

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6578

January Session, 2021



AN ACT CONCERNING PARTICIPATION IN THE ELECTORAL PROCESS.

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

- Section 1. Section 9-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 3 (a) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth 4 day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all persons who, during the preceding calendar month, have been (1) 5 convicted in the Superior Court of a felony and committed to the 6 7 custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a 8 correctional institution or facility, [or a community residence] or (2) 9 returned to confinement in a correctional institution or facility from 10 parole or special parole, release pursuant to section 18-100, 18-100c, 18-11 100e, 18-100h or 18-100i or furlough pursuant to section 18-101a. Such 12 lists shall include the names, birth dates and addresses of such persons, 13 with the dates of their conviction and the crimes of which such persons have been convicted, or the dates of the violation of their parole, special 14 15 parole, release or furlough and the nature of such violation, as 16 applicable. The Secretary of the State shall transmit such lists to the 17 registrars of the towns in which such [convicted] persons who have been 18 convicted or returned to confinement, as applicable, resided at the time

- of their conviction or violation of parole, special parole, release or furlough and to the registrars of any towns where the [secretary] <u>Secretary</u> believes such persons may be electors. The registrars of such towns shall compare the same with the list of electors upon their registry lists and, after written notice mailed by certified mail to each of the persons named at the last-known place of address of such person, shall erase such names from the registry lists in their respective towns or voting districts.
 - (b) Any person who procures such person or another to be registered after having been disfranchised by reason of conviction of crime and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a correctional institution or facility or a community residence, and any person who votes at any election after having forfeited such privileges by reason of conviction of crime and confinement, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than one year.
- Sec. 2. Section 9-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
 - (a) A person shall forfeit such person's right to become an elector and such person's privileges as an elector upon conviction of a felony and (1) committal to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a correctional institution or facility, [or] <u>but not</u> a community residence, (2) committal to confinement in a federal correctional institution or facility, or (3) committal to the custody of the chief correctional official of any other state or a county of any other state for confinement in a correctional institution or facility, [or] <u>but not</u> a community residence, in such state or county.
 - (b) If a person has forfeited such person's privileges as an elector under subsection (a) of this section, has regained such privileges under section 9-46a, as amended by this act, and is subsequently returned to confinement in a correctional institution or facility, but not a community residence, from parole or special parole, release pursuant to section 18-

- 51 100, 18-100c, 18-100e, 18-100h or 18-100i or furlough pursuant to section 52 18-101a, such person shall again forfeit such privileges.
- [(b)] (c) No person who has forfeited and not regained such person's privileges as an elector [,] as provided in section 9-46a, as amended by this act, or who has regained such privileges and again forfeited such privileges as provided in subsection (b) of this section, may be a candidate for or hold public office.
- Sec. 3. Section 9-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (a) (1) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to confinement in a [federal or other state] correctional institution or facility [or community residence] of the federal government or of another state shall have such person's electoral privileges restored [upon the payment of all fines in conjunction with the conviction and] once such person has been [discharged] released from confinement. [, and, if applicable, parole]
 - (2) A person who has been convicted of a felony and is committed to confinement in a community residence of the federal government or of another state shall have such person's electoral privileges restored if such person had previously forfeited such electoral privileges.
 - (b) (1) Upon the release from confinement in a correctional institution or facility [or a community residence] of a person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction, [and, if applicable, the discharge of such person from parole, (1)] (A) the person shall have the right to become an elector, [(2)] (B) the Commissioner of Correction shall give the person a document certifying that the person has been released from such confinement, [and, if applicable, has been discharged from parole, (3)] (C) if the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and, after such release, [and any such discharge,] is residing in the same municipality in which the person resided at the time of such felony

