Draft Bill for Sentencing Commission – December 16, 2020 State of Connecticut General Assembly January Session, 2021 AN ACT FACILITATING VOTING BY PERSONS WHO ARE INCARCERATED IN CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND RESTORING VOTING RIGHTS AND ELECTORAL PRIVILEGES FOR PERSONS WHO ARE INCARCERATED FOR FELONY CONVICTIONS. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened: Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) As used in this section: (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Correction; (2) "Correctional facility" means a correctional institution, community correctional center or other facility administered by the Commissioner of Correction; and (3) "Person who is incarcerated" means a person committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a correctional facility. (4) "Admitting official" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-17a of the general statutes. (b) Not later than fourteen days after a person is incarcerated in a correctional facility, either initially or by transfer from another correctional facility, the Commissioner of Correction shall provide to the person voter registration information and materials described in subsection (a) of section 9-19h of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and a mail voter registration application form described in section 9-23h of the general statutes. The commissioner shall also provide a person who is incarcerated with a mail voter registration application form at any other time upon the request of such person.

(c) The commissioner may (1) provide electronic access to enable a person who is incarcerated to use the online voter registration system established under section 9-19k of the general statutes, and (2) assist a person who is incarcerated in completing either a mail or online voter registration application.

(d) The commissioner is not an admitting official.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) As used in this section, the terms "commissioner", "correctional facility" and "person who is incarcerated" have the same meanings as provided in section 1 of this act.

(b) Not later than fourteen days after a person is incarcerated in a correctional facility, either initially or by transfer from another correctional facility, the Commissioner of Correction shall (1) inform the person of (A) the opportunity for incarcerated persons who are electors, as defined in section 9-1 of the general statutes, to vote by absentee ballot for primaries, elections and referenda, and (B) the procedure for applying for presumptive absentee ballot status in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and, alternatively, the procedure for applying for an absentee ballot for the next primary, election or referendum in the municipality in which the person's residence is located, and (2) provide the person with an application for an absentee ballot described in section 9-139a of the general statutes, which may be used to apply for either presumptive absentee ballot status or for an absentee ballot for such primary, election or referendum. The commissioner shall also provide a person who is incarcerated with an application for an absentee ballot at any other time upon the request of such person.

(c) (1) Any person who is incarcerated and (A) is either an elector or has completed a voter registration application under section 1 of this act and (B) files an application for an absentee ballot described in section 9-139a of the general statutes, with a certification from the commissioner indicating that such person is committed to the custody of the commissioner for confinement in a correctional facility and is unable to appear in person at such person's designated or prospective polling location, shall be eligible for presumptive absentee ballot status and shall receive an absentee ballot for each election, primary or referendum conducted in such person's municipality for which such person is eligible to vote, provided a person who has completed a voter registration application under section 1 of this act shall not be eligible for presumptive absentee ballot status unless the person's voter registration application is accepted by a registrar. The

presumptive absentee ballot status for a person who is incarcerated and an elector shall remain in effect until such elector: (i) Is removed from the official registry list of the municipality, (ii) is removed from presumptive absentee ballot status pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, (iii) requests that he or she no longer receive such presumptive absentee ballot status, or (iv) is discharged from confinement in a correctional facility.

(2) The registrars of voters shall send written notice to each such elector with presumptive absentee ballot status in January of each year, at the mailing address provided on the elector's absentee ballot application filed under subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such notice shall be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State. If the elector, as directed on the form, either (A) fails to return such notice to the registrars of voters within forty-five days after the notice is sent to the elector, or (B) fails to confirm that the residence address provided on the elector's absentee ballot application is still the elector's residence address, the elector shall be removed from presumptive absentee ballot status. Failure to return such written notice shall not result in the removal of an elector from the official registry list of the municipality.

Sec. 3. Subsection (k) of section 9-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(k) (1) A person shall register with the town clerk before distributing five or more absentee ballot applications for an election, primary or referendum, not including applications distributed to such person's immediate family. Such requirement shall not apply to (A) a person who is the designee of an applicant, or (B) the Commissioner of Correction with regard to the provision of absentee ballot applications under section 2 of this act to persons who are incarcerated.

