



General Assembly

**Amendment**

January Session, 2015

LCO No. 8208



Offered by:

SEN. CASSANO, 4<sup>th</sup> Dist.

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To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 1051

File No. 713

Cal. No. 403

**"AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE STATE'S ELECTIONS."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 9-4b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 The Secretary of the State shall establish an elections training unit to  
6 coordinate all training for registrars of voters, deputy registrars of  
7 voters [, permanent assistant registrars of voters as described in section  
8 9-192] and poll workers. Such unit shall employ at least one person  
9 having field experience in the conduct of elections.

10 Sec. 2. Section 9-192a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
11 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

12 (a) (1) The Secretary of the State shall, in consultation with the  
13 advisory committee created pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,  
14 establish a program and criteria for the certification of registrars of

15 voters. All registrars holding office on July 1, 2015, shall complete such  
16 program and satisfy such criteria for certification not later than July 1,  
17 2017. Any registrar holding office after July 1, 2015, shall complete  
18 such program and satisfy such criteria for certification (A) in the case  
19 of a two-year term, not later than the conclusion of such term, and (B)  
20 in the case of a four-year term, not later than two years after the date of  
21 first holding such office, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this  
22 subsection.

23 (2) If a deputy registrar becomes registrar, in accordance with the  
24 provisions of section 9-192, on or after the ninetieth day prior to a state  
25 election, as defined in section 9-1, such new registrar shall complete an  
26 abridged program prescribed by the Secretary of the State for a  
27 provisional certification. Completion of such abridged program and  
28 receipt of a provisional certification shall not be deemed to satisfy the  
29 requirements for certification described in subdivision (1) of this  
30 subsection.

31 (3) Once certified, pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
32 each registrar shall participate each year in not less than eight hours of  
33 training, not including any training described under subdivision (2) of  
34 subsection (d) of this section, in order to maintain such certification.  
35 Such training shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of the State and  
36 shall be conducted by said Secretary or a third party approved by said  
37 Secretary to conduct such training. Any registrar who fails to satisfy  
38 such annual training requirement shall be directed by the Secretary of  
39 the State to take remedial measures prescribed by said Secretary.

40 [(a)] (b) There is created [a] an advisory committee for the purpose  
41 of establishing programs and procedures for training, examining and  
42 certifying registrars of voters, deputy registrars of voters and  
43 [permanent assistants] assistant registrars of voters, as described in  
44 section 9-192. The committee shall consist of six members, one of  
45 whom shall be from the office of the Secretary of the State, one of  
46 whom shall be from the State Elections Enforcement Commission, and  
47 four of whom shall be registrars of voters. The Secretary of the State

48 shall appoint the registrars of voters, in consultation with the  
49 Registrars of Voters Association of Connecticut, or its successor  
50 organization. The committee members shall serve without pay. The  
51 Secretary of the State shall determine the length of the terms of the  
52 initial members, in accordance with the following: Two of such  
53 members shall serve for a one-year term; two of such members shall  
54 serve for a two-year term; and two of such members shall serve for a  
55 four-year term. Thereafter, all members shall serve for four-year terms.  
56 The committee shall select a chairperson, who shall be one of the  
57 registrars who is a member of the committee.

58 [(b)] (c) The [committee] Secretary of the State, in consultation with  
59 the advisory committee, shall adopt criteria for the training,  
60 examination and certification requirements of registrars [, deputies and  
61 permanent assistants] pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. In  
62 advising the Secretary of the State on the adoption of such criteria, the  
63 committee (1) shall consider whether the prescribed training leading to  
64 certification may, in part, be satisfied through participation in the  
65 required two conferences a year called by the Secretary of the State,  
66 pursuant to section 9-6, for purposes of discussing the election laws,  
67 procedures or matters related to election laws and procedures, and (2)  
68 may recommend programs at one or more institutions of higher  
69 education that satisfy such criteria. Any [registrar of voters, deputy or  
70 permanent assistant] deputy or assistant registrar of voters may  
71 participate in the course of training prescribed by the [committee and,  
72 upon completing such training and successfully completing any  
73 examination or examinations prescribed by the committee, shall be  
74 recommended by the committee to the Secretary of the State as a  
75 candidate] Secretary for certification as a certified Connecticut registrar  
76 of voters. [The Secretary of the State shall certify any such qualified,  
77 recommended candidate as a certified Connecticut registrar of voters.  
78 The Secretary of the State may rescind any such certificate only upon a  
79 finding, by a majority of the committee, of sufficient cause as defined  
80 by the criteria adopted pursuant to this subsection. No provision of  
81 this subsection shall require any registrar of voters, deputy or

82 permanent assistant to be a certified registrar of voters.] The Secretary  
83 of the State shall certify any individual who completes such training  
84 and successfully completes any examination or examinations  
85 prescribed by the Secretary as a certified Connecticut registrar of  
86 voters.

87 [(c)] (d) The advisory committee shall also (1) develop a training  
88 program in election procedures for poll workers, and (2) develop an  
89 election law and procedures training program and guide for registrars,  
90 deputy registrars and assistant registrars. The training program  
91 developed under subdivision (2) of this [section] subsection shall  
92 provide for training to be conducted by trained registrars or former  
93 registrars hired for such purpose by the Secretary of the State. The  
94 committee shall submit such training programs and training guide to  
95 the Secretary of the State, who shall approve or modify the programs  
96 and guide.

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

99 The Secretary of the State, by virtue of the office, shall be the  
100 Commissioner of Elections of the state, with such powers and duties  
101 relating to the conduct of elections as are prescribed by law and, unless  
102 otherwise provided by state statute, the secretary's regulations,  
103 declaratory rulings, instructions and opinions, if in written form, shall  
104 be presumed as correctly interpreting and effectuating the  
105 administration of elections and primaries under this title, except for  
106 [chapter 155] chapters 155 to 158, inclusive, and shall be executed,  
107 carried out or implemented, as the case may be, provided nothing in  
108 this section shall be construed to alter the right of appeal provided  
109 under the provisions of chapter 54. Any such written instruction or  
110 opinion shall be labeled as an instruction or opinion issued pursuant to  
111 this section, as applicable, and any such instruction or opinion shall  
112 cite any authority that is discussed in such instruction or opinion.

113 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Whenever the Secretary of the

114 State is of the opinion that a registrar of voters has engaged in  
115 misconduct, wilful and material neglect of duty or incompetence in the  
116 conduct of such registrar's office, the Secretary may seek removal of  
117 such registrar from office by filing a statement in writing to that effect  
118 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. Notwithstanding  
119 the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the  
120 general statutes, as amended by this act, not later than thirty days after  
121 the filing of such statement, the commission shall investigate such  
122 statement and render a determination of whether the matter should be  
123 referred to the Attorney General to request that he or she pursue such  
124 removal pursuant to this section. Upon referral from the commission  
125 of such matter, the Attorney General may request that the commission  
126 undertake such further investigation as he or she deems appropriate. If  
127 the Attorney General concludes that the commission's investigation so  
128 warrants, he or she may prepare a citation in the name of the state  
129 commanding such registrar of voters to appear before a judge of the  
130 Superior Court at a date named in the citation and show cause, if any,  
131 why such registrar of voters should not be removed from office. The  
132 Attorney General shall cause a copy of such statement and such  
133 citation to be served by some proper officer upon the defendant  
134 registrar of voters at least ten days before the date of appearance  
135 named in such citation, and the original statement and citation, with  
136 the return of the officer thereon, shall be returned to the clerk of the  
137 superior court for the judicial district within which the municipality  
138 served by such registrar is situated. To carry into effect the  
139 proceedings authorized by this section, the Attorney General shall  
140 have power to summon witnesses, require the production of necessary  
141 books, papers and other documents and administer oaths to witnesses;  
142 and upon the date named in such citation for the appearance of such  
143 registrar of voters, or upon any adjourned date fixed by the judge  
144 before whom such proceedings are pending, the Attorney General  
145 shall appear and conduct the hearing on behalf of the state. If, after a  
146 full hearing of all the evidence offered by the Attorney General and by  
147 and on behalf of the defendant, such judge is of the opinion that the  
148 evidence presented warrants the removal of such registrar of voters

149 from office, the judge shall cause to be prepared a written order to that  
150 effect, which order shall be signed by the judge and lodged with the  
151 clerk of the superior court for the judicial district within which such  
152 municipality is situated. Such clerk of the superior court shall cause a  
153 certified copy of such order to be served forthwith upon such registrar  
154 of voters, and upon such service such registrar of voters shall be  
155 removed from such office and the deputy registrar of voters appointed  
156 by such registrar of voters shall immediately become registrar of  
157 voters, in accordance with section 9-192 of the general statutes. Any  
158 witness summoned and any officer making service under the  
159 provisions of this section shall be allowed and paid by the state in  
160 accordance with the provisions of sections 52-260 and 52-261 of the  
161 general statutes. The Attorney General may designate an attorney of  
162 the State Elections Enforcement Commission as a special assistant  
163 attorney general for the purposes of performing the duties and  
164 responsibilities set forth in this section.

