



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5

January Session, 2021



**AN ACT CONCERNING INCREASED OPPORTUNITIES FOR
ABSENTEE VOTING, SAFE AND SECURE IN-PERSON VOTING,
VOTER REGISTRATION AND CERTAIN OTHER CHANGES
REGARDING ELECTION ADMINISTRATION.**

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 9-19h of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
3 *passage*):

4 (b) (1) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section,
5 and except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
6 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles [, not later than January 1, 1994,] shall
7 include an application for the admission of an elector with each
8 application form provided for a motor vehicle operator's license and a
9 motor vehicle operator's license renewal, which are issued under
10 subpart (B) of part III of chapter 246, and with each application form
11 provided for an identity card issued under section 1-1h. Such
12 application form for the admission of an elector [(1)] (A) shall be subject
13 to the approval of the Secretary of the State, [(2)] (B) shall not include
14 any provisions for the witnessing of the application, and [(3)] (C) shall
15 contain a statement that [(A)] (i) specifies each eligibility requirement,
16 [(B)] (ii) contains an attestation that the applicant meets each such
17 requirement, and [(C)] (iii) requires the signature of the applicant under

18 penalty of perjury. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept
19 any such completed application for admission which is submitted in
20 person, [or] by mail [The] or through an electronic system pursuant to
21 subdivision (2) of this subsection. Except as provided in said
22 subdivision, the applicant shall state on such form, under penalty of
23 perjury, the applicant's name, bona fide residence address, date of birth,
24 whether the applicant is a United States citizen, party enrollment, if any,
25 prior voting address, if registered previously, and that the applicant's
26 privileges as an elector are not forfeited by reason of conviction of a
27 felony. No Social Security number on any such application form for the
28 admission of an elector filed prior to January 1, 2000, may be disclosed
29 to the public or to any governmental agency. The commissioner shall
30 indicate on each such form the date of receipt of such application to
31 ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an election if it
32 is received by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles by the last day for
33 registration to vote in an election. The commissioner shall provide the
34 applicant with an application receipt, on a form approved by the
35 Secretary of the State and on which the commissioner shall record the
36 date that the commissioner received the application, using an official
37 date stamp bearing the words "Department of Motor Vehicles". The
38 commissioner shall provide such receipt whether the application was
39 submitted in person, [or] by mail or through an electronic system
40 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. The commissioner shall
41 forthwith transmit the application to the registrars of voters of the
42 applicant's town of residence. If a registration application is accepted
43 within five days before the last day for registration to vote in a regular
44 election, the application shall be transmitted to the registrars of voters
45 of the town of voting residence of the applicant not later than five days
46 after the date of acceptance. The procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f)
47 and (g) of section 9-23g which are not inconsistent with the National
48 Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to
49 time, shall apply to applications made under this section. The
50 commissioner is not an admitting official and may not restore, under the
51 provisions of section 9-46a, as amended by this act, electoral privileges
52 of persons convicted of a felony.

53 (2) (A) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall provide an
54 electronic system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to
55 effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection regarding
56 application for admission of an elector, except that the condition that an
57 applicant state and attest to meeting each eligibility requirement may be
58 waived for any such eligibility requirement verified independently by
59 said commissioner through a federally approved identity verification
60 program or other evidence acceptable to said commissioner. Such
61 electronic system may provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an
62 applicant's signature on file with said commissioner. The use of any
63 such electronic system shall comply with the National Voter
64 Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.

65 (B) (i) Unless otherwise provided in this subparagraph, if the
66 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles determines that a person applying for
67 a motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle operator's license
68 renewal or an identity card meets each eligibility requirement for
69 admission as an elector, said commissioner shall forthwith transmit an
70 application for such person's admission as an elector to the registrars of
71 voters of the town of residence of such person through an electronic
72 system pursuant to this subdivision, in accordance with the provisions
73 of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that no such application
74 shall be transmitted if such person declines to apply for such admission.

75 (ii) If said commissioner determines that a person applying for a
76 motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle operator's license
77 renewal or an identity card is not a United States citizen, said
78 commissioner shall not provide such person an opportunity to apply for
79 admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this
80 subdivision and shall not transmit any application for such admission
81 on behalf of such person.

82 (iii) If said commissioner cannot determine whether a person
83 applying for a motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle
84 operator's license renewal or an identity card is a United States citizen,
85 such person shall attest to his or her United States citizenship as a

86 precondition of said commissioner processing such person's application
87 for admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this
88 subdivision.

89 (C) In the case of an individual already admitted as an elector and
90 who is also enrolled in a party, if use of such electronic system results in
91 such elector being removed from the enrollment list of such party
92 because such elector did not affirmatively confirm an intent to continue
93 enrollment in such party, such removal shall be presumed unintentional
94 and such elector shall be restored to such list upon such elector's
95 notification of such removal to the registrar of voters of the town of
96 residence of such elector.

97 Sec. 2. Section 9-19i of the general statutes is repealed and the
98 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

99 (a) Any change of address form submitted by a person in accordance
100 with law for purposes of a motor vehicle operator's license shall serve
101 as notification of change of address for voter registration for the person
102 unless the person states on the form that the change of address is not for
103 voter registration purposes. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall
104 forthwith transmit such change of address information to the registrars
105 of voters of the town of the former address of the person. If the name of
106 the person appears on the registry list of the town, and if the new
107 address is also within such town, the registrars shall enter the name of
108 such elector on the registry list at the place where he then resides. If the
109 name of the person appears on the registry list of the town and if the
110 new address is outside such town, the registrars shall remove the name
111 of such elector from the registry list and send the elector the notice,
112 information and application required by subsection (c) of section 9-35,
113 except that if said commissioner is using an electronic system pursuant
114 to subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of the State may prescribe
115 alternative procedures for sending such notice and information and
116 may waive the requirement to send such application.

117 (b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall provide an electronic

118 system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to effectuate
119 the purposes of subsection (a) of this section regarding notifications of
120 change of address for voter registration. Such electronic system may
121 provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an applicant's signature
122 on file with said commissioner. The use of any such electronic system
123 shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-
124 31, as amended from time to time.

125 Sec. 3. Section 9-23n of the general statutes is repealed and the
126 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2022*):

127 (a) As used in this section, "voter registration agency" means (1)
128 public assistance offices, (2) all offices in the state that provide
129 state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to
130 persons with disabilities, (3) libraries that are open to the public, and (4)
131 such other appropriate offices as the Secretary of the State shall
132 designate in accordance with the National Voter Registration Act of
133 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.

134 (b) [Voter registration agencies shall] (1) Except as provided in
135 subdivision (2) of this subsection, each voter registration agency shall
136 (A) distribute mail voter registration application forms, [(2)] (B) assist
137 applicants for [such] assistance or services provided by the agency in
138 completing voter registration application forms, except for applicants
139 who refuse [such] assistance in completing such forms, [(3)] (C) accept
140 completed voter registration application forms and provide each
141 applicant with an application receipt, on which the agency shall record
142 the date that the agency received the application, using an official date
143 stamp bearing the name of the agency, and [(4)] (D) immediately
144 transmit all such applications to the registrars of voters of the town of
145 voting residence of the applicants. The agency shall provide such receipt
146 whether the application was submitted in person, [or] by mail or
147 through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of this
148 subsection. If a registration application is accepted within five days
149 before the last day for registration to vote in a regular election, the
150 application shall be transmitted to the registrars of voters of the town of

151 voting residence of the applicant not later than five days after the date
152 of acceptance. [The] Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
153 subsection, the voter registration agency shall indicate on the completed
154 mail voter registration application form, without indicating the identity
155 of the voter registration agency, the date of its acceptance by such
156 agency, to ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an
157 election if it is received by the registration agency by the last day for
158 registration to vote in an election. If a state-funded program primarily
159 engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities provides
160 services to a person with a disability at the person's home, the agency
161 shall provide such voter registration services at the person's home. The
162 procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f) and (g) of section 9-23g that are not
163 inconsistent with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L.
164 103-31, as amended from time to time, shall apply to applications made
165 under this section. Officials and employees of such voter registration
166 agencies are not admitting officials, as defined in section 9-17a, and may
167 not restore, under the provisions of section 9-46a, electoral privileges of
168 persons convicted of a felony.

169 (2) (A) Each voter registration agency shall provide an electronic
170 system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to effectuate
171 the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection regarding application
172 for admission of an elector, except that the condition that an applicant
173 state and attest to meeting each eligibility requirement may be waived
174 for any such eligibility requirement verified independently by the
175 agency through a federally approved identity verification program or
176 other evidence acceptable to the agency. Such electronic system may
177 provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an applicant's signature
178 on file with the voter registration agency. The use of any such electronic
179 system shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
180 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.

181 (B) (i) Unless otherwise provided in this subparagraph, if the voter
182 registration agency determines that a person applying for assistance or
183 services provided by the agency meets each eligibility requirement for

184 admission as an elector, the agency shall forthwith transmit an
185 application for such person's admission as an elector to the registrars of
186 voters of the town of residence of such person through an electronic
187 system pursuant to this subdivision, in accordance with the provisions
188 of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that no such application
189 shall be transmitted if such person declines to apply for such admission.

190 (ii) If the voter registration agency determines that a person applying
191 for assistance or services provided by the agency is not a United States
192 citizen, the agency shall not provide such person an opportunity to
193 apply for admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant
194 to this subdivision and shall not transmit any application for such
195 admission on behalf of such person.

196 (iii) If the voter registration agency cannot determine whether a
197 person applying for assistance or services provided by the agency is a
198 United States citizen, such person shall attest to his or her United States
199 citizenship as a precondition of the agency processing such person's
200 application for admission as an elector through an electronic system
201 pursuant to this subdivision.

202 (C) In the case of an individual already admitted as an elector and
203 who is also enrolled in a party, if use of such electronic system results in
204 such elector being removed from the enrollment list of such party
205 because such elector did not affirmatively confirm an intent to continue
206 enrollment in such party, such removal shall be presumed unintentional
207 and such elector shall be restored to such list upon such elector's
208 notification of such removal to the registrar of voters of the town of
209 residence of such elector.

210 Sec. 4. Section 9-23o of the general statutes is repealed and the
211 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2022*):

212 A voter registration agency, as defined in section 9-23n, as amended
213 by this act, shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of
214 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and (1) shall distribute

215 with each application for [service or] assistance or services provided by
216 the agency, and with each recertification, renewal or change of address
217 form relating to such [service or] assistance or services, a mail voter
218 registration application form approved by the Secretary of the State, and
219 (2) during each application for such assistance or services and each
220 recertification, renewal or change of address relating to such assistance
221 or services, shall use an electronic system described in subdivision (2) of
222 subsection (b) of section 9-23n, as amended by this act, in accordance
223 with said subdivision to effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of
224 said subsection regarding application for admission of an elector, unless
225 the applicant declines to register to vote pursuant to the provisions of
226 the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended
227 from time to time. Such declination shall be in writing, except in the case
228 of an application for service or assistance provided by a library, or a
229 recertification, renewal or change of address form relating to such
230 library service or assistance. Such voter registration agency shall
231 provide each applicant to register to vote the same degree of assistance
232 with regard to the completion of the registration application form as is
233 provided by the agency with regard to the completion of its own forms,
234 unless the applicant refuses such assistance.

235 Sec. 5. Section 9-23p of the general statutes is repealed and the
236 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2022*):

237 Each public institution of higher education shall (1) distribute mail
238 voter registration application forms, and [(2)] assist applicants who
239 request assistance in completing such voter registration application
240 forms, and (2) use an electronic system described in subdivision (2) of
241 subsection (b) of section 9-23n, as amended by this act, in accordance
242 with said subdivision to effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of
243 said subsection regarding application for admission of an elector, and
244 assist applicants who request assistance in so applying through such
245 electronic system.

246 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Secretary of the State
247 shall develop and implement a system or systems through which the

248 Secretary may permit any person to submit an electronic signature for
249 the purpose of signing any form or application to be filed pursuant to
250 chapters 141 to 154, inclusive, of the general statutes. The Secretary may
251 include in, or exclude from, such system any such form or application.
252 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any such form or
253 application on which any such electronic signature appears shall be
254 deemed to have been signed in the original.

255 (b) A state agency, upon the request of the Secretary of the State, shall
256 provide any information to the Secretary that the Secretary deems
257 necessary to maintain the system or systems described in subsection (a)
258 of this section. The Secretary shall not use the information obtained from
259 any state agency except for the purpose of allowing any person to sign
260 any form or application to be filed pursuant to chapters 141 to 154,
261 inclusive, of the general statutes.

262 Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 9-17 of the general statutes is repealed
263 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

264 (c) In addition to the sessions held pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)
265 of this section, the registrars of voters in each town shall: [hold]

266 (1) Hold one session each year, between the first of January and the
267 last day of the school year, at each public high school in such town, for
268 the admission of persons who are eligible for admission under
269 subsection (a) or (b) of section 9-12, as amended by this act, provided, in
270 the case of a public high school in a regional school district, such session
271 shall be held on a rotating basis by the registrars of voters for each town
272 which is a member of the regional school district. The registrars of voters
273 need not give notice of this session by publication in a newspaper; and

274 (2) Distribute each year, on the fourth Tuesday of September, at each
275 public high school in such town, information regarding eligibility for
276 admission under subsection (a) or (b) of section 9-12, as amended by this
277 act, and procedures for applying for such admission. The registrars of
278 voters and the principal of any such public high school shall determine

279 the best means of distributing such information at such public high
280 school.

