

General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2025

LCO No. 10613



Offered by:

REP. BLUMENTHAL, 147th Dist. SEN. FLEXER, 29th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **7228**

File No. 693

Cal. No. 433

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

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Section 9-163aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- 5 (a) (1) (A) Any eligible elector may vote prior to the day of a regular
- 6 election, in accordance with the provisions of this section, during a
- 7 period of early voting at each regular election held on or after April 1,
- 8 2024.
- 9 (B) The period of early voting under subparagraph (A) of this
- 10 subdivision shall (i) notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-2,
- 11 commence on the fifteenth day prior to and conclude on the second day
- 12 prior to such regular election, and (ii) consist of such days between and
- 13 inclusive of such commencement and conclusion, except any legal

14 holiday designated, appointed or recommended under section 1-4, and

- at such times as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section
- 16 9-174.

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- (2) (A) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (4) of this subsection, any eligible elector may vote prior to the day of a primary, other than a presidential preference primary, in accordance with the provisions of this section, during a period of early voting at each primary, other than a presidential preference primary, held on or after April 1, 2024.
- 22 (B) The period of early voting under subparagraph (A) of this 23 subdivision shall (i) notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-2, 24 commence on the eighth day prior to and conclude on the second day 25 prior to such primary, other than a presidential preference primary, and 26 (ii) consist of such days between and inclusive of such commencement 27 and conclusion, except any legal holiday designated, appointed or 28 recommended under section 1-4, and at such times as provided in 29 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-174.
 - (3) (A) Any eligible elector may vote prior to the day of a special election, in accordance with the provisions of this section, during a period of early voting at each special election held on or after April 1, 2024.
 - (B) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (4) of this subsection, any eligible elector may vote prior to the day of a presidential preference primary, in accordance with the provisions of this section, during a period of early voting at each presidential preference primary held on or after April 1, 2024.
 - (C) The period of early voting under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision shall (i) notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-2, commence on the fifth day prior to and conclude on the second day prior to such special election or such presidential preference primary, except that such commencing and concluding days shall be adjusted to exclude from such period March 31, 2024, and any legal holiday

45 designated, appointed or recommended under section 1-4, and (ii)

- 46 consist of four total days between and inclusive of such commencement
- 47 and conclusion, as may be adjusted pursuant to subparagraph (C)(i) of
- 48 this subdivision, and at such times as provided in subdivision (2) of
- 49 subsection (c) of section 9-174.

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- 50 (4) (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-19e, 9-23a, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-55, 9-56, as amended by this act, and 9-57:
 - (i) In the case of an unaffiliated elector who wishes to vote during the period of early voting at a primary, such elector shall be eligible to so vote if such elector's application for enrollment with the political party holding such primary is filed with the registrars of voters by twelve o'clock noon on the business day immediately preceding the day on which such period of early voting commences.
 - (ii) In the case of a person who is not admitted as an elector and who wishes to vote during the period of early voting at a primary, such person shall be eligible to so vote if such person's application for admission as an elector and enrollment with the political party holding such primary is filed with the registrars of voters by twelve o'clock noon on the business day immediately preceding the day during such period of early voting on which such person offers to vote at such primary.
 - (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.
- (b) (1) (A) The registrars of voters of each municipality shall designate a location for the conduct of early voting [, which] but, if the registrars fail to agree as to such location, the legislative body or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, the board of selectmen, shall designate such location. Such location shall be the same for the duration of the period of early voting except as otherwise specified in this subdivision, provided [(A)] (i) the registrars of voters have access to

the state-wide centralized voter registration system from such location, and [(B)] (ii) such location is certified in writing to the Secretary of the State. [not later than sixty days prior to the day of an election or a primary.] The written certification under subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall be submitted annually by the registrars of voters to the Secretary not later than February fifteenth. Any change to such written certification shall be made and submitted, and approved or disapproved, in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision. Such written certification shall provide [(i)] (I) the name, street address and relevant contact information associated with such location, [(ii)] (II) the number of election or primary officials to be appointed by the registrars of voters to serve at such location and the roles of such officials, and [(iii)] (III) a description of the design of such location and a plan for effective conduct of such early voting, and shall include the information required for same-day election registration under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-19j, as amended by this act. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove such written certification annually not later than [forty-five days prior to the day of an election or a primary March first. If the Secretary disapproves such certification, the Secretary shall provide, in writing, the reasons for such disapproval and shall issue an order for such corrective action as the Secretary deems necessary, including, but not limited to, the appointment of additional election or primary officials or the alteration of such design or plan. After having received approval of such certification or having complied with any order for corrective action to the Secretary's satisfaction, as applicable, the registrars of voters shall determine the site of such location designated for the conduct of early voting at least thirty-one days prior to an election or a primary. Such location shall not be changed within such period, except, if the municipal clerk and registrars of voters unanimously find that such location has been rendered unusable within such period, such clerk and registrars shall forthwith designate another location for the conduct of early voting to be used in place of the location so rendered unusable and shall give adequate notice that such location has been so changed. The provisions of sections 9-168d and 9-168e shall apply to such location

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(B) If, after the registrars of voters annually submit the written certification under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the registrars make any change to any part of such written certification, such registrars shall submit to the Secretary of the State an updated written certification, in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary, as soon as practicable but in no case later than seven days after such change. The registrars shall clearly indicate on such updated written certification the information that has changed since the prior submission. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove such updated written certification as soon as practicable but in no case later than seven days after submission thereof. If the Secretary disapproves such updated certification, the Secretary shall provide, in writing, the reasons for such disapproval and shall issue an order for such corrective action as the Secretary deems necessary, in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

(2) In any municipality with a population of at least twenty thousand, the legislative body may hold a public hearing on whether to designate any additional location in such municipality for the conduct of early voting, which public hearing, if any, shall be held not later than fifteen days prior to the time for designating any such location set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Any legislative body holding such a public hearing shall properly notice such public hearing not later than ten days prior to such public hearing in a newspaper having general circulation in such municipality and on the Internet web site of the municipality. For any such municipality in which such a public hearing was not held, the legislative body thereof shall determine whether to designate any such additional location and shall notify the Secretary of the State with a detailed explanation for such determination. For any municipality in which such a public hearing was held, not later than three days after the conclusion of such public hearing, the legislative body thereof shall determine whether to designate any such additional location and shall notify the Secretary with a detailed explanation for such determination. If the legislative body determines that any such

additional location be designated, the [registrars of voters] legislative body or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, the board of selectmen, shall so designate such additional location and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to such additional location. The Secretary shall take no action on any detailed explanation submitted under this subdivision with regard to the number of additional locations designated in such a municipality, and shall preserve each such detailed explanation as a public record open to public inspection. For the purposes of this subdivision, "population" means the estimated number of people according to the most recent version of the State Register and Manual prepared pursuant to section 3-90.

- (3) At each location designated for the conduct of early voting, the registrars of voters shall provide to prospective electors during the early voting period the opportunity to apply for same-day election registration, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 9-19j, as amended by this act, for such application and for the completion and processing of any such application.
- (4) (A) The registrars of voters shall appoint, for each day on which early voting is conducted, a moderator and such other election or primary officials to serve at each location designated for such conduct. The moderator so appointed shall perform any duty required, and may exercise any power authorized, under this title related to the conduct of early voting at such location. On any such day and solely for purposes related to the conduct of early voting, the registrars of voters of a municipality may, upon agreement, appoint one of the registrars from such municipality as moderator in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision. The registrars of voters may delegate to each other election or primary official so appointed any of the responsibilities assigned to the registrars of voters. The registrars of voters shall supervise each such official and train each such official to be an early voting election or primary official.
- 176 (B) Whenever the registrars of voters of a municipality appoint,

pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, one of the registrars of such municipality as moderator to serve at a location designated for the conduct of early voting, such registrars of voters shall jointly submit to the Secretary of the State (i) a certification that the registrars of voters of such municipality are in agreement as to such appointment, and (ii) a written plan detailing alternative coverage of the duties normally carried out by the registrar so appointed to ensure that such registrar abstains, on each day in which such registrar serves as moderator, from any such duties that conflict with those of the moderator.

