State Elections Enforcement Commission



2015 REGISTRAR OF VOTERS CONFERENCE

Kevin M. Ahern – Staff Attorney Law Enforcement Unit

Duties and Responsibilities of Commission Staff

- Investigate Complaints and Enforce Law
- Assist candidates and campaign staff
- Research and answer questions about campaign finance compliance
- Provide Campaign Finance Education Seminars
- Perform Audits
- Recommend Legislative Changes
- Administer and Maintain Electronic Campaign Reporting Information System (eCRIS)



Elections Ecosystem					
				SHERIFF	
		Compliance	Execution	Law Enforcement	
	Campaign Finance	SEEC/FEC	SEEC/FEC & Town Clerks	SEEC/FEC (& State's Attorney/FBI)	
	Election Administration	SOTS/EAC	SOTS, <u>Registrars</u> & Town Clerks	SEEC (& State's Attorney/FBI)	

Discussion Points

- Key SEEC cases since September 2014.
- Anonymity of Cases
- Questions/Hypotheticals



Voter ID & Personal Recognizance

• CASE: <u>File No. 2013-163</u> (also <u>2012-086</u>)

• FACTS:

Registered, longtime Voter arrives at polling station and refuses to produce ID
Moderator knows Voter has ID and

demands it

- Election worker knows Voter and vouches for his identity
- Moderator lets Voter cast ballot



Voter ID & Personal Recognizance

• LAW: General Statutes §§ <u>9-261</u> (also <u>9-249</u>)

• HOLDING:

• Established voters need not show ID, even if they have it on them.

• BUT, they must sign affidavit instead

• Personal recognizance is not an acceptable form of ID under § 9-261.

Voter ID & Personal Recognizance

• VOTER ID REVIEW:

- Voter declares address in clear voice
- Checker asks for ID to prove <u>Identity</u>
 - Only Identity
 - <u>Not residence!</u>
 - IDs with a different address are OK!

• That's it!

• NOTE:

- Pending Legislation: <u>S.B. 1051</u>
- ROV could be fined for improper training

Voter ID & Personal Recognizance				
<u>Most Voters</u>	A. First time voters who: a. registered by mail after 1/1/2003, and b. are voting for the first time in an primary/election with federal candidates on the ballot and c. have a "mark" next to their name on the official registry list:			
 Voter must present: A social security card, <u>or</u> Any preprinted form of identification that shows voter's: name and address, <u>or</u> name and signature, <u>or</u> name and photograph Sign affidavit on Form ED-681. 	 Voter must present: A copy of a current and valid photo identification that shows voter's name and address; <u>or</u> A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or government document that shows voter's name and address; <u>Or</u> Cast a provisional ballot 			

• General Statutes § 9-12

• (a) Each <u>citizen of the United States</u> who has attained the age of eighteen years, and who is a bona fide resident of the town to which the citizen applies for admission as an elector shall . . . be an elector, . . . a person shall be deemed to be a bona fide resident of the town to which the citizen applies for admission as an elector if such person's dwelling unit is located within the geographic boundaries of such town



- Geographic Location of Dwelling Unit.
 - "if such person's dwelling unit is located within the geographic boundaries of such town."



CASE: File No. <u>2014-065</u> FACTS:

- Approx. 10% of the <u>property</u> in Town B, 90% in Town A
- No part of dwelling unit in Town B
- Mailing Address in Town B
- Significant connections to Town B
- Kids in school in Town B



• FACTS (cont.):

• Kids in schools in Town B

- Board of Ed granted waiver of school residency requirements under Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186.
- Voters asked SEEC if it could grant waiver of residency requirements under § 9-12.



• HOLDING

• SEEC has authority under § 9-7b (a) (3) (E) to <u>determine</u>, based on the facts, an individual's right to be an elector under the criteria set forth in § 9-12.

• SEEC may not <u>grant</u> rights, as § 9-12 limits electoral privileges to only those individuals who meet the criteria.



Removal of Voters from the List

• CASE: File No. <u>2014-048</u>

• FACTS:

• Voter alleged that 1st Selectman threatened ROVs to remove her for lack of bona fide residency

• Voter was never removed, but put on inactive list after failing to respond to canvass conducted under § 9-32



Removal of Voters from the List

• HOLDING:

 Threatening ROV to remove a voter could constitute a criminal violation of General Statutes § 9-364a. • Only an ROV may remove a voter, and only under very limited and particular circumstances (notice from voter, notice from DMV, voter on "inactive list" for 4 years, SEEC order, etc.)



Where to Find SEEC Cases

• <u>Online</u>

• <u>www.ct.gov/seec</u>

- Click "<u>Commission Decisions</u>" in left nav bar
- Search by keyword, or pick case from list.
- E-mail "<u>seec@ct.gov</u>" if you can't find a case

• <u>SEEC Library</u>

- 20 Trinity St., Hartford, CT
- Every SEEC legal decision bound and organized by year and category.