281 Sec. 8. Section 1-4 of the general statutes is repealed and the following
282 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

283 In each year the first day of January (known as New Year's Day), the
284 fifteenth day of January of each year prior to 1986, and commencing on
285 the twentieth day of January in 1986, the first Monday occurring on or
286 after January fifteenth (known as Martin Luther King, Jr. Day), [the
287 twelfth day of February (known as Lincoln Day),] the third Monday in
288 February (known as [Washington's Birthday] Presidents' Day), the last
289 Monday in May (known as Memorial Day or Decoration Day), the
290 fourth day of July (known as Independence Day), the first Monday in
291 September (known as Labor Day), the second Monday in October
292 (known as Columbus Day), the Tuesday after the first Monday in
293 November (known as Election Day), the eleventh day of November
294 (known as Veterans' Day) and the twenty-fifth day of December (known
295 as Christmas) and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor
296 of this state or the President of the United States as a day of
297 thanksgiving, fasting or religious observance, shall each be a legal
298 holiday, except that whenever any of such days which are not
299 designated to occur on Monday, occurs upon a Sunday, the Monday
300 next following such day shall be a legal holiday and whenever any of
301 such days occurs upon a Saturday, the Friday immediately preceding
302 such day shall be a legal holiday. When any such holiday, except
303 holidays in January and December, occurs on a school day, each local
304 and regional board of education may close the public schools under its
305 jurisdiction for such day or hold a session of the public schools on such
306 day, provided, if a session is held, the board shall require each school to
307 hold a suitable nonsectarian educational program in observance of such
308 holiday. If a holiday in January or December occurs on a school day,
309 there shall be no session of the public schools on such day.

310 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Each employer shall grant to (1)
311 each employee in the case of a state election, or (2) each employee who

312 is an elector in the case of any special election for United States senator,
313 representative in Congress, state senator or state representative, two
314 hours paid time off from such employee's regularly scheduled work on
315 the day of any such election, for the purpose of voting at such election
316 during the hours of voting specified in section 9-174 of the general
317 statutes, if the employee requests such time off not less than two
318 working days prior to such election.

319 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 9-12 of the general statutes is
320 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
321 *passage*):

322 (a) Each citizen of the United States who has attained the age of
323 eighteen years, and who is a bona fide resident of the town to which the
324 citizen applies for admission as an elector shall, on approval by the
325 registrars of voters or town clerk of the town of residence of such citizen,
326 as prescribed by law, be an elector, except as provided in subsection (b)
327 of this section. For purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to
328 have attained the age of eighteen years on the day of the person's
329 eighteenth birthday and a person shall be deemed to be a bona fide
330 resident of the town to which the citizen applies for admission as an
331 elector if such person's dwelling unit is located within the geographic
332 boundaries of such town. [No mentally incompetent person shall be
333 admitted as an elector.]

334 Sec. 11. Section 9-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the
335 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

336 (a) (1) Each person who applies for admission as an elector in person
337 to an admitting official shall, upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of
338 the State and signed by the applicant, state under penalties of perjury,
339 his name, bona fide residence by street and number, date of birth,
340 whether he is a United States citizen, whether his privileges as an elector
341 are forfeited by reason of conviction of crime, and whether he has
342 previously been admitted as an elector in any town in this or any other
343 state. Each such applicant shall present his birth certificate, drivers'

344 license or Social Security card to the admitting official for inspection at
345 the time of application. Notwithstanding the provisions of any special
346 act or charter to the contrary, the application form shall also, in a manner
347 prescribed by the Secretary of the State, provide for application for
348 enrollment in any political party, including, on any such form printed
349 on or after January 1, 2006, a list of the names of the major parties, as
350 defined in section 9-372, as options for the applicant. The form shall
351 indicate that such enrollment is not mandatory.

352 (2) A person with a developmental disability, as determined by a
353 licensed physician who specializes in primary care, who applies for
354 admission as an elector in person to an admitting official may be assisted
355 in satisfying the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection by
356 such person's legal representative. At the time of application, such
357 applicant or such legal representative shall present to the admitting
358 official documentation from such licensed physician of such
359 determination. As used in this section, "legal representative" has the
360 same meaning as provided in section 17a-488.

361 (b) The applicant's statement shall be delivered to the registrars
362 immediately and shall be kept by the registrars as a public record in a
363 safe depository, except that no Social Security number obtained by the
364 registrars prior to January 1, 2000, may be disclosed to the public or to
365 any governmental agency. Any such statement of an elector whose
366 name has been removed from the registry list for a period of at least five
367 years may be placed on microfilm, destroyed or otherwise disposed of
368 by such registrars, in the manner provided in section 7-109. Upon the
369 request of any elector, or if the applicant does not present a birth
370 certificate, drivers' license or Social Security card as required by
371 subsection (a) of this section, at the time an application is made in person
372 to an admitting official or prior to the approval of such an application,
373 any admitting official shall require the applicant to prove his identity,
374 place of birth, age and bona fide residence by the testimony under oath
375 of at least one elector or by the presentation of proof satisfactory to such
376 admitting official. Each person found qualified shall thereupon be

377 admitted as an elector, except as provided in sections 9-12, 9-19e, 9-19g
378 and 9-30. The registrars may request an elector whose date of birth is
379 missing from their records to voluntarily furnish his date of birth. Any
380 admitting official may administer oaths in any matter coming before
381 him under section 9-12, 9-17, 9-19b, subsection (a) of section 9-19c,
382 section 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-23, 9-23a, 9-25, 9-31a, 9-31b, 9-31l, 9-40a or this
383 section. Said admitting official shall prohibit any activity which
384 interferes with the orderly process of admission of electors.

385 (c) The application for admission as an elector shall include a
386 statement that (1) specifies each eligibility requirement, (2) contains an
387 attestation that the applicant meets each such requirement, and (3)
388 requires the signature of the applicant, or of such applicant's legal
389 representative in the case of an applicant with a developmental
390 disability, under penalty of perjury. Each registrar of voters and town
391 clerk shall maintain a copy of such statement in braille, large print and
392 audio form. The Department of Aging and Disability Services shall
393 produce a videotape presenting such statement in voice and sign
394 language and provide the videotape to the Secretary of the State who
395 shall make copies of the videotape and provide a copy to the registrars
396 of voters of any municipality, upon request and at a cost equal to the
397 cost of making the copy. If a person applies for admission as an elector
398 in person to an admitting official, such admitting official shall, upon the
399 request of the applicant, administer the elector's oath.

400 Sec. 12. Section 9-261 of the general statutes is repealed and the
401 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

402 (a) In each primary, election or referendum, when an elector has
403 entered the polling place, the elector shall announce the elector's street
404 address, if any, and the elector's name to the official checker or checkers
405 in a tone sufficiently loud and clear as to enable all the election officials
406 present to hear the same. Each elector who registered to vote by mail for
407 the first time on or after January 1, 2003, and has a "mark" next to the
408 elector's name on the official registry list, as required by section 9-23r,
409 shall present to the official checker or checkers, before the elector votes,

410 either a current and valid photo identification that shows the elector's
411 name and address or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement,
412 government check, paycheck or other government document that shows
413 the name and address of the elector. Each other elector shall (1) present
414 to the official checker or checkers the elector's Social Security card or any
415 other preprinted form of identification which shows the elector's name
416 and either the elector's address, signature or photograph, or (2) on a
417 form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, write the elector's
418 residential address and date of birth, print the elector's name and sign a
419 statement under penalty of false statement that the elector is the elector
420 whose name appears on the official checklist. Such form shall clearly
421 state the penalty of false statement. A separate form shall be used for
422 each elector. If the elector presents a preprinted form of identification
423 under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the official checker or checkers
424 shall check the name of such elector on the official checklist, manually
425 on paper or electronically. If the elector completes the form under
426 subdivision (2) of this subsection, the registrar of voters or the assistant
427 registrar of voters, as the case may be, shall examine the information on
428 such form and either instruct the official checker or checkers to check
429 the name of such elector on the official checklist, manually on paper or
430 electronically, or notify the elector that the form is incomplete or
431 inaccurate.

432 (b) In the event that an elector is present at the polling place but is
433 unable to gain access to the polling place due to a temporary incapacity,
434 the elector may request that the ballot be brought to him or her. The
435 registrars of voters or the assistant registrars of voters, as the case may
436 be, shall take such ballot, along with a privacy sleeve to such elector.
437 The elector shall show identification, in accordance with the provisions
438 of this section. The elector shall forthwith mark the ballot in the presence
439 of the election officials in such manner that the election officials shall not
440 know how the ballot is marked. The elector shall place the ballot in the
441 privacy sleeve. The election officials shall mark the elector's name on the
442 official voter list, manually on paper or electronically, as having voted
443 in person and deliver such ballot and privacy sleeve to the voting

444 tabulator where such ballot shall be placed into the tabulator, by the
445 election official, for counting. The moderator shall record such activity
446 in the moderator's diary.

447 (c) In each polling place in which two or more parties are holding
448 primaries in which unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote, pursuant
449 to section 9-431, an unaffiliated elector shall also announce to the
450 separate table of the official checker or checkers for unaffiliated electors
451 the party in whose primary the elector chooses to vote and the official
452 checker or checkers shall note such party when checking such elector's
453 name on the checklist of unaffiliated electors, manually on paper or
454 electronically, provided such choice shall not alter the elector's
455 unaffiliated status.

456 (d) In each polling place in which two or more parties are holding
457 primaries in which unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote or in
458 which one party is holding a primary in which unaffiliated electors are
459 authorized to vote for some but not all offices to be contested at the
460 primary, the official checker or checkers shall give to each elector
461 checked manually on paper or electronically, a receipt provided by the
462 registrars of voters, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State,
463 specifying either (1) the party with which the elector is enrolled, if any,
464 or (2) in the case of an unaffiliated elector, the party in whose primary
465 the elector has so chosen to vote, and whether the elector is authorized
466 to vote for only a partial ballot.

467 (e) If not challenged by anyone lawfully present in the polling place,
468 the elector shall be permitted to pass to the separated area to receive the
469 ballot. The elector shall give any receipt the elector has received to a
470 ballot clerk who shall give the elector a ballot to vote only in the primary
471 of the party specified by the receipt. The elector shall be permitted into
472 the voting booth area, and shall then register his or her vote in secret,
473 except as provided in subsection (f) of this section. Having voted, the
474 elector shall immediately exit the voting booth area and deposit the
475 ballot in the voting tabulator and leave the room. No elector shall remain
476 within the voting booth longer than the time necessary to complete the

477 ballot, and, if the elector refuses to leave such booth after completing the
478 ballot, the elector shall at once be removed by the election officials upon
479 order of the moderator. Not more than one elector at a time shall be
480 permitted to be within the enclosed space which the elector occupies
481 while the elector completes his or her ballot, [provided] except that an
482 elector may be accompanied within such enclosed space by (1) one or
483 more children who are fifteen years of age or younger and supervised
484 by the elector, if the elector is the parent or legal guardian of such
485 children, or (2) such elector's legal representative in the case of an elector
486 with a developmental disability, as described in section 9-20, as
487 amended by this act, pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. If any
488 elector, after entering the voting booth area, asks for further instruction
489 concerning the manner of voting, the election officials shall give such
490 instructions or directions to the elector; but no election official
491 instructing or assisting an elector, except as provided in section 9-264,
492 shall look at the ballot in such a way as to see the elector's markings or
493 in any manner seek to influence any such elector in the casting of the
494 elector's vote.

495 (f) In the case of an elector with a developmental disability, as
496 described in section 9-20, as amended by this act, the legal
497 representative of such elector may assist such elector in performing any
498 action under this section if such legal representative presents to the
499 registrar of voters or assistant registrar of voters, as the case may be,
500 information sufficient to prove such a relationship with such elector.

501 Sec. 13. Section 9-19j of the general statutes is repealed and the
502 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

503 (a) As used in this subsection and subsections (b) to [(i)] (j), inclusive,
504 of this section, "election day" means the day on which a regular election,
505 as defined in section 9-1, is held.

506 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a person who (1)
507 is (A) not an elector, or (B) an elector registered in a municipality who
508 wishes to change such elector's registration to another municipality

509 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this
510 section, and (2) meets the eligibility requirements under subsection (a)
511 of section 9-12, as amended by this act, may apply for admission as an
512 elector on election day pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) to
513 [(i)] (j), inclusive, of this section.

514 (c) (1) The registrars of voters shall designate a location for the
515 completion and processing of election day registration applications on
516 election day, provided (A) the registrars of voters shall have access to
517 the state-wide centralized voter registration system from such location,
518 and (B) such location shall be certified in writing to the Secretary of the
519 State not later than thirty-one days before election day. The written
520 certification under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall (i) include
521 the name, street address and relevant contact information associated
522 with such location, (ii) list the name and address of each election official
523 appointed to serve at such location, if any, and (iii) provide a description
524 of the design of such location and a plan for effective completion and
525 processing of such applications. The Secretary shall approve or
526 disapprove such written certification not later than fifteen days before
527 election day and may require the registrars of voters to appoint one or
528 more additional election officials or alter such design or plan.

529 (2) The registrars of voters may apply to the Secretary of the State not
530 later than sixty days before election day, in a form and manner
531 prescribed by the Secretary, to designate any additional location for the
532 completion and processing of election day registration applications on
533 election day. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove such
534 application not later than forty-five days before election day. If the
535 Secretary approves such application, the registrars of voters may so
536 designate any such additional location. The provisions of subdivision
537 (1) of this subsection shall apply to any such additional location.

538 (3) The registrars of voters may delegate to each election official
539 appointed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, if any, any of
540 the responsibilities assigned to the registrars of voters. The registrars of
541 voters shall supervise each such election official and train each such

542 election official to be an election day registration election official.

543 (d) Any person applying to register on election day under the
544 provisions of subsections (a) to [(i)] (j), inclusive, of this section shall
545 make application in accordance with the provisions of section 9-20,
546 provided (1) on election day, the applicant shall appear in person not
547 later than eight o'clock p.m., in accordance with subsection (b) of section
548 9-174, at the location designated by the registrars of voters for election
549 day registration, (2) an applicant who is a student enrolled at an
550 institution of higher education may submit a current photo
551 identification card issued by such institution in lieu of the identification
552 required by section 9-20, and (3) the applicant shall declare under oath
553 that the applicant has not previously voted in the election. If the
554 information that the applicant is required to provide under section 9-20
555 and subsections (a) to [(i)] (j), inclusive, of this section does not include
556 proof of the applicant's residential address, the applicant shall also
557 submit identification that shows the applicant's bona fide residence
558 address, including, but not limited to, a learner's permit issued under
559 section 14-36 or a utility bill that has the applicant's name and current
560 address and that has a due date that is not later than thirty days after
561 the election or, in the case of a student enrolled at an institution of higher
562 education, a registration or fee statement from such institution that has
563 the applicant's name and current address.