(2) Any person who distributes absentee ballot applications shall maintain a list of the names and addresses of prospective absentee ballot applicants who receive such applications, and shall file such list with the town clerk prior to the date of the primary, election or referendum for which the applications were so distributed. Such requirement shall not apply to the Commissioner of Correction with regard to the provision of absentee ballot applications under section 2 of this act to persons who are incarcerated.

(3) Any person who distributes absentee ballot applications and receives an executed application shall forthwith file the application with the town clerk.

Sec. 4. Subsection (m) of section 9-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(m) The Secretary of the State shall conspicuously post on the Secretary of the State's web site, adjacent to the absentee ballot application form available for downloading, a notice that the application may be downloaded by a person only for (1) the person's own use, (2) the use of a member of the person's immediate family, [or] (3) the use of a designee of the applicant, or (4) the use of the Commissioner of Correction under section 2 of this act. The notice shall also contain an advisory statement concerning the requirements of subsection (k) of this section.

Sec. 5. Subsection (o) of section 9-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(o) As used in this section, (1) "immediate family" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 9-140b, [and] (2) "designee" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (b) of section 9-140b, and (3) "person who is incarcerated" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this act.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) As used in this section, "correctional facility" means a correctional institution, community correctional center or other facility administered by the Commissioner of Correction.

(b) Not later than February 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Correction and the Connecticut Sentencing Commission shall jointly submit a report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections, on the implementation of sections 1 to 5, inclusive, of this act. Such report shall include, for the preceding calendar year, (1) a summary of the measures taken by the Commissioner of Correction to carry out the purposes of said sections, and (2) findings and recommendations concerning voter registration and absentee voting by persons who are incarcerated at correctional facilities.

Sec. 7. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) A person whose right to become an elector and privileges as an elector (1) have been forfeited, pursuant to section 9-46 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2021, upon conviction of a felony and committal to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a correctional institution or facility or a community residence, committal to confinement in a federal correctional institution or facility, or 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 a community residence in such state or county, and (2) as of June 30, 2021, have not been restored pursuant to section 9-46a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2021, shall have such person's right to become an elector and privileges as an elector restored on July 1, 2021.

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(b) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the Commissioner of Correction shall notify each person described in subsection (a) of this section of the restoration of the person's right to become an elector and privileges as an elector.

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Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 9-19h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, 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) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the State, (2) shall not include any provisions for the witnessing of the application, and (3) shall contain a statement that (A) specifies each eligibility requirement, (B) contains an attestation that the applicant meets each such requirement, and (C) 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 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, and 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. The commissioner shall forthwith transmit the application to the registrars of voters of the 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, electoral privileges of persons convicted of a felony] as defined in section 9-17a.

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Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 9-20 of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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(a) Each person who applies for admission as an elector in person to an admitting official shall, upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State and signed by the applicant, state under penalties of perjury, his name, bona fide residence by street and number, date of birth, whether he is a United States citizen [, whether his privileges as an elector are forfeited by reason of conviction of crime,] and whether he has previously been admitted as an elector in any town in this or any other state. Each such applicant shall present his birth certificate, drivers' license or Social Security card to the admitting official for inspection at the time of application. Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act or charter to the contrary, the application form shall also, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State, provide for application for enrollment in any political party, including, on any such form printed on or after January 1, 2006, a list of the names of the major parties, as defined in section 9-372, as options for the applicant.

The form shall indicate that such enrollment is not mandatory.

Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 9-23n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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(b) Voter registration agencies shall (1) distribute mail voter registration application forms, (2) assist applicants for such assistance or services in completing voter registration application forms, except for applicants who refuse such assistance, (3) 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) 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. 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 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.]

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Sec. 11. Section 9-26 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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Any person who, because of service in the armed forces, membership in the United States Merchant Marine, membership in a religious or welfare group or agency attached to and serving with the armed forces or civilian employment with the United States or because he is a spouse or dependent of any such person, and any person who because of