165       Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If a registrar of voters fails to  
166 attain or maintain, whichever is applicable, certification required  
167 under subsection (a) of section 9-192a of the general statutes, as  
168 amended by this act, or is the subject of an investigation of any matter  
169 related to the duties of such registrar's office resulting from a  
170 statement filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission by  
171 the Secretary of the State, the Secretary may issue a written instruction,  
172 pursuant to section 9-3 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,  
173 to such registrar to appear before the Secretary on the date and at such  
174 time as provided in such instruction. The Secretary shall cite the  
175 reasons for such instruction and inform such registrar that such  
176 appearance is for the purpose of determining whether to temporarily  
177 relieve such registrar of his or her duties as provided in this section.  
178 The registrar shall appear before the Secretary and be given a fair  
179 opportunity to show cause, if any, why such registrar should not be  
180 temporarily relieved of his or her duties. If, after such opportunity, the  
181 Secretary determines that the public interest in the orderly conduct of  
182 elections would be so served, the Secretary may temporarily relieve

183 such registrar of his or her duties and require the deputy registrar of  
184 voters appointed by such registrar to administer the operations of such  
185 office until such certification has been attained or maintained or until  
186 the State Elections Enforcement Commission has completed such  
187 investigation and taken final action on such matter. The proceeding  
188 described in this section shall not be considered a contested case under  
189 chapter 54 of the general statutes. Nothing in this section shall prohibit  
190 a municipality from paying the salary of such registrar of voters while  
191 such resolution is pending.

192 Sec. 6. Subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the general statutes is  
193 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
194 *passage*):

195 (g) [In] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,  
196 in the case of a written complaint filed with the commission pursuant  
197 to section 9-7b on or after January 1, 1988, if the commission does not,  
198 by the sixtieth day following receipt of the complaint, either issue a  
199 decision or render its determination that probable cause or no probable  
200 cause exists for one or more violations of state election laws, the  
201 complainant or respondent may apply to the superior court for the  
202 judicial district of Hartford for an order to show cause why the  
203 commission has not acted upon the complaint and to provide evidence  
204 that the commission has unreasonably delayed action. [Such  
205 proceeding]

206 (2) In the case of a statement filed by the Secretary of the State with  
207 the commission pursuant to section 9-7b on or after July 1, 2015, if the  
208 commission does not, by the thirtieth day following such filing, make a  
209 determination to investigate such statement and, by the ninetieth day  
210 following such filing, complete any investigation of such statement  
211 and issue a decision, the Secretary may apply to the superior court for  
212 the judicial district of Hartford for an order to show cause why the  
213 commission has not acted upon the statement and to provide evidence  
214 that the commission has unreasonably delayed action.

215 (3) Any judicial proceeding pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this  
216 subsection shall be privileged with respect to assignment for trial. The  
217 commission shall appear and give appropriate explanation in the  
218 matter. The court may, in its discretion, order the commission to: [(1)]  
219 (A) Continue to proceed pursuant to section 9-7b, [(2)] (B) act by a date  
220 certain, or [(3)] (C) refer the complaint or statement to the Chief State's  
221 Attorney. Nothing in this subsection shall require the commission, in  
222 any proceeding brought pursuant to this subsection, to disclose  
223 records or documents which are not required to be disclosed pursuant  
224 to subsection (b) of section 1-210. Nothing in this subsection shall  
225 preclude the commission from continuing its investigation or taking  
226 any action permitted by section 9-7b, unless otherwise ordered by the  
227 court. The commission or any other party may, within seven days after  
228 a decision by the court under this subsection, file an appeal of the  
229 decision with the Appellate Court.

230 Sec. 7. Section 9-17a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
231 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

232 As used in sections 9-17, 9-19b, as amended by this act, [9-19c(a)] 9-  
233 19c, 9-20, 9-23a, 9-24, 9-31a, 9-31b and 9-31l, unless otherwise provided,  
234 the term "admitting official" means a town clerk, assistant town clerk,  
235 registrar of voters, deputy registrar of voters [,] or assistant registrar of  
236 voters [, special assistant registrar of voters] or the board for admission  
237 of electors.

238 Sec. 8. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-19b of the  
239 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
240 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

241 (b) Except during the period between the last session for the  
242 admission of electors prior to an election and the day following that  
243 election, either registrar of voters, or a deputy registrar [, assistant  
244 registrar or special assistant registrar] or assistant registrar appointed  
245 in accordance with the provisions of section 9-192 may examine the  
246 qualifications of any person applying to be admitted as an elector in

247 the town and, except for applications submitted pursuant to  
248 subdivision (4) of this subsection, approve such application submitted  
249 in person (1) at the office of such official; (2) at any enrollment session  
250 of the registrars of voters; (3) at any public place; (4) at any time and at  
251 any place in the town, other than a public place; or (5) at any public  
252 office of the Department of Motor Vehicles, Labor Department or  
253 Department of Social Services which is located in the town in which  
254 the registrar, deputy registrar [, assistant registrar or special assistant  
255 registrar] or assistant registrar serves, if written notice of the date and  
256 time is given seven days in advance thereof to the commissioner of  
257 such department. Upon receipt of a written notice under subdivision  
258 (5) of this subsection, the commissioner of the department may  
259 designate a portion of the public office which shall be used for the  
260 admission of electors. The other registrar, or any deputy [, assistant or  
261 special assistant registrar] or assistant registrar, shall be permitted to  
262 be present during the admission of any person pursuant to  
263 subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection. Applications accepted and  
264 examined prior to the last session for admission of electors prior to an  
265 election pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection may be  
266 approved after such last session. The admission of any person  
267 pursuant to subdivision (4) shall be effective on the date when both  
268 registrars approve such application. The registrar who receives such  
269 application from the applicant shall give written notice to the other  
270 registrar within one business day after such receipt and the registrars  
271 shall forthwith act on such applications. No rejection of any  
272 application under subdivision (4) of this subsection shall be effective  
273 until the registrar has mailed to the other registrar and the applicant a  
274 notice stating [the reasons] any reason for the rejection. Any applicant  
275 whose application is rejected may appeal under the provisions of  
276 section 9-31l.

277 (c) Such registrar, deputy [, assistant or special assistant registrar] or  
278 assistant registrar accepting applications in accordance with  
279 subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section shall provide the  
280 applicant with a receipt. Upon approval or disapproval of the

281 application, the registrars shall send a notice thereof by first-class mail  
282 with instructions on the envelope that it be returned if not deliverable  
283 at the address shown thereon. If such notice of approval is returned  
284 undeliverable, the registrars shall take the necessary action in  
285 accordance with section 9-35 or 9-43.

286 (d) During the period between the last session for the admission of  
287 electors prior to an election and the opening of the limited session for  
288 the admission of electors held on the last weekday before such election  
289 under section 9-17, the town clerk or assistant town clerk during office  
290 hours and at the office of such official and either registrar of voters or a  
291 deputy or assistant registrar at the office of such official may examine  
292 the qualifications of any person applying in person to be admitted in  
293 such town and approve the application of such person whose  
294 qualifications as to age, citizenship or residence in the municipality  
295 were attained after such last session and on or before the last weekday  
296 prior to such election.

297 Sec. 9. Section 9-19k of the general statutes is amended by adding  
298 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

299 (NEW) (g) Nothing in this section shall prevent the registrars of  
300 voters or any election official appointed by such registrars of voters to  
301 admit any applicant as an elector from utilizing the online voter  
302 registration system established pursuant to this section for the purpose  
303 of admitting such applicant on election day pursuant to section 9-19j.

304 Sec. 10. Subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of section 9-23g of the  
305 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
306 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

307 (a) In addition to the procedures for admission of electors under  
308 sections 9-19b, as amended by this act, 9-19c, 9-19e, 9-20 and 9-31, any  
309 person may apply to a registrar of voters of the town of his residence  
310 for admission as an elector in accordance with the provisions of this  
311 section and section 9-23h.