564 (e) If the registrars of voters determine that an applicant satisfies the
565 application requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this section, the
566 registrars of voters shall check the state-wide centralized voter
567 registration system before admitting such applicant as an elector.

568 (1) If the registrars of voters determine that the applicant is not
569 already an elector, the registrars of voters shall admit the applicant as
570 an elector and the privileges of an elector shall attach immediately.

571 (2) If the registrars of voters determine that such applicant is an
572 elector in another municipality and such applicant states that he or she
573 wants to change the municipality in which the applicant is an elector,

574 notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-21, the registrars of voters
575 of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register shall
576 immediately notify the registrars of voters in such other municipality
577 that such elector is changing the municipality in which the applicant is
578 an elector. The registrars of voters in such other municipality shall notify
579 the election officials in such municipality to remove such elector from
580 the official voter list of such municipality. Such election officials shall
581 cross through the elector's name on such official voter list and mark "off"
582 next to such elector's name on such official voter list.

583 (A) If it is reported that such applicant already voted in such other
584 municipality, the registrars of voters of such other municipality shall
585 immediately notify the registrars of voters of the municipality in which
586 such elector now seeks to register. In such event, such elector shall not
587 receive an election day registration ballot from the registrars of voters
588 of the municipality in which such elector now seeks to register. For any
589 such elector, the election day registration process shall cease in the
590 municipality in which such elector now seeks to register and such
591 matter shall be reviewed by the registrars of voters in the municipality
592 in which such elector now seeks to register. After completion of such
593 review, if a resolution of the matter [can not] cannot be made, such
594 matter shall be reported to the State Elections Enforcement Commission
595 which shall conduct an investigation of the matter.

596 (B) If there is no such report that such applicant already voted in the
597 other municipality, the registrars of voters of the municipality in which
598 the applicant seeks to register shall admit the applicant as an elector and
599 the privileges of an elector shall attach immediately.

600 (f) If the applicant is admitted as an elector, the registrars of voters
601 shall provide the elector with an election day registration ballot and
602 election day registration envelope and shall make a record of such
603 issuance. The elector shall complete an affirmation imprinted upon the
604 back of the envelope for an election day registration ballot and shall
605 declare under oath that the applicant has not previously voted in the
606 election. The affirmation shall be in the form substantially as follows and

607 signed by the voter:

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

610 1. I am the person admitted here as an elector in the town indicated.

611 2. I am eligible to vote in the election indicated for today in the town
612 indicated.

613 3. The information on my voter registration card is correct and
614 complete.

615 4. I reside at the address that I have given to the registrars of voters.

616 5. If previously registered at another location, I have provided such
617 address to the registrars of voters and hereby request cancellation of
618 such prior registration.

619 6. I have not voted in person or by absentee ballot and I will not vote
620 otherwise than by this ballot at this election.

621 7. I completed an application for an election day registration ballot
622 and received an election day registration ballot.

623 (Signature of voter)

624 (g) The elector shall forthwith mark the election day registration
625 ballot in the presence of the registrars of voters in such a manner that
626 the registrars of voters shall not know how the election day registration
627 ballot is marked. The elector shall place the election day registration
628 ballot in the election day registration ballot envelope provided, and
629 deposit such envelope in a secured election day registration ballot
630 depository receptacle. At the time designated by the registrars of voters
631 and noticed to election officials, the registrars of voters shall transport
632 such receptacle containing the election day registration ballots to the
633 central location or polling place, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-
634 147a, as amended by this act, where absentee ballots are counted and

635 such election day registration ballots shall be counted by the election
636 officials present at such central location or polling place. A section of the
637 head moderator's return shall show the number of election day
638 registration ballots received from electors. The registrars of voters shall
639 seal a copy of the vote tally for election day registration ballots in a
640 depository envelope with the election day registration ballots and store
641 such election day registration depository envelope with the other
642 election results materials. The election day registration depository
643 envelope shall be preserved by the registrars of voters for the period of
644 time required to preserve counted ballots for elections.

645 (h) The provisions of the general statutes and regulations concerning
646 procedures relating to the custody, control and counting of absentee
647 ballots shall apply as nearly as possible, to the custody, control and
648 counting of election day registration ballots under subsections (a) to [(i)]
649 (j), inclusive, of this section.

650 (i) After the acceptance of an election day registration, the registrars
651 of voters shall forthwith send a registration confirmation notice to the
652 residential address of each applicant who is admitted as an elector on
653 election day under subsections (a) to [(i)] (j), inclusive, of this section.
654 Such confirmation shall be sent by first class mail with instructions on
655 the envelope that it be returned if not deliverable at the address shown
656 on the envelope. If a confirmation notice is returned undelivered, the
657 registrars shall forthwith take the necessary action in accordance with
658 section 9-35 or 9-43, as applicable, notwithstanding the May first
659 deadline in section 9-35.

660 (j) In the case of an elector with a developmental disability, as
661 described in section 9-12, as amended by this act, the legal
662 representative of such elector may assist such elector in performing any
663 action under this section if such legal representative presents to the
664 registrar of voters or an election official appointed by such registrar
665 under this section, as the case may be, information sufficient to prove
666 such a relationship with such elector.

667 [(j)] (k) No person shall (1) solicit [in] on behalf of or in opposition to
668 the candidacy of another or himself or herself or [in] on behalf of or in
669 opposition to any question being submitted at the election, or loiter or
670 peddle or offer any advertising matter, ballot or circular to another
671 person within a radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in
672 use as an entry to any location designated by the registrars of voters for
673 election day registration balloting or in any corridor, passageway or
674 other approach leading from any such outside entrance to any such
675 location or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway
676 or approach, or (2) possess a firearm within a radius of two hundred feet
677 of any such outside entrance or in any such corridor, passageway or
678 other approach or in any such room, except in the case of a firearm
679 located in a residence or parked motor vehicle situated within such
680 radius or in the case of a uniformed on-duty police officer.

681 Sec. 14. Section 9-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
682 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

683 (a) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth
684 day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all
685 persons who, during the preceding calendar month, have been (1)
686 convicted in the Superior Court of a felony and committed to the
687 custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a
688 correctional institution or facility, or [a community residence] (2)
689 returned to confinement in a correctional institution or facility from
690 parole or special parole, release pursuant to section 18-100, 18-100c, 18-
691 100e, 18-100h or 18-100i or furlough pursuant to section 18-101a. Such
692 lists shall include the names, birth dates and addresses of such persons,
693 with the dates of their conviction and the crimes of which such persons
694 have been convicted, or the dates of the violation of their parole, special
695 parole, release or furlough and the nature of such violation, as
696 applicable. The Secretary of the State shall transmit such lists to the
697 registrars of the towns in which such [convicted] persons who have been
698 convicted or returned to confinement, as applicable, resided at the time
699 of their conviction or violation of parole, special parole, release or

700 furlough and to the registrars of any towns where the [secretary]
701 Secretary believes such persons may be electors. The registrars of such
702 towns shall compare the same with the list of electors upon their registry
703 lists and, after written notice mailed by certified mail to each of the
704 persons named at the last-known place of address of such person, shall
705 erase such names from the registry lists in their respective towns or
706 voting districts.

707 (b) Any person who procures such person or another to be registered
708 after having been disfranchised by reason of conviction of crime and
709 committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for
710 confinement in a correctional institution or facility or a community
711 residence, and any person who votes at any election after having
712 forfeited such privileges by reason of conviction of crime and
713 confinement, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars and
714 imprisoned not more than one year.

715 Sec. 15. Section 9-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the
716 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

717 (a) A person shall forfeit such person's right to become an elector and
718 such person's privileges as an elector upon conviction of a felony and
719 (1) committal to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for
720 confinement in a correctional institution or facility, [or] but not a
721 community residence, (2) committal to confinement in a federal
722 correctional institution or facility, or (3) committal to the custody of the
723 chief correctional official of any other state or a county of any other state
724 for confinement in a correctional institution or facility, [or] but not a
725 community residence, in such state or county.

726 (b) If a person has forfeited such person's privileges as an elector
727 under subsection (a) of this section, has regained such privileges under
728 section 9-46a, as amended by this act, and is subsequently returned to
729 confinement in a correctional institution or facility, but not a community
730 residence, from parole or special parole, release pursuant to section 18-
731 100, 18-100c, 18-100e, 18-100h or 18-100i or furlough pursuant to section

732 18-101a, such person shall again forfeit such privileges.

733 [(b)] (c) No person who has forfeited and not regained such person's
734 privileges as an elector [] as provided in section 9-46a, as amended by
735 this act, or who has regained such privileges and again forfeited such
736 privileges as provided in subsection (b) of this section, may be a
737 candidate for or hold public office.

738 Sec. 16. Section 9-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the
739 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

740 (a) (1) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed
741 to confinement in a [federal or other state] correctional institution or
742 facility [or community residence] of the federal government or of
743 another state shall have such person's electoral privileges restored
744 [upon the payment of all fines in conjunction with the conviction and]
745 once such person has been [discharged] released from confinement. [,
746 and, if applicable, parole]

747 (2) A person who has been convicted of a felony and is committed to
748 confinement in a community residence of the federal government or of
749 another state shall have such person's electoral privileges restored if
750 such person had previously forfeited such electoral privileges.

751 (b) (1) Upon the release from confinement in a correctional institution
752 or facility [or a community residence] of a person who has been
753 convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of the Commissioner
754 of Correction, [and, if applicable, the discharge of such person from
755 parole, (1)] (A) the person shall have the right to become an elector, [(2)]
756 (B) the Commissioner of Correction shall give the person a document
757 certifying that the person has been released from such confinement,
758 [and, if applicable, has been discharged from parole, (3)] (C) if the
759 person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and, after
760 such release, [and any such discharge,] is residing in the same
761 municipality in which the person resided at the time of such felony
762 conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored, and [(4)]

763 (D) if the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and,
764 after such release, [and any such discharge,] is residing in a different
765 municipality or if the person was not an elector at the time of such felony
766 conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored or granted
767 upon submitting to an admitting official satisfactory proof of the
768 person's qualifications to be admitted as an elector. The provisions of
769 [subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection] subparagraphs (A)
770 to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision shall not apply to any person
771 convicted of a felony for a violation of any provision of this title until
772 such person has been discharged from any parole or probation for such
773 felony.

774 (2) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to
775 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and is confined in a
776 community residence shall have such person's electoral privileges
777 restored if such person had previously forfeited such electoral
778 privileges.

779 (c) The registrars of voters of the municipality in which a person is
780 admitted as an elector pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section,
781 within thirty days after the date on which such person is admitted, shall
782 notify the registrars of voters of the municipality wherein such person
783 resided at the time of such person's conviction that such person's
784 electoral rights have been so restored.

785 (d) The Commissioner of Correction shall establish procedures to
786 inform those persons who have been convicted of a felony and
787 committed to the custody of said commissioner for confinement in a
788 correctional institution or facility or a community residence, and are
789 eligible to have their electoral privileges restored or granted pursuant to
790 subsection (b) of this section, of the right and procedures to have such
791 privileges restored. [The Office of Adult Probation] The Commissioner
792 of Correction shall, within available appropriations, inform such
793 persons who are on [probation on January 1, 2002] parole or special
794 parole, or confined in a community residence, of their right to become
795 electors and procedures to have their electoral privileges restored,

796 which shall be in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

797 (e) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth
798 day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all
799 persons convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of said
800 commissioner who, during the preceding calendar month, have (1) been
801 released from confinement in a correctional institution or facility, or (2)
802 begun confinement in a community residence, [and, if applicable,
803 discharged from parole.] Such lists shall include the names, birth dates
804 and addresses of such persons, with the dates of their convictions and
805 the crimes of which such persons have been convicted. The Secretary [of
806 the State] shall transmit such lists to the registrars of the municipalities
807 in which such convicted persons resided at the time of their convictions
808 and to the registrars of any municipalities where the [secretary]
809 Secretary believes such persons may be electors.

810 Sec. 17. Section 9-236 of the general statutes is repealed and the
811 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

812 (a) On the day of any primary, referendum or election, no person
813 shall (1) solicit on behalf of or in opposition to the candidacy of another
814 or himself or on behalf of or in opposition to any question being
815 submitted at the election or referendum, or loiter or peddle or offer any
816 advertising matter, ballot or circular to another person within a radius
817 of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to any
818 polling place or in any corridor, passageway or other approach leading
819 from any such outside entrance to such polling place or in any room
820 opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach, or (2)
821 possess a firearm within a radius of two hundred feet of any such
822 outside entrance or in any such corridor, passageway or other approach
823 or in any such room, except in the case of a firearm located in a residence
824 or parked motor vehicle situated within such radius or in the case of a
825 uniformed on-duty police officer. Nothing contained in this section shall
826 be construed to prohibit [(1)] (A) parent-teacher associations or parent-
827 teacher organizations from holding bake sales or other fund-raising
828 activities on the day of any primary, referendum or election in any

829 school used as a polling place, provided such sales or activities shall not
830 be held in the room in which the election booths are located, [(2)] (B) the
831 registrars of voters from directing the officials at a primary, referendum
832 or election to distribute, within the restricted area, adhesive labels on
833 which are imprinted the words "I Voted Today", or [(3)] (C) the
834 registrars of voters in a primary, election or referendum from jointly
835 permitting nonpartisan activities to be conducted in a room other than
836 the room in which the election booths are located. The registrars may
837 jointly impose such conditions and limitations on such nonpartisan
838 activity as deemed necessary to ensure the orderly process of voting.
839 The moderator shall evict any person who in any way interferes with
840 the orderly process of voting.

841 (b) (1) The selectmen shall provide suitable markers to indicate the
842 seventy-five-foot [distance] and two-hundred-foot distances from such
843 entrance. Such markers shall consist of a board resting on an iron rod,
844 which board shall be not less than twelve inches square and painted a
845 bright color and shall bear, [the] respectively:

846 (A) The figures and letters "75 feet" and the following words: "On the
847 day of any primary, referendum or election no person shall solicit [in]
848 on behalf of or in opposition to another or himself or peddle or offer any
849 ballot, advertising matter or circular to another person or loiter within a
850 radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to
851 any polling place or in any corridor, passageway or other approach
852 leading from any such outside entrance to such polling place or in any
853 room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach."; and

854 (B) The figures and letters "200 feet" and the following words: "On the
855 day of any primary, referendum or election no person shall possess a
856 firearm within a radius of two hundred feet of any outside entrance in
857 use as an entry to any polling place or in any corridor, passageway or
858 other approach leading from any such outside entrance to such polling
859 place or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or
860 approach. This restriction shall not apply in the case of a firearm located
861 in a residence or parked motor vehicle situated within such radius of

862 two hundred feet or in the case of a uniformed on-duty police officer."