temporary residence outside the territorial limits of the several states of the United States and the District of Columbia, may, at any time, in the manner and upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, make application, in person or by mail, to the town clerk of such town for such examination and for admission as an elector. Upon such form, signed by the applicant, he shall state under penalties of perjury, his name, bona fide residence by street and number, if any, in such town and date of birth, and that he is, at the time of making such application, a citizen of the United States. He shall also state that he is (1) a member of the armed forces, of the merchant marine or of a religious or welfare group or agency attached to and serving with the armed forces, (2) a civilian employee of the United States, (3) a spouse or dependent of any person described in subdivision (1) or (2), or (4) a person temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the several states of the United States and the District of Columbia. The person shall also state the date of his induction into such armed forces or the date of his joining the merchant marine or such religious or welfare group or agency or of his entering United States employment or moving temporarily outside the territorial limits of the several states of the United States and the District of Columbia [; whether his privileges as an elector are forfeited by reason of conviction of crime;] and whether he is, at the time of making such application, registered as an elector in any other town in this or any other state. The application form shall provide for application for enrollment in any political party and shall indicate that such enrollment is optional. No Social Security number on any such form filed prior to January 1, 2000, may be disclosed to the public or to any governmental agency. The town clerk may accept such fully completed form as evidence of the qualifications of the applicant to be admitted as an elector. The application for admission as an elector shall include a statement that (A) specifies each eligibility requirement, (B) contains an attestation that the applicant meets each such requirement and (C) requires the signature of the applicant under penalty of perjury. In lieu of the application form prescribed by the secretary under this section, any such person may apply for registration and enrollment on the federal postcard application form provided pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 100 Stat. 924, 42 USC 1973ff et seq., as amended from time to time, or any other applicable law.

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Sec. 12. Section 9-31b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

Such application shall be in form substantially as follows:

289 APPLICATION OF PERMANENTLY PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSON FOR 290 ADMISSION AS AN ELECTOR

- To the Town Clerk of the town of or to the registrar of voters of the Party of the town of I hereby apply for admission as an elector:
- 293 (1) My name is (last name) (first name) (initial).
- 294 (2) My bona fide residence is (street and number), but I am presently residing at (street, number and town if different from residence above).
- 296 (3) I am a permanently physically disabled person and my permanent physical 297 disability prevents me and will continue to prevent me from appearing in person at your 298 office.
- 299 (4) I am a United States Citizen who has attained the age of eighteen. [and my electoral privileges are not forfeited by reason of conviction of any disfranchising crime.]
- Dated at, Connecticut, this day of, 20...

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- Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 9-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 306 (b) At such session and on any day except on the day of an election or primary, the 307 registrars shall remove from the list the name of each elector who has died [, who has 308 been disfranchised] or who has confirmed in writing that the elector has moved out of 309 the municipality, except electors entitled to remain on such list under the provisions of 310 this chapter. An elector shall be deemed to have confirmed in writing that the elector has 311 moved out of the municipality if (1) the elector has submitted a change of address form 312 for purposes of a state motor vehicle operator's license, unless the elector states on the 313 form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes, (2) the elector has 314 submitted a change of address form to a voter registration agency, as defined in section 315 9-23n, as amended by this act, and such agency has provided such change of address to 316 the registrars of voters, or (3) the registrars of voters have received a cancellation of 317 previous registration from any other election official indicating that such elector has 318 registered as an elector outside such municipality.
- Sec. 14. Section 9-158b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) Each citizen of the United States who is at least eighteen years of age [,] <u>and</u> is a former resident [and who has not forfeited such citizen's electoral privileges because of a disfranchising crime,] may vote for presidential and vice-presidential electors, but for no other offices, in the town in this state in which such citizen formerly resided in the manner provided in sections 9-158c to 9-158m, inclusive.

(b) Each citizen of the United States who is at least eighteen years of age; who resides outside the United States and who, immediately prior to moving outside the United States, was a bona fide resident of a town in this state; who is not registered to vote and is not voting in any other state or election district of a state or territory or in any territory or possession of the United States [,] and who has a valid passport or card of identity and registration issued under the authority of the Secretary of State of the United States or alternative form of identification [and who has not forfeited his electoral privileges because of a disfranchising crime,] may vote in federal elections in the town in this state in which he formerly resided immediately prior to his departure from the United States in the manner provided in sections 9-158c to 9-158m, inclusive. The exercise of any right to vote in federal elections by any citizen outside the United States shall not affect the determination of his place of residence or domicile for purposes of any tax imposed under federal, state or local law.