312 (b) The Secretary of the State shall prescribe, and provide to  
313 registrars of voters, town clerks and voter registration agencies, as  
314 defined in section 9-23n, application forms and other materials  
315 necessary to complete such application and admission process. The  
316 Secretary of the State, registrars of voters and town clerks shall provide  
317 a reasonable number of such forms and materials to any elector who  
318 requests such forms and materials. The secretary shall also, in the  
319 course of the secretary's elections duties, prepare instructions and  
320 related materials describing procedures for such application and  
321 admission process and shall provide the materials to registrars of  
322 voters and town clerks. The application shall contain the information  
323 required under section 9-23h. All statements of the applicant shall be  
324 made under the penalties of perjury. The application for admission as  
325 an elector shall include a statement that (1) specifies each eligibility  
326 requirement, (2) contains an attestation that the application meets each  
327 such requirement, and (3) requires the signature of the applicant under  
328 penalty of perjury. Nothing in this section or section 9-23h shall  
329 require that the application be executed in the state. An applicant who  
330 is unable to write may cause the applicant's name to be signed on the  
331 application form by an authorized agent who shall, in the space  
332 provided for the signature, write the name of the applicant followed  
333 by the word "by" and the agent's own signature. The completed  
334 application may be mailed or returned in person to the office of the  
335 registrars of voters or the office of the town clerk of the applicant's  
336 town of residence or a voter registration agency. If the applicant  
337 entrusts the applicant's application to another person or to such a voter  
338 registration agency for mailing or return to the registrars of voters,  
339 such person or agency shall immediately mail or return the  
340 application. Any such voter registration agency shall also provide the  
341 applicant with an application receipt, on which the agency shall record  
342 (A) the date that the agency received the application, using an official  
343 date stamp bearing the name of the agency, and (B) the party  
344 affiliation, if any, of the applicant. The agency shall provide such  
345 receipt whether the application was submitted in person or by mail.  
346 The town clerk shall promptly forward any application which the

347 town clerk receives to the registrars of voters. Such application form  
348 shall be provided by or authorized by the Secretary of the State.

349 (c) Forthwith upon receipt of a registration application in the office  
350 of the registrars of voters, the registrar shall mark such date on the  
351 application and review the application to determine whether the  
352 applicant has properly completed it and is legally qualified to register.  
353 Forthwith upon completing his review, the registrar shall (1) indicate  
354 on the application whether the application has been accepted or  
355 rejected, (2) mail a notice to the applicant, (3) indicate on the  
356 application the date on which such notice is mailed, and (4) provide a  
357 copy of such notice to the other registrar. If the registrar determines  
358 that the applicant has not properly completed the application or is not  
359 legally qualified to register, the notice shall indicate that the  
360 application has been rejected and shall state [the] any reason for  
361 rejection. If the registrar determines that the applicant has properly  
362 completed the application and is legally qualified to register, the notice  
363 shall indicate that the application has been accepted. A notice of  
364 acceptance or a notice of rejection shall be sent (A) [within four days  
365 of] not later than four days after receipt of an application during the  
366 period beginning on the forty-ninth day before an election and ending  
367 on the twenty-first day before such election, (B) on the day of receipt of  
368 an application if it is received (i) during the period beginning on the  
369 twentieth day before such election and ending on the [fourteenth]  
370 seventh day before such election, (ii) during the period beginning on  
371 the [thirteenth] sixth day before an election and ending on election day  
372 if the application has been received by the [fourteenth] seventh day  
373 before an election by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by a voter  
374 registration agency, (iii) during the period beginning on the twenty-  
375 first day before a primary and ending on the fifth day before a  
376 primary, or (iv) during the period beginning on the fourth day before a  
377 primary and ending at twelve o'clock noon on the last weekday before  
378 a primary, if the application has been postmarked by the fifth day  
379 before the primary and is received in the office of the registrars of  
380 voters during such period or if the application is received by the fifth

381 day before a primary by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by a  
382 voter registration agency, and (C) within ten days of receipt of an  
383 application at any other time. A notice of acceptance shall be sent by  
384 first-class mail with instructions on the envelope that it be returned if  
385 not deliverable at the address shown on the envelope. A notice of  
386 acceptance shall indicate the effective date of the applicant's  
387 registration and enrollment, the date of the next regularly scheduled  
388 election or primary in which the applicant shall be eligible to vote and  
389 the applicant's precinct and polling place. If a notice of acceptance of  
390 an application is returned undelivered, the registrars shall forthwith  
391 take the necessary action in accordance with section 9-35 or 9-43,  
392 notwithstanding the May first deadline in section 9-35. An applicant  
393 for admission as an elector pursuant to this section and section 9-23h  
394 may only be admitted as an elector by a registrar of voters of the town  
395 of his residence. Not later than December thirty-first, annually, the  
396 Secretary of the State shall establish an official calendar of all deadlines  
397 set forth in this subsection for regularly scheduled elections and  
398 primaries to be held in the following calendar year.

399 (d) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the  
400 privileges of an elector for any applicant for admission under this  
401 section and section 9-23h shall attach immediately upon approval by  
402 the registrar, and the registrars shall enter the name of the elector on  
403 the registry list.

404 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, if a  
405 mailed application is postmarked, or if a delivered application is  
406 received in the office of the registrars of voters, after the [fourteenth]  
407 seventh day before an election or after the fifth day before a primary,  
408 the privileges of an elector shall not attach until the day after such  
409 election or primary, as the case may be. In such event, the registrars of  
410 voters may contact such applicant, either by telephone or mail, in  
411 order to inform such applicant of the effect of such late received mail-  
412 in application and any applicable deadline for applying for admission  
413 in person.

414 (3) If an application is received after the [fourteenth] seventh day  
415 before an election or after the fifth day before a primary by the  
416 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by a voter registration agency, the  
417 privileges of an elector shall not attach until the day after the election  
418 or primary, as the case may be, or on the day the registrar approves it,  
419 whichever is later.

420 (4) If on the day of an election or primary, the name of an applicant  
421 does not appear on the official check list, such applicant may present  
422 to the moderator at the polls either a notice of acceptance received  
423 through the mail or an application receipt that was previously  
424 provided to the applicant pursuant to section 9-19e, subsection (b) of  
425 section 9-19h, subsection (b) of this section or section 9-23n. If an  
426 applicant presents said notice or receipt, and either the registrars of  
427 voters find the original application or the applicant submits a new  
428 application at the polls, the registrar, or assistant registrar upon notice  
429 to and approval by the registrar, shall add such person's name and  
430 address to the official check list on such day and the person shall be  
431 allowed to vote if otherwise eligible to vote and the person presents to  
432 the checkers at the polling place a preprinted form of identification  
433 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of  
434 section 9-261.

435 (e) A registration application filed under this section shall be  
436 rejected if the application (1) has not been signed or dated by the  
437 applicant or the authorized agent of the applicant pursuant to  
438 subsection (b) of this section, (2) does not indicate the applicant's date  
439 of birth or bona fide residence, (3) does not indicate United States  
440 citizenship, provided the registrars of voters have contacted such  
441 applicant to provide an opportunity to answer such question, or (4) is  
442 determined by the Secretary of the State to be substantially defective.  
443 No registration application filed under this section shall be rejected if  
444 the application fails to provide the applicant's Social Security number  
445 or the zip code of the applicant's bona fide residence.

446 (f) Upon admission of an applicant under subsection (d) of this

447 section, who indicated on his registration application that he changed  
448 residence since voting last in Connecticut, the registrar of voters of the  
449 town of such applicant's current residence shall notify the registrar of  
450 any other town who accepted the voter's last registration [, and the  
451 registrar in the voter's place of last residence, if different] and the  
452 registrar of the town of the voter's last residence, if different.  
453 Notification shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of  
454 the State. A registrar receiving such a notification shall delete the  
455 elector's name from the registry list.

456 Sec. 11. Section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
457 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

458 (a) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the  
459 nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a  
460 municipal election, or for the election of town committee members  
461 shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier than the  
462 fifty-sixth day or later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of  
463 such primary. In the case of an endorsement of a candidate for a  
464 municipal office of state senator or state representative, such  
465 endorsement may be made of a candidate whose name appears upon  
466 the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the  
467 municipality or political subdivision within which such candidate is to  
468 run for nomination. The endorsement shall be certified to the clerk of  
469 the municipality by either (1) the chairman or presiding officer, or (2)  
470 the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention, as the case  
471 may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the forty-eighth day  
472 preceding the day of such primary. Such certification shall be signed  
473 by such candidate and contain the name and street address of each  
474 person so endorsed, the title of the office or the position as committee  
475 member and the name or number of the political subdivision or  
476 district, if any, for which each such person is endorsed. Such  
477 certification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the  
478 State or on such other form as may comply with the provisions of this  
479 subsection. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not received

480 by the town clerk by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and  
481 such party, for purposes of sections 9-417, 9-418 and 9-419, shall be  
482 deemed to have neither made nor certified such endorsement of any  
483 candidate for such office.

484 (b) Each selection of delegates to a state or district convention shall  
485 be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier  
486 than the one-hundred-fortieth day and not later than the one-hundred-  
487 thirty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such state or  
488 district office. Such selection shall be certified to the clerk of the  
489 municipality by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of  
490 the town committee or caucus, as the case may be, not later than four  
491 o'clock p.m. on the one-hundred-thirty-second day preceding the day  
492 of such primary. Each such certification shall contain the name and  
493 street address of each person so selected, the position as delegate, and  
494 the name or number of the political subdivision or district, if any, for  
495 which each such person is selected. If such a certificate of a party's  
496 selection is not received by the town clerk by such time, such certificate  
497 shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-  
498 420, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection  
499 of any person for the position of delegate.