863 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of
864 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the selectmen may provide the
865 markers required by the provisions of this subsection in effect prior to
866 October 1, 1983, in lieu of the markers required by said subparagraph,
867 except that in the case of a referendum which is not held in conjunction
868 with an election or a primary, the selectmen shall provide the markers
869 required by [subdivision (1) of this subsection] said subparagraph.

870 (3) The moderator and the moderator's assistants shall meet at least
871 twenty minutes before the opening of a primary, referendum or an
872 election in the voting district, and shall cause to be placed by a police
873 officer or constable, or such other primary or election official as they
874 select, a suitable number of distance markers. Such moderator or any
875 police officer or constable shall prohibit loitering and peddling of tickets
876 within that distance.

877 (c) No person shall be allowed within any polling place for any
878 purpose other than casting his or her vote, except (1) those permitted or
879 exempt under this section or section 9-236a, (2) primary officials under
880 section 9-436, (3) election officials under section 9-258, including (A) a
881 municipal clerk or registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same
882 office, performing his or her official duties, and (B) a deputy registrar of
883 voters, who is a candidate for the office of registrar of voters, performing
884 his or her official duties, or (4) party checkers under section 9-235.
885 Representatives of the news media shall be allowed to enter, remain
886 within and leave any polling place or restricted area surrounding any
887 polling place to observe the election, provided any such representative
888 who in any way interferes with the orderly process of voting shall be
889 evicted by the moderator. A number of students in grades four to
890 twelve, inclusive, not to exceed four at any one time in any one polling
891 place, may enter any polling place between twelve o'clock noon and
892 three o'clock p.m. for the purpose of observing the activities taking place
893 in the polling place, provided there is proper parental or teacher
894 supervision present, and provided further, any such student who in any

895 way interferes with the orderly process of voting shall be evicted by the
896 moderator. An elector may be accompanied into any polling place by
897 one or more children who are fifteen years of age or younger and
898 supervised by the elector if the elector is the parent or legal guardian of
899 such children.

900 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section or, while
901 the polls are open for voting, removes or injures any such distance
902 marker, shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

903 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 9-225 of the general statutes is
904 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
905 *passage*):

906 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
907 town clerk or assistant town clerk of each town shall warn the electors
908 therein to meet on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November
909 in the even-numbered years, at six o'clock a.m., which warning shall be
910 given by publication (A) in a newspaper having a general circulation in
911 such town, or towns in the case of a joint publication under subsection
912 (b) of this section, not more than fifteen nor less than five days previous
913 to holding such election, and (B) on such town's Internet web site, not
914 more than fifteen nor less than five days previous to holding such
915 election. The clerk in each town shall, in the warning for such election,
916 give notice of (i) the time and the location of [the] each polling place in
917 the town, [and] (ii) in towns divided into voting districts, [of] the time
918 and the location of [the] each polling place in each district, and (iii) the
919 time and the location of each location designated for election day
920 registration in the town, at which such election will be held. The town
921 clerk shall record each such warning.

922 (2) For the state election in 2020, the warning under subsection (a) of
923 this section shall be given not more than seven nor less than four days
924 previous to holding such election.

925 Sec. 19. Section 9-226 of the general statutes is repealed and the

926 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

927 The warning of each municipal election shall specify the objects for
928 which such election is to be held. Notice of a town election shall be given
929 by the town clerk or assistant town clerk, by publishing a warning (1) in
930 a newspaper published in such town or having a general circulation
931 therein, such publication to be not more than fifteen [,] nor less than five
932 days previous to holding the election, and (2) on such town's Internet
933 web site, such publication to be not more than fifteen nor less than five
934 days previous to holding the election. The town clerk in each town shall,
935 in the warning for such election, give notice of (A) the time and the
936 location of [the] each polling place in the town, [and,] (B) in towns
937 divided into voting districts, [of] the time and the location of [the] each
938 polling place in each district, and (C) the time and the location of each
939 location designated for election day registration in the town. The town
940 clerk shall record each such warning. Notice of an election of a city or
941 borough shall be given by publishing a warning (i) in a newspaper
942 published within the limits of such city or borough [,] or having a
943 general circulation therein, not more than fifteen nor less than five days
944 previous to holding the election, and (ii) on the Internet web site of such
945 city or borough, or the town having such city or borough within such
946 town's limits, not more than fifteen nor less than five days previous to
947 holding the election, which warning shall include notice of (I) the time
948 and the location of [the] each polling place in such city or borough,
949 [and,] (II) in cities and boroughs divided into voting districts, [of] the
950 time and the location of [the] each polling place in each district, and (III)
951 the time and the location of each location designated for election day
952 registration in such city or borough.

953 Sec. 20. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-140 of the general statutes
954 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
955 *1, 2021*):

956 (a) (1) [Application] Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
957 section, application for an absentee ballot shall be made to the clerk of
958 the municipality in which the applicant is eligible to vote or has applied

959 for such eligibility. Any person who assists another person in the
960 completion of an application shall, in the space provided, sign the
961 application and print or type his name, residence address and telephone
962 number. Such signature shall be made under the penalties of false
963 statement in absentee balloting. The municipal clerk shall not invalidate
964 the application solely because it does not contain the name of a person
965 who assisted the applicant in the completion of the application. The
966 municipal clerk shall not distribute with an absentee ballot application
967 any material which promotes the success or defeat of any candidate or
968 referendum question. The municipal clerk shall maintain a log of all
969 absentee ballot applications provided under this subsection, including
970 the name and address of each person to whom applications are
971 provided and the number of applications provided to each such person.
972 Each absentee ballot application provided by the municipal clerk shall
973 be consecutively numbered and be stamped or marked with the name
974 of the municipality issuing the application. The application shall be
975 signed by the applicant under the penalties of false statement in
976 absentee balloting on [(1)] (A) the form prescribed by the Secretary of
977 the State pursuant to section 9-139a, [(2)] (B) a form provided by any
978 federal department or agency if applicable pursuant to section 9-153a,
979 or [(3)] (C) any of the special forms of application prescribed pursuant
980 to section 9-150c, 9-153a, 9-153b, 9-153d, 9-153e, 9-153f or 9-158d, if
981 applicable. Any such absentee ballot applicant who is unable to write
982 may cause the application to be completed by an authorized agent who
983 shall, in the spaces provided for the date and signature, write the date
984 and name of the absentee ballot applicant followed by the word "by"
985 and his own signature. If the ballot is to be mailed to the applicant, the
986 applicant shall list the bona fide personal mailing address of the
987 applicant in the appropriate space on the application.

988 [(b)] (2) A municipal clerk may transmit an application to a person
989 under this subsection by facsimile machine or other electronic means, if
990 so requested by the applicant. If a municipal clerk has a facsimile
991 machine or other electronic means, an applicant may return a completed
992 application to the clerk by such a machine or device, provided the

993 applicant shall also mail the original of the completed application to the
994 clerk, either separately or with the absentee ballot that is issued to the
995 applicant. If the clerk does not receive such original application by the
996 close of the polls on the day of the election, primary or referendum, the
997 absentee ballot shall not be counted.

998 (b) On and after July 1, 2021:

999 (1) (A) Application for an absentee ballot may also be made to the
1000 Secretary of the State through a telephonic system established and
1001 maintained by the Secretary for such purpose if an applicant's signature
1002 is in a database described in subsection (b) of section 9-19k and such
1003 signature may be imported into such online system.

1004 (B) In order for an application for an absentee ballot to be submitted
1005 through the telephonic system described in subparagraph (A) of this
1006 subdivision, the applicant's signature shall be obtained from a database
1007 described in subsection (b) of section 9-19k and the applicant shall, in
1008 speaking with a respondent from the office of the Secretary of the State,
1009 (i) provide his or her name, (ii) indicate the municipality in which such
1010 applicant is eligible to vote or has applied for such eligibility, and (iii)
1011 swear or affirm under penalties of false statement in absentee balloting
1012 that:

1013 (I) Such person is the person whose name was so provided and
1014 desires to apply for an absentee ballot;

1015 (II) Such person is eligible to vote in the municipality so indicated or
1016 has applied for such eligibility; and

1017 (III) Such person authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles or
1018 other state agency to transmit to the Secretary such person's signature
1019 that is on file with such agency and understands that such signature will
1020 be used by the Secretary through this telephonic application for an
1021 absentee ballot as if such person had signed this form personally.

1022 (2) (A) Application for an absentee ballot may also be made to the

1023 Secretary of the State through an online system established and
1024 maintained by the Secretary for such purpose if an applicant's signature
1025 is in a database described in subsection (b) of section 9-19k and such
1026 signature may be imported into such online system.

1027 (B) In order for an application for an absentee ballot to be submitted
1028 through the online system described in subparagraph (A) of this
1029 subdivision, the applicant's signature shall be obtained from a database
1030 described in subsection (b) of section 9-19k and the applicant shall, on
1031 an online form prescribed by the Secretary, (i) type his or her name, (ii)
1032 indicate the municipality in which such applicant is eligible to vote or
1033 has applied for such eligibility, and (iii) mark a box associated with the
1034 following statement:

1035 "By clicking on the box below, I swear or affirm all of the following
1036 under penalty of false statement in absentee balloting:

1037 1. I am the person whose name is provided on this form, and I desire
1038 to apply for an absentee ballot.

1039 2. I am eligible to vote in the municipality provided on this form or
1040 have applied for such eligibility.

1041 3. I authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles or other Connecticut
1042 state agency to transmit to the Connecticut Secretary of the State my
1043 signature that is on file with such agency and understand that such
1044 signature will be used by the Secretary on this online application for an
1045 absentee ballot as if I had signed this form personally."

1046 (3) Not later than twenty-four hours after receipt of any submitted
1047 application for an absentee ballot through the telephonic or online
1048 system described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the
1049 Secretary shall transmit such application to the clerk of the municipality
1050 indicated in such application.

1051 Sec. 21. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 9-140b of the
1052 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

1053 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1054 (a) An absentee ballot shall be cast at a primary, election or
1055 referendum only if: (1) It is mailed by (A) the ballot applicant, (B) a
1056 designee of a person who applies for an absentee ballot because of
1057 illness or physical disability, or (C) a member of the immediate family
1058 of an applicant who is a student, so that it is received by the clerk of the
1059 municipality in which the applicant is qualified to vote not later than the
1060 close of the polls; (2) it is returned by the applicant in person to the clerk
1061 by the day before a regular election, special election or primary or prior
1062 to the opening of the polls on the day of a referendum; (3) it is returned
1063 by a designee of an ill or physically disabled ballot applicant, in person,
1064 to said clerk not later than the close of the polls on the day of the election,
1065 primary or referendum; (4) it is returned by a member of the immediate
1066 family of the absentee voter, in person, to said clerk not later than the
1067 close of the polls on the day of the election, primary or referendum; (5)
1068 in the case of a presidential or overseas ballot, it is mailed or otherwise
1069 returned pursuant to the provisions of section 9-158g; or (6) it is returned
1070 with the proper identification as required by the Help America Vote Act,
1071 P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, if applicable, inserted in the
1072 outer envelope so such identification can be viewed without opening
1073 the inner envelope. A person returning an absentee ballot to the
1074 municipal clerk pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection shall
1075 present identification and, on the outer envelope of the absentee ballot,
1076 sign his name in the presence of the municipal clerk, and indicate his
1077 address, his relationship to the voter or his position, and the date and
1078 time of such return. As used in this section, "immediate family" means
1079 a dependent relative who resides in the individual's household or any
1080 spouse, child, [or] parent or sibling of the individual.

1081 (b) As used in this section and section 9-150c, "designee" means (1) a
1082 person who is caring for the applicant because of the applicant's illness
1083 or physical disability, including but not limited to, a licensed physician
1084 or a registered or practical nurse, (2) a member of the applicant's family,
1085 who is designated by an absentee ballot applicant and who consents to

1086 such designation, or (3) [if no such person consents or is available, then]
1087 a police officer, registrar of voters, deputy registrar of voters or assistant
1088 registrar of voters in the municipality in which the applicant resides.

1089 (c) (1) For purposes of this section, "mailed" means (A) sent by the
1090 United States Postal Service or any commercial carrier, courier or
1091 messenger service recognized and approved by the Secretary of the
1092 State, or (B) [for the state election in 2020,] deposited in a secure drop
1093 box designated by the municipal clerk for such purpose, in accordance
1094 with instructions prescribed by the Secretary.

1095 (2) In the case of absentee ballots mailed under subparagraph (B) of
1096 subdivision (1) of this subsection, beginning on the twenty-ninth day
1097 before [the state election in 2020] each election and on each weekday
1098 thereafter until the close of the polls at such election, the municipal clerk
1099 shall (A) retrieve from the secure drop box described in said
1100 subparagraph each such ballot deposited in such drop box, and (B) if the
1101 drop box is located outside a building other than the building where the
1102 clerk's office is located, arrange for the clerk or the clerk's designee to be
1103 escorted by a police officer during such retrieval.

1104 Sec. 22. Section 9-140c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1105 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1106 (a) The municipal clerk shall retain the envelopes containing absentee
1107 ballots received by him under section 9-140b, as amended by this act,
1108 and shall not open such envelopes. The municipal clerk shall endorse
1109 over his signature, upon each outer envelope as he receives it, the date
1110 and precise time of its receipt. The clerk shall make an affidavit attesting
1111 to the accuracy of all such endorsements, and at the close of the polls
1112 shall deliver such affidavit to the head moderator, who shall endorse the
1113 time of its receipt and return it to the clerk after all counting is complete.
1114 The clerk shall preserve the affidavit for one hundred eighty days in
1115 accordance with the requirements of section 9-150b. The clerk shall keep
1116 a list of the names of the applicants who return absentee ballots to the
1117 clerk under section 9-140b, as amended by this act. The list shall be

1118 preserved as a public record as required by section 9-150b.