68 69

70

71

72

73 74

75

76

77

78

79

80

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

- (2) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and is confined in a community residence shall have such person's electoral privileges restored if such person had previously forfeited such electoral privileges.
- (c) The registrars of voters of the municipality in which a person is admitted as an elector pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, within thirty days after the date on which such person is admitted, shall notify the registrars of voters of the municipality wherein such person resided at the time of such person's conviction that such person's electoral rights have been so restored.
- (d) The Commissioner of Correction shall establish procedures to inform those persons who have been convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of said commissioner for confinement in a correctional institution or facility or a community residence, and are eligible to have their electoral privileges restored or granted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, of the right and procedures to have such privileges restored. [The Office of Adult Probation] The Commissioner of Correction shall, within available appropriations, inform such persons who are on [probation on January 1, 2002] parole or special parole, or confined in a community residence, of their right to become electors and procedures to have their electoral privileges restored,

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

- (e) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all persons convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of said commissioner who, during the preceding calendar month, have (1) been released from confinement in a correctional institution or facility, or (2) begun confinement in a community residence. [and, if applicable, discharged from parole.] Such lists shall include the names, birth dates and addresses of such persons, with the dates of their convictions and the crimes of which such persons have been convicted. The Secretary [of the State] shall transmit such lists to the registrars of the municipalities in which such convicted persons resided at the time of their convictions and to the registrars of any municipalities where the [secretary] Secretary believes such persons may be electors.
- Sec. 4. Section 9-19h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) The Department of Social Services, the Labor Department and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall make voter registration information and materials available to the public. Such information and materials shall be placed in public areas of the offices of such departments. The State Library and the libraries of the state's public institutions of higher education shall also make such information and materials available to users of the libraries. The Secretary of the State shall provide such departments, such libraries and any libraries open to the public with suitable nonpartisan literature, materials and voter registration application forms authorized under sections 9-23g and 9-23h. [The secretary shall also provide to the Department of Social Services, the Labor Department and the Department of Motor Vehicles any furniture needed to display such literature, materials and forms.]
 - (b) (1) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, and except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles [, not later than January 1, 1994,] shall

include an application for the admission of an elector with each application form provided for a motor vehicle operator's license and a motor vehicle operator's license renewal, which are issued under subpart (B) of part III of chapter 246, and with each application form provided for an identity card issued under section 1-1h. Such application form for the admission of an elector [(1)] (A) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, [(2)] (B) shall not include any provisions for the witnessing of the application, and [(3)] (C) shall contain a statement that [(A)] (i) specifies each eligibility requirement, [(B)] (ii) contains an attestation that the applicant meets each such requirement, and [(C)] (iii) requires the signature of the applicant under penalty of perjury. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept any such completed application for admission which is submitted in person, [or] by mail [. The] or through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. Except as provided in said subdivision, the applicant shall state on such form, under penalty of perjury, the applicant's name, bona fide residence address, date of birth, whether the applicant is a United States citizen, party enrollment, if any, prior voting address, if registered previously, and that the applicant's privileges as an elector are not forfeited by reason of conviction of a felony. No Social Security number on any such application form for the admission of an elector filed prior to January 1, 2000, may be disclosed to the public or to any governmental agency. The commissioner shall indicate on each such form the date of receipt of such application to ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an election if it is received by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles by the last day for registration to vote in an election. The commissioner shall provide the applicant with an application receipt, on a form approved by the Secretary of the State and on which the commissioner shall record the date that the commissioner received the application, using an official date stamp bearing the words "Department of Motor Vehicles". The commissioner shall provide such receipt whether the application was submitted in person, [or] by mail or through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. The commissioner shall forthwith transmit the application to the registrars of voters of the

147

148

149

150151

152

153154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163164

165

166

167

168169

170171

172

173

174

175

176

177178

179

180

applicant's town of residence. If a registration application is accepted within five days before the last day for registration to vote in a regular election, the application shall be transmitted to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence of the applicant not later than five days after the date of acceptance. The procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f) and (g) of section 9-23g which are not inconsistent with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, shall apply to applications made under this section. The commissioner is not an admitting official and may not restore, under the provisions of section 9-46a, as amended by this act, electoral privileges of persons convicted of a felony.