500 (c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the  
501 nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a  
502 state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not  
503 earlier than the eighty-fourth day or later than the seventy-seventh day  
504 preceding the day of such primary. Any certification to be filed under  
505 this subsection shall be received by the Secretary of the State [, in the  
506 case of a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative,  
507 or the town clerk, in the case of a candidate for any other municipal  
508 office to be voted upon at a state election,] not later than four o'clock  
509 p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of the town committee  
510 meeting, caucus or convention, as the case may be. If such a certificate  
511 of a party's endorsement is not received by the Secretary of the State  
512 [or the town clerk, as the case may be,] by such time, such certificate

513 shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and  
514 9-418, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any  
515 endorsement of any candidate for such office. The candidate so  
516 endorsed for a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election,  
517 other than the office of justice of the peace, shall file with the Secretary  
518 of the State [or the town clerk, as the case may be,] a certificate, signed  
519 by that candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed, the  
520 candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot,  
521 the candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office  
522 for which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate may be filed by  
523 a candidate whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment  
524 list of such party within the senatorial district within which the  
525 candidate is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the  
526 municipal office of state senator, or the assembly district within which  
527 a person is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the municipal  
528 office of state representative, or the municipality or political  
529 subdivision within which a person is to run for nomination for other  
530 municipal offices to be voted on at a state election. Such certificate  
531 shall be attested by the [chairman] chairperson or presiding officer  
532 [and] or the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention  
533 which made such endorsement. The endorsement of [candidates] any  
534 candidate for the office of justice of the peace shall be certified to the  
535 clerk of the municipality by the [chairman] chairperson or presiding  
536 officer [and] or the secretary of the town committee, caucus or  
537 convention, and shall contain the name and street address of each  
538 person so endorsed and the title of the office for which each such  
539 person is endorsed. Such certification shall be made on a form  
540 prescribed by the Secretary of the State or on such other form as may  
541 comply with the provisions of this subsection.

542 Sec. 12. Section 9-395 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
543 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

544 (a) Forthwith upon the certification provided in section 9-391, as  
545 amended by this act, the clerk of the municipality shall publish, in a

546 newspaper having a general circulation in such municipality, the fact  
547 of such certification and that a list of the persons endorsed as  
548 candidates is on file in his office and copies thereof are available for  
549 public distribution. If, with respect to any office or position to be filled,  
550 the clerk of the municipality has failed to receive the certification of the  
551 name of any person as a party-endorsed candidate within the time  
552 limited in section 9-391, as amended by this act, such fact shall be  
553 published by the clerk of the municipality. Together with such  
554 information, the clerk shall publish a notice that a primary will be held  
555 for the nomination by such political party of a candidate for the offices  
556 to be filled or for the election of members of the town committee, as the  
557 case may be, if a candidacy is filed in accordance with the provisions of  
558 sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive. Such notice shall specify the final  
559 date for the filing of such candidacy and the date of the primary, shall  
560 state where forms for petitions may be obtained and shall generally  
561 indicate the method of procedure in the filing of such candidacy. The  
562 Secretary of the State shall prescribe the form of such notice. The clerk  
563 shall forthwith publish any change in the party-endorsed candidates,  
564 listing such changes.

565 (b) In any year in which a state election is to be held, the notice  
566 described in subsection (a) of this section shall: (1) Be published not  
567 later than the seventy-sixth day preceding the day of the primary, (2)  
568 indicate that the certification provided in section 9-391, as amended by  
569 this act, can be made, and (3) indicate that a list of persons endorsed as  
570 candidates will be on file [in the clerk's office, as provided in  
571 subsection (a) of this section] with the Secretary of the State. The  
572 requirement contained in subsection (a) of this section to publish the  
573 fact that the clerk of the municipality has failed to receive the  
574 certification of the name of any person as a party-endorsed candidate  
575 within the time limit in section 9-391, as amended by this act, shall not  
576 apply to the notice required by this subsection.

577 Sec. 13. Section 9-453b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
578 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

579 The Secretary of the State shall not issue any nominating petition  
580 forms for a candidate for an office to be filled at a regular election to be  
581 held in any year prior to the first business day of such year. The  
582 Secretary shall not issue any nominating petition forms unless the  
583 person requesting the nominating petition forms makes a written  
584 application for such forms, which application shall contain the  
585 following: (1) The name or names of the candidates to appear on such  
586 nominating petition, compared by the town clerk of the town of  
587 residence of each candidate with the candidate's name as it appears on  
588 the last-completed registry list of such town, and verified and  
589 corrected by such town clerk or in the case of a newly admitted elector  
590 whose name does not appear on the last-completed registry list, the  
591 town clerk shall compare the candidate's name as it appears on the  
592 candidate's application for admission and verify and correct it  
593 accordingly; (2) a signed statement by each such candidate that the  
594 candidate consents to the placing of the candidate's name on such  
595 petition; and (3) the party designation, if any. An applicant for petition  
596 forms who does not wish to specify a party designation shall so  
597 indicate on the application for such forms and the application, if so  
598 marked, shall not be amended in this respect. No application made  
599 after November 3, 1981, shall contain any party designation unless a  
600 reservation of such party designation with the Secretary is in effect for  
601 all of the offices included in the application or unless the party  
602 designation is the same as the name of a minor party which is qualified  
603 for a different office or offices on the same ballot as the office or offices  
604 included in the application. The Secretary shall not issue such forms  
605 (A) unless the application for forms on behalf of a candidate for the  
606 office of presidential elector is accompanied by the names of the  
607 candidates for President and Vice-President whom the candidate for  
608 the office of presidential elector represents and includes the consent of  
609 such candidates for President and Vice-President; (B) unless the  
610 application for forms on behalf of Governor or Lieutenant Governor is  
611 accompanied by the name of the candidate for the other office and  
612 includes the consent of both such candidates; (C) if petition forms have  
613 previously been issued on behalf of the same candidate for the same

614 office unless the candidate files a written statement of withdrawal of  
615 the candidate's previous candidacy with the Secretary; and (D) unless  
616 the application meets the requirements of this section. A candidacy for  
617 nomination by nominating petition to a district or municipal office  
618 may be filed on behalf of any person whose name appears on the last-  
619 completed registry list of the district or municipality represented by  
620 such office, as the case may be. A candidacy for nomination by  
621 nominating petition to a state office may be filed on behalf of any  
622 person whose name appears on the last-completed registry list of the  
623 state.

624 Sec. 14. Section 9-373a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
625 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

626 Any person desiring to be a write-in candidate for any state, district  
627 or municipal office to be filled at any regular election shall register his  
628 candidacy with the Secretary of the State on a form prescribed by the  
629 secretary. The registration shall include the candidate's name and  
630 address, the designation and term of the office sought, a statement of  
631 consent to the candidacy, and any other information which the  
632 secretary deems necessary. In the case of a write-in candidacy for the  
633 office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the registration shall  
634 include a candidate for each of those offices, or shall be void. The  
635 registration shall not include a designation of any political party. The  
636 registration shall be filed with the secretary not more than ninety days  
637 prior to the election at which the office is to be filled and not later than  
638 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day preceding the election, or the  
639 registration shall be void. No person nominated for an office by a  
640 major or minor party or by nominating petition shall register as a  
641 write-in candidate for that office under the provisions of this section,  
642 and any registration of a write-in candidacy filed by such a person  
643 shall be void. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the  
644 contrary, any person desiring to be a write-in candidate for the  
645 municipal office of town meeting member in any town having a  
646 representative town meeting which has seventy-five or more members

647 shall register his candidacy with the town clerk of such town not later  
648 than the last business day preceding such election. A person may  
649 register as a write-in candidate for a district or municipal office if such  
650 person's name appears on the last-completed registry list of the district  
651 or municipality represented by such office, as the case may be. A  
652 person may register as a write-in candidate for a state office if such  
653 person's name appears on the last-completed registry list of the state.

654 Sec. 15. Section 9-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
655 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

656 All minor parties nominating candidates for any elective office shall  
657 make such nominations and certify and file a list of such nominations,  
658 as required by this section, not later than the sixty-second day prior to  
659 the day of the election at which such candidates are to be voted for. A  
660 list of nominees in printed or typewritten form that includes each  
661 candidate's name as authorized by each candidate to appear on the  
662 ballot, the signature of each candidate, the full street address of each  
663 candidate and the title and district of the office for which each  
664 candidate is nominated shall be certified by the presiding officer of the  
665 committee, meeting or other authority making such nomination and  
666 shall be filed by such presiding officer with the Secretary of the State,  
667 in the case of [state or district office or the municipal office of state  
668 representative, state senator or judge of probate] any state, district or  
669 municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, or with the clerk  
670 of the municipality, in the case of any municipal office to be voted  
671 upon at a municipal election, not later than the sixty-second day prior  
672 to the day of the election. The registrars of voters of such municipality  
673 shall promptly verify and correct the names on any such list filed with  
674 him, or the names of nominees forwarded to the clerk of the  
675 municipality by the Secretary of the State, in accordance with the  
676 registry list of such municipality and endorse the same as having been  
677 so verified and corrected. For purposes of this section, a list of  
678 nominations shall be deemed to be filed when it is received by the  
679 Secretary of the State or clerk of the municipality, as appropriate. If

680 such certificate of a party's nomination is not received by the Secretary  
681 of the State or clerk of the municipality, as appropriate, by such time,  
682 such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections  
683 9-460, 9-461 and 9-462, shall be deemed to have neither made nor  
684 certified any nomination of any candidate for such office. A candidacy  
685 for nomination by a minor party to a district or municipal office may  
686 be filed on behalf of any person whose name appears on the last-  
687 completed registry list of the district or municipality represented by  
688 such office, as the case may be. A candidacy for nomination by a minor  
689 party to a state office may be filed on behalf of any person whose name  
690 appears on the last-completed registry list of the state.