1119 (b) (1) [(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this
1120 subdivision, beginning not earlier than the seventh] Beginning on the
1121 fourteenth day before the election, primary or referendum and on any
1122 weekday thereafter, all absentee ballots received by the municipal clerk
1123 at or prior to eleven o'clock a.m. of such day may be sorted into voting
1124 districts by the municipal clerk and checked as provided in this
1125 [subparagraph] subsection. On any such day, beginning as soon as the
1126 ballots have been sorted, the registrars of voters, without opening the
1127 outer envelopes, may check the names of the applicants returning
1128 ballots on the official checklist to be used at the election, primary or
1129 referendum by indicating "absentee" or "A" preceding each such name
1130 and, if unaffiliated electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote in
1131 the primary of either of two parties, the designation of the party in
1132 which the applicants are voting preceding each such name. [Unless
1133 absentee ballots are to be counted in the respective polling places,
1134 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, the] The registrars shall also
1135 place such indication on a duplicate checklist to be retained by the
1136 municipal clerk until the municipal clerk delivers such duplicate
1137 checklist to the registrars, in accordance with subsection (e) of this
1138 section, for the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to
1139 subsection (i) of this section.

1140 [(B) For the state election in 2020, beginning on the fourteenth day
1141 before the election and on any weekday thereafter, all absentee ballots
1142 received by the municipal clerk at or prior to eleven o'clock a.m. of such
1143 day may be sorted into voting districts by the municipal clerk and
1144 checked as provided in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.]

1145 (2) All absentee ballots received at or prior to eleven o'clock a.m. of
1146 the last day before the election, primary or referendum which is not a
1147 Sunday or legal holiday, shall be sorted into voting districts by the
1148 municipal clerk and checked as provided in [subparagraph (A) of]
1149 subdivision (1) of this subsection not later than such last day.

1150 (c) If the name of the applicant returning the ballot is not on the
1151 official checklist for any polling place in such municipality, the
1152 registrars shall endorse on the face of such outer envelope the word
1153 "rejected", followed by a statement of the reasons for rejection, and the
1154 outer envelope shall not be opened or the ballot counted.

1155 (d) After such checking has been completed on any such day, the
1156 municipal clerk shall seal the unopened ballots in a package and retain
1157 them in a safe place.

1158 [(e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, ballots
1159 received at or prior to eleven o'clock a.m. on the last day before the
1160 election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by the municipal
1161 clerk to the registrars between ten o'clock a.m. and twelve o'clock noon
1162 on the day of the election or primary and at twelve o'clock noon on the
1163 day of a referendum. Unless absentee ballots are to be counted in the
1164 respective polling places, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a,
1165 the municipal clerk shall also deliver to the registrars at this time the
1166 duplicate checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this section, for the
1167 use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to subsection (i) of this
1168 section.

1169 (2) (A) For the state election in 2020:]

1170 [(i)] (e) (1) (A) Ballots received, sorted and checked prior to five
1171 o'clock p.m. on the [(I)] (i) fourth day before the election may be
1172 delivered by the municipal clerk to the registrars at five o'clock p.m. on
1173 such fourth day, [(II)] (ii) third day before the election may be so
1174 delivered at five o'clock p.m. on such third day, and [(III)] (iii) second
1175 day before the election may be so delivered at five o'clock p.m. on such
1176 second day;

1177 [(ii)] (B) Ballots received [not later than] at or prior to eleven o'clock
1178 a.m. on the last day before the election shall be sorted and checked not
1179 later than such last day and shall be delivered by the municipal clerk to
1180 the registrars at six o'clock a.m. on the day of the election. [; and]

1181 [(iii)] (C) Each time ballots are delivered pursuant to [this]
1182 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, the municipal clerk shall
1183 also deliver to the registrars at such time a copy of the duplicate
1184 checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this section, current as of the
1185 time of such delivery, for the use of the absentee ballot counters
1186 pursuant to subsection (i) of this section.

1187 [(B)] (2) The municipal clerk may deliver the ballots at times later than
1188 those provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, [or subparagraph
1189 (A) of this subdivision, as applicable,] provided any such time is
1190 mutually agreed upon by the municipal clerk and registrars and is not
1191 later than eight o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or
1192 referendum.

1193 (f) Absentee ballots timely received by the clerk after eleven o'clock
1194 a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum shall be
1195 sorted into voting districts by the clerk and retained by the clerk
1196 separately until delivered to the registrars of voters for checking.

1197 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of such
1198 last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six o'clock
1199 p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall, upon
1200 request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the municipal
1201 clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or
1202 referendum for checking, or at a later time mutually agreed upon by the
1203 clerk and registrars, provided such time is not later than eight o'clock
1204 p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum.

1205 (h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. on the day of the
1206 election, primary or referendum and any ballots received prior to six
1207 o'clock p.m. of such day which were not delivered earlier shall be
1208 delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking. Although
1209 absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars of voters at various
1210 times throughout the election, primary or referendum day, absentee
1211 ballots may be counted at one single time during such day.

1212 (i) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the absentee
1213 ballot counters, upon receipt of the ballots delivered by the municipal
1214 clerk to the registrars at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election,
1215 primary or referendum and at the close of the polls pursuant to
1216 subsections (g) and (h) of this section, shall check the names of the
1217 applicants returning ballots on the duplicate checklist in the same
1218 manner as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

1219 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
1220 the names of applicants whose ballots were delivered at six o'clock p.m.
1221 on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall be called in to
1222 the appropriate polling places where they shall be checked by the
1223 checkers on the official checklists, and they shall also be checked by the
1224 absentee ballot counters on the duplicate checklist required under
1225 subsection (b) of this section.

1226 (B) Whenever absentee ballots are counted in any polling place
1227 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, the names of applicants
1228 whose ballots were delivered at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the
1229 election, primary or referendum shall be checked by the absentee ballot
1230 counters and checkers at such polling place on the official checklist used
1231 at such polling place.

1232 (3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
1233 the names of applicants whose ballots were delivered at the close of the
1234 polls shall be checked by the absentee ballot counters on the official
1235 checklists used at the polling places and such official checklists, bearing
1236 the certifications required by section 9-307, shall be delivered by the
1237 registrars or assistant registrars to the central counting moderator for
1238 that purpose.

1239 (B) Whenever absentee ballots are counted in any polling place
1240 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, the official checklist used at
1241 such polling place shall remain in such polling place for checking by the
1242 absentee ballot counters at such polling place.

1243 (4) If the name of an applicant returning a ballot has been checked on
1244 the official checklist as having voted in person the absentee ballot
1245 counters shall, in checking the ballots, endorse on the face of the outer
1246 envelope the word "rejected" followed by a statement of the reason for
1247 rejection, and the outer envelope shall not be opened or the ballot
1248 counted.

1249 (5) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
1250 when central counting is completed and the result is announced, the
1251 central counting moderator shall deliver the duplicate checklist, the
1252 official checklists and the returns required by section 9-150b to the head
1253 moderator.

1254 (B) Whenever absentee ballots are counted in any polling place
1255 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a, and such counting is
1256 completed and the result for such polling place is announced, the
1257 moderator for such polling place shall deliver the official checklist used
1258 at such polling place and the return required by section 9-150b to the
1259 head moderator.

1260 (j) Each time absentee ballots are delivered by the clerk to the
1261 registrars pursuant to this section, the clerk and registrars shall execute
1262 an affidavit of delivery and receipt stating the number of ballots
1263 delivered. The clerk shall preserve the affidavit for the period prescribed
1264 in section 9-150b.

1265 (k) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
1266 absentee ballot counters shall count, in the manner provided in section
1267 9-150a, each group of absentee ballots upon receipt from the registrars.

1268 (2) [For the state election in 2020, whenever] Whenever absentee
1269 ballots are to be processed before the day of the election, pursuant to
1270 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-147a, as amended by this
1271 act, the absentee ballot counters shall process, in the manner provided
1272 in section 9-150e, as amended by this act, each group of absentee ballots
1273 upon receipt from the registrars.

1274 (l) The municipal clerk shall retain all outer envelopes containing
1275 absentee ballots received by him after the close of the polls, unopened,
1276 for the period prescribed in section 9-150b.

1277 Sec. 23. Section 9-140e of the general statutes is repealed and the
1278 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1279 (a) Any elector who is permanently physically disabled or suffering
1280 from a long-term illness and who files an application for an absentee
1281 ballot with a certification from a primary care provider, indicating that
1282 such elector is permanently physically disabled or suffering from a long-
1283 term illness and unable to appear in person at such elector's designated
1284 polling location, shall be eligible for permanent absentee ballot status
1285 and shall receive an absentee ballot for each election, primary or
1286 referendum conducted in such elector's municipality for which such
1287 elector is eligible to vote. Such elector's permanent absentee ballot status
1288 shall remain in effect until such elector: (1) Is removed from the official
1289 registry list of the municipality, (2) is removed from permanent absentee
1290 ballot status pursuant to the provisions of this section, or (3) requests
1291 that he or she no longer receive such permanent absentee ballot status.

1292 (b) The registrars of voters shall send written notice to each such
1293 elector with permanent absentee ballot status in January of each year,
1294 on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, for the purpose of
1295 determining if such elector continues to reside at the address indicated
1296 on the elector's permanent absentee ballot application. If [(1)] such
1297 written notice is returned as undeliverable, [or (2) not later than thirty
1298 days after such notice is sent to the elector, the elector fails to return such
1299 notice to the registrars of voters, as directed on the form,] the elector in
1300 question shall be removed from permanent absentee ballot status. If
1301 such elector indicates on such notice that the elector no longer resides at
1302 such address and the elector's new address is within the same
1303 municipality, the registrars of voters shall change the elector's address
1304 pursuant to section 9-35 and such elector shall retain permanent
1305 absentee ballot status. If the elector indicates on such notice that the
1306 elector no longer resides in the municipality, the registrars of voters

1307 shall remove such individual from the registry list of the municipality
1308 and send such individual an application for voter registration. Failure
1309 to return such written notice shall not result in the removal of an elector
1310 from the official registry list of the municipality or from permanent
1311 absentee ballot status.

1312 Sec. 24. Section 9-147a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1313 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1314 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, at any
1315 election, primary or referendum, all absentee ballots shall, within
1316 existing resources, be counted in the manner provided in section 9-150a
1317 at a central location designated by the registrars of voters in writing to
1318 the municipal clerk at least twenty days before the election, primary or
1319 referendum, which location shall be published in the warning for the
1320 election, primary or referendum. Except as provided in subsection (b) of
1321 this section, if unaffiliated electors are authorized under section 9-431 to
1322 vote in the primary of either of two parties, all absentee ballots shall be
1323 separated, counted, tallied and placed in depository envelopes by
1324 voting district. Any member of the public may observe the counting of
1325 absentee ballots at such central location.

1326 (b) At any election, primary or referendum, all absentee ballots may
1327 be counted in the manner provided in section 9-150a in the respective
1328 polling places if the registrars of voters agree that such absentee ballots
1329 should be so counted. If unaffiliated electors are authorized under
1330 section 9-431 to vote in the primary of either of two parties, absentee
1331 ballots may be counted in the respective polling places if the parties
1332 agree that such absentee ballots should be so counted. Any election
1333 official serving in a polling place may observe the counting of absentee
1334 ballots at such polling place.

1335 (c) (1) [For the state election in 2020, absentee] Absentee ballots may
1336 be processed before the day of [the] any election, primary or referendum
1337 in the manner provided in section 9-150e, as amended by this act. Any
1338 such processing shall take place at a central location designated by the

1339 registrars of voters in writing to the municipal clerk at least ten days
1340 before the election, which location shall be published in the warning for
1341 the election.

1342 (2) If absentee ballots are to be processed pursuant to subdivision (1)
1343 of this subsection, the registrars of voters and municipal clerk shall
1344 jointly certify such fact in writing to the Secretary of the State at least ten
1345 days before the election. Such written certification shall (A) include the
1346 name, street address and relevant contact information associated with
1347 the designated central location, and (B) list the name and address of each
1348 absentee ballot counter appointed pursuant to section 9-147c. The
1349 Secretary shall approve or disapprove such written certification not later
1350 than two days after receipt of such certification and may require the
1351 appointment of one or more additional absentee ballot counters.

1352 (3) In the case of absentee ballots delivered to the registrars on the
1353 day of the election, nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
1354 counting of such absentee ballots in the respective polling places
1355 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

1356 Sec. 25. Section 9-150e of the general statutes is repealed and the
1357 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1358 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-150a, [for the state
1359 election in 2020,] in any municipality in which absentee ballots are
1360 processed pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-147a,
1361 as amended by this act:

1362 (a) (1) Not earlier than five o'clock p.m. on the fourth day before the
1363 election, primary or referendum, the absentee ballot counters shall
1364 proceed to the central counting location at the times designated by the
1365 registrars of voters;

1366 (2) At the time each group of ballots is delivered pursuant to
1367 [subdivision (2) of] subsection (e) of section 9-140c, as amended by this
1368 act, the counters shall proceed as hereinafter provided;

1369 (3) Except with respect to ballots marked "Rejected" pursuant to
1370 section 9-140c, as amended by this act, or other applicable law, the
1371 counters shall then remove the inner envelopes from the outer
1372 envelopes, shall note the total number of absentee ballots received and
1373 shall report such total to the moderator. The counters shall similarly
1374 note and separately so report the total numbers of presidential ballots
1375 and overseas ballots received pursuant to sections 9-158a to 9-158m,
1376 inclusive;

1377 (4) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as
1378 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or
1379 the ballot removed therefrom at that time, and such inner envelope shall
1380 be replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked
1381 "Rejected" and the reason therefor endorsed thereon by the counters;
1382 and

1383 (5) Not earlier than the day of the election, and after the duties under
1384 subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection have been
1385 performed, absentee ballots shall be counted in the manner provided in
1386 subsections (e) to (m), inclusive, of section 9-150a.