- (C) Not later than the fourteenth day preceding the commencement of the period of early voting, the registrars of voters shall provide to the Secretary of the State a written report setting forth the name, address and, if available, cellular mobile telephone number of the moderator appointed to serve at each location designated for the conduct of early voting pursuant to this subdivision. Such written report shall be included as part of the written report provided by the registrars to the Secretary under section 9-228a, as amended by this act.
- (c) Any elector who wishes to vote during a period of early voting at an election or primary, and is eligible to so vote at such election or primary, shall (1) appear in person at such times as provided in subsection (c) of section 9-174, at the location designated by the registrars of voters for early voting, <u>and</u> (2) identify such elector as required by subsection (a) of section 9-261. [, and (3) declare under oath that such elector has not previously voted in such election or primary, as provided in subsection (e) of this section.]
- (d) If the registrars of voters determine that an elector is eligible to vote in the election or primary, the registrars of voters shall check the state-wide centralized voter registration system before allowing such elector to cast an early voting ballot as provided in subsection (e) of this section.
- 207 (1) If the registrars of voters determine that the elector has not already 208 voted, or if there is no report that the elector has already voted, the

209 registrars shall allow such elector to vote.

210 (2) If the registrars of voters believe that the elector may have already 211 voted, such matter shall be reviewed by the registrars of voters. After 212 completion of such review, if a resolution of the matter cannot be made 213 and such elector claims to have neither in fact voted nor offered to vote 214 in person or by absentee ballot, such elector may request a challenged 215 ballot in accordance with section 9-232d and may cast such challenged 216 ballot in accordance with section 9-232e. Such matter shall be reported 217 to the State Elections Enforcement Commission, which shall conduct an 218 investigation of the matter. The provisions of section 9-232f shall apply 219 to any challenged ballot cast under this subdivision.

- (e) If the elector is allowed to vote, the registrars of voters shall provide such elector with an early voting ballot, [and early voting envelope and shall make a record of such issuance. The] shall make a record of such issuance and shall announce to such elector the voting district in which such elector resides and the ballot, corresponding to such voting district, that such elector should properly receive. Prior to marking the early voting ballot, the elector shall complete [an] a printed affirmation [printed upon the back of the early voting envelope] in a log book provided by the registrars of voters and shall declare under oath that the voter has not previously voted in the election or primary. [The] The Secretary of the State shall prescribe the form of such log book and shall make a sample thereof available on the Internet web site of the office of the Secretary of the State. Such printed affirmation shall be in the form substantially as follows and signed by the voter:
- AFFIRMATION: I, the undersigned, do hereby state, under penalty of false statement (perjury), that:
- 236 1. I am the elector appearing in person to vote <u>early</u> at [an] <u>this</u> 237 election or primary. [prior to the day of such election or primary.]
- 238 2. I am eligible to vote in [the] <u>this</u> election or primary. [indicated for today.]

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- 3. I have identified myself to the satisfaction of the registrars of voters.
- 4. I have not voted in person or by absentee ballot and I will not vote otherwise than by this ballot at this election or primary.
- 5. I have received an early voting ballot for the purpose of [so] voting.
- 244 (Signature of voter)

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(f) The elector shall forthwith mark the early voting ballot in the presence of the registrars of voters in such a manner that the registrars of voters shall not know how the early voting ballot is marked. The elector shall place the early voting ballot [in the early voting ballot envelope provided and deposit such envelope in a secured early voting ballot depository receptacle] into the voting tabulator. At the conclusion of each day during the early voting period, the registrars of voters shall [transport such receptacle containing] (1) publicly open the voting tabulator, secure and seal such day's early voting ballots [to the municipal clerk, who shall in a secure receptacle and retain and securely store such ballots in as near a manner as possible to that for the retention and secure storage of [absentee] ballots cast at polling places under section 9-261, as provided in subsection (g) of this section, except that, if such manner is not practicable, then such early voting ballots shall be retained and securely stored as provided in an alternate plan submitted by the registrars of voters to the Secretary of the State and approved by the Secretary, [. On the day of the election or primary, the early voting ballots shall be delivered to the registrars of voters for the purpose of counting such ballots. A section of the head moderator's return shall show the number of early voting ballots received from electors. The registrars of voters shall seal a copy of the vote tally for early voting ballots in a depository envelope with the early voting ballots and store such early voting depository envelope with the other election or primary results materials. The early voting depository envelope shall be preserved by the registrars of voters for the period of time required to preserve counted ballots for elections or primaries] and (2) secure the voting tabulator in a locked area.

(g) Except as provided in section 9-163bb, as amended by this act, the provisions of this title and any regulation adopted under this title concerning procedures relating to the custody, control and counting of [absentee] ballots <u>cast at polling places under section 9-261</u> shall apply, as nearly as possible, to the custody, control and counting of early voting ballots under this section. <u>A section of the head moderator's return shall</u> show the number of early voting ballots received from electors.

- (h) (1) No person shall solicit on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate or on behalf of or in opposition to any question being submitted at the election or primary, or loiter or peddle or offer any advertising matter, ballot or circular to another person within a radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to any building that contains any location designated by the registrars of voters for early voting or in any corridor, passageway or other approach leading from any such outside entrance to any such location or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no person shall be allowed within any location designated by the registrars of voters for early voting for any purpose other than casting such person's vote, except (A) primary officials under section 9-436, (B) election officials under section 9-258, including (i) a municipal clerk or registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, and (ii) a deputy registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the office of registrar of voters, performing such official's duties, and (C) unofficial checkers under section 9-235.
- (3) A person, including any candidate or any campaign or party employee or volunteer, may be within the seventy-five-foot radius described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (A) only for purposes related to the performance of such person's official duties or to the conduct of government business within such radius, (B) only for as long as necessary to perform such duties or conduct such business, and (C) provided such person is not engaged in any conduct described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

305 (i) The provisions of subsections (a) to (h), inclusive, of this section 306 shall not apply to any primary held for the purpose of choosing town 307 committee members.

- (j) No election or primary official shall perform services for any party or candidate on any day during the period of early voting on which such election or primary official is appointed to serve under this section, nor appear at any political party headquarters prior to the hour prescribed under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (c) of section 9-174, as applicable, for the closing of the location designated for early voting on such day.
- Sec. 2. Section 9-163bb of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
 - (a) [Early voting ballots received by the municipal clerk prior to the day of an election or primary, and same-day] (1) Same-day election registration ballots received by the municipal clerk prior to the day of a regular election [,] shall be delivered by the municipal clerk to the registrars between six o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m. on the day of the regular election. [or primary.]
 - [(b)] (2) The ballot counters for such [early voting ballots and] sameday election registration ballots shall proceed to the central counting location or to the respective polling places when counting is to take place pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a at the time, between six o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m. on the day of the <u>regular</u> election, [or primary,] designated by the registrars of voters. At the time such ballots are delivered to the ballot counters pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the ballot counters shall perform any checking of such ballots and proceed, as nearly as possible, as provided in section 9-150a, as amended by this act.
 - (b) Upon the close of the polls on the day of an election or primary, the moderator for the location designated for the conduct of early voting, in the presence of the other election or primary officials at such

location, shall immediately lock the voting tabulator for early voting

- 337 <u>ballots against voting and immediately cause the vote totals for all</u>
- 338 <u>candidates and questions to be produced.</u>
- Sec. 3. Section 9-19j of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- 341 (a) As used in this section:

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- 342 (1) "Election day" means the day on which a regular election, as defined in section 9-1, is held; and
- 344 (2) "Same-day election registration" means admission as an elector 345 during the period of early voting at a regular election, as provided in

section 9-163aa, as amended by this act, or on election day.

- 347 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a person who (1) 348 is (A) not an elector, or (B) an elector registered in a municipality who
- wishes to change such elector's registration to another municipality pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this
- 351 section, and (2) meets the eligibility requirements under subsection (a)
- of section 9-12, may apply for same-day election registration pursuant
- 353 to the provisions of this section.
- 354 (c) (1) (A) The registrars of voters shall designate a location for the
- 355 completion and processing of same-day election registrations on
- election day, provided [(A)] (i) the registrars of voters have access to the
- 357 state-wide centralized voter registration system from such location, and
- 358 [(B)] (ii) such location is certified in writing to the Secretary of the State.
- 359 [not later than forty-five days before election day.] The written
- 360 certification under subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall
- [(i) include] be submitted annually by the registrars of voters to the
- 362 <u>Secretary not later than February fifteenth as part of such registrars'</u>
- 363 <u>submission under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b)</u>
- of section 9-163aa, as amended by this act. Any change to such written
- 365 <u>certification shall be made and submitted, and approved or</u>
- disapproved, in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of

this subdivision. Such written certification shall provide (I) the name, street address and relevant contact information associated with such location, [(ii) list the name and address of each election official who shall] (II) the number of election officials to be appointed by the registrars of voters to serve at such location [, if any] and the roles of such officials, and [(iii) provide] (III) a description of the design of such location and a plan for effective completion and processing of [such applications] same-day election registrations. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove such written certification annually not later than [twenty-nine days before election day] March first and may require the registrars of voters to appoint one or more additional election officials or alter such design or plan.