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

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

- 215 (ii) If said commissioner determines that a person applying for a
 216 motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle operator's license
 217 renewal or an identity card is not a United States citizen, said
 218 commissioner shall not provide such person an opportunity to apply for
 219 admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this
 220 subdivision and shall not transmit any application for such admission
 221 on behalf of such person.
 - (iii) If said commissioner cannot determine whether a person applying for a motor vehicle operator's license, a motor vehicle operator's license renewal or an identity card is a United States citizen, such person shall attest to his or her United States citizenship as a precondition of said commissioner processing such person's application for admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (C) In the case of an individual already admitted as an elector and who is also enrolled in a party, if use of such electronic system results in such elector being removed from the enrollment list of such party because such elector did not affirmatively confirm an intent to continue enrollment in such party, such removal shall be presumed unintentional and such elector shall be restored to such list upon such elector's notification of such removal to the registrar of voters of the town of residence of such elector.
- Sec. 5. Section 9-19i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) Any change of address form submitted by a person in accordance with law for purposes of a motor vehicle operator's license shall serve as notification of change of address for voter registration for the person unless the person states on the form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall forthwith transmit such change of address information to the registrars of voters of the town of the former address of the person. If the name of the person appears on the registry list of the town, and if the new

address is also within such town, the registrars shall enter the name of such elector on the registry list at the place where he then resides. If the name of the person appears on the registry list of the town and if the new address is outside such town, the registrars shall remove the name of such elector from the registry list and send the elector the notice, information and application required by subsection (c) of section 9-35, except that if said commissioner is using an electronic system pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of the State may prescribe alternative procedures for sending such notice and information and may waive the requirement to send such application.

- (b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall provide an electronic system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to effectuate the purposes of subsection (a) of this section regarding notifications of change of address for voter registration. Such electronic system may provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an applicant's signature on file with said commissioner. The use of any such electronic system shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.
- Sec. 6. Section 9-23n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2022*):
 - (a) As used in this section, "voter registration agency" means (1) public assistance offices, (2) all offices in the state that provide state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities, (3) libraries that are open to the public, and (4) such other appropriate offices as the Secretary of the State shall designate in accordance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.
 - (b) [Voter registration agencies shall] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each voter registration agency shall (A) distribute mail voter registration application forms, [(2)] (B) assist applicants for [such] assistance or services provided by the agency in completing voter registration application forms, except for applicants

who refuse [such] assistance in completing such forms, [(3)] (C) accept completed voter registration application forms and provide each applicant with an application receipt, on which the agency shall record the date that the agency received the application, using an official date stamp bearing the name of the agency, and [(4)] (D) immediately transmit all such applications to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence of the applicants. The agency shall provide such receipt whether the application was submitted in person, [or] by mail or through an electronic system pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. If a registration application is accepted within five days before the last day for registration to vote in a regular election, the application shall be transmitted to the registrars of voters of the town of voting residence of the applicant not later than five days after the date of acceptance. [The] Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the voter registration agency shall indicate on the completed mail voter registration application form, without indicating the identity of the voter registration agency, the date of its acceptance by such agency, to ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an election if it is received by the registration agency by the last day for registration to vote in an election. If a state-funded program primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities provides services to a person with a disability at the person's home, the agency shall provide such voter registration services at the person's home. The procedures in subsections (c), (d), (f) and (g) of section 9-23g that are not inconsistent with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, shall apply to applications made under this section. Officials and employees of such voter registration agencies are not admitting officials, as defined in section 9-17a, and may not restore, under the provisions of section 9-46a, electoral privileges of persons convicted of a felony.