1387 (b) In accordance with instructions [which shall be] prescribed by the
1388 Secretary of the State, [not later than ten days before the election,] each
1389 group of ballots delivered pursuant to subdivision [(2)] (1) of subsection
1390 (e) of section 9-140c, as amended by this act, shall be kept secure (1)
1391 throughout the performance of the duties under subdivisions (1) to (4),
1392 inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section, and (2) after such performance
1393 until such time on the day of the election that absentee ballots are
1394 counted in the manner provided in subsections (e) to (m), inclusive, of
1395 section 9-150a. The requirements of this subsection shall be in addition
1396 to all other applicable requirements under this title regarding the
1397 security of absentee ballots and any related materials.

1398 Sec. 26. Section 9-159o of the general statutes is repealed and the
1399 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1400 [(a)] Any elector who has returned an absentee ballot to the municipal
1401 clerk and who finds such elector is able to vote in person shall proceed
1402 before [ten o'clock a.m.] five o'clock p.m. on the fourth day before
1403 election, primary or referendum day to the municipal clerk's office and
1404 request that such elector's ballot be withdrawn. The municipal clerk
1405 shall remove the ballot from the sealed package and shall mark the
1406 serially-numbered outer envelope, which shall remain unopened,
1407 "rejected" and note the reasons for rejection. The elector shall also
1408 endorse the envelope. The rejected ballot shall then be returned to the
1409 sealed package until delivered on election, primary or referendum day
1410 to the registrars of voters in accordance with section 9-140c, as amended
1411 by this act. The municipal clerk shall then give the elector a signed
1412 statement directed to the moderator of the voting district in which the
1413 elector resides stating that the elector has withdrawn such elector's
1414 absentee ballot and may vote in person. Upon delivery of the statement
1415 by the elector to the moderator, the moderator shall cause the absentee
1416 indication next to the name of the elector to be stricken from the official
1417 checklist and the elector may then have such elector's name checked and
1418 vote in person. Unless absentee ballots are to be counted in the
1419 respective polling places pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-147a,
1420 the municipal clerk shall also cause the absentee indication next to the
1421 name of the elector to be stricken from the duplicate checklist to be used
1422 by the absentee ballot counters.

1423 [(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
1424 for the state election in 2020, any elector who has returned an absentee
1425 ballot to the municipal clerk and who finds such elector is able to vote
1426 in person shall proceed before five o'clock p.m. on the fourth day before
1427 the election to the municipal clerk's office and request that such elector's
1428 ballot be withdrawn.]

1429 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Whenever voter registration
1430 information maintained under title 9 of the general statutes by the
1431 Secretary of the State or any registrar of voters is provided pursuant to
1432 any provision of the general statutes, disclosure of a voter's date of birth

1433 shall be limited to only the year of birth, unless such voter registration
1434 information is requested and used for a governmental purpose, as
1435 determined by the Secretary, in which case the voter's complete date of
1436 birth shall be provided. As used in this section, a governmental purpose
1437 shall include, but not be limited to, jury administration.

1438 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any motor
1439 vehicle operator's license number, identity card number, Social Security
1440 number and any other unique identifier used for the purpose of
1441 generating a voter registration record, or added to such record for
1442 compliance with the requirements of the Help America Vote Act, P.L.
1443 107-252, as amended from time to time, shall be confidential and shall
1444 not be disclosed to any person.

1445 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, if a voter
1446 submits to the Secretary of the State a signed statement that
1447 nondisclosure of such voter's name from the official registry list is
1448 necessary for the safety of such voter or the voter's family, the name and
1449 address of such voter on his or her voter registration record shall be
1450 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except that an election, primary
1451 or referendum official may view such information on the official registry
1452 list when such list is used by any such official at a polling place on the
1453 day of an election, primary or referendum.

1454 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) In the case of a municipality, or
1455 a voting district within a municipality, in which, as reported in the
1456 decennial census of the United States, (1) the number of United States
1457 citizens of voting age in a single language minority group (A) is more
1458 than seven thousand five hundred, (B) makes up more than three per
1459 cent of all voting age citizens in such municipality or voting district, or
1460 (C) if on an Indian reservation, makes up more than three per cent of all
1461 reservation residents, or (2) the illiteracy rate of a single language
1462 minority group is higher than the national illiteracy rate, such
1463 municipality at any election, primary or referendum held within such
1464 municipality or voting district shall make available ballots in the
1465 language of each such language minority group to be used in such

1466 municipality or voting district at such election, primary or referendum.
1467 As used in this section, "language minority group" means American
1468 Indians, Asian Americans, Alaskan Natives or Spanish-heritage
1469 citizens.

1470 Sec. 29. Section 9-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1471 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

1472 (a) Any elector eligible to vote at a primary or an election and any
1473 person eligible to vote at a referendum may vote by absentee ballot if
1474 such elector or person is unable to appear at such elector's or person's
1475 polling place [during the hours of voting] on the day of such primary,
1476 election or referendum for any of the following reasons: (1) Such
1477 elector's or person's active service with the armed forces of the United
1478 States; (2) such elector's or person's absence from the town of [such
1479 elector's or person's voting residence during all of the hours of voting]
1480 which such elector or person is an inhabitant; (3) [such elector's or
1481 person's illness] sickness; (4) [such elector's or person's] physical
1482 disability; (5) the tenets of such elector's or person's religion forbid
1483 secular activity; [on the day of the primary, election or referendum;] or
1484 (6) the required performance of such elector's or person's duties as a
1485 primary, election or referendum official, including as a town clerk or
1486 registrar of voters or as staff of the clerk or registrar, at a polling place
1487 other than such elector's or person's own during all of the hours of
1488 voting at such primary, election or referendum. [; or (7) for the state
1489 election in 2020, the sickness of COVID-19. As used in this section,
1490 "COVID-19" means the respiratory disease designated by the World
1491 Health Organization on February 11, 2020, as coronavirus 2019, and any
1492 related mutation thereof recognized by said organization as a
1493 communicable respiratory disease.]

1494 (b) No person shall misrepresent the eligibility requirements for
1495 voting by absentee ballot prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, to
1496 any elector or prospective absentee ballot applicant.

1497 Sec. 30. Section 9-137 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1498 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

1499 [(a)] Each absentee ballot shall be returned to the municipal clerk,
1500 inserted in an inner envelope which shall be capable of being sealed and
1501 which shall have printed on its face a form containing the following
1502 statements:

1503 "I hereby state under the penalties of false statement in absentee
1504 balloting that I am eligible to vote at the primary, election or referendum
1505 in the municipality in which this absentee ballot is to be cast and that I
1506 expect to be unable to appear at my polling place [during the hours of
1507 voting at] on the day of such primary, election or referendum for one or
1508 more of the following reasons: (1) My active service in the armed forces;
1509 (2) my absence from the town in which I am eligible to vote; [during all
1510 of the hours of voting; (3) my illness] (3) sickness or physical disability;
1511 (4) the tenets of my religion which forbid secular activity; [on the day of
1512 the primary, election or referendum;] or (5) my duties as a primary,
1513 election or referendum official.

1514 Date

1515 (Signature)"

1516 [(b)] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
1517 for the state election in 2020, each inner envelope in which an absentee
1518 ballot is returned to the municipal clerk shall have printed on its face a
1519 form containing the following statements:

1520 "I hereby state under the penalties of false statement in absentee
1521 balloting that I am eligible to vote at the primary, election or referendum
1522 in the municipality in which this absentee ballot is to be cast and that I
1523 expect to be unable to appear at my polling place during the hours of
1524 voting at such primary, election or referendum for one or more of the
1525 following reasons: (1) My active service in the armed forces; (2) my
1526 absence from the town in which I am eligible to vote during all of the
1527 hours of voting; (3) my illness or physical disability; (4) the tenets of my
1528 religion which forbid secular activity on the day of the primary, election

1529 or referendum; (5) my duties as a primary, election or referendum
1530 official; or (6) the sickness of COVID-19.

1531 Date

1532 (Signature)"]

1533 Sec. 31. Section 9-453e of the general statutes is repealed and the
1534 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1535 Each circulator of a nominating petition page shall be a United States
1536 citizen [,] and at least eighteen years of age, [and a resident of a town in
1537 this state] and shall not be on parole for conviction of a felony. Any
1538 individual proposed as a candidate in any nominating petition may
1539 serve as circulator of the pages of such nominating petition.

1540 Sec. 32. Section 9-453j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1541 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1542 Each page of a nominating petition submitted to the town clerk or the
1543 Secretary of the State and filed with the Secretary of the State under the
1544 provisions of sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, or section 9-216 shall
1545 contain a statement as to the residency [in this state] and eligibility of
1546 the circulator and as to the authenticity of the signatures thereon, signed
1547 under [penalties] penalty of false statement, by the person who
1548 circulated the same. Such statement shall set forth (1) [such] the
1549 circulator's residence address, including the town [in this state] in which
1550 [such] the circulator is a resident, (2) if the circulator is not a resident in
1551 this state, that the circulator agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of the
1552 state in any case or controversy arising out of or related to the circulation
1553 of a petition pursuant to this subpart, (3) the circulator's date of birth
1554 and that the circulator is at least eighteen years of age, [(3)] (4) that the
1555 circulator is a United States citizen and not on parole for conviction of a
1556 felony, and [(4)] (5) that each person whose name appears on such page
1557 signed the same in person in the presence of [such] the circulator and
1558 that either the circulator knows each such signer or that the signer
1559 satisfactorily identified himself or herself to the circulator. Any false

1560 statement committed with respect to such statement shall be deemed to
1561 have been committed in the town in which the petition was circulated.

1562 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-453k of the general statutes is
1563 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1564 *passage*):

1565 (a) The town clerk or Secretary of the State shall not accept any page
1566 of a nominating petition unless the circulator thereof has signed before
1567 [him] the clerk, the Secretary or an appropriate person as provided in
1568 section 1-29, the statement as to the residency [in this state] and
1569 eligibility of the circulator and as to the authenticity of the signatures
1570 thereon required by section 9-453j, as amended by this act.

1571 Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 9-453o of the general statutes is
1572 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1573 *passage*):

1574 (a) The Secretary of the State may not count for purposes of
1575 determining compliance with the number of signatures required by
1576 section 9-453d the signatures certified by the town clerk on any petition
1577 page filed under sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, or 9-216 if: (1) The
1578 name of the candidate, [his] the candidate's address or the party
1579 designation, if any, has been omitted from the face of the petition; (2) the
1580 page does not contain a statement by the circulator as to the residency
1581 [in this state] and eligibility of the circulator and as to the authenticity
1582 of the signatures thereon as required by section 9-453j, as amended by
1583 this act, or upon which such statement of the circulator is incomplete in
1584 any respect; or (3) the page does not contain the certifications required
1585 by sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, by the town clerk of the town in
1586 which the signers reside. The town clerk shall cure any omission on his
1587 or her part by signing any such page at the office of the Secretary of the
1588 State and making the necessary amendment or by filing a separate
1589 statement in this regard, which amendment shall be dated.

1590 Sec. 35. Subsection (d) of section 9-404b of the general statutes is

1591 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1592 *passage*):

1593 (d) [Each] Any person qualified to vote under the laws of any state or
1594 territory of the United States may be a circulator of a primary petition
1595 page [shall be] if such person (1) is an enrolled party member of a
1596 municipality in this state, [. Each] or (2) agrees to submit to the
1597 jurisdiction of this state in any case or controversy arising out of or
1598 related to the circulation of a primary petition. For any circulator
1599 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, each petition page shall
1600 contain a statement signed by the registrar of voters of the municipality
1601 in which the circulator is an enrolled party member attesting that the
1602 circulator is an enrolled party member in the municipality. For any
1603 circulator described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each petition
1604 page shall contain a statement signed by such circulator that he or she
1605 agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of this state in any case or
1606 controversy arising out of or related to the circulation of a primary
1607 petition, which signed statement shall be attested to by the registrar of
1608 voters of the municipality in which such page was circulated. Unless
1609 such a statement by the registrar [of voters] appears on each page so
1610 submitted, the Secretary shall reject the page. Each separate page of the
1611 petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the signatures
1612 on the page and the number of such signatures, and shall be signed
1613 under the [penalties] penalty of false statement by the person who
1614 circulated the page, setting forth the circulator's address and the town
1615 in which the circulator is an enrolled party member and attesting that
1616 each person whose name appears on the page signed the petition in
1617 person in the presence of the circulator, that the circulator either knows
1618 each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified himself or
1619 herself to the circulator and that the spaces for candidates supported,
1620 offices sought and the political party involved were filled in prior to the
1621 obtaining of the signatures. Each separate page of the petition shall also
1622 be acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section
1623 1-29. The Secretary shall reject any page of a petition filed with the
1624 Secretary which does not contain such a statement by the circulator as

1625 to the authenticity of the signatures on the page, or upon which the
1626 statement of the circulator is incomplete in any respect, or which does
1627 not contain the certification required under this section by the registrar
1628 of the town in which the circulator is an enrolled party member. Any
1629 individual proposed as a candidate in any primary petition may serve
1630 as a circulator of the pages of the petition, provided the individual's
1631 service as circulator does not violate any provision of this section.