(c) Each citizen of the United States born outside of the United States who is at least eighteen years of age, whose parent or guardian was a bona fide resident of a town in this state immediately prior to moving outside the United States, who is not registered to vote and is not voting in any other state or election district of a state or territory or in any territory or possession of the United States [,] and who has a valid passport or card of identity and registration issued under the authority of the Secretary of State of the United States or alternative form of identification [and who has not forfeited such citizen's electoral privileges because of a disfranchising crime,] shall be eligible to vote pursuant to this section. Such citizen may vote in federal elections in the town in this state in which the citizen's parent or guardian formerly resided immediately prior to the parent's or guardian's departure from the United States, in the manner provided in sections 9-158c to 9-158m, inclusive.

Sec. 15. Section 9-158d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

359	(a) The application for a presidential ballot shall be a form signed in duplicate by the
360	applicant under penalty of false statement in absentee balloting, which shall provide
361	substantially as follows:
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363	To the Town Clerk of the Town of, Connecticut
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365	I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of false statement in absentee balloting that
366	the following statements are true:
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368	1. I am a citizen of the United States.
369 370	[2. I have not forfeited my electoral privileges because of conviction of a disfranchising crime.]
371 372	[3.] <u>2.</u> I was born on, and on the day of the next presidential election, I shall be at least 18 years of age.
373 374 375 376 377 378	[4.] 3. FORMER RESIDENT. I am a former resident of the above town, to which I am making this application, and resided at Street therein. I moved from such town to my present town and state of residence on the day of, 20, being within thirty days before the date of the next presidential election, and for that reason I cannot register to vote in said presidential election in my present town and state of residence. I am now a bona fide resident of the Town of, in the state of, now residing at Street therein.
379 380 381	[5.] <u>4.</u> I hereby apply for a "presidential ballot" for the election to be held on, 20 I have not voted and will not vote otherwise than by this ballot at that election. I am not eligible to vote for electors of President and Vice-President in any other state.
382	[6.] 5. The said ballot is to be given to me personally or mailed to me at
383	(bona fide mailing address)
384	Dated at, this day of 20
385	(Signature of applicant)
386 387 388	(b) The application for an overseas ballot shall be the federal application permitted under section 9-153a or a form signed by the applicant under penalty of false statement in absentee balloting which shall provide substantially as follows:
389	To the Town Clerk of the Town of, Connecticut

390 391	I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of false statement in absentee balloting that the following statements are true:
392	1. I am a citizen of the United States.
393 394	[2. I have not forfeited my electoral privileges because of conviction of a disfranchising crime.]
395 396	[3.] <u>2.</u> I was born on, and on the day of the next federal election, I shall be at least eighteen years of age.
397 398 399	[4.] <u>3.</u> I was a resident of the above town, to which I am making this application, and resided at no Street therein. I moved from such town to my present residence on the day of, 20 I now reside in, at no Street therein.
400 401	[5.] <u>4.</u> I have a valid passport or card of identity and registration issued under the authority of the Secretary of State of the United States or alternate form of identification.
402	[6.] 5. I hereby apply for an overseas ballot for the
	() Primary
	() General Election
	() Special Election
403 404 405 406 407 408	to be held on, 20 I do not maintain a domicile in any other state or election district of any state or territory or any territory or possession of the United States. I have not voted and will not vote otherwise than by this ballot at such election or primary for which I now apply for an overseas ballot. I am not eligible to vote in any town in Connecticut or in any other state or election district of any state or territory or any territory or possession of the United States.
409	[7.] <u>6.</u> The said ballot is to be mailed to me at
410	(Mailing address)
411	Dated at, this day of, 20
412	(Signature of applicant)
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414	Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 9-159p of the general statutes is repealed and the
415	following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective July 1, 2021</i>):
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(a) Any elector may challenge the right of any person offering to vote by absentee ballot based upon false identity [, disenfranchisement for conviction of a felony] or lack of bona fide residence. The failure of an elector to challenge, pursuant to this section, the right of a person to vote by absentee ballot shall not bar such elector from bringing an action to contest the primary or election under section 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 or 9-329a, based on the alleged invalidity of the absentee ballot cast at such primary or election.

Sec. 17. Section 9-170 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

At any regular or special town election any person may vote who is registered as an elector on the revised registry list of the town last completed and he shall vote only in the district in which he is so registered, provided any person may vote whose name is restored to the list under the provisions of section 9-42 or whose name is added on the last week day before a regular election under the provisions of section 9-17. Each person so registered shall be permitted to vote unless he is not a bona fide resident of the town and political subdivision holding the election. [or has been convicted of a disfranchising crime.] Any person offering to vote and being challenged as to his identity or residence shall, before he votes, prove his identity with the person on whose name he offers to vote or his bona fide residence in the town and political subdivision holding the election, as the case may be, by the testimony, under oath, of at least one other elector or by such other evidence acceptable to the moderator.