(B) If, after the registrars of voters annually submit the written certification under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the registrars make any change to any part of such written certification, including for any additional location designated pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, such registrars shall submit to the Secretary of the State an updated written certification, in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary, as soon as practicable but in no case later than seven days after such change. The registrars shall clearly indicate on such updated written certification the information that has changed since the prior submission. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove such updated written certification as soon as practicable but in no case later than seven days after submission thereof. If the Secretary disapproves such updated certification, the Secretary shall provide, in writing, the reasons for such disapproval and shall issue an order for such corrective action as the Secretary deems necessary, in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

(2) The legislative body of the municipality may apply to the Secretary of the State not later than seventy-four days before election day, in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary, to designate any additional location for the completion and processing of same-day election [registration applications] <u>registrations</u> on election day. The

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Secretary shall approve or disapprove such application not later than fifty-nine days before election day. If the Secretary approves such application, the registrars of voters may so designate any such additional location. The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to any such additional location.

- (3) (A) The registrars of voters shall appoint, for each day on which same-day election registrations are completed and processed, a moderator and such other election officials to serve at each location designated for such completion and processing. The moderator so appointed shall perform any duty required, and may exercise any power authorized, under this title related to the completion and processing of same-day election registrations at such location. On any such day and solely for purposes related to the completion and processing of same-day election registrations, the registrars of voters of a municipality may, upon agreement, appoint one of the registrars from such municipality as moderator in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision. The registrars of voters may delegate to each other election official so appointed [pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection any of the responsibilities assigned to the registrars of voters. The registrars of voters shall supervise each such election official and train each such official to be a same-day election registration election official.
- (B) Whenever the registrars of voters of a municipality appoint, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, one of the registrars of such municipality as moderator to serve at a location designated for the completion and processing of same-day election registrations, such registrars of voters shall jointly submit to the Secretary of the State (i) a certification that the registrars of voters of such municipality are in agreement as to such appointment, and (ii) a written plan detailing alternative coverage of the duties normally carried out by the registrar so appointed to ensure that such registrar abstains, on each day in which such registrar serves as moderator, from any such duties that conflict with those of the moderator.

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(C) Not later than the fourteenth day preceding the commencement of the period of early voting prior to election day, the registrars of voters shall provide to the Secretary of the State a written report setting forth the name, address and, if available, cellular mobile telephone number of the moderator appointed to serve at each location designated for the completion and processing of same-day election registrations pursuant to this subdivision. Such written report shall be included as part of the written report provided by the registrars to the Secretary under section 9-228a, as amended by this act.

(d) Any person applying for same-day election registration under the provisions of this section shall make application in accordance with the provisions of section 9-20, provided (1) (A) on election day, the applicant shall appear in person not later than eight o'clock p.m., in accordance with subsection (b) of section 9-174, at the location designated by the registrars of voters for same-day election registration, and (B) during the period of early voting prior to election day, the applicant shall appear in person at such times as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-174, at such location, (2) an applicant who is a student enrolled at an institution of higher education may submit a current photo identification card issued by such institution in lieu of the identification required by section 9-20, and (3) the applicant shall declare under oath that the applicant has not previously voted in the election, as provided in subsection (f) of this section. If the information that the applicant is required to provide under section 9-20 and this section does not include proof of the applicant's residential address, the applicant shall also submit identification that shows the applicant's bona fide residence address, including, but not limited to, a learner's permit issued under section 14-36 or a utility bill that has the applicant's name and current address and that has a due date that is not later than thirty days after the election or, in the case of a student enrolled at an institution of higher education, a registration or fee statement from such institution that has the applicant's name and current address.

(e) If the registrars of voters determine that an applicant satisfies the

application requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this section, the registrars of voters shall check the state-wide centralized voter registration system before admitting such applicant as an elector.

- (1) If the registrars of voters determine that the applicant is not already an elector, the registrars of voters shall admit the applicant as an elector and the privileges of an elector shall attach immediately.
- (2) If the registrars of voters determine that such applicant is an elector in another municipality and such applicant wants to change the municipality in which the applicant is an elector, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-21, the registrars of voters of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register shall immediately notify the registrars of voters in such other municipality that such elector is changing the municipality in which the applicant is an elector. The registrars of voters in such other municipality shall notify the election officials in such municipality to remove such elector from the official voter list of such municipality. Such election officials shall cross through the elector's name on such official voter list and mark "off" next to such elector's name on such official voter list.
- (A) If it is reported that such applicant already voted in such other municipality, the registrars of voters of such other municipality shall immediately notify the registrars of voters of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register. In such event, such elector shall not receive a same-day election registration ballot from the registrars of voters of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register. For any such elector, the same-day election registration process shall cease in the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register and such matter shall be reviewed by the registrars of voters in the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register. After completion of such review, if a resolution of the matter cannot be made, such matter shall be reported to the State Elections Enforcement Commission which shall conduct an investigation of the matter.
 - (B) If there is no such report that such applicant already voted in the

other municipality, the registrars of voters of the municipality in which the applicant seeks to register shall admit the applicant as an elector and the privileges of an elector shall attach immediately.

- 501 (f) If the applicant is admitted as an elector, the registrars of voters 502 shall provide the elector with a same-day election registration ballot and 503 same-day election registration envelope and shall make a record of such 504 issuance. The elector shall complete an affirmation imprinted upon the 505 back of the same-day election registration envelope and shall declare 506 under oath that the applicant has not previously voted in the election. 507 The affirmation shall be in the form substantially as follows and signed 508 by the voter:
- AFFIRMATION: I, the undersigned, do hereby state, under penalty of false statement, (perjury) that:
- 1. I am the person admitted here as an elector in the town indicated.
- 2. I am eligible to vote in the election indicated for today in the town indicated.
- 3. The information on my voter registration card is correct and complete.
- 4. I reside at the address that I have given to the registrars of voters.
- 5. If previously registered at another location, I have provided such address to the registrars of voters and hereby request cancellation of such prior registration.
- 6. I have not voted in person or by absentee ballot and I will not vote otherwise than by this ballot at this election.
- 7. I completed an application for a same-day election registration ballot and received a same-day election registration ballot.
- 524 (Signature of voter)

The elector shall forthwith mark the same-day election registration ballot in the presence of the registrars of voters in such a manner that the registrars of voters shall not know how the same-day election registration ballot is marked. The elector shall place the sameday election registration ballot in the same-day election registration ballot envelope provided, and deposit such envelope in a secured sameday election registration ballot depository receptacle. At the conclusion of each day during the early voting period, the registrars of voters shall transport such receptacle containing such day's same-day election registration ballots to the municipal clerk, who shall retain and securely store such ballots in as near a manner as possible to that for the retention and secure storage of absentee ballots, as provided in subsection (h) of this section, except that, if such manner is not practicable, such sameday election registration ballots shall be retained and securely stored as provided in an alternate plan submitted by the registrars of voters to the Secretary of the State and approved by the Secretary. On election day, the previously retained and securely stored same-day election registration ballots shall be delivered to the registrars of voters and, at the time designated by the registrars of voters and noticed to election officials, the registrars of voters shall transport such receptacle containing the same-day election registration ballots received on such election day to the central location or polling place, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, where absentee ballots are counted and such same-day election registration ballots shall be counted by the election officials present at such central location or polling place. A section of the head moderator's return shall show the number of sameday election registration ballots received from electors. The registrars of voters shall seal a copy of the vote tally for same-day election registration ballots in a depository envelope with the same-day election registration ballots and store such same-day election registration depository envelope with the other election results materials. The sameday election registration depository envelope shall be preserved by the registrars of voters for the period of time required to preserve counted ballots for elections.