691 Sec. 16. Section 9-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
692 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

693 Upon the receipt of any page of a petition proposing a candidacy for  
694 a municipal office or for member of a town committee, the registrar  
695 shall forthwith sign and give to the person submitting the petition a  
696 receipt in duplicate, stating the number of pages filed and the date and  
697 time of filing and shall forthwith certify on each such page the number  
698 of signers on the page who were enrolled on the last-completed  
699 enrollment list of such party in the municipality or political  
700 subdivision, as the case may be, and shall forthwith file such certified  
701 page in person or by mail, as described in section 9-140b, with the clerk  
702 of the municipality, together with the registrar's certificate as to the  
703 whole number of names on the last-completed enrollment list of such  
704 party in such municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be,  
705 [within] not later than seven days after receipt of the page. If such page  
706 involves a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, such  
707 registrar shall also file a certificate, on a form prescribed by the  
708 Secretary of the State, that includes the name and full street address of  
709 each candidate and the title and district of such office not later than  
710 seven days after receipt of such page. In checking signatures on  
711 primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name if such name  
712 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list in the

713 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such rejection  
714 shall be indicated by placing a mark in a manner prescribed by the  
715 Secretary before the name so rejected. The registrar may place a check  
716 mark before each name appearing on the enrollment list to indicate  
717 approval but shall place no other mark on the page except as provided  
718 in this chapter. The registrar shall not reject any name for which the  
719 street address on the petition is different from the street address on the  
720 enrollment list, if (1) such person is eligible to vote for the candidate or  
721 candidates named in the petition, and (2) the person's date of birth, as  
722 shown on the petition page, is the same as the date of birth on the  
723 person's registration record. The registrar shall reject any page of a  
724 petition which does not contain the certifications provided in section 9-  
725 410, or which the registrar determines to have been circulated in  
726 violation of any other provision of section 9-410. Petitions filed with  
727 the municipal clerk shall be preserved for a period of three years and  
728 then may be destroyed.

729 Sec. 17. Section 9-235d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
730 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

731 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of sections 9-233, 9-235 and 9-258  
732 to the contrary, a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen  
733 years of age and a bona fide resident of a town may be (1) appointed as  
734 a challenger or unofficial checker in an election, or (2) appointed as a  
735 checker, translator, ballot clerk or voting tabulator tender in an election  
736 after (A) attending poll worker training, and (B) receiving the written  
737 permission of a parent, guardian or the principal of the school that the  
738 citizen attends if the citizen is a secondary school student and the  
739 citizen is to be appointed to work on a day when such school is in  
740 session.

741 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of section 9-436 or 9-436a to the  
742 contrary, a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen years of  
743 age and a bona fide resident of a town or political subdivision holding  
744 a primary may be (1) appointed as a challenger or candidate checker in  
745 the primary, or (2) appointed as a checker, translator, ballot clerk or

746 voting tabulator tender in a primary after (A) attending poll worker  
747 training, and (B) receiving the written permission of a parent, guardian  
748 or the principal of the school that the citizen attends if the citizen is a  
749 secondary school student and the citizen is to be appointed to work on  
750 a day when such school is in session.

751 Sec. 18. Section 9-236b of the general statutes is amended by adding  
752 subsection (f) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

753 (NEW) (f) For use at each primary, election and referendum, the  
754 Secretary of the State shall prescribe and the registrars of voters shall  
755 provide for all polling places in the municipality a display of the  
756 provisions of section 9-261, describing requirements for identification.  
757 Such display shall be prominently posted where the official checkers  
758 are located in each polling location so that such display is visible to  
759 each elector whose name is being checked on the official checklist.

760 Sec. 19. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
761 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

762 Ballots shall be printed in plain clear type and on material of such  
763 size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be furnished by the registrar of  
764 voters. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a  
765 political party on a ballot shall be identical with the size and style of  
766 the type used to print the names of all other political parties appearing  
767 on such ballot. The name of each major party candidate for a municipal  
768 office, as defined in section 9-372, except for the municipal offices of  
769 state senator and state representative, shall appear on the ballot [as it  
770 appears on the registry list of the candidate's town of voting residence,  
771 except as provided in section 9-42a] as authorized by each candidate.  
772 The name of each major party candidate for a state or district office, as  
773 defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of state senator or  
774 state representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the  
775 certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, subsection  
776 (b) of section 9-391, as amended by this act, or section 9-400 or 9-409.  
777 The name of each minor party candidate shall appear on the ballot [as

778 it appears on the registry list in accordance with the provisions of  
779 section 9-452] as authorized by each candidate. The name of each  
780 nominating petition candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is  
781 verified by the town clerk on the application filed under section 9-  
782 453b, as amended by this act. The size and style of the type used to  
783 print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical with the size  
784 and style of the type used to print the names of all other candidates  
785 appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the names of the  
786 offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon. The names  
787 of the political parties and party designations shall be arranged on the  
788 ballots and followed by the word "party", either in columns or  
789 horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to  
790 the column or row occupied by the candidate or candidates of such  
791 political party or organization. The ballot shall be printed in such  
792 manner as to indicate how many candidates the elector may vote for  
793 each office, provided in the case of a town adopting the provisions of  
794 section 9-204a, such ballot shall indicate the maximum number of  
795 candidates who may be elected to such office from any party. If two or  
796 more candidates are to be elected to the same office for different terms,  
797 the term for which each is nominated shall be printed on the official  
798 ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any election, one candidate  
799 is to be elected for a full term and another to fill a vacancy, the official  
800 ballot containing the names of the candidates in the foregoing order  
801 shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the term which such  
802 candidates are severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name  
803 of any political party or independent organization, shall be printed on  
804 any official ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than  
805 the number for which an elector may vote for that office.

806 Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 9-437 of the general statutes is  
807 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
808 *passage*):

809 (a) At the top of each ballot shall be printed the name of the party  
810 holding the primary, and each ballot shall contain the names of all

811 candidates to be voted upon at such primary, except the names of  
812 justices of the peace. The vertical columns shall be headed by the  
813 designation of the office or position and instructions as to the number  
814 for which an elector may vote for such office or position, in the same  
815 manner as a ballot used in a regular election. The name of each  
816 candidate for town committee or municipal office, except for the  
817 municipal offices of state senator and state representative, shall appear  
818 on the ballot [as it appears on the registry list of such candidate's town  
819 of voting residence, except as provided in section 9-42a] as authorized  
820 by each candidate. The name of each candidate for state or district  
821 office or for the municipal offices of state senator or state  
822 representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the certificate  
823 or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, 9-391, as amended by  
824 this act, 9-400 or 9-409. On the first horizontal line, below the  
825 designation of the office or position in each column, shall be placed the  
826 name of the party-endorsed candidate for such office or position, such  
827 name to be marked with an asterisk; provided, where more than one  
828 person may be voted for for any office or position, the names of the  
829 party-endorsed candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order  
830 from left to right under the appropriate office or position designation  
831 and shall continue, if necessary, from left to right on the next lower  
832 line or lines. In the case of no party endorsement there shall be inserted  
833 the designation "no party endorsement" at the head of the vertical  
834 column, immediately beneath the designation of the office or position.  
835 On the horizontal lines below the line for party-endorsed candidates  
836 shall be placed, in the appropriate columns, the names of all other  
837 candidates as hereinafter provided.