Sec. 18. Section 9-171 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

In all cities, unless otherwise provided by law, any person entitled to vote at city elections who is registered on the revised registry list last completed, and any person having a legal right to vote at such elections whose name is entered on a copy of such list before voting, may vote therein in the district for which such registry list is made; provided those persons may vote whose names are restored to the list under the provisions of section 9-42 or whose names are added on the last week day before a regular election under the provisions of section 9-17. Each person so registered shall be permitted to vote, unless he has lost his right by removal from such city since he has registered. [or by conviction of a disfranchising crime.] Any person offering so to vote, and being challenged as to his identity or residence, shall, before he votes, prove his identity with

the person on whose name he offers to vote or his bona fide residence in such city, as the case may be, by the testimony, under oath, of at least one other elector or by such other evidence acceptable to the moderator. The names of those voting shall be checked on such copy of such list, and such copy so checked shall be kept on file in the office of the town clerk, as in the case of state elections.

Sec. 19. Section 9-172 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

At any regular or special state election any person may vote who was registered on the last-completed revised registry list of the town in which he offers to vote, and he shall vote in the district in which he was so registered; provided those persons may vote whose names are restored to the list under the provisions of section 9-42 or whose names are added on the last weekday before a regular election under the provisions of section 9-17. Each person so registered shall be permitted to vote if he is a bona fide resident of the town and political subdivision holding the election. [and has not lost his right by conviction of a disfranchising crime.] Any person offering so to vote and being challenged as to his identity or residence shall, before he votes, prove his identity with the person on whose name he offers to vote or his bona fide residence in the town and political subdivision holding the election, as the case may be, by the testimony, under oath, of at least one other elector or by such other evidence as is acceptable to the moderator.

Sec. 20. Section 9-192 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

Each registrar of voters immediately after his election shall appoint a deputy registrar of voters to hold office during his pleasure and may, at any time, fill any vacancy in said office. He shall file with the town clerk a certificate of each such appointment and the town clerk shall record the certificate with the records of town meetings. Each deputy registrar of voters shall assist his principal when required, discharge his duties in his absence or inability to act and, in case of the death, removal or resignation of such principal, shall become registrar of voters and appoint a deputy, and shall file with the town clerk a certificate of such appointment, which shall be recorded with the records of town meetings. If a vacancy exists in the office of registrar of voters in consequence of a refusal or failure to accept the office or a failure of the registrar to appoint a deputy registrar, the town committee of the same political party as the registrar of voters who so

refused, failed to accept or failed to appoint, or other appointing authority specified in local party rules shall fill such vacancy by the appointment of some suitable person, who shall belong to the same political party as the registrar of voters who so refused, failed to accept or failed to appoint. Each registrar of voters in any town may, as needed, appoint and employ not more than four assistant registrars of voters for each voting district therein, who shall serve at the pleasure of the registrar of voters and assist such registrar in the performance of his duties, and, for purposes of any admission session held pursuant to section 9-19b or subsection (a) of section 9-19c, as many special assistants as are necessary to carry out the duties of such session. Such registrar shall file with the town clerk a certificate of each such appointment, which shall be recorded with the records of the town, and shall appoint such other assistants as are necessary for the performance of duties required by sections 9-12 to [9-45] 9-43, inclusive, on election day and the six days preceding. Unless otherwise provided by subsection (b) of section 9-19b, in the absence of either registrar of voters, his deputy or any of his assistants, except special assistants, shall have all the powers conferred, and may perform any of the duties imposed, upon such registrar by any of the provisions of the statutes. Each deputy, assistant or special assistant registrar shall be an elector of the municipality in which he is appointed. Each deputy registrar shall also, at the time of his appointment and during the six months immediately preceding his appointment, be an enrolled member of the same party as the registrar who makes such appointment.