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(h) Except as provided in section 9-163bb, as amended by this act, the provisions of this title and any regulation adopted under this title concerning procedures relating to the custody, control and counting of absentee ballots shall apply, as nearly as possible, to the custody, control and counting of same-day election registration ballots under this section.

- (i) After the acceptance of a same-day election registration, the registrars of voters shall forthwith send a registration confirmation notice to the residential address of each applicant who was admitted as an elector on election day or during the period of early voting prior to election day under this section. Such confirmation shall be sent by first class mail with instructions on the envelope that it be returned if not deliverable at the address shown on the envelope. If a confirmation notice is returned undelivered, the registrars shall forthwith take the necessary action in accordance with section 9-35 or 9-43, as applicable, notwithstanding the May first deadline in section 9-35.
- (j) (1) No person shall solicit on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate or on behalf of or in opposition to any question being submitted at the election, or loiter or peddle or offer any advertising matter, ballot or circular to another person within a radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to any building that contains any location designated by the registrars of voters for sameday election registration balloting or in any corridor, passageway or other approach leading from any such outside entrance to any such location or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no person shall be allowed within any location designated by the registrars of voters for same-day election registration balloting for any purpose other than casting such person's vote, except (A) primary officials under section 9-436, (B) election officials under section 9-258, including (i) a municipal clerk or registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, and (ii) a deputy registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the

office of registrar of voters, performing such official's duties, and (C) unofficial checkers under section 9-235.

- (3) A person, including any candidate or any campaign or party employee or volunteer, may be within the seventy-five-foot radius described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (A) only for purposes related to the performance of such person's official duties or to the conduct of government business within such radius, (B) only for as long as necessary to perform such duties or conduct such business, and (C) provided such person is not engaged in any conduct described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (k) No election official shall perform services for any party or candidate on any day on which such election official is appointed to serve under this section, nor appear at any political party headquarters prior to the hour prescribed under subsection (b) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-174, as applicable, for the closing of the location designated for same-day election registration on such day.
- Sec. 4. Section 9-228a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
 - (a) [The] Not later than the thirty-first day preceding the day of each municipal, state or federal election or primary, the registrars of voters of each municipality shall [, not later than thirty-one days prior to each municipal, state or federal election or primary,] certify to the Secretary of the State, in writing, the location of each polling place that will be used for such election or primary. Such certification shall detail the name, address, relevant contact information and corresponding federal, state and municipal districts associated with each polling place used for such election or primary.
 - (b) [The] Not later than the fourteenth day preceding the commencement of the period of early voting at each municipal, state or federal election or primary, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 9-163aa, as amended by this act, the registrars

of voters of each municipality shall [, prior to each municipal, state or federal election or primary,] provide a written report to the Secretary of the State setting forth the names, [and] addresses and, if available, cellular mobile telephone numbers of each moderator for each (1) polling place location disclosed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (2) location designated for the conduct of early voting pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-163aa, as amended by this act, and (3) location designated for the completion and processing of same-day election registrations pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-19j, as amended by this act.

- (c) The Secretary of the State shall have the authority to disqualify any moderator appointed by the registrars of voters if, after consultation with both registrars of voters, the Secretary determines such moderator has committed material misconduct, material neglect of duty or material incompetence in the discharge of his or her duties as a moderator. If the Secretary disqualifies a moderator, the Secretary shall share his or her findings upon which the disqualification was based with the registrars of voters.
- Sec. 5. Section 9-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

Except as otherwise provided in the case of an elector whose name has not been placed on or has been removed from the enrollment list under section 9-59, 9-60, 9-61 or 9-62, any elector not enrolled on any enrollment list may at any time make a written and signed application for enrollment to the registrars of voters on an application form for admission as an elector, in accordance with the requirements of this section. The application shall be effective as of the date it is filed with the registrars of voters of the town of residence of the applicant and any person making application for enrollment in such manner shall immediately be entitled to the privileges of party enrollment unless the application for enrollment (1) is filed in person by the applicant with the registrars of voters after twelve o'clock noon on the last business day before a primary, in which case he shall be entitled to the privileges of

party enrollment immediately after the primary, (2) is otherwise filed with the registrar after the [fifth] eighteenth day before the primary, in which case he shall be entitled to the privileges of party enrollment immediately after the primary, except as provided in section 9-23a, or (3) is filed with the registrars of voters after 5:00 p.m. on the last business day before a caucus or convention, in which case he shall be entitled to the privileges of party enrollment immediately after the caucus or convention. The application shall be signed or initialed by the registrar, deputy, assistant or registrar's clerk receiving it, or by such other personnel as such registrar or deputy may appoint for the purpose, showing the date when such application is received and, in the case of an applicant not immediately eligible under section 9-59, 9-60, 9-61 or 9-62 to the privileges accompanying enrollment in the party named in his application, the date upon which such applicant becomes so eligible. In municipalities divided into voting districts in which an enrollment session is held in each district thereof under section 9-51, application for enrollment shall be made to the registrar or assistant registrar, as the case may be, in the voting district in which such elector is entitled to vote at the time of making such application. If any registrar or assistant registrar fails to add any name to any such list on written application or adds any name to any such list except as herein provided, he shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. Subsection (d) of section 9-229 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January* 1, 2026):

(d) If the person designated as moderator is unable to serve for any reason, a certified alternate moderator shall serve as moderator. If such certified alternate moderator is not called upon to serve as moderator, he shall serve in another capacity as an election official on election or primary day. If any town or voting district lacks a moderator due to the death, disability or withdrawal of a certified moderator or alternate moderator, or due to the disqualification of a moderator for any reason, including failure to attend an instructional session as required by this

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section, the registrars of voters shall appoint a new moderator for such town or voting district in the manner provided in this section, except that the registrars shall not appoint as moderator any person who has, in a court of competent jurisdiction, been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any (1) felony involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (2) criminal offense under this title. Such new moderator shall attend an instructional session and a certification session conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section. If all such sessions have been conducted at the time of appointment of the new moderator, the new moderator shall receive instruction from the registrars who appointed the new moderator.

Sec. 7. Section 9-169 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

The legislative body of any town, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough may divide and, from time to time, redivide such municipality into voting districts. The registrars of voters of any municipality taking such action shall provide a suitable polling place in each district but, if the registrars fail to agree as to the location of any polling place or places, the legislative body shall determine the location thereof. Polling places to be used in an election shall be determined at least thirty-one days before such election, and such polling places shall not be changed within said period of thirty-one days except that, if the municipal clerk and registrars of voters of a municipality unanimously find that any such polling place within such municipality has been rendered unusable within such period, they shall forthwith designate another polling place to be used in place of the one so rendered unusable and shall give adequate notice that such polling place has been so changed. The registrars of voters shall keep separate lists of the electors residing in each district and shall appoint for each district a moderator in accordance with the provisions of section 9-229, as amended by this act, and such other election officials as are required by law, and shall designate one of the moderators so appointed or any other elector of such town to be the head moderator for the purpose of

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declaring the results of elections in the whole municipality, except that the registrars shall not appoint as moderator any person who has, in a court of competent jurisdiction, been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any (1) felony involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (2) criminal offense under this title. The registrars may also designate a deputy head moderator to assist the head moderator in the performance of his duties provided the deputy head moderator and the head moderator shall not be enrolled in the same major party, as defined in subdivision (5) of section 9-372. The selectmen, town clerk, registrars of voters and all other officers of the municipality shall perform the duties required of them by law with respect to elections in each voting district established in accordance with this section. Voting district lines shall not be drawn by a municipality so as to conflict with the lines of congressional districts, senate districts or assembly districts as established by law, except [(1)] (A) as provided in section 9-169d, and [(2)] (B) that as to municipal elections, any part of a split voting district containing less than two hundred electors may be combined with another voting district adjacent thereto from which all and the same officers are elected at such municipal election. Any change in the boundaries of voting districts made within ninety days prior to any election or primary shall not apply with respect to such election or primary. The provisions of this section shall prevail over any contrary provision of any charter or special act.

