratio, expressed  
337 as a percentage, that the number one bears to the total number of  
338 delegates to be selected, but in no event shall such percentage exceed  
339 twenty-five per cent.

340 [(c)] (2) (A) The secretary shall calculate the minimum percentage, as  
341 defined in [subsection (b) of this section] subdivision (1) of this  
342 subsection, using the number of delegates to be selected at large and, if  
343 applicable, the number of delegates to be selected from each district  
344 respectively. Except as provided in this [subsection] subdivision, a  
345 candidate's percentage of the total votes cast for all candidates in the  
346 state or in a district [must] is required to equal or exceed such minimum  
347 percentage in order for such candidate to be allocated any at large  
348 delegates or any delegates from such district, as the case may be. The  
349 secretary shall determine each candidate's percentage of the total votes  
350 cast for all candidates in the state and in each district. In the event two  
351 or more candidates have received a percentage of such total votes cast  
352 equal to or greater than the minimum percentage, the secretary shall  
353 calculate an adjusted percentage, which shall be each such candidate's  
354 percentage of the total votes cast for all such candidates, excluding the  
355 votes cast for all other candidates. The secretary shall then calculate the  
356 product of each such candidate's adjusted percentage and the total  
357 number of delegates to be selected, rounding off such product to the  
358 nearest integer. Such product shall be the number of delegates allocated  
359 to each such candidate except as hereinafter provided.

360 [(1)] (B) If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers  
361 causes the sum of all delegates so allocated to be greater than the total  
362 number of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one  
363 delegate shall be subtracted from the number allocated to the candidate  
364 who received the greatest mathematical gain from such rounding off,

365 and if necessary one delegate shall also be subtracted from the number  
366 allocated to the candidate who received the next greatest gain, and so  
367 on until the sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total  
368 number of delegates to be so selected.

369     ~~[(2)]~~ ~~(C)~~ If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers  
370 causes the sum of all delegates so allocated to be fewer than the total  
371 number of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one  
372 delegate shall be added to the number allocated to the candidate who  
373 suffered the greatest mathematical loss from such rounding off, and if  
374 necessary one delegate shall also be added to the number allocated to  
375 the candidate who suffered the next greatest such loss, and so on until  
376 the sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total number  
377 of delegates to be so selected.

378     ~~[(d)]~~ ~~(3)~~ In the event one or no candidate has received a percentage of  
379 the total number of votes cast for all candidates equal to or greater than  
380 the minimum percentage, the secretary shall calculate an adjusted  
381 percentage for each of the candidates receiving the greatest and second  
382 greatest number of votes cast for all candidates. The adjusted percentage  
383 shall be such candidate's percentage of the total number of votes cast for  
384 both such candidates, excluding the total number of votes cast for all  
385 other candidates. The secretary shall determine the number of delegates  
386 allocated to each candidate by using the same procedure as prescribed  
387 in ~~[subsection (c) of this section]~~ subdivision (2) of this subsection.

388     ~~(c) (1)~~ For allocations under this subsection when party rules do  
389 provide for ranked-choice voting, the secretary shall determine the  
390 number of delegates, if any, to be allocated at large to each candidate  
391 and, if applicable, the number of delegates, if any, to be allocated to each  
392 candidate from each district respectively. An active candidate's  
393 percentage of the votes received by all active candidates in the state or  
394 in a district is required to equal or exceed fifteen per cent in order for  
395 such candidate to be allocated any at large delegates or any delegates  
396 from such district, as the case may be. The secretary shall determine each  
397 candidate's percentage of the votes received by all active candidates

398 under ranked-choice voting in the state and in each district. Each ballot  
399 shall count as one vote for the highest-ranked candidate on such ballot  
400 and shall be deemed a vote for delegates pledged to support such  
401 candidate in accordance with party rules or applicable provisions of this  
402 title. Any rankings for withdrawn candidates shall be treated as  
403 rankings for eliminated candidates. If the vote total for any active  
404 candidate is less than fifteen per cent, the active candidate with the  
405 fewest votes shall be eliminated and the votes for the eliminated  
406 candidate shall be counted for each ballot's next highest-ranked active  
407 candidate. If the vote total of all active candidates is above fifteen per  
408 cent, tabulation shall be complete. For the purpose of section 9-482,  
409 votes cast for a candidate and each candidate's percentage of total votes  
410 shall be determined by the secretary on the basis of the votes received  
411 in the final round of tabulation. The secretary shall then calculate the  
412 product of each such active candidate's percentage and the total number  
413 of delegates to be selected, rounding off such product to the nearest  
414 integer. Such product shall be the number of delegates allocated to each  
415 such candidate except as hereinafter provided.

416 (2) If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers causes  
417 the sum of all delegates so allocated to be greater than the total number  
418 of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one delegate  
419 shall be subtracted from the number allocated to the candidate who  
420 received the greatest mathematical gain from such rounding off, and if  
421 necessary one delegate shall also be subtracted from the number  
422 allocated to the candidate who received the next greatest gain, and so  
423 on until the sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total  
424 number of delegates to be so selected.

425 (3) If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers causes  
426 the sum of all delegates so allocated to be fewer than the total number  
427 of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one delegate  
428 shall be added to the number allocated to the candidate who suffered  
429 the greatest mathematical loss from such rounding off, and if necessary  
430 one delegate shall also be added to the number allocated to the  
431 candidate who suffered the next greatest such loss, and so on until the

432 sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total number of  
 433 delegates to be so selected.

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

Section 1	<i>January 1, 2027</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>January 1, 2027</i>	9-173
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2027</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2027</i>	9-444
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2027</i>	9-473
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2027</i>	9-476
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2027</i>	9-484

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 1(c)(1)(B)(i), "preference, except that if such" was changed to "preference. If such" and "five such candidates" was changed to "five candidates" for clarity; in Section 1(e), "section 9-445 of the general statutes, or section 9-311a of the general statutes" was changed to "section 9-445 or 9-311a of the general statutes" for conciseness; in Section 3(b)(2), "and any similar reference thereto" was changed to "and of any similar reference to the per cent of such votes" for clarity; in Section 4(b)(2), "January 1, 2026" was changed to "January 1, 2027" for accuracy; in Section 5(a), "timeline" was changed to "deadline" for consistency; in Section 5(b), "deadline set" was changed to "deadline established" for consistency; in Section 7, the provisions of Subsecs. (b)(2) and (c) were subdivided and redesignated for clarity; and in Section 7(c)(1), the penultimate sentence was redrafted for clarity.

**GAE**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*