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Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 9-236b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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(a) The Secretary of the State shall provide each municipality with sufficient quantities of a poster size copy, at least eighteen by twenty-four inches, of a Voter's Bill of Rights, which shall be posted conspicuously at each polling place. The text of the Voter's Bill of Rights shall be:

517 "VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

- 518 Every registered voter in this state has the right to:
- (1) Inspect a sample ballot before voting;
- 520 (2) Receive instructions concerning how to operate voting equipment, on sample voting equipment before voting;

522 (3) Cast a ballot if the voter is in line when the polls are closing;

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- 523 (4) Ask for and receive assistance in voting, including assistance in languages other 524 than English where required by federal or state law;
- 525 (5) Vote free from coercion or intimidation by election officials or any other person;
- 526 (6) Cast a ballot using voting equipment that accurately counts all votes;
- 527 (7) Vote by provisional ballot if the individual registered to vote and the individual's 528 name is not on the voter list; and
- [(8) Be informed of the process for restoring the individual's right to vote if the individual was incarcerated for a felony conviction; and]
- [(9)] (8) Vote independently and in privacy at a polling place, regardless of physical disability.
- If any of your rights have been violated, you have the right to file an official complaint with the State Elections Enforcement Commission at (toll-free telephone number) or the United States Department of Justice at (toll-free telephone number). In addition, before leaving the polling place you may notify the moderator of the violation."
- Sec. 22. Section 9-355 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

Any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects to perform any of the duties required of him by the laws relating to elections or primaries and for which neglect no other punishment is provided, and any person who is guilty of fraud in the performance of any such duty, and any person who makes any unlawful alteration in any list required by law, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned. [Any official who is convicted of fraud in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by any law relating to the registration or admission of electors or to the conduct of any election shall be disfranchised.] Any public officer or any election official upon whom any duty is imposed by part I of chapter 147 and sections 9-308 to 9-311, inclusive, who wilfully omits or neglects to perform any such duty or does any act prohibited therein for which punishment is not otherwise provided shall be guilty of a class E felony.

Sec. 23. Section 9-358 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

Any person who, upon oath or affirmation, legally administered, wilfully and corruptly testifies or affirms, before any registrar of voters, any moderator of any election, primary or referendum, any board for admission of electors or the State Elections Enforcement Commission, falsely, to any material fact concerning the identity, age, residence or other qualifications of any person whose right to be registered or admitted as an elector or to vote at any election, primary or referendum is being passed upon and decided, shall be guilty of a class D felony. [and shall be disfranchised.]

Sec. 24. Section 9-360 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

Any person not legally qualified who fraudulently votes in any town meeting, primary, election or referendum in which the person is not qualified to vote, and any legally qualified person who, at such meeting, primary, election or referendum, fraudulently votes more than once at the same meeting, primary, election or referendum, shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned not less than one year or more than two years. [and shall be disfranchised.] Any person who votes or attempts to vote at any election, primary, referendum or town meeting by assuming the name of another legally qualified person shall be guilty of a class D felony. [and shall be disfranchised.]

Sec. 25. Section 9-361 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

The following persons shall be guilty of primary or enrollment violations: (1) Any person unlawfully voting or participating or attempting to vote or participate in any primary in which he is not eligible to vote or participate; (2) in towns divided into voting districts, any elector who registers or votes at any primary in a voting district other than the district in which such elector is legally entitled to vote at the time of such primary; (3) any elector who signs the name of another to a written application to register, without the knowledge and consent of the person whose name is signed thereto, or who falsely represents the contents of any written or printed form of application for enrollment with intent to secure the application of an elector for enrollment upon a list other than that of

his true political preference; (4) any registrar or deputy registrar of voters who fails to hold sessions as provided in sections 9-51 and 9-53 or who fails to register an elector upon the oral or written application for enrollment of such elector, except as provided by law, or who fails to erase an elector's name as provided in section 9-59 or who registers any elector upon an enrollment list other than that declared by such elector in his application as his political preference, or who removes or erases the name of any elector from any enrollment list except as provided by law; (5) any person who fails to properly serve any notice or citation required by sections 9-60 and 9-61 when directed so to do by any registrar or deputy registrar, or who makes any false return as to any such notice or citation; and (6) any moderator of a primary of the enrolled electors of a specified party, such primary being legally called for the nomination of candidates for any public elective office, who fails to comply with the requirements of chapter 153. The penalty for any such violation shall be a class D misdemeanor, except that any person found to have violated subdivision (1) or (2) of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony. [and shall be disfranchised.]