838 Sec. 21. Section 9-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
839 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

840 Immediately after the polls are closed, the official checker or  
841 checkers, appointed under the provisions of section 9-234, shall make  
842 and deliver to the moderator a certificate stating the whole number of  
843 names on the registry list or enrollment list including, if applicable,

844 unaffiliated electors authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the  
845 primary, and the number checked as having voted in that election or  
846 primary. For the purpose of computing the whole number of names on  
847 the registry list, the lists of persons who have applied for presidential  
848 or overseas ballots prepared in accordance with section 9-158h shall be  
849 included. If a paper registry list is used, the registrars or assistant  
850 registrars, as the case may be, [acting at the respective polls,] shall  
851 write and sign with ink, on the list or lists so used and checked, a  
852 certificate of the whole number of names registered on the list eligible  
853 to vote in the election or primary and the number checked as having  
854 voted in that election or primary, and deposit it in the office of the  
855 municipal clerk not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the  
856 polls. [of their town on or before the following day.] If an electronic  
857 version of the registry list is used, the electronic device upon which  
858 such list is stored shall be returned to the registrars of voters who shall  
859 cause the electronic registry list to be printed. Such printed list shall be  
860 signed by each registrar, who shall deposit such list in the office of the  
861 municipal clerk not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the  
862 polls. [on the following day.] The municipal clerk shall carefully  
863 preserve the paper registry list or printed electronic registry list, as  
864 applicable, on file, with the marks on it without alteration, for public  
865 inspection, and shall immediately enter a certified copy of such  
866 certificate on the town records. Subject to the provisions of section 7-  
867 109, the municipal clerk may destroy any voting checklist four years  
868 after the date upon which it was used. The moderator shall place the  
869 certificate which the moderator received from the official checker or  
870 checkers in the office of the municipal clerk [on or before the following  
871 day] not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the polls.

872 Sec. 22. Section 9-308 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
873 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

874 Immediately on the close of the polls, the election officials shall  
875 proceed to canvass the returns as provided in section 9-309, as  
876 amended by this act, and shall not stop for any purpose until the

877 canvass is completed, except as provided in said section. The room in  
878 which such canvass is made shall be clearly lighted and such canvass  
879 shall be made in plain view of the public. No person or persons,  
880 during the canvass, shall close or cause to be closed the main entrance  
881 to the room in which such canvass is conducted, in such manner as to  
882 prevent ingress or egress thereby, but, during such canvass, no person  
883 other than the election officials shall be permitted to be in the area  
884 where the voting tabulator is located.

885 Sec. 23. Section 9-309 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
886 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

887 [As soon as the polls are closed] Upon the close of the polls, the  
888 moderator, in the presence of the other election officials, shall  
889 immediately lock the voting tabulator against voting and immediately  
890 cause the vote totals for all candidates and questions to be produced.  
891 The moderator shall, in the order of the offices as their titles are  
892 arranged on the ballot, read and announce in distinct tones the result  
893 as shown, giving the number indicated and indicating the candidate to  
894 whom such total belongs, and shall read the votes recorded for each  
895 office on the ballot. The moderator shall also, in the same manner,  
896 announce the vote on each constitutional amendment, proposition or  
897 other question voted on. The vote so announced by the moderator  
898 shall be taken down by each checker and recorded on the tally sheets.  
899 Each checker shall record the number of votes received for each  
900 candidate on the ballot and also the number received by each person  
901 for whom write-in ballots were cast. The moderator shall make out a  
902 preliminary list from the vote totals produced by the tabulators and  
903 shall prepare such preliminary list for transmission to the Secretary of  
904 the State pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-314, as amended by  
905 this act. After such preliminary list has been transmitted to the  
906 Secretary of the State, the canvass may be temporarily interrupted,  
907 during which time the moderator shall (1) return the keys for all  
908 tabulators to the registrars of voters, (2) seal the tabulators against  
909 voting or being tampered with, (3) prepare and seal individual

910 envelopes for all (A) write-in ballots, (B) absentee ballots, (C)  
911 moderators' returns, and (D) other notes, worksheets or written  
912 materials used at the election, and (4) store all such tabulators and  
913 envelopes in a secure place or places directed by the registrars of  
914 voters. At the end of such temporary interruption, the moderator shall  
915 receive such keys from the registrars and shall take possession of and  
916 break the seal on all such tabulators and envelopes for the purpose of  
917 completing the canvass. The result totals shall remain in full public  
918 view until the statement of canvass and all other reports have been  
919 fully completed and signed by the moderator, checkers and registrars,  
920 or assistant registrars, as the case may be. [The] Any other remaining  
921 result of the votes cast shall be publicly announced by the moderator [,  
922 who shall read] not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the  
923 polls. Such public announcement shall consist of reading both the  
924 name of each candidate, with the designating number and letter on the  
925 ballot and the absentee vote as furnished to the moderator by the  
926 absentee ballot counters, [; also] and also the vote cast for and against  
927 each question submitted. While such announcement is being made,  
928 ample opportunity shall be given to any person lawfully present to  
929 compare the results so announced with the result totals provided by  
930 the tabulator and any necessary corrections shall then and there be  
931 made by the moderator, checkers and registrars or assistant registrars,  
932 after which the compartments of the voting tabulator shall be closed  
933 and locked. In canvassing, recording and announcing the result, the  
934 election officials shall be guided by any instructions furnished by the  
935 Secretary of the State.

936 Sec. 24. Section 9-266 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
937 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

938 When the voting tabulator has been locked at the close of an  
939 election, the moderator shall return the keys for the tabulator to the  
940 registrars of voters with the official returns. Except as provided in  
941 section 9-309, as amended by this act, or 9-311, such registrars of voters  
942 shall securely keep such keys and not permit the same to be taken, or

943 any tabulator to be unlocked, for a period of fourteen days from the  
944 election, unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction,  
945 or by the State Elections Enforcement Commission. All tabulators shall  
946 be collected immediately on the day after election or as soon thereafter  
947 as possible, and shall be secured and stored in a place or places  
948 directed by the registrars of voters.

949 Sec. 25. Section 9-310 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
950 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

951 As soon as the count is completed and the moderator's return  
952 required under the provisions of section 9-259 has been executed, the  
953 moderator shall place the sealed tabulator in the tabulator bag, and so  
954 seal the bag, and the tabulator shall remain so sealed against voting or  
955 being tampered with for a period of fourteen days, except as provided  
956 in section 9-309, as amended by this act, or 9-311 or pursuant to an  
957 order issued by the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If it is  
958 determined that a recanvass is required pursuant to section 9-311 or 9-  
959 311a, immediately upon such determination the tabulators, write-in  
960 ballots, absentee ballots, moderators' returns and all other notes,  
961 worksheets or written materials used at the election shall be  
962 impounded at the direction of the Secretary of the State. Such package  
963 shall be preserved for one hundred eighty days after such election and  
964 may be opened and its contents examined in accordance with section  
965 9-311 or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. At the end  
966 of one hundred eighty days, unless otherwise ordered by the court,  
967 such package and its contents may be destroyed. [Any] Except as  
968 provided in section 9-309, as amended by this act, for moderators  
969 temporarily interrupting a canvass, any person who unlocks the voting  
970 or operating mechanism of the tabulator or the counting compartment  
971 after it has been locked as above directed or breaks or destroys or  
972 tampers with the seal after it has been affixed as above directed or  
973 changes the indication of the counters on any voting tabulator within  
974 fourteen days after the election or within any longer period during  
975 which the tabulator is kept locked as ordered by a court of competent

976 jurisdiction or by the State Elections Enforcement Commission in any  
977 special case, except as provided in section 9-311, shall be imprisoned  
978 for not more than five years. Any tabulator may be released in less  
979 than fourteen days, for use in another election, by order of a court, if  
980 there is no disagreement as to the returns from such machine and no  
981 order directing impoundment has been issued by the State Elections  
982 Enforcement Commission.

983 Sec. 26. Section 9-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
984 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

985 (a) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of  
986 each state election in each town not divided into voting districts and  
987 the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The  
988 moderator shall make out a preliminary list of the votes given for each  
989 of the following officers: Presidential electors, Governor, Lieutenant  
990 Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney  
991 General, United States senator, representative in Congress, state  
992 senator, judge of probate, state representative and registrars of voters  
993 when said officers are to be chosen, as reported solely by the tabulator,  
994 as provided in section 9-309, as amended by this act, in the moderator's  
995 town and shall immediately transmit such preliminary list to the  
996 Secretary of the State not later than midnight on election day. Once the  
997 preliminary list has been transmitted to the Secretary of the State, the  
998 moderator shall make out a duplicate list of the votes given in the  
999 moderator's town for each of the following officers: Presidential  
1000 electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,  
1001 Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, United States senator,  
1002 representative in Congress, state senator, judge of probate, state  
1003 representative and registrars of voters when said officers are to be  
1004 chosen. [Said] Such duplicate list shall include a statement of the total  
1005 number of names on the official check list of such town and the total  
1006 number checked as having voted. The moderator [may] shall transmit  
1007 such duplicate list to the Secretary of the State by [facsimile machine or  
1008 other] electronic means as prescribed by the Secretary of the State [.]