Sec. 8. Section 9-322a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Not later than forty-eight hours following each regular election, the registrars of voters shall provide the results of the votes cast at such election to the town clerk. Not later than nine o'clock a.m. on the third day following each regular election, the head moderator, registrars of voters and town clerk for each town [divided into voting districts] shall meet to identify any error in the returns. Not later than one o'clock p.m. on the third day following each regular election, the head moderator shall correct any error identified and file an amended return with the

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755 Secretary of the State, the town clerk and the registrars of voters.

(b) Not later than twenty-one days following each regular state election, the town clerk of each town [divided into voting districts] shall file with the Secretary of the State a consolidated listing, in tabular format, as prescribed by the Secretary of the State, of the official returns [of each such voting district] for all offices voted on at such election, including the total number of votes cast for each candidate, the total number of names on the registry list, and the total number of names checked as having voted. [, in each such district.] The town clerk of such town shall certify that he or she has examined the lists transmitted under this section to determine whether there are any discrepancies between the total number of votes cast for a candidate at such election in such town, including for any recanvass conducted pursuant to section 9-311, as amended by this act, or 9-311a, and the sum of the votes cast for the same candidate in all voting districts in such town if such town has been divided into voting districts. In the case of any such discrepancy, the town clerk shall notify the head moderator and certify that such discrepancy has been rectified. Each listing filed under this section shall be retained by the Secretary of the State not less than ten years after the date of the election for which it was filed.

- Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section, "municipality", "government enforcement action", "federal Voting Rights Act" and "protected class" have the same meanings as provided in section 9-368i of the general statutes.
- (b) The corporation counsel of any municipality that has been subject to any court order or government enforcement action described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-368m of the general statutes shall provide to the office of the Secretary of the State all details pertaining to such matter not later than one month after the effective date of this section, the issuance of such court order or the commencement of such government enforcement action, whichever is latest.

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(c) If an action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction alleges a violation of the provisions of sections 9-368j to 9-368q, inclusive, of the general statutes, the federal Voting Rights Act, any state or federal civil rights law, the fifteenth amendment to the United States Constitution or the fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution, which violation concerns the right to vote or a pattern, practice or policy of discrimination against any protected class, the party that filed such action shall cause notice of the hearing on such action to be given to the Secretary of the State.

Sec. 10. Section 9-388 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

(a) Whenever a convention of a political party is held for the endorsement of candidates for nomination to state or district office, each candidate endorsed at such convention shall file with the Secretary of the State a certificate, signed by him, stating that he was endorsed by such convention, his name as he authorizes it to appear on the ballot, his full residence address and the title and district, if applicable, of the office for which he was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested by either (1) the chairman or presiding officer, or (2) the secretary of such convention and shall be received by the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of such convention. Such certificate shall either be mailed to the Secretary of the State by certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivered in person, in which case a receipt indicating the date and time of delivery shall be provided by the Secretary of the State to the person making delivery. If a certificate of a party's endorsement for a particular state or district office is not received by the Secretary of the State by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of [section 9-416 and section 9-416a] sections 9-416 and 9-416a, shall be deemed to have made no endorsement of any candidate for such office. If applicable, the chairman of a party's state convention shall, forthwith upon the close of such convention, file with the Secretary of the State the names and full residence addresses of persons selected by such

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convention as the nominees of such party for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States in accordance with the provisions of section 9-175.

- 823 (b) (1) In the case of a timely filed certificate of a party's endorsement 824 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, which contains an error or 825 omission that would operate to invalidate such endorsement, the 826 candidate so certified or an individual authorized to act on behalf of 827 such candidate may correct such error or omission by appearing in 828 person at the office of the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock 829 p.m. on the nineteenth day after the close of the state or district 830 convention, as applicable, and amending such certificate to make such 831 correction. If such candidate or individual does not appear to so amend 832 such certificate by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such 833 party, for the purposes of sections 9-416 and 9-416a, shall be deemed to 834 have made no such endorsement.
- (2) The Secretary of the State may, within the time period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, amend a timely filed certificate of a party's endorsement to correct any such error or omission, and shall keep a record of any such amendment made pursuant to this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the Secretary to affirmatively attempt to identify any error or omission in any such certificate.
- Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January* 1, 2026):
 - (c) (1) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier than the eighty-fourth day or later than the seventy-seventh day preceding the day of such primary. Each certification to be filed under this subsection shall be received by the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of the town

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committee meeting, caucus or convention, as the case may be. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not received by the Secretary of the State by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-418, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any endorsement of any candidate for such office. The candidate so endorsed for a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, other than the office of justice of the peace, shall file with the Secretary of the State a certificate, signed by that candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed, the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office for which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate may be filed by a candidate whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the senatorial district within which the candidate is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the municipal office of state senator, or the assembly district within which the candidate is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the municipal office of state representative, or the municipality or political subdivision within which the candidate is to run for nomination for other municipal offices to be voted on at a state election. Such certificate shall be attested by either the chairperson or presiding officer or the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement. The endorsement of any candidate for the office of justice of the peace shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by either the chairperson or presiding officer or the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention, and shall contain the name and street address of each candidate so endorsed and the title of the office for which each such candidate is endorsed. Such certification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State or on such other form as may comply with the provisions of this subsection.

(2) (A) In the case of a timely filed certificate of a party's endorsement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, which contains an error or omission that would operate to invalidate such endorsement, the candidate so certified or an individual authorized to act on behalf of

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such candidate may correct such error or omission by appearing in person at the office of the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the nineteenth day after the close of the town committee meeting, caucus or convention, as applicable, and amending such certificate to make such correction. If such candidate or individual does not appear to so amend such certificate by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-418, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified such endorsement.

- (B) The Secretary of the State may, within the time period specified in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, amend a timely filed certificate of a party's endorsement to correct any such error or omission, and shall keep a record of any such amendment made pursuant to this subparagraph. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to require the Secretary to affirmatively attempt to identify any error or omission in any such certificate.
- Sec. 12. Section 9-400 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):
 - (a) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party in any municipality within the state and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such state office, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the state, in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the state convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the

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chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that such candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such state office. Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full residence address and the title of the office for which the candidacy is being filed. If such certificate for a state office is not received by the Secretary of the State by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such person, for the purposes of sections 9-416 and 9-416a, shall be deemed to have made no valid certification of candidacy for nomination by a political party [for] to such state office. A single such certificate or petition for state office may be filed on behalf of two or more candidates for different state offices who consent to have their names appear on a single row of the primary ballot under subsection (b) of section 9-437. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the sixtythird day preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state office shall be invalid for such candidate if such candidate is certified as the partyendorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388, as amended by this act, or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the time period for party endorsement and circulation and tabulation of petitions and signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such state office have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all town clerks and registrars of voters in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, that a primary for such state office shall be held in each municipality in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.

(b) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon

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the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the district the person seeks to represent that is in the office of the Secretary of the State at the end of the last day prior to the convention for the party from which the person seeks nomination and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such district office, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the district for the district office of representative in Congress, and at least five per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the district for the district offices of state senator, state representative and judge of probate, in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the district convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that the candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such district office. Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full residence address and the title and district of the office for which the candidacy is being filed. If such certificate for a district office is not received by the Secretary of the State by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such person, for the purposes of sections 9-416 and 9-416a, shall be deemed to have made no valid certification of candidacy for nomination by a political party [for] to such district office. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the sixtythird day preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A petition

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may only be filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the district office of state senator, state representative or judge of probate who is not certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388, as amended by this act, or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the district office of representative in Congress shall be invalid if said candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388, as amended by this act, or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the time period for party endorsement and circulation and tabulation of petitions and signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such district office have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all town clerks within the district, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, that a primary for such district office shall be held in each municipality and each part of a municipality within the district in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.

(c) (1) In the case of a timely filed certificate of candidacy for nomination by a political party pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which contains an error or omission that would operate to invalidate such candidacy for nomination, the person so certified or an agent of such person may correct such error or omission by appearing in person at the office of the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the nineteenth day after the close of the state or district convention, as applicable, and amending such certificate to make such correction, provided neither failure of such person to timely file such certificate pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section nor failure of the chairperson, presiding officer or secretary of the convention to attest such certificate shall be an error or omission that may be corrected pursuant to this subsection. If such person or agent does not appear to so amend such certificate by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such person, for the purposes of sections 9-416 and 9-416a, shall be deemed to have made no valid certification of candidacy for nomination

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by a political party. As used in this subsection, "agent" means an individual authorized to act on behalf of a person.