Sec. 26. Section 9-453e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

Sec. 27. Section 9-453j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

Each page of a nominating petition submitted to the town clerk or the Secretary of the State and filed with the Secretary of the State under the provisions of sections 9-453a to 9-453s, inclusive, or section 9-216 shall contain a statement as to the residency in this state and eligibility of the circulator and authenticity of the signatures thereon, signed under penalties of false statement, by the person who circulated the same. Such statement shall set forth (1) such circulator's residence address, including the town in this state in which such circulator is a resident, (2) the circulator's date of birth and that the circulator is at least eighteen years of age, (3) that the circulator is a United States citizen, [and not on parole for conviction of a felony,] and (4) that each person whose name appears on such

627	page signed the same in person in the presence of such circulator and that either the
628	circulator knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified himself to the
629	circulator. Any false statement committed with respect to such statement shall be deemed
630	to have been committed in the town in which the petition was circulated.
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632	Sec. 28. Section 1-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted
633	in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2021):
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635	The forms of oaths shall be as follows, to wit:
636 637	FOR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS.
037	THAD JODICHAL OFFICERS.
638	You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you will support the
639	Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the state of Connecticut, so long
640 641	as you continue a citizen thereof; and that you will faithfully discharge, according to law, the duties of the office of to the best of your abilities; so help you God.
071	the duties of the office of to the best of your abilities, so help you dod.
642	FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC.
643	You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you will support the
644	Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the state of Connecticut; and
645	that you will faithfully discharge, according to law, the duties of the office of notary
646	public to the best of your abilities; so help you God.
647	FOR ELECTORS.
648	You solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you will be true and faithful to
649	the constitutions and governments of the State of Connecticut and the United States of
650	America; and that the statements made in your application for admission as an elector
651	are true and complete; [and that your privileges as an elector are not forfeited by reason
652	of conviction of a felony;] so help you God.
653	FOR ATTORNEYS.
654	You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will
655	do nothing dishonest, and will not knowingly allow anything dishonest to be done in
656	court, and that you will inform the court of any dishonesty of which you have knowledge;
657	that you will not knowingly maintain or assist in maintaining any cause of action that is

false or unlawful; that you will not obstruct any cause of action for personal gain or malice; but that you will exercise the office of attorney, in any court in which you may practice, according to the best of your learning and judgment, faithfully, to both your client and the court; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR PETIT JURORS IN CRIMINAL CAUSES.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will, without respect of any persons or favor of any person, decide this case between the state of Connecticut and the defendant (or defendants) based on the evidence given in court and on the laws of this state, as explained by the judge; that you will not talk to each other about this case until instructed to do so; that you will listen to and consider what the other jurors have to say in deliberations about this case; that you will not speak to anyone else, or allow anyone else to speak to you, about this case until you have been discharged by the court; and that when you reach a decision, you will not disclose the decision until it is announced in court; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR ALTERNATE JURORS IN CRIMINAL CAUSES.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that, if you become a member of the jury for this case, you will, without respect of any persons or favor of any person, decide this case between the state of Connecticut and the defendant (or defendants) based on the evidence given in court and on the laws of this state, as explained by the judge; that you will not talk to each other about this case until instructed to do so; that you will listen to and consider what the other jurors have to say in deliberations about this case; that you will not speak to anyone else, or allow anyone else to speak to you about this case until you have been discharged by the court; and that when you reach a decision, you will not disclose the decision until it is announced in court; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR JURORS IN CIVIL CAUSES.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will decide this case between the plaintiff and the defendant (or plaintiffs and defendants) based on the evidence given in court and on the laws of this state as explained by the judge; that you will not talk to each other about this case until instructed to do so; that you will listen to and consider what the other jurors have to say in deliberations about this case; that you will not speak to anyone else, or allow anyone else to speak to you, about this case; and that when you reach a decision, you will not disclose the decision until it is announced in court; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR ALTERNATE JURORS IN CIVIL CAUSES.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that, if you become a member of the jury for this case, you will decide this case between the plaintiff and the defendant (or plaintiffs and defendants) based on the evidence given in court and on the laws of this state as explained by the judge; that you will not talk to each other about this case until instructed to do so; that you will listen to and consider what the other jurors have to say in deliberations about this case; that you will not speak to anyone else, or allow anyone else to speak to you, about this case; and that when you reach a decision, you will not disclose the decision until it is announced in court; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

702 VOIR DIRE.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will answer truthfully all questions that you are asked, none of which will be about the merits of the case for which the jury is being selected; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

707 FOR WITNESSES.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that the evidence you shall give concerning this case shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR INVESTIGATORY GRAND JURY WITNESSES.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that the evidence you shall give concerning this investigation into the commission of a crime or crimes, shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR WITNESSES TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER.

