

The Town of Chester is governed by Connecticut State Statutes  
Minority Representation law regarding boards and commissions membership:

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Sec. 9-167a. Minority representation. (a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the maximum number of members of any board, commission, legislative body, committee or similar body of the state or any political subdivision thereof, whether elective or appointive, who may be members of the same political party, shall be as specified in the following table:

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
Total Membership	Maximum from One Party
3.....	2
4.....	3
5.....	4
6.....	4
7.....	5
8.....	5
9.....	6
More than 9.....	Two-thirds of total membership

Sec. 9-167d (d) If an unexpired portion of a term is to be filled at the same time as a full term, the unexpired term shall be deemed to be filled before the full term for purposes of applying this section. At such time as the minority representation provisions of this section become applicable to any board, commission, committee or body, any vacancy thereafter occurring which is to be filled by appointment shall be filled by the appointment of a member of the same political party as that of the vacating member.

(From Town Attorney Rich Roberts: The CT Supreme Court (Grodin v. Burns, 1983) has interpreted this to mean that, when one party has reached the maximum number of members, if a member of the body who is not a member of the majority party resigns or dies, that the vacancy has to be filled by someone from the same party as the person vacating the office. So, using an example, if one of the 2 D's on a 3 member board resigned, it could be filled by anyone. If the only R on that board resigned, it would have to be filled by an R. It does not matter if the board is elected or appointed. If there is nobody stepping forward, within certain parameters, someone could change from U to D to become eligible.)