- (2) The Secretary of the State may, within the time period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, amend a timely filed certificate of candidacy for nomination to correct any such error or omission, and shall keep a record of any such amendment made pursuant to this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the Secretary to affirmatively attempt to identify any error or omission in any such certificate.
 - [(c)] (d) For the purposes of this section, the number of enrolled members of a party shall be determined by the latest enrollment records in the office of the Secretary of the State prior to the earliest date that primary petitions were available. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted for purposes of computing the number of petition signatures required under this section, as provided in section 9-35c.
 - [(d)] (e) On the last day for filing primary petition candidacies in accordance with the provisions of this section, the office or office facilities of the registrars of voters shall open not later than one o'clock p.m., and remain open until at least four o'clock p.m., and such registrars or the deputy or assistant registrars shall be present.
- Sec. 13. Section 9-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):
 - (a) All minor parties nominating candidates for any elective office shall make such nominations and certify and file a list of such nominations, as required by this section, not later than the sixty-second day prior to the day of the election at which such candidates are to be voted for. A list of nominees in printed or typewritten form that includes each candidate's name as authorized by each candidate to appear on the ballot, the signature of each candidate, the full street address of each candidate and the title and district of the office for which each candidate

is nominated shall be certified by the presiding officer of the committee, meeting or other authority making such nomination and shall be filed by such presiding officer with the Secretary of the State, in the case of any state, district or municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, or with the clerk of the municipality, in the case of any municipal office to be voted upon at a municipal election, not later than the sixty-second day prior to the day of the election. The registrars of voters of such municipality shall promptly verify and correct the names on any such list filed with him, or the names of nominees forwarded to the clerk of the municipality by the Secretary of the State, in accordance with the registry list of such municipality and endorse the same as having been so verified and corrected. For purposes of this section, a list of nominations shall be deemed to be filed when it is received by the Secretary of the State or clerk of the municipality, as appropriate. If such certificate of a party's nomination is not received by the Secretary of the State or clerk of the municipality, as appropriate, by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-460, 9-461 and 9-462, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any nomination of any candidate for such office. A candidacy for nomination by a minor party to a district or municipal office may be filed on behalf of any person whose name appears on the last-completed registry list of the district or municipality represented by such office, as the case may be. A candidacy for nomination by a minor party to a state office may be filed on behalf of any person whose name appears on the last-completed registry list of the state.

(b) (1) In the case of a timely filed certificate of nomination for any state, district or municipal office to be voted upon at a state election pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, which contains an error or omission that would operate to invalidate such nomination, the candidate so certified or an individual authorized to act on behalf of such candidate may correct such error or omission by appearing in person at the office of the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifty-seventh day prior to the day of the election and amending such certificate to make such correction, provided neither

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1087 failure of the presiding officer of the committee, meeting or other 1088 authority to timely file such certificate pursuant to subsection (a) of this 1089 section nor failure of the candidate to sign such certificate shall be an 1090 error or omission that may be corrected pursuant to this subsection. If such candidate or individual does not appear to so amend such 1092 certificate by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, 1093 for the purposes of sections 9-460, 9-461 and 9-462, shall be deemed to 1094 have neither made nor certified any such nomination.

- (2) The Secretary of the State may, within the time period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, amend a timely filed certificate of nomination to correct any such error or omission, and shall keep a record of any such amendment made pursuant to this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the Secretary to affirmatively attempt to identify any error or omission in any such certificate.
- 1102 Sec. 14. Subsection (d) of section 9-404b of the general statutes is 1103 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from 1104 passage):
 - (d) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled party member of a municipality in this state. Each petition page shall contain a statement signed by the registrar of the municipality in which the circulator is an enrolled party member attesting that the circulator is an enrolled party member in the municipality. Unless such a statement by the registrar of voters appears on each page so submitted, the Secretary shall reject the page. Each separate page of the petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the signatures on the page and the number of such signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties of false statement by the person who circulated the page, setting forth the circulator's address and the town in which the circulator is an enrolled party member and attesting that each person whose name appears on the page signed the petition in person in the presence of the circulator, that the circulator either knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified himself or herself to the

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1120 circulator and that the spaces for candidates supported, offices sought 1121 and the political party involved were filled in prior to the obtaining of 1122 the signatures. Each separate page of the petition shall also be 1123 acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section 1-1124 29. The Secretary shall reject any page of a petition filed with the 1125 Secretary which does not contain such a statement by the circulator as 1126 to the authenticity of the signatures on the page, or upon which the 1127 statement of the circulator is incomplete in any respect, or which does 1128 not contain the certification required under this section by the registrar 1129 of the town in which the circulator is an enrolled party member. No 1130 person who has been convicted of a crime under this title shall circulate 1131 any page of a primary petition during such person's period of probation 1132 or parole, and for a period of twelve years after such person's release 1133 from confinement, probation or parole, and the Secretary shall reject for 1134 filing any such page that was circulated in violation of such prohibition. 1135 Any individual proposed as a candidate in any primary petition may 1136 serve as a circulator of the pages of the petition, provided the 1137 individual's service as circulator does not violate any provision of this 1138 section.

Sec. 15. Subsection (c) of section 9-410 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled party member of a municipality in this state who is entitled to vote. Each petition page shall contain a statement signed by the registrar of the municipality in which such circulator is an enrolled party member attesting that the circulator is an enrolled party member in such municipality. Unless such a statement by the registrar appears on each page so submitted, the registrar shall reject such page. No candidate for the nomination of a party for a municipal office or the position of town committee member shall circulate any petition for another candidate or another group of candidates contained in one primary petition for the nomination of such party for the same office or position, and any

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petition page circulated in violation of this provision shall be rejected by the registrar. No person shall circulate petitions for more than the maximum number of candidates to be nominated by a party for the same office or position, and any petition page circulated in violation of this provision shall be rejected by the registrar. Each separate sheet of such petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the signatures thereon and the number of such signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties of false statement by the person who circulated the same, setting forth such circulator's address and the town in which such circulator is an enrolled party member and attesting that each person whose name appears on such sheet signed the same in person in the presence of such circulator, that the circulator either knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified the signer to the circulator and that the spaces for candidates supported, offices or positions sought and the political party involved were filled in prior to the obtaining of the signatures. Each separate sheet of such petition shall also be acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section 1-29. Any sheet of a petition filed with the registrar which does not contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the signatures thereon, or upon which the statement of the circulator is incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification hereinbefore required by the registrar of the town in which the circulator is an enrolled party member, shall be rejected by the registrar. No person who has been convicted of a crime under this title shall circulate any page of a primary petition during such person's period of probation or parole, and for a period of twelve years after such person's release from confinement, probation or parole, and the registrar shall reject for filing any such page that was circulated in violation of such <u>prohibition</u>. Any individual proposed as a candidate in any primary petition may serve as a circulator of the pages of such petition, provided such individual's service as circulator does not violate any provision of this section.

Sec. 16. Section 9-453e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Each circulator of a nominating petition page shall be a United States citizen, at least eighteen years of age and a resident of a town in this state and shall not be on parole for conviction of a felony. Any individual proposed as a candidate in any nominating petition may serve as circulator of the pages of such nominating petition.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, no person who has been convicted of a crime under this title shall circulate any page of a nominating petition during such person's period of probation or parole, and for a period of twelve years after such person's release from confinement, probation or parole. The appropriate town clerk or the Secretary of the State, as applicable under section 9-453i, shall reject for filing any such page that was circulated in violation of such prohibition.

Sec. 17. Section 9-453j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Each page of a nominating petition submitted to the town clerk or the Secretary of the State and filed with the Secretary of the State under the provisions of sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, or section 9-216 shall contain a statement as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon, signed under penalties of false statement, by the person who circulated the same. Such statement shall set forth (1) such circulator's residence address, including the town in this state in which such circulator is a resident, (2) the circulator's date of birth and that the circulator is at least eighteen years of age, (3) that the circulator is a United States citizen and [not] neither (A) on parole for conviction of a felony, nor (B) on probation or parole for conviction of a crime under this title or within twelve years of release from confinement, probation or parole due to such a conviction under this subparagraph, and (4) that each person whose name appears on such page signed the same in person in the presence of such circulator and that either the circulator knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified himself to the circulator. Any false statement committed with respect to such statement shall be deemed to

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have been committed in the town in which the petition was circulated.

