

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
STATE ELECTIONS ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION

In the Matter of a Complaint by Raymond Duhaime Jr., Lisbon

File No. 2025-003

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

This complaint was brought pursuant to General Statutes § 9-7b. The complainant is a resident of Lisbon. He alleges that his voter registration was changed without his consent and that he is now unable to remove himself from the Lisbon registry list. After an investigation of the complaint, the Commission makes the following findings and conclusions:

Complaint

1. On or about February 27, 2025, the Commission received the above-captioned complaint regarding complainant's long-standing allegation that his voting rights were violated.
2. On or about March 19, 2025, the Commission voted it necessary to investigate the complaint.
3. The complainant alleges that despite living in Lisbon at all relevant times, his voter registration was changed to the town of Orange in 2018. The complainant further alleges that after this error was discovered he attempted, unsuccessfully, to remove himself from the Lisbon registry list.

Applicable Law

4. General Statutes § 9-35b provides the following:

Except during the period between the last session for the admission of electors prior to an election and the day following that election, **any elector of any municipality who desires to relinquish his rights as an elector and to have his name erased from the registry list shall make a signed written request to the registrars of voters of such municipality. Upon receipt of such application, the registrars shall remove the elector's name from the registry list and any enrollment list.** Any person whose name has been removed from the registry list pursuant to this section may reapply for admission as an elector at any time, without prejudice on account of such removal. In the event such person is admitted as an elector, the registrar of the municipality

shall notify the registrars of the municipality where such person resided at the time of his relinquishment that his electoral privileges have been restored. **[Emphasis added.]**

Investigation & Analysis

5. Upon investigation the Commission determines that on or about December 13, 2018, the complainant noticed, while renewing his driver's license at the Norwich Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMV"), that he was registered to vote in the town of Orange despite being a resident of Lisbon.
6. Evidence suggests that on or about December 4, 2018, via the DMV, the complainant's registration had been changed from Lisbon to Orange.
7. The complainant has never lived in Orange and did not initiate a registration change request.
8. The Commission determines that this change in complainant's registration address was likely a clerical error made by the DMV.
9. Upon discovering that his registration had been erroneously changed, the complainant wrote to the Secretary of the State ("SOTS") requesting that he be removed from the Lisbon registry of voters. The Commission has not been provided with a copy of this correspondence.
10. On or about January 30, 2019, an Election Officer with SOTS replied to the complainant, stating that the change in registration had been a clerical error, that his registration had been corrected (reverted back to the Lisbon address), and that SOTS was working with the DMV to safeguard against this happening in the future.
11. According to CVRS, the complainant's registration was changed back to his correct Lisbon address on or about December 20, 2018, approximately sixteen days after it had been erroneously changed.
12. The complainant alleges that his voting rights have been violated by his being unable to remove himself from the registry of voters.
13. The mechanism for self-removal of an elector from a registry list is governed by General Statutes §9-35b, which states in pertinent part: "any elector of any municipality who desires to relinquish his rights as an elector and to have his name erased from the registry list shall

make a signed written request to the registrars of voters of such municipality.”¹

14. The Commission finds that the complainant did not do this. The complainant made a request to be removed from the Lisbon registry of voters to *SOTS*. There is no evidence that the complainant ever made a signed written request to the town’s *registrar of voters*.²
15. The Commission determines that if the complainant complies with the requirements of General Statutes §9-35b, and submits a signed written request to the Lisbon Registrar of Voters, he would relinquish his voting rights and have his name erased from the registry list.
16. Evidence indicates that the complainant is aware of this process but has stated that he refuses to sign any forms.
17. It is unfortunate that the complainant had his voter registration erroneously changed without his knowledge or consent; however, the clerical error was corrected within sixteen days, and there is no evidence that the complainant’s voting rights were affected during this time.
18. Similarly, it is determined that there is no violation of General Statutes §9-35b, as the complainant has not complied with the statute’s requirements to remove himself from Lisbon’s registry list.
19. The Commission, under the narrow and specific circumstances detailed herein, dismisses this matter as the allegations were not supported by the facts or the law after investigation.

¹ See Connecticut General Statutes §9-35b.

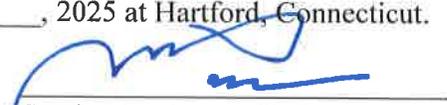
² Without a copy of the complainant’s communication, it is unclear what the complainant’s full request was and whether it was signed. It is also unclear at the time of complainant’s request to be removed from Lisbon’s registry of voters, whether he was on the Lisbon or Orange registry.

ORDER

The following Order is recommended on the basis of the aforementioned findings:

That the Commission dismisses this matter.

Adopted this 2nd day of April, 2025 at Hartford, Connecticut.



Stephen T. Penny, Chairman
By Order of the Commission