1632 Sec. 36. Subsection (c) of section 9-410 of the general statutes is
1633 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1634 *passage*):

1635 (c) [Each] Any person qualified to vote under the laws of any state or
1636 territory of the United States may be a circulator of a primary petition
1637 page [shall be] if such person (1) is an enrolled party member of a
1638 municipality in this state, [who is entitled to vote. Each] or (2) agrees to
1639 submit to the jurisdiction of this state in any case or controversy arising
1640 out of or related to the circulation of a primary petition. For any
1641 circulator described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, each petition
1642 page shall contain a statement signed by the registrar of voters of the
1643 municipality in which such circulator is an enrolled party member
1644 attesting that the circulator is an enrolled party member in such
1645 municipality. For any circulator described in subdivision (2) of this
1646 subsection, each petition page shall contain a statement signed by such
1647 circulator that he or she agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of this state
1648 in any case or controversy arising out of or related to the circulation of
1649 a primary petition, which signed statement shall be attested to by the
1650 registrar of voters of the municipality in which such page was
1651 circulated. Unless such a statement by the registrar appears on each
1652 page so submitted, the registrar shall reject such page. No candidate for
1653 the nomination of a party for a municipal office or the position of town
1654 committee member shall circulate any petition for another candidate or
1655 another group of candidates contained in one primary petition for the
1656 nomination of such party for the same office or position, and any
1657 petition page circulated in violation of this provision shall be rejected by

1658 the registrar. No person shall circulate petitions for more than the
1659 maximum number of candidates to be nominated by a party for the
1660 same office or position, and any petition page circulated in violation of
1661 this provision shall be rejected by the registrar. Each separate sheet of
1662 such petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the
1663 signatures thereon and the number of such signatures, and shall be
1664 signed under the penalties of false statement by the person who
1665 circulated the same, setting forth such circulator's address and the town
1666 in which such circulator is an enrolled party member and attesting that
1667 each person whose name appears on such sheet signed the same in
1668 person in the presence of such circulator, that the circulator either knows
1669 each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified the signer to
1670 the circulator and that the spaces for candidates supported, offices or
1671 positions sought and the political party involved were filled in prior to
1672 the obtaining of the signatures. Each separate sheet of such petition shall
1673 also be acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in
1674 section 1-29. Any sheet of a petition filed with the registrar which does
1675 not contain such a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of
1676 the signatures thereon, or upon which the statement of the circulator is
1677 incomplete in any respect, or which does not contain the certification
1678 hereinbefore required by the registrar of the town in which the
1679 circulator is an enrolled party member, shall be rejected by the registrar.
1680 Any individual proposed as a candidate in any primary petition may
1681 serve as a circulator of the pages of such petition, provided such
1682 individual's service as circulator does not violate any provision of this
1683 section.

1684 Sec. 37. Section 9-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1685 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1686 (a) Nominations by major parties for any state, district or municipal
1687 office to be filled under the provisions of any law relating to elections to
1688 fill vacancies, unless otherwise provided therein, shall be made in
1689 accordance with the provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive, as
1690 amended by this act.

1691 (b) (1) [(A)] In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress
1692 and judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more
1693 towns, provided for in sections 9-212, as amended by this act, and 9-218,
1694 as amended by this act, the delegates to the convention for the last state
1695 election shall be the delegates for the purpose of selecting a candidate to
1696 fill such vacancy. If a vacancy occurs in the delegation from any town,
1697 political subdivision or district, such vacancy may be filled by the town
1698 committee of the town in which the delegate resided. Endorsements by
1699 political party conventions pursuant to this subsection may be made
1700 and certified at any time after the resignation or death creating such
1701 vacancy and not later than the fiftieth day before the day of the election.
1702 No such endorsement shall be effective until the presiding officer or
1703 secretary of any district convention has certified the endorsement to the
1704 Secretary of the State.

1705 [(B)] (2) If such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-
1706 fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or
1707 municipal election in November of any year, no primary shall be held
1708 for the nomination of any political party and the party-endorsed
1709 candidate so selected shall be deemed, for the purposes of this chapter,
1710 the person certified by the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-
1711 444 as the nominee of such party.

1712 [(C)] (3) Except as provided in [subparagraph (B) of this] subdivision
1713 (2) of this subsection, if a candidacy for nomination is filed by or on
1714 behalf of any person other than a party-endorsed candidate not later
1715 than [fourteen days] the day after the party endorsement and in
1716 conformity with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act,
1717 a primary shall be held in each municipality of the district and each part
1718 of a municipality which is a component part of the district, to determine
1719 the nominee of such party for such office, except as provided in section
1720 9-416a. Such primary shall be held on the day that the writs of election
1721 issued by the Governor, pursuant to section 9-212, as amended by this
1722 act, ordered the election to be held, and new writs of election shall be
1723 issued by the Governor in accordance with section 9-212, as amended

1724 by this act.

1725 [(D)] ~~(4)~~ Unless the provisions of [subparagraph (B) of this]
1726 subdivision (2) of this subsection apply, petition forms for candidacies
1727 for nomination by a political party pursuant to this subdivision shall be
1728 available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the day following
1729 the issuance of writs of election by the Governor pursuant to section 9-
1730 212, as amended by this act, except when a primary has already been
1731 held, and the provisions of section 9-404a shall otherwise apply to such
1732 petitions.

1733 [(E)] ~~(5)~~ The registry lists used pursuant to this subsection shall be the
1734 last-completed lists, as provided in sections 9-172a and 9-172b.

1735 [(2)] ~~(c)~~ In the case of judges of probate in probate districts composed
1736 of a single town, the day named for the election shall be not earlier than
1737 the one hundred fifteenth day following the day on which the writ of
1738 election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-
1739 423 shall be applicable.

1740 [(3) (A)] ~~(d) (1)~~ In the case of nominations for senators in Congress
1741 provided for in section 9-211, as amended by this act, the delegates to
1742 the convention for the last state election shall be the delegates for the
1743 purpose of selecting a candidate to fill such vacancy. If a vacancy occurs
1744 in the delegation from any town or political subdivision, such vacancy
1745 may be filled by the town committee of the town in which the delegate
1746 resided. Endorsements by political party conventions pursuant to this
1747 subsection may be made and certified at any time after the resignation
1748 or death creating such vacancy and not later than the fifty-sixth day
1749 before the day of the primary. No such endorsement shall be effective
1750 until the presiding officer or secretary of any state convention has
1751 certified the endorsement to the Secretary of the State.

1752 [(B)] ~~(2)~~ If such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-
1753 fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or
1754 municipal election in November of any year, no primary shall be held

1755 for the nomination of any political party and the party-endorsed
1756 candidate so selected shall be deemed, for the purposes of this chapter,
1757 the person certified by the Secretary of the State, pursuant to section 9-
1758 444, as the nominee of such party. In such an event, endorsements by
1759 political party conventions shall be made not later than sixty days prior
1760 to the election.

1761 [(C)] (3) Except as provided in [subparagraph (B) of this] subdivision
1762 (2) of this subsection, if a candidacy for nomination is filed by or on
1763 behalf of any person other than a party-endorsed candidate not later
1764 than [fourteen days] the day after the party endorsement and in
1765 conformity with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act,
1766 a primary shall be held on the fifty-sixth day prior to the day of the
1767 election in each municipality to determine the nominee of such party for
1768 such office, except as provided in section 9-416a.

1769 [(D)] (4) Unless the provisions of [subparagraph (B) of this]
1770 subdivision (2) of this subsection apply, petition forms for candidacies
1771 for nomination by a political party pursuant to this subdivision shall be
1772 available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the day following
1773 the issuance of writs of election by the Governor, pursuant to section 9-
1774 211, as amended by this act, except when a primary has already been
1775 held and the provisions of section 9-404a shall otherwise apply to such
1776 petitions.

1777 [(E)] (5) The registry lists used pursuant to this subsection shall be the
1778 last-completed lists, as provided in sections 9-172a and 9-172b.

1779 [(4)] (e) The times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be
1780 applicable to any special town election held to fill a vacancy in any town
1781 office under subsection (b) of section 9-164. Except as provided under
1782 subsection (c) of section 9-164, any election held to fill a vacancy in any
1783 municipal office under the provisions of any special act shall be held not
1784 earlier than the one hundred twenty-seventh day following the day
1785 upon which warning of such election is issued, and the times specified
1786 in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be applicable.

1787 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 9-212 of the general statutes is
1788 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1789 *passage*):

1790 (a) In case of a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress
1791 from any district, the Governor, except as otherwise provided by law,
1792 shall not more than ten days after the occurrence of such vacancy issue
1793 writs of election directed to the town clerks or assistant town clerks, in
1794 such district, ordering an election to be held on the sixtieth day after the
1795 issue of such writs on a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, to fill such
1796 vacancy, provided (1) if such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred
1797 twenty-fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state
1798 or municipal election in November of any year, the Governor shall so
1799 issue such writs on the sixtieth day before the day of such regular
1800 election, ordering an election to be held on the day of such regular
1801 election, (2) if such a vacancy occurs after the sixty-third day before the
1802 day of a regular state election but before the regular state election, the
1803 Governor shall not issue such writs and no election shall be held under
1804 this section, unless the position vacated is that of member-elect, in which
1805 case the Governor shall issue such writs and an election shall be held as
1806 provided in this section, and (3) if a primary for such office occurs
1807 pursuant to [subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1)] subdivision (3) of
1808 subsection (b) of section 9-450, as amended by this act, the Governor
1809 shall, within ten days following the filing of a candidacy for nomination
1810 by a person other than the party-endorsed candidate, issue new writs of
1811 election, in place of those first issued pursuant to this section.

1812 Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 9-320f of the general statutes is
1813 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1814 *passage*):

1815 (a) Not earlier than the fifteenth day after any election or primary and
1816 not later than two business days before the canvass of votes by the
1817 Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any federal or
1818 state election or primary, or by the town clerk for any municipal election
1819 or primary, the registrars of voters shall conduct a manual audit or, for

1820 an election or primary held on or after January 1, 2016, an electronic
1821 audit authorized under section 9-320g of the votes recorded in not less
1822 than five per cent of the voting districts in the state, district or
1823 municipality, whichever is applicable. For the purposes of this section,
1824 any central location used in a municipality for the counting of absentee
1825 ballots shall be deemed a voting district. Such manual or electronic audit
1826 shall be noticed in advance and be open to public observation. Any
1827 election official who participates in the administration and conduct of
1828 an audit pursuant to this section shall be compensated by the
1829 municipality at the standard rate of pay established by such
1830 municipality for elections or primaries, as the case may be.

1831 Sec. 40. Section 9-159q of the general statutes is repealed and the
1832 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1833 (a) As used in this section:

1834 (1) "Institution" means a veterans' health care facility, residential care
1835 home, health care facility for the handicapped, nursing home, rest home,
1836 mental health facility, alcohol or drug treatment facility, an infirmary
1837 operated by an educational institution for the care of its students, faculty
1838 and employees or an assisted living facility; and

1839 (2) "Designee" means an elector of the same town and political party
1840 as the appointing registrar of voters, which elector is not an employee
1841 of the institution at which supervised voting is conducted.

1842 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, [to the
1843 contrary,] if less than twenty of the patients in any institution in the state
1844 are electors, absentee ballots voted by such electors shall, upon request
1845 of either registrar of voters in the town of such electors' voting residence
1846 or the administrator of such institution, be voted under the supervision
1847 of such registrars of voters or their designees in accordance with the
1848 provisions of this section. The registrars of voters of a town other than
1849 the town in which an institution is located may refuse a request by the
1850 administrator of such institution when, in their written opinion, the

1851 registrars agree that such request is unnecessary, in which case this
1852 section shall not apply. Such registrars shall inform the administrator
1853 and the town clerk of the electors' town of voting residence of their
1854 refusal.

1855 (c) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, such request
1856 shall be made in writing and filed with the town clerk and registrars of
1857 voters of the town of such electors' voting residence, not more than
1858 forty-five days prior to an election or thirty-four days prior to a primary
1859 and not later than the seventh day prior to an election or primary. The
1860 request shall specify the name and location of the institution and the
1861 date and time when the registrars of voters or their designees shall
1862 supervise the casting of absentee ballots at the institution. The request
1863 shall also specify one or more alternate dates and times when
1864 supervised voting may occur. No request shall specify a date or an
1865 alternate date for supervised voting which is later than the last business
1866 day before the election or primary.

1867 (d) The town clerk shall not mail or otherwise deliver an absentee
1868 ballot to an applicant who is a patient in any institution if a request for
1869 supervision of absentee balloting at that institution has been filed with
1870 the clerk during the period set forth in subsection (c) of this section. The
1871 clerk shall instead deliver such ballot or ballots to the registrars of voters
1872 or their designees who will supervise the voting of such ballots in
1873 accordance with this section.

1874 (e) Except in the case of a written refusal as provided in subsection
1875 (b) of this section, upon receipt of a request for supervision of absentee
1876 balloting during the period set forth in subsection (c) of this section, the
1877 registrar or registrars of voters who received the request shall inform
1878 the registrar or administrator who made the request and the town clerk
1879 as to the date and time when such supervision shall occur, which shall
1880 be the date and time contained in the request or the alternate date and
1881 time contained in the request. If the registrar or registrars fail to select
1882 either date, the supervision shall take place on the date and time
1883 contained in the request. If a request for supervision of absentee

1884 balloting at an institution is filed during the period set forth in
1885 subsection (c) of this section and the town clerk receives an application
1886 for an absentee ballot from a patient in the institution after the date
1887 when supervised balloting occurred, either registrar of voters may
1888 request, in writing, to the appropriate town clerk and registrars of voters
1889 that the supervision of the voting of absentee ballots at such institution
1890 in accordance with this section be repeated, and in such case the
1891 registrars or their designees shall supervise absentee balloting at such
1892 institution on the date and at the time specified in the subsequent
1893 request, which shall be not later than the last business day before the
1894 election or primary.

1895 (f) On the date when the supervision of absentee balloting at any
1896 institution is to occur, the town clerk shall deliver to the registrars or
1897 their designees the absentee ballots and envelopes for all applicants who
1898 are electors of such clerk's town and patients at such institution. The
1899 ballot and envelopes shall be prepared for delivery to the applicant as
1900 provided in sections 9-137 to 9-140a, inclusive. The registrars or their
1901 designees shall furnish the town clerk a written receipt for such ballots.

1902 (g) The registrars or their designees, as the case may be, shall jointly
1903 deliver the ballots to the respective applicants at the institution and shall
1904 jointly supervise the voting of such ballots. The ballots shall be returned
1905 to the registrars or their designees by the electors in the envelopes
1906 provided and in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-137, 9-139
1907 and 9-140a. If any elector asks for assistance in voting his ballot, two
1908 registrars or their designees of different political parties or, for a
1909 primary, their designees of different candidates, shall render such
1910 assistance as they deem necessary and appropriate to enable such
1911 elector to vote his ballot. The registrars or their designees may reject a
1912 ballot when (1) the elector declines to vote a ballot, or (2) the registrars
1913 or their designees are unable to determine how the elector who has
1914 requested their assistance desires to vote the ballot. When the registrars
1915 or their designees reject a ballot, they shall mark the serially-numbered
1916 outer envelope "rejected" and note the reasons for rejection. Nothing in

1917 this section shall limit the right of an elector to vote his ballot in secret.

1918 (h) After all ballots have been voted or marked "rejected" in
1919 accordance with subsection (g) of this section, the registrars or their
1920 designees shall jointly deliver or mail them in the envelopes, which shall
1921 be sealed, to the appropriate town clerk, who shall retain them until
1922 delivered in accordance with section 9-140c.