1009 not later than [midnight on election day. If the moderator transmits  
1010 such list by such electronic means, the] forty-eight hours after the close  
1011 of the polls on election day. The moderator shall also seal and deliver  
1012 one of such duplicate lists to the Secretary of the State not later than  
1013 the third day after the election. [If the moderator does not transmit  
1014 such list by such electronic means, the moderator shall seal and deliver  
1015 one of such lists by hand either (1) to the Secretary of the State not later  
1016 than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, or (2) to the state  
1017 police not later than four o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, in  
1018 which case the state police shall deliver it by hand to the Secretary of  
1019 the State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election.]  
1020 Any such moderator who fails to so deliver such duplicate list to  
1021 [either] the Secretary of the State [or the state police] by the time  
1022 required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars. The moderator shall  
1023 also deliver one of such duplicate lists to the clerk of such town. [on or  
1024 before the day after such election.] The Secretary of the State shall enter  
1025 the returns in tabular form in books kept by the Secretary for that  
1026 purpose and present a printed report of the same, with the name of,  
1027 and the total number of votes received by, each of the candidates for  
1028 said offices, to the General Assembly at its next session.

1029 (b) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of  
1030 each municipal election in each town not divided into voting districts,  
1031 and the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The  
1032 moderator shall forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the State the  
1033 results of the vote for each office contested at such election by  
1034 [facsimile machine or other] electronic means as prescribed by the  
1035 Secretary of the State [,] not later than [midnight on election day. If the  
1036 moderator transmits such list by such electronic means, the] forty-eight  
1037 hours after the close of the polls on election day. The moderator shall  
1038 also seal and deliver one of such lists to the Secretary of the State not  
1039 later than the third day after the election. [If the moderator does not  
1040 transmit such list by such electronic means, the moderator shall seal  
1041 and deliver one of such lists by hand either (1) to the Secretary of the  
1042 State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, or (2)

1043 to the state police not later than four o'clock p.m. of the day after the  
1044 election, in which case the state police shall deliver it by hand to the  
1045 Secretary of the State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the  
1046 election.] Any such moderator who fails to so deliver such list to  
1047 [either] the Secretary of the State [or the state police] by the time  
1048 required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars. Such moderator shall  
1049 include in such return a statement of the total number of names on the  
1050 official check list of such town and the total number checked as having  
1051 voted. Such return shall be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the  
1052 State.

1053 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 9-322a of the general statutes is  
1054 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1055 *passage*):

1056 (a) Not later than [seven days] forty-eight hours following each  
1057 regular state election, the registrars of voters shall provide the results  
1058 of the votes cast at such election to the town clerk. Not later than nine  
1059 o'clock a.m. on the third day following each regular state election, the  
1060 head moderator, registrars of voters and town clerk for each town  
1061 divided into voting districts shall meet to identify any error in the  
1062 returns. Not later than [fourteen days] one o'clock p.m. on the third  
1063 day following each regular state election, the head moderator shall  
1064 correct any error identified and file an amended return with the  
1065 Secretary of the State and the registrars of voters.

1066 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any  
1067 provision of title 9 of the general statutes, the Secretary of the State, in  
1068 consultation and coordination with The University of Connecticut,  
1069 may authorize the use of electronic equipment for the purpose of  
1070 conducting any audit required pursuant to section 9-320f of the general  
1071 statutes, as amended by this act, for any primary or general election  
1072 held on or after January 1, 2016, provided (1) the Secretary of the State  
1073 prescribes specifications for (A) the testing, set-up and operation of  
1074 such equipment, and (B) the training of election officials in the use of  
1075 such equipment; and (2) the Secretary of the State and The University

1076 of Connecticut agree that such equipment is sufficient in quantity to  
1077 accommodate the total number of audits to be conducted. Nothing in  
1078 this section shall preclude any candidate or elector from seeking  
1079 additional remedies pursuant to chapter 149 of the general statutes as a  
1080 result of any information revealed by such process.

1081 Sec. 29. Section 9-320f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1082 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1083 (a) Not earlier than the fifteenth day after any election or primary  
1084 and not later than two business days before the canvass of votes by the  
1085 Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any federal or  
1086 state election or primary, or by the town clerk for any municipal  
1087 election or primary, the registrars of voters shall conduct a manual  
1088 audit or, for an election or primary held on or after January 1, 2016, an  
1089 electronic audit authorized under section 28 of this act of the votes  
1090 recorded in not less than ten per cent of the voting districts in the state,  
1091 district or municipality, whichever is applicable. Such manual or  
1092 electronic audit shall be noticed in advance and be open to public  
1093 observation. Any election official who participates in the  
1094 administration and conduct of an audit pursuant to this section shall  
1095 be compensated by the municipality at the standard rate of pay  
1096 established by such municipality for elections or primaries, as the case  
1097 may be.

1098 (b) The voting districts subject to [the] an audit described in  
1099 subsection (a) of this section shall be selected in a random drawing by  
1100 the Secretary of the State and such selection process shall be open to  
1101 the public. The offices subject to [the] an audit pursuant to this section  
1102 shall be, (1) in the case of an election where the office of presidential  
1103 elector is on the ballot, all offices required to be audited by federal law,  
1104 plus one additional office selected in a random drawing by the  
1105 Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three offices, (2) in the  
1106 case of an election where the office of Governor is on the ballot, all  
1107 offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one additional office  
1108 selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no

1109 case less than three offices, (3) in the case of a municipal election, three  
1110 offices or twenty per cent of the number of offices on the ballot,  
1111 whichever is greater, selected at random by the municipal clerk, and  
1112 (4) in the case of a primary election, all offices required to be audited  
1113 by federal law, plus one additional office, if any, but in no event less  
1114 than twenty per cent of the offices on the ballot, selected in a random  
1115 drawing by the municipal clerk.

1116 (c) If a selected voting district has an office that is subject to  
1117 recanvass or an election or primary contest pursuant to the general  
1118 statutes, the Secretary shall select an alternative district, pursuant to  
1119 the process described in subsection (b) of this section.

1120 (d) The manual or electronic audit described in subsection (a) of this  
1121 section shall consist of the manual or electronic tabulation of the paper  
1122 ballots cast and counted by each voting tabulator subject to such audit.  
1123 Once complete, the vote totals established pursuant to [the] such  
1124 manual or electronic tabulation shall be compared to the results  
1125 reported by the voting tabulator on the day of the election or primary.  
1126 The results of [the] such manual or electronic tabulation shall be  
1127 reported on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State which shall  
1128 include the total number of ballots counted, the total votes received by  
1129 each candidate in question, the total votes received by each candidate  
1130 in question on ballots that were properly completed by each voter and  
1131 the total votes received by each candidate in question on ballots that  
1132 were not properly completed by each voter. Such report shall be filed  
1133 with the Secretary of the State who shall immediately forward such  
1134 report to The University of Connecticut for analysis. The University of  
1135 Connecticut shall file a written report with the Secretary of the State  
1136 regarding such analysis that describes any discrepancies identified.  
1137 After receipt of such report, the Secretary of the State shall file such  
1138 report with the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

1139 (e) For the purposes of this section, a ballot that has not been  
1140 properly completed will be deemed to be a ballot on which (1) votes  
1141 have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets, (2) votes have

1142 been marked by the voter using a manual marking device that cannot  
1143 be read by the voting tabulator, or (3) in the judgment of the registrars  
1144 of voters, the voter marked the ballot in such a manner that the voting  
1145 tabulator may not have read the marks as votes cast.

1146 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-311, the Secretary of  
1147 the State shall order a discrepancy recanvass of the returns of an  
1148 election or primary for any office if a discrepancy, as defined in  
1149 subsection (o) of this section, exists where the margin of victory in the  
1150 race for such office is less than the amount of the discrepancy  
1151 multiplied by the total number of voting districts where such race  
1152 appeared on the ballot, provided in a year in which the Secretary of the  
1153 State is a candidate for an office on the ballot and that office is subject  
1154 to an audit as provided by this section, the State Elections Enforcement  
1155 Commission shall order a discrepancy recanvass if a discrepancy, as  
1156 defined by subsection (o) of this section, has occurred that could affect  
1157 the outcome of the election or primary for such office.

1158 (g) If The University of Connecticut report described in subsection  
1159 (d) of this section indicates that a voting tabulator failed to record  
1160 votes accurately and in the manner provided by the general statutes,  
1161 the Secretary of the State shall require that the voting tabulator be  
1162 examined and recertified by the Secretary of the State, or the  
1163 Secretary's designee. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to  
1164 prohibit the Secretary of the State from requiring that a voting  
1165 tabulator be examined and recertified.

1166 (h) The audit report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section  
1167 shall be open to public inspection and may be used as prima facie  
1168 evidence of a discrepancy in any contest arising pursuant to chapter  
1169 149 or for any other cause of action arising from such election or  
1170 primary.