- Sec. 18. Subsection (k) of section 9-140 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 1223 *passage*):
- (k) (1) (A) A person shall register with the town clerk before
- distributing five or more absentee ballot applications for an election,
- 1226 primary or referendum, not including applications distributed to such
- 1227 person's immediate family. Such requirement shall not apply to a person
- who is the designee of an applicant.
- 1229 (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this
- subdivision, no person who has been convicted of a crime under this
- title shall distribute any absentee ballot application during such person's
- 1232 period of probation or parole, and for a period of twelve years after such
- person's release from confinement, probation or parole. The town clerk
- shall reject for filing any absentee ballot application that was distributed
- in violation of such prohibition.
- 1236 (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
- 1240 for which the applications were so distributed. Any person who
- 1241 distributes absentee ballot applications and receives an executed
- application shall forthwith file the application with the town clerk.
- Sec. 19. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):
- 1245 (a) Ballots shall be printed in plain clear type and on material of such
- size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be furnished by the registrar of
- voters. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a political
- party on a ballot shall be identical with the size and style of the type
- used to print the names of all other political parties appearing on such
- ballot. The name of each major party candidate for a municipal office, as

1251 defined in section 9-372, except for the municipal offices of state senator 1252 and state representative, shall appear on the ballot as authorized by each 1253 candidate. The name of each major party candidate for a state or district 1254 office, as defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of state 1255 senator or state representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on 1256 the certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, as 1257 amended by this act, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-400, as 1258 amended by this act, or 9-409. The name of each minor party candidate 1259 shall appear on the ballot as authorized by each candidate. The name of 1260 each nominating petition candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is 1261 verified by the town clerk on the application filed under section 9-453b. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a candidate on a 1262 1263 ballot shall be identical with the size and style of the type used to print 1264 the names of all other candidates appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the names of the offices and the names of the candidates 1265 1266 arranged thereon. The names of the political parties and party 1267 designations shall be arranged on the ballots and followed by the word 1268 "party", either in columns or horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-1269 249a, immediately adjacent to the column or row occupied by the 1270 candidate or candidates of such political party or organization. The 1271 ballot shall be printed in such manner as to indicate how many 1272 candidates the elector may vote for each office, provided in the case of a 1273 town adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot shall indicate 1274 the maximum number of candidates who may be elected to such office 1275 from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected to the same 1276 office for different terms, the term for which each is nominated shall be 1277 printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any 1278 election, one candidate is to be elected for a full term and another to fill 1279 a vacancy, the official ballot containing the names of the candidates in 1280 the foregoing order shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the 1281 term which such candidates are severally nominated to fill. No column, 1282 under the name of any political party or independent organization, shall 1283 be printed on any official ballot, which contains more candidates for any 1284 office than the number for which an elector may vote for that office.

(b) Not later than ten days prior to the commencement of the period of early voting at an election, the registrars of voters of each municipality shall file with the Secretary of the State, for each voting district in such municipality, the official ballot to be used for such voting district. No such official ballot shall be used at any election unless it has been approved by the Secretary of the State.

- Sec. 20. Subsection (j) of section 9-437 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January* 1, 2026):
- (j) (1) All ballots used at a primary shall be prepared by the clerk of the municipality in which such primary is held and shall be printed at the expense of the municipality. Not later than ten days prior to the commencement of the period of early voting at a primary, such clerk shall file with the Secretary of the State, for each voting district in such municipality at which such primary is held, the ballot to be used for such voting district. No such ballot shall be used at any primary unless it has been approved by the Secretary of the State.
 - (2) Each municipality shall provide for all polling places:
 - [(1)] (A) At least forty-eight hours before the primary, such clerk shall have sample ballots for general distribution, which shall contain the offices or positions and names of candidates to be voted upon. Each such sample ballot shall also include printed instructions approved by the Secretary of the State concerning the use of the voting tabulator and information concerning the date of the primary and the hours during which polling places will be open. Such clerk shall have available for distribution such number of sample ballots as such clerk deems advisable, but in no event less than three which shall be posted inside the polling place so as to be visible to those within the polling place during the whole day of the primary. At least one of such sample ballots shall be posted so as to be visible to an elector being instructed on the demonstrator device, pursuant to section 9-260. If paper ballots are used in any primary, such sample paper ballots shall be overprinted with the

- 1317 word "Sample";
- [(2)] (B) Instructions on how to cast a provisional ballot, as prescribed
- 1319 by the Secretary of the State;
- [(3)] (C) Instructions for mail-in registrants and first-time voters who
- register to vote by mail on or after January 1, 2003, as prescribed by the
- 1322 Secretary of the State;
- [(4)] (D) General information concerning voting rights under federal
- 1324 and Connecticut laws, including information on the right of an
- individual to cast a provisional ballot and instructions on how to contact
- the appropriate officials if such rights are alleged to have been violated,
- as prescribed by the Secretary of the State; and
- [(5)] (E) General information on federal and state laws concerning
- prohibitions on acts of fraud and misrepresentation, as prescribed by
- the Secretary of the State.
- 1331 Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 9-135a of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
- 1333 1, 2026):
- (a) Each absentee ballot shall be arranged to resemble the appropriate
- ballot and sample ballot as prescribed by law, and shall include, as
- applicable, the offices, party designations, names of candidates and
- questions to be voted upon and spaces for write-in votes. A replica of
- the state seal shall be printed on the ballot. The size, type, form,
- 1339 instructions, specifications for paper and printing and other
- specifications shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the State. Prior to
- printing such absentee ballots pursuant to this section, the clerk of the
- municipality shall file with the Secretary of the State, for each voting
- district in such municipality, the absentee ballot to be used for such
- voting district. No such absentee ballot shall be used at any election or
- primary unless it has been approved by the Secretary of the State.
- Sec. 22. Section 9-135b of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

(a) Immediately after the deadline for certification of all candidates whose names are to appear on the ballot, and in sufficient time to begin issuing absentee ballots on the day prescribed by law, the municipal clerk shall prepare the absentee ballots and have them printed. Prior to printing such ballots, the registrars of voters of the municipality may provide comments concerning the content and form of such ballots to the clerk, provided no such ballot shall be printed unless the Secretary of the State has approved of such ballot in accordance with section 9-135a, as amended by this act.

- (b) A layout model of each different absentee ballot shall be available for public inspection at the clerk's office prior to printing. The model shall indicate the type face to be used, the spelling and placement of names and other information to be printed on the ballots.
- (c) Immediately upon receiving the printed absentee ballots, the municipal clerk shall file one with the Secretary of the State or, if there are different ballots for different political subdivisions, one ballot for each subdivision. The clerk shall also file his affidavit with the Secretary, stating the number of ballots printed. The form of affidavit shall be prescribed by the Secretary. If any correction or alteration is subsequently made on any absentee ballot the clerk shall immediately file a corrected or altered ballot and, using the prescribed form, his affidavit stating the number of such ballots printed, with the Secretary.
- (d) If a vacancy in candidacy occurs after the ballots have been printed, the clerk may either reprint the ballots or cause printed stickers to be affixed to them so that the name of any candidate who has vacated his candidacy is deleted and the name of any candidate chosen to fill the vacancy as provided in section 9-428 or section 9-460 appears in the same position as that in which the vacated candidacy appeared except as provided in section 9-426 or 9-453s. If no candidate is chosen to fill such vacancy as so provided, the clerk shall cause the name of the candidate whose candidacy has been vacated to be obscured in such

manner that such name is no longer visible.

(e) [The] Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary of the State [shall examine each absentee ballot required to be filed pursuant to this section and if a ballot contains an omission or error, the Secretary shall order] from ordering the municipal clerk to reprint a corrected absentee ballot or to take such other action as the Secretary may deem appropriate in the case of an absentee ballot that contains an omission or error.