(2) (A) Each voter registration agency shall provide an electronic system, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, to effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection regarding application for admission of an elector, except that the condition that an applicant

279

280

281

282283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

- state and attest to meeting each eligibility requirement may be waived for any such eligibility requirement verified independently by the agency through a federally approved identity verification program or other evidence acceptable to the agency. Such electronic system may provide for the transmittal to the Secretary of an applicant's signature on file with the voter registration agency. The use of any such electronic system shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time.
 - (B) (i) Unless otherwise provided in this subparagraph, if the voter registration agency determines that a person applying for assistance or services provided by the agency meets each eligibility requirement for admission as an elector, the agency shall forthwith transmit an application for such person's admission as an elector to the registrars of voters of the town of residence of such person through an electronic system pursuant to this subdivision, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that no such application shall be transmitted if such person declines to apply for such admission.
 - (ii) If the voter registration agency determines that a person applying for assistance or services provided by the agency is not a United States citizen, the agency shall not provide such person an opportunity to apply for admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this subdivision and shall not transmit any application for such admission on behalf of such person.
 - (iii) If the voter registration agency cannot determine whether a person applying for assistance or services provided by the agency is a United States citizen, such person shall attest to his or her United States citizenship as a precondition of the agency processing such person's application for admission as an elector through an electronic system pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (C) In the case of an individual already admitted as an elector and who is also enrolled in a party, if use of such electronic system results in such elector being removed from the enrollment list of such party

- because such elector did not affirmatively confirm an intent to continue enrollment in such party, such removal shall be presumed unintentional and such elector shall be restored to such list upon such elector's notification of such removal to the registrar of voters of the town of residence of such elector.
- Sec. 7. Section 9-230 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2022*):

352 A voter registration agency, as defined in section 9-23n, as amended 353 by this act, shall comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and (1) shall distribute 354 355 with each application for [service or] assistance or services provided by 356 the agency, and with each recertification, renewal or change of address 357 form relating to such [service or] assistance or services a mail voter 358 registration application form approved by the Secretary of the State, and 359 (2) during each application for such assistance or services and each 360 recertification, renewal or change of address relating to such assistance 361 or services, shall use an electronic system described in subdivision (2) of 362 subsection (b) of section 9-23n, as amended by this act, in accordance 363 with said subdivision to effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of 364 said subsection regarding application for admission of an elector, unless 365 the applicant declines to register to vote pursuant to the provisions of 366 the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended 367 from time to time. Such declination shall be in writing, except in the case 368 of an application for service or assistance provided by a library, or a 369 recertification, renewal or change of address form relating to such 370 library service or assistance. Such voter registration agency shall 371 provide each applicant to register to vote the same degree of assistance 372 with regard to the completion of the registration application form as is 373 provided by the agency with regard to the completion of its own forms, 374 unless the applicant refuses such assistance.

Sec. 8. Section 9-23p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2022*):

375

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

- Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 9-232 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) [Each registrar may appoint one or more challengers in his town or district, one of whom may be present at the offering of any vote; and any such challenger or any] Any elector may challenge the right of any person offering to vote, on the ground of want of identity with the person on whose name the vote is offered, or disfranchisement or lack of bona fide residence, and the moderator shall decide upon the right of the person so challenged to vote.
- Sec. 10. Section 9-235d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) Notwithstanding any provision of sections 9-233, 9-235 and 9-258, as amended by this act, [to the contrary,] a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen years of age and a bona fide resident of a town may be [(1)] appointed as [a challenger or] (1) an unofficial checker in an election, or (2) [appointed as] a checker, translator, ballot clerk or voting tabulator tender in an election after (A) attending poll worker training, and (B) receiving the written permission of a parent, guardian or the principal of the school that the citizen attends if the citizen is a secondary school student and the citizen is to be appointed to work on a day when such school is in session.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of section 9-436, as amended by this act, or 9-436a, [to the contrary,] a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen years of age and a bona fide resident of a town or political subdivision holding a primary may be [(1)] appointed as [a challenger or] (1) a candidate checker in the primary, or (2) [appointed as] a checker, translator, ballot clerk or voting tabulator tender in a primary after (A) attending poll worker training, and (B) receiving the written permission of a parent, guardian or the principal of the school that the citizen attends if the citizen is a secondary school student and the citizen is to be appointed to work on a day when such school is in session.