1171 (i) If the audit officials are unable to reconcile the manual or  
1172 electronic count from an audit described in subsection (a) of this  
1173 section with the electronic vote tabulation and discrepancies from the

1174 election or primary, the Secretary of the State shall conduct such  
1175 further investigation of the voting tabulator malfunction as may be  
1176 necessary for the purpose of reviewing whether or not to decertify the  
1177 voting tabulator or tabulators in question or to order the voting  
1178 tabulator to be examined and recertified pursuant to subsection (g) of  
1179 this section. Any report produced by the Secretary of the State as a  
1180 result of such investigation shall be filed with the State Elections  
1181 Enforcement Commission and the commission may initiate such  
1182 further investigation in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection  
1183 (a) of section 9-7b as may be required to determine if any violations of  
1184 the general statutes concerning election law have been committed.

1185 (j) The individual paper ballots used at an election or primary shall  
1186 be carefully preserved and returned in their designated receptacle in  
1187 accordance with the requirements of section 9-266 or 9-310, as  
1188 amended by this act, whichever is applicable.

1189 (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude any  
1190 candidate or elector from seeking additional remedies pursuant to  
1191 chapter 149.

1192 (l) After an election or primary, any voting tabulator may be kept  
1193 locked for a period longer than that prescribed by sections 9-266, 9-310,  
1194 as amended by this act, and 9-447, if such an extended period is  
1195 ordered by either a court of competent jurisdiction, the Secretary of the  
1196 State or the State Elections Enforcement Commission. Either the court  
1197 or the Secretary of the State may order an audit of such voting  
1198 tabulator to be conducted by such persons as the court or the Secretary  
1199 of the State may designate, provided the State Elections Enforcement  
1200 Commission may order such an audit under the circumstances  
1201 prescribed in subsection (f) of this section. If the machine utilized in  
1202 such election or primary is an optical scan voting system, such order to  
1203 lock such machine shall include the tabulator, memory card and all  
1204 other components and processes utilized in the programming of such  
1205 machine.

1206 (m) The Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance  
1207 with the provisions of chapter 54, as may be necessary for the conduct  
1208 of the manual or electronic tabulation of the paper ballots described in  
1209 subsection (a) of this section and to establish guidelines for expanded  
1210 audits when there are differences between the manual or electronic  
1211 counts from the audit described in subsection (a) of this section and  
1212 tabulator counts from the election or primary.

1213 (n) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the  
1214 Secretary of the State shall have access to the code in any voting  
1215 machine whenever any problem is discovered as a result of [the] an  
1216 audit described in subsection (a) of this section.

1217 (o) As used in this section, "discrepancy" means any difference in  
1218 vote totals between tabulator counts from an election or primary and  
1219 manual or electronic counts from an audit described in subsection (a)  
1220 of this section in a voting district that exceeds one-half of one per cent  
1221 of the lesser amount of the vote totals between such tabulator counts  
1222 and such manual or electronic counts where such differences cannot be  
1223 resolved through an accounting of ballots that were not marked  
1224 properly in accordance with subsection (e) of this section, "state  
1225 election" means "state election", as defined in section 9-1, [and]  
1226 "municipal election" means a municipal election held pursuant to  
1227 section 9-164, "manual" means by hand and without the assistance of  
1228 electronic equipment and "electronic" means through the use of  
1229 equipment described in section 26 of this act.

1230 Sec. 30. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Two or more  
1231 municipalities may jointly perform any function that each municipality  
1232 is required to perform individually under title 9 of the general statutes  
1233 by entering into an agreement pursuant to this section. Any such  
1234 agreement shall be negotiated and shall contain all provisions upon  
1235 which each participating municipality agrees. Any such agreement  
1236 shall establish a process for amendment of, termination of and  
1237 withdrawal from such agreement. Any proposed agreement shall be  
1238 submitted to the legislative body of each participating municipality for

1239 a vote to ratify or reject such agreement. The legislative body of each  
1240 participating municipality shall provide an opportunity for public  
1241 comment prior to any such vote. For purposes of this section,  
1242 providing an opportunity for public comment does not require a  
1243 legislative body to conduct a public hearing.

1244 (b) For any municipality in which the legislative body is the town  
1245 meeting, such legislative body may, by resolution, vote to delegate its  
1246 authority to ratify or reject a proposed agreement to the board of  
1247 selectmen, provided such board of selectmen provides an opportunity  
1248 for public comment in accordance with this section.

1249 (c) A copy of any such agreement entered into by two or more  
1250 municipalities pursuant to this section shall be filed with the municipal  
1251 clerk of each participating municipality and the Secretary of the State  
1252 not later than seven days after the legislative body of the last  
1253 participating municipality to ratify such agreement so ratifies such  
1254 agreement.

1255 Sec. 31. Section 9-192b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1256 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1257 Each registrar of voters shall annually designate either said  
1258 registrar, the deputy registrar of voters or an assistant registrar of  
1259 voters to receive at least ten hours of instruction under the elections  
1260 training program developed under subdivision (2) of subsection [(c)]  
1261 (d) of section 9-192a, as amended by this act.

1262 Sec. 32. Subsection (b) of section 9-249 of the general statutes is  
1263 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1264 *passage*):

1265 (b) The election officials of such voting districts shall attend the  
1266 elections training program developed under subdivision (1) of  
1267 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 9-192a, as amended by this act, and any  
1268 other meeting or meetings as are called for the purpose of receiving  
1269 such instructions concerning their duties as are necessary for the

1270 proper conduct of the election.

1271 Sec. 33. Section 51-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1272 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1273 (a) All jurors shall be electors, or citizens of the United States who  
1274 are residents of this state having a permanent place of abode in this  
1275 state and appear on the list compiled by the Jury Administrator under  
1276 subsection (b) of section 51-222a, who have reached the age of  
1277 eighteen. A person shall be disqualified to serve as a juror if such  
1278 person: (1) Is found by a judge of the Superior Court to exhibit any  
1279 quality which will impair the capacity of such person to serve as a  
1280 juror, except that no person shall be disqualified on the basis of  
1281 deafness or hearing impairment; (2) has been convicted of a felony  
1282 within the past seven years or is a defendant in a pending felony case  
1283 or is in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction; (3) is not able  
1284 to speak and understand the English language; (4) is the Governor,  
1285 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or  
1286 Attorney General; (5) is a judge of the Probate Court, Superior Court,  
1287 Appellate Court or Supreme Court, is a family support magistrate or is  
1288 a federal court judge; (6) is a member of the General Assembly,  
1289 provided such disqualification shall apply only while the General  
1290 Assembly is in session; (7) is a registrar of voters or deputy registrar of  
1291 voters of a municipality, provided such disqualification shall apply  
1292 only during the period from twenty-one days before the date of a  
1293 federal, state or municipal election, primary or referendum to twenty-  
1294 one days after the date of such election, primary or referendum,  
1295 inclusive; (8) is seventy years of age or older and chooses not to  
1296 perform juror service; or [(8)] (9) is incapable, by reason of a physical  
1297 or mental disability, of rendering satisfactory juror service. Any person  
1298 claiming a disqualification under subdivision [(8)] (9) of this subsection  
1299 must submit to the Jury Administrator a letter from a licensed health  
1300 care provider stating the health care provider's opinion that such  
1301 disability prevents the person from rendering satisfactory juror service.  
1302 In reaching such opinion, the health care provider shall apply the

1303 following guideline: A person shall be capable of rendering  
 1304 satisfactory juror service if such person is able to perform a sedentary  
 1305 job requiring close attention for six hours per day, with short work  
 1306 breaks in the morning and afternoon sessions, for at least three  
 1307 consecutive business days.

1308 (b) The Jury Administrator may determine, in such manner and at  
 1309 such times as the Jury Administrator deems feasible, whether any  
 1310 person is qualified to serve as juror under this section and whether any  
 1311 person may be excused for extreme hardship.

1312 (c) The Jury Administrator shall have the authority to establish and  
 1313 maintain a list of persons to be excluded from the summoning process,  
 1314 which shall consist of (1) persons who are disqualified from serving on  
 1315 jury duty on a permanent basis due to a disability for which a licensed  
 1316 physician has submitted a letter stating the physician's opinion that  
 1317 such disability permanently prevents the person from rendering  
 1318 satisfactory jury service, (2) persons seventy years of age or older who  
 1319 have requested not to be summoned, (3) elected officials enumerated  
 1320 in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section and judges  
 1321 enumerated in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section during  
 1322 their term of office, and (4) persons excused from jury service pursuant  
 1323 to section 51-217a who have not requested to be summoned for jury  
 1324 service pursuant to said section. Persons requesting to be excluded  
 1325 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection must provide  
 1326 the Jury Administrator with their names, addresses, dates of birth and  
 1327 federal Social Security numbers for use in matching. The request to be  
 1328 excluded may be rescinded at any time with written notice to the Jury  
 1329 Administrator."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-4b
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-192a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-3

Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(g)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-17a
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-19b(b) to (d)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-19k
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-23g(a) to (f)
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-391
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-395
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-453b
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-373a
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-452
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-412
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-235d
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-236b
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-437(a)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-307
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-308
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-309
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-266
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-310
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	9-314
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	9-322a(a)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	9-320f
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-192b
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-249(b)
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	51-217