You promise that you will tell the truth.

FOR AN INTERPRETER IN A CRIMINAL CASE.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will interpret accurately the information (or indictment) that charges the accused with a crime and all questions that the accused may be asked under the direction of the court in a

722 language the accused can understand and speak; that you will interpret accurately the 723

pleas of the accused to the information (or indictment) and the answers of the accused to

724 the court (or to the court and jury) in English; and that you will make all interpretations

725 to the best of your skill and judgment; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

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FOR AN INTERPRETER IN COURT.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will interpret accurately the oath to be administered to the witness and all questions that the witness may be asked under direction of the court in a language the witness can understand and speak; that you will interpret accurately the answers of the witness to the court (or to the court and jury) in English; and that you will make all interpretations to the best of your skill and judgment; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR AN INTERPRETER FOR A JUROR WHO IS DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will interpret accurately to a juror who is deaf or hard of hearing the juror orientation program, any oath to be administered to the juror, all testimony and other relevant conversation, and all questions that the juror may be asked under the direction of the court; that you will interpret accurately the answers of the juror to the court in English; that you will not participate in any manner in the deliberations of the jury other than making an accurate interpretation of the remarks of the jurors during deliberations; that you will make all interpretations to the best of your skill and judgment; and that you will not communicate with anyone outside the jury concerning the business or matters before the jury; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR ASSESSORS, TO SUBSCRIBE UPON ABSTRACT.

I, ..., assessor of the town of ..., do solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that I believe that all the lists, and the abstract of said town for the year 20.., are made up and perfected according to law; so help me God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR PLAINTIFF, WHEN INDIFFERENT PERSON IS AUTHORIZED TO SERVE WRIT.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you believe the plaintiff is (or plaintiffs are) in danger of losing the debt (damage or other thing) in this writ, unless an indifferent person is authorized to immediately serve this writ; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

FOR MEMBERS OF A COURT-MARTIAL.

You solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you will truly try and determine, according to the evidence given in court, the matters depending between this state and the officer (or officers) now to be tried; that you will not divulge the sentence of the court until the same shall have been approved or disapproved, according to law; neither will you, at any time, disclose the vote or opinion of any member of the court, unless required by due course of law; so help you God.

FOR THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE OF A COURT-MARTIAL.

You solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you will not, at any time whatever, disclose the vote or opinion of any member of any court-martial in which you may be called to act, unless required by due course of law, nor divulge the sentence of any such court, unless the same shall have been approved or disapproved, according to law; and that you will faithfully and impartially do the duty of judge-advocate, according to your best ability; so help you God.

FOR OFFICIALS APPOINTED TO SERVE IN ANY POLLING PLACE IN ANY ELECTION OR PRIMARY.

You solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you will faithfully discharge, according to law, your duties as, to the best of your ability; and that you will serve in this election or primary as the case may be, as an official, completely impartial with respect to any candidate or any political party; so help you God.

FOR ALL OTHER PERSONS OF WHOM AN OATH IS REQUIRED.

You solemnly swear or solemnly and sincerely affirm, as the case may be, that you will faithfully discharge, according to law, your duties as to the best of your abilities; so help you God or upon penalty of perjury.

Sec. 29. Sections 9-45, 9-46 and 9-46a of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective July* 1, 2021)

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) provide for the restoration of the right to become a registered voter and the electoral privileges of persons who are incarcerated for a felony conviction and the retention of such right and privileges by persons who may be incarcerated for a felony conviction in the future, and (2) support the civic participation of individuals committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a correctional facility, by (A) requiring the Commissioner of Correction to provide to such persons voting information and materials concerning voter registration and absentee voting and (B) authorizing presumptive absentee ballot status for interested and eligible incarcerated persons under which absentee ballots would be mailed to them for each election, primary and referendum.