Sec. 11. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-258 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For municipalities with more than one voting district, the election officials of each polling place shall be electors of the state and shall consist of (1) one moderator, (2) at least one but not more than two official checkers, (3) two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, each of whom shall be residents of the town, (4) [not more than two challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-232, (5)] at least one but not more than two ballot clerks, and [(6)] (5) at least one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place. A known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that (A) a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her official duties, and (B) a deputy registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the office of registrar of voters, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one but not more than two additional official checkers and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks for each

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

line of electors shall be appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one but not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each additional machine so used. Head moderators, central counting moderators and absentee ballot counters appointed pursuant to law shall also be deemed election officials.

(b) For municipalities with one voting district, the election officials of such polling place shall be electors of the state and shall consist of (1) one moderator, (2) at least one but not more than two official checkers, (3) [not more than two challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-232, (4)] at least one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place, and [(5)] (4) at least one but not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such election officials may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite political parties, or two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, as the case may be, subject to the requirements of sections 9-259 and 9-439, provided if the registrars of voters are present in the polling place, they shall appoint at least one designee to be present in their office. A known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that (A) a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her official duties, and (B) a deputy registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the office of registrar of voters, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one but not more than two additional official checkers for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one but not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each additional tabulator so used. Head moderators, central counting moderators and absentee ballot counters appointed pursuant to law shall be deemed to be election officials.

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451 452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

Sec. 12. Subsection (c) of section 9-436 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) The registrar shall appoint from among the enrolled party members in the state, to serve in each polling place, the primary polling place officials, who shall consist of (1) one moderator, (2) at least one [,]but not more than two official checkers, [not more than two challengers if the registrar deems it necessary, and [3] at least one [and] but not more than two ballot clerks, [and] (4) at least one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each tabulator in use at such primary, and [,] (5) in towns with two or more voting districts, at least one [and] but not more than two assistant registrars, provided [(1)] (A) in the case of either a municipality or a political subdivision holding a primary, if no enrolled party member can be found or no such person consents to serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint any elector who resides in the state and is a certified moderator to be moderator, [(2)] (B) in the case of a political subdivision holding a primary, if an insufficient number of enrolled party members who reside in the state consent to serve as checkers, [challengers,] voting tabulator tenders or assistant registrars, the registrar may appoint any elector who resides in the state to be a checker, [challenger,] voting tabulator tender or assistant registrar, and [(3)] (C) in the case of either a municipality or a political subdivision holding more than one primary on the same day for different political parties, one certified moderator may serve as moderator for both primaries, if the registrars of voters so agree. If unaffiliated electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote for some but not all of the offices to be contested at the primary, the registrar shall appoint two additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who are authorized to vote on the separate tabulators. If unaffiliated electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of either of two parties in the same polling place, whether for some or for all offices to be contested at the primary, each such registrar shall appoint two additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who are authorized to vote in either such primary.

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485 486

487

488 489

490

491

492

493

494

495 496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2021	9-45
Sec. 2	July 1, 2021	9-46
Sec. 3	July 1, 2022	9-46a
Sec. 4	from passage	9-19h
Sec. 5	from passage	9-19i
Sec. 6	January 1, 2022	9-23n
Sec. 7	January 1, 2022	9-230
Sec. 8	January 1, 2022	9-23p
Sec. 9	from passage	9-232(a)
Sec. 10	from passage	9-235d
Sec. 11	from passage	9-258(a) and (b)
Sec. 12	from passage	9-436(c)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(a), "conviction or violation or parole" was changed to "conviction or violation of parole" for accuracy; in Sections 4(b)(2)(B)(i) and 6(b)(2)(B)(i), "such person's residence" was changed to "the town of residence of such person" for accuracy and consistency; and in Sections 4(b)(2)(C) and 6(b)(2)(C), "in which such elector resides" was changed to "of residence of such elector" for consistency.

GAE Joint Favorable Subst.