1923 (i) When an institution is located in a town having a primary, the
1924 registrar in that town of the party holding the primary shall appoint for
1925 each such institution, one designee of the party-endorsed candidates
1926 and one designee of the contestants from the lists, if any, submitted by
1927 the party-endorsed candidates and contestants. Such registrar shall
1928 notify all party-endorsed candidates and all contestants of their right to
1929 submit a list of potential designees under this section. Each party-
1930 endorsed candidate and each contestant may submit to such registrar in
1931 writing a list of names of potential designees, provided any such list
1932 shall be submitted not later than ten days before the primary. If no such
1933 lists are submitted within said period, such registrar shall appoint one
1934 designee of the party-endorsed candidates and one designee of the
1935 contestants. Each designee appointed pursuant to this section shall be
1936 sworn to the faithful performance of his duties, and the registrar shall
1937 file a certificate of each designation with his town clerk.

1938 (j) Any registrar of voters who has filed a request that the absentee
1939 balloting at an institution be supervised and any registrar required to
1940 conduct a supervision of voting under this section, who neglects to
1941 perform any of the duties required of him by this section so as to cause
1942 any elector to lose his vote shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any
1943 registrar from the same town as a registrar who has filed such a request
1944 may waive his right to participate in the supervision of absentee
1945 balloting.

1946 (k) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, [to the contrary,] if
1947 the spouse or a child of a registrar of voters or a dependent relative
1948 residing in the registrar's household is a candidate in the election or

1949 primary for which supervised absentee voting is to occur, such registrar
1950 shall not supervise such absentee voting but may designate the deputy
1951 registrar of voters or an assistant registrar of voters, appointed by the
1952 registrar pursuant to section 9-192, to supervise the absentee voting in
1953 his place.

1954 (l) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, [if a town
1955 clerk receives twenty or more absentee ballot applications from the same
1956 street address in a town, including, but not limited to, an apartment
1957 building or complex, absentee ballots voted by the electors submitting
1958 such applications may, at the discretion of the registrars of voters of such
1959 town, be voted under the supervision of such registrars of voters or their
1960 designees in accordance with the same procedures set forth in this
1961 section for supervised absentee voting at institutions.] the Secretary of
1962 the State may suspend the supervision of absentee balloting under this
1963 section and section 9-159r, provided the Secretary (1) suspends such
1964 supervision of absentee balloting in recognition of a declaration by the
1965 Governor of a civil preparedness emergency, pursuant to section 28-9,
1966 or a public health emergency, pursuant to section 19a-131, and (2)
1967 submits a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing
1968 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1969 relating to elections advising of such suspension and specifying
1970 alternative actions to be taken to provide opportunities for absentee
1971 voting by electors described in this section and section 9-159r.

1972 Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) In the case of an elector unable
1973 to appear at such elector's polling place because of a visual impairment,
1974 the Secretary of the State shall electronically provide to such elector an
1975 absentee ballot in a format capable of being read by a computer-related
1976 device and printed. Each such ballot signed by such elector, returned to
1977 the municipal clerk in accordance with section 9-140b of the general
1978 statutes, as amended by this act, and that otherwise satisfies all
1979 requirements for returned absentee ballots shall be counted.

1980 Sec. 42. Subsection (a) of section 9-164 of the general statutes is
1981 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*

1982 1, 2023):

1983 (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, there shall be
1984 held in each municipality, biennially, a municipal election [on the first
1985 Monday of May or the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, of
1986 the odd-numbered years, whichever date the legislative body of such
1987 municipality determines, provided, if no action is taken by the
1988 legislative body to so designate the date of such election, such election
1989 shall be held] on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November of the
1990 odd-numbered years. In any municipality where the term of any elected
1991 official would expire prior to the next regular election held under the
1992 provisions of this section, the term of such official shall be extended to
1993 the date of such election.

1994 Sec. 43. Section 9-164a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1995 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1996 Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, in any municipality
1997 in which the date of the municipal election has been, or will be, changed
1998 to the Tuesday after the first Monday of November of the odd-
1999 numbered years under section 9-164, as amended by this act, and in
2000 which the terms of office of one or more elected municipal officers had
2001 not, or will have not, expired at the time of the holding of the first
2002 municipal election in accordance with such changed date under said
2003 section, the legislative body of such municipality shall, prior to [July 25,
2004 1969] January 1, 2023, provide for a reasonable method of transition for
2005 such offices which may include reasonable extension of such terms and
2006 provision for interim terms. Except as provided in sections 9-164b, as
2007 amended by this act, 9-164d to 9-164f, inclusive, as amended by this act,
2008 9-187 and 9-187a, as amended by this act, in the absence of such action
2009 by such legislative body, the terms of any such officers which do not
2010 terminate within three months after such first or a subsequent municipal
2011 election held under said section 9-164 shall be extended to the municipal
2012 election next held after the expiration of such terms, or to such date,
2013 within seventy days after such election, on which the terms of municipal
2014 officers generally begin in such municipality, at which election

2015 successors shall be elected for the terms provided for by law or for such
2016 other transitional terms as are necessary to provide the rotation required
2017 by law. The clerk of the municipality, in preparing the list provided for
2018 under section 9-254, shall set forth such terms or transitional terms
2019 therein.

2020 Sec. 44. Section 9-164b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2021 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2022 As to any board or commission with a rotating membership, some of
2023 the members of which, prior to the change to a uniform municipal
2024 election date to the Tuesday after the first Monday of November of the
2025 odd-numbered years under section 9-164, as amended by this act, were
2026 elected for terms beginning approximately one year after the date of
2027 their election, the legislative body may provide for such conforming
2028 changes in the beginning date of the terms of office as are designed to
2029 continue the rotation with regard to such office as it existed prior to such
2030 change, and in the absence of such action by such legislative body, the
2031 beginning date of the terms of such office shall be so changed by the
2032 clerk of the municipality in preparing the list provided for under section
2033 9-254. With respect to any board or commission with a rotating
2034 membership established under sections 8-1, 8-4a, 8-5 and 8-19, the
2035 authority empowered to prescribe the term of office of the members of
2036 such board or commission, if it is authorized under said sections to
2037 provide for an odd-numbered year term, may further provide for
2038 deferred terms by prescribing which terms are to begin approximately
2039 one year from the date on which the terms of municipal officers
2040 generally begin in such municipality.

2041 Sec. 45. Section 9-187a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2042 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

2043 (a) (1) Except as provided in sections 9-164a, as amended by this act,
2044 9-164b, as amended by this act, 9-164d to 9-164f, inclusive, as amended
2045 by this act, and subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) the term of each
2046 [elected] municipal official elected at a municipal election, other than

2047 town clerk and treasurer, shall begin [within seventy days after the
2048 municipal election at which such official is elected, on the day within
2049 such period prescribed by special act or charter provision, or, in the
2050 absence of such special act or charter provision, on the day within such
2051 period as is prescribed by action of the legislative body of such
2052 municipality, provided (1) in each municipality which holds its
2053 municipal election on the first Monday of May in the odd-numbered
2054 years, in the absence of such special act or charter provision, or action of
2055 the legislative body, such terms shall begin on the first day of July
2056 following the municipal election at which such official is elected, and (2)
2057 in each municipality which holds its municipal election on the Tuesday
2058 after the first Monday of November in the odd-numbered years, with
2059 the exception of the term of the town clerk, in the absence of such special
2060 act, or charter provision, or action of the legislative body, such term shall
2061 begin on the second Tuesday next] (i) December first next following the
2062 day of [the municipal election at which such official is elected,] such
2063 municipal election, or (ii) such other day as may be prescribed by special
2064 act for a municipal election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday
2065 of November of the odd-numbered years, and [(3) in each municipality
2066 which holds its municipal election on the Tuesday after the first Monday
2067 in November in the odd-numbered years,] (B) the term of the town clerk
2068 [shall be two years from] or the treasurer, as applicable, elected at a
2069 municipal election shall begin on the first Monday of January next
2070 [succeeding his election, unless otherwise provided by charter or special
2071 act] following the day of such municipal election. Whenever the
2072 beginning date of the terms of elected municipal officials is so
2073 determined or changed, within the limits hereinabove specified, the
2074 authority providing therefor may provide for the conforming
2075 diminution or extension of terms of incumbents.

2076 (2) The legislative body of a municipality may provide for a deferred
2077 beginning date, not to exceed one year from the applicable date set forth
2078 in subdivision (1) of this subsection, of the term of any office to be
2079 elected at a municipal election.

2080 (b) In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an elected
2081 municipal office, which special election is combined with a regular
2082 election pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-164, the person elected
2083 to fill such vacancy shall begin to serve the unexpired portion of his or
2084 her predecessor's term on the applicable date provided in subsection (a)
2085 of this section.

2086 Sec. 46. Section 9-189a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2087 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

2088 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-189 and 9-190a, any
2089 town or municipality may, by charter or ordinance, provide that the
2090 treasurer or the town clerk of [said] such town or municipality, or the
2091 registrars of voters of [said] such town, or any of such officers, shall, at
2092 the next [succeeding] following regular election for such office and
2093 thereafter, be elected for a term of four years. In such event, such four-
2094 year term shall begin on the first Monday of January [succeeding] next
2095 following an election for treasurer or town clerk, [except as provided in
2096 section 9-187a, and from] and on the Wednesday following the first
2097 Monday of January succeeding an election for registrars of voters. [,
2098 provided, if any such town or municipality holds its town or municipal
2099 election on the first Monday of May of the odd-numbered years, the
2100 term of such treasurer or town clerk shall begin on the first day of July
2101 following the election, except as provided in section 9-187a.]

2102 Sec. 47. Subsection (a) of section 9-32 of the general statutes is
2103 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
2104 *1, 2023*):

2105 (a) In each municipality the registrars, between January first and May
2106 first, annually, shall cause either (1) a complete house to house canvass
2107 to be made in person of each residence on each street, avenue or road
2108 within such municipality, (2) a complete canvass to be made by mail of
2109 each residence located on each street, avenue or road within such
2110 municipality, provided, upon agreement of both registrars, the National
2111 Change of Address System of the United States Postal Service may be

2112 used instead of such mailing, (3) a complete canvass to be made by
2113 telephone of each residence located on each street, avenue or road
2114 within such municipality, or (4) a complete canvass of each residence
2115 within such municipality by any combination of such methods, for the
2116 purpose of ascertaining the name of any elector formerly residing on
2117 such street, avenue or road who has removed therefrom. [; provided in
2118 the odd-numbered years, no canvass need be conducted by the
2119 registrars in a town which holds its regular municipal election on the
2120 first Monday of May in odd-numbered years.] The Secretary of the State
2121 shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54
2122 setting forth the procedure to be followed in conducting any such
2123 canvass by either mail or telephone.

2124 Sec. 48. Section 9-164e of the general statutes is repealed and the
2125 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2023):

2126 Before any action is taken under sections 9-164a, as amended by this
2127 act, 9-164b to 9-164f, inclusive, as amended by this act, 9-187 and 9-187a,
2128 as amended by this act, such proposed action shall be submitted by the
2129 legislative body to the municipal attorney of the municipality taking
2130 such action for approval as to conforming to law.

2131 Sec. 49. Section 9-164f of the general statutes is repealed and the
2132 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2023):

2133 Nothing in sections 9-164a, [to] as amended by this act, 9-164b, as
2134 amended by this act, 9-164d, 9-164e, as amended by this act, [inclusive,]
2135 9-187 and 9-187a, as amended by this act, shall affect the election of
2136 registrars of voters.

2137 Sec. 50. Section 9-164c of the general statutes is repealed. (Effective
2138 January 1, 2023)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-19h(b)

Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-19i
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2022</i>	9-23n
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2022</i>	9-23o
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2022</i>	9-23p
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-17(c)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	1-4
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-12(a)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-20
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-261
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-19j
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	9-45
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	9-46
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	9-46a
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-236
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-225(a)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-226
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	9-140(a) and (b)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-140b(a) to (c)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-140c
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-140e
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-147a
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-150e
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	9-159o
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	9-135
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	9-137
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-453e
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-453j
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	9-453k(a)
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	9-453o(a)
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	9-404b(d)
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	9-410(c)
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	9-450
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	9-212(a)
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	9-320f(a)
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	9-159q
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	New section

Sec. 42	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	9-164(a)
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	9-164a
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	9-164b
Sec. 45	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	9-187a
Sec. 46	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	9-189a
Sec. 47	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	9-32(a)
Sec. 48	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	9-164e
Sec. 49	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	9-164f
Sec. 50	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Sections 1(b)(2)(B)(i) and 3(b)(2)(B)(i), "such person's residence" was changed to "the town of residence of such person" for accuracy and consistency; in Sections 1(b)(2)(C) and 3(b)(2)(C), "in which such elector resides" was changed to "of residence of such elector" for consistency; Section 4(1), "services a mail" was changed to "services, a mail" for clarity; in Section 7(c)(2), "as well as" was changed to "and" for consistency; in Section 9, "provided such employee shall request" was changed to "if the employee requests" for accuracy; in Section 11(a)(2), the first sentence was rephrased for conciseness; in Sections 12(f) and 13(j), ", provided such legal representative shall submit" was changed to "if such legal representative submits" for accuracy; in Section 13(k), "in behalf of" was changed to "[in] on behalf of" for consistency; in Section 14(a), "violation or parole" was changed to "violation of parole" for accuracy; in Section 17(b)(1)(A), "in behalf of" was changed to "[in] on behalf of" for consistency; in Section 17(b)(1)(B), "or parked motor vehicle" was inserted for accuracy; in Section 17(b)(2), references to "subdivision (1) of this subsection" were changed to references to "subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this section" for accuracy, and "in lieu of the markers required by said subparagraph" was added for clarity; in Section 19(1), "fifteen, nor less" was changed to "fifteen [,] nor less" for consistency; in Section 19(2), "fifteen, nor less" was changed to "fifteen nor less" for consistency; in Section 25, "subsection [(c)] (b)" was changed to "subsection (c)" for accuracy; and in Section 39(a), "applicable, except that, for" was changed to "applicable. For" for clarity.

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst.*