- Sec. 23. Section 9-256 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January* 1, 2026):
- [The registrars of voters of each municipality shall, not less than ten days prior to the commencement of the period of early voting at an election, file with the Secretary of the State a sample ballot identical with those to be provided for each polling place under section 9-255. The Secretary of the State shall examine the sample ballot required to be filed under this section, and if such sample ballot contains an error, the Secretary of the State shall order] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section 9-250, as amended by this act, the Secretary of the State may order the registrars of voters to reprint a corrected [sample] ballot or to take other such action as the Secretary may deem appropriate in the case of any ballot that contains an omission or error.
- Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 9-140b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) An absentee ballot shall be cast at a primary, election or referendum only if: (1) It is mailed by (A) the ballot applicant, (B) a designee of a person who applies for an absentee ballot because of illness or physical disability, or (C) a member of the immediate family of an applicant who is a student, so that it is received by the clerk of the municipality in which the applicant is qualified to vote not later than the close of the polls; (2) it is returned by the applicant in person to the clerk

1410 by the day before [a regular election, special] the election or primary or 1411 prior to the opening of the polls on the day of [a] the referendum; (3) it 1412 is returned by a designee of an ill or physically disabled ballot applicant, 1413 in person, to said clerk not later than the close of the polls on the day of 1414 the election, primary or referendum; (4) it is returned by a member of 1415 the immediate family of the absentee voter, in person, to said clerk not 1416 later than the close of the polls on the day of the election, primary or 1417 referendum; (5) in the case of a presidential or overseas ballot, it is 1418 mailed or otherwise returned pursuant to the provisions of section 9-1419 158g; or (6) it is returned with the proper identification as required by 1420 the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, 1421 if applicable, inserted in the outer envelope so such identification can be 1422 viewed without opening the inner envelope. A person returning an 1423 absentee ballot to the municipal clerk pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) 1424 of this subsection shall present identification and, on the outer envelope 1425 of the absentee ballot, sign his name in the presence of the municipal 1426 clerk, and indicate his address, his relationship to the voter or his 1427 position, and the date and time of such return. As used in this section, "immediate family" means a dependent relative who resides in the 1428 1429 individual's household or any spouse, child, parent or sibling of the 1430 individual.

Sec. 25. Section 9-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Secretary of the State, by virtue of the office, shall be the Commissioner of Elections of the state, with such powers and duties relating to the conduct of elections as are prescribed by law and, unless otherwise provided by state statute, the Secretary's regulations, declaratory rulings, instructions and opinions, if in written form, and any order issued under subsection (b) of this section, shall be presumed as correctly interpreting and effectuating the administration of elections and primaries under this title, except for chapters 155 to 158, inclusive, and shall be executed, carried out or implemented, as the case may be, provided nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the right of

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appeal provided under the provisions of chapter 54. Any such written instruction or opinion shall be labeled as an instruction or opinion issued pursuant to this section, as applicable, and any such instruction or opinion shall cite any authority that is discussed in such instruction or opinion.

- (b) During any municipal, state or federal election, primary or recanvass, or any audit conducted pursuant to section 9-320f, the Secretary of the State may issue an order, whether orally or in writing, to any registrar of voters or moderator to correct any irregularity or impropriety in the conduct of such election, primary or recanvass or audit. Any such order shall be effective upon issuance. As soon as practicable after issuance of an oral order pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall reduce such order to writing, cite within such order any applicable provision of law authorizing such order and cause a copy of such written order to be delivered to the individual who is the subject of such order or, in the case that such order was originally issued in writing, issue a subsequent written order that conforms to such requirements. The Superior Court, on application of the Secretary or the Attorney General, may enforce by appropriate decree or process any such order issued pursuant to this subsection.
- (c) Whenever, during the ninety days preceding the day of an election or primary, one or more electors have alleged aggrievement under this title, the Secretary of the State may commence a declaratory judgment action under section 52-29 for a determination as to whether such elector or electors have been so aggrieved and for an order to ensure election administration procedures are properly executed and electors' rights are adequately protected under this title.
- Sec. 26. Subsection (d) of section 9-150a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2026):
- 1473 (d) (1) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as 1474 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or

the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner envelope shall be replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked "Rejected" and the reason therefor endorsed thereon by the counters. The moderator shall maintain a log of each absentee ballot applicant whose ballot was marked "Rejected" under this subdivision and include thereon for each such applicant the reason for the rejection. The moderator shall transmit such log to the Secretary of the State at the same time and in the same manner as the duplicate list to be transmitted to the Secretary by electronic means in accordance with section 9-314.

- (2) If such statement is signed but the individual completing the ballot is an individual described in subsection (a) of section 9-23r and has not met the requirements of subsection (e) of section 9-23r, the counters shall replace the ballot in the opened inner envelope, replace the inner envelope in the opened outer envelope and mark "Rejected as an Absentee Ballot" and endorse the reason for such rejection on the outer envelope, and the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot for federal offices only, pursuant to sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive. The moderator shall maintain a log of each absentee ballot applicant whose ballot was marked "Rejected as an Absentee Ballot" under this subdivision and include thereon for each such applicant the reason for the rejection. The moderator shall transmit such log to the Secretary of the State at the same time and in the same manner as the duplicate list to be transmitted to the Secretary by electronic means in accordance with section 9-314.
- Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 9-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January* 1501 1, 2026):
 - (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of at least two checkers of different political parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political parties who served at such election, and

1508 the registrars of voters of the municipality in which the election was 1509 held and such other officials as may be required to conduct such 1510 recanvass. Such written notice shall require the clerk or registrars of 1511 voters, as the case may be, to bring with them the depository envelopes 1512 required by section 9-150a, as amended by this act, the package of write-1513 in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee ballot applications, 1514 the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list and the 1515 moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials to meet at 1516 a specified time not later than the fifth business day after such election 1517 to recanvass the returns of [a] <u>each</u> voting tabulator [or voting tabulators 1518 or] and all absentee ballots [or] and write-in ballots used in [such 1519 district] the municipality in such election. If any of such recanvass 1520 officials are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of 1521 voters of the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable 1522 to attend shall designate another elector having previous training and 1523 experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such 1524 recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the 1525 chairperson of the town committee of each political party which 1526 nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state election, 1527 not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made 1528 regarding the need for a recanvass to the Secretary of the State, of the 1529 time and place where such recanvass is to be made; and each such 1530 chairperson may send party representatives to be present at such 1531 recanvass. Such party representatives may observe, but no one other 1532 than a recanvass official may take part in the recanvass. If any 1533 irregularity in the recanvass procedure is noted by such a party 1534 representative, he shall be permitted to present evidence of such 1535 irregularity in any contest relating to the election.

Sec. 28. Subsection (d) of section 9-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January* 1538 1, 2026):

(d) (1) The moderator may, when any disorder arises that interferes with the conduct of a recanvass, including any attempt by a person other

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than a recanvass official to take part in such recanvass or by such a person to communicate with a recanvass official, [other than the moderator,] and the offender refuses to submit to the moderator's lawful authority, order that the offender be removed by the recanvass officials from such recanvass until the offender conforms to order or, if need be, until such recanvass is completed.

(2) Each political party or, in the case of an office subject to recanvass for which there is more than one candidate from a political party, each candidate may appoint one representative to communicate directly with the moderator during a recanvass."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following			
sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2025	9-163aa	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2025	9-163bb	
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	9-19j	
Sec. 4	July 1, 2025	9-228a	
Sec. 5	January 1, 2026	9-56	
Sec. 6	January 1, 2026	9-229(d)	
Sec. 7	January 1, 2026	9-169	
Sec. 8	from passage	9-322a	
Sec. 9	from passage	New section	
Sec. 10	January 1, 2026	9-388	
Sec. 11	January 1, 2026	9-391(c)	
Sec. 12	January 1, 2026	9-400	
Sec. 13	January 1, 2026	9-452	
Sec. 14	from passage	9-404b(d)	
Sec. 15	from passage	9-410(c)	
Sec. 16	from passage	9-453e	
Sec. 17	from passage	9-453j	
Sec. 18	from passage	9-140(k)	
Sec. 19	January 1, 2026	9-250	
Sec. 20	January 1, 2026	9-437(j)	
Sec. 21	January 1, 2026	9-135a(a)	
Sec. 22	January 1, 2026	9-135b	
Sec. 23	January 1, 2026	9-256	
Sec. 24	from passage	9-140b(a)	

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Sec. 25	from passage	9-3
Sec. 26	July 1, 2026	9-150a(d)
Sec. 27	January 1, 2026	9-311(a)
Sec. 28	January 1, 2026	9-311(d)