



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5 not been eliminated, is not a winning candidate and is not a withdrawn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

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst.*

APP *Joint Favorable*