



General Assembly

**Amendment**

February Session, 2000

LCO No. 3602

Offered by:

SEN. MCKINNEY, 28<sup>th</sup> Dist.

SEN. CAPPIELLO, 24<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5102

File No. 475

Cal. No. 333

***"An Act Proposing Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform For State-Wide Constitutional Offices And General Assembly Offices."***

1 After section 38, insert the following and renumber the remaining  
2 section accordingly:

3 "Sec. 39. Section 9-333a of the general statutes, as amended by  
4 section 1 of public act 99-12, is repealed and the following is  
5 substituted in lieu thereof:

6 As used in this chapter:

7 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a  
8 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single  
9 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to  
10 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or  
11 more candidates for public office or the position of convention  
12 delegate or town committee member or any referendum question.

13 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee, [or] a town

14 committee or a legislative caucus committee. "Party committee" does  
15 not mean a party-affiliated or district, ward or borough committee  
16 which receives all of its funds from the state central committee of its  
17 party or from a single town committee with the same party affiliation.  
18 Any such committee so funded shall be construed to be a part of its  
19 state central or town committee for purposes of this chapter.

20 (3) "Legislative caucus committee" means a single committee  
21 designated by the majority of the members of a political party who are  
22 also state representatives or state senators, which designation is  
23 certified by the chairperson of the committee on the registration filed  
24 with the Secretary of the State.

25 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a  
26 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or  
27 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their  
28 activities in or outside the state, (C) a committee established by a  
29 candidate to determine the particular public office to which he shall  
30 seek nomination or election, and referred to in this chapter as an  
31 exploratory committee or (D) a committee established by or on behalf  
32 of a slate of candidates in a primary for the position of convention  
33 delegate, but does not mean a candidate committee or a party  
34 committee.

35 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by  
36 a single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or  
37 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or  
38 election and to aid or promote ~~[his]~~ the candidate's candidacy alone for  
39 a particular public office or the position of town committee member,  
40 but does not mean a political committee or a party committee.

41 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) "National committee" means the organization which  
42 according to the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-  
43 to-day operation of the party at the national level.

44 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined  
45 in the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as

46 from time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of  
47 section 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of  
48 section 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining  
49 representative organizations for teachers, any local, state or national  
50 organization, to which a labor organization pays membership or per  
51 capita fees, based upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or  
52 professional associations which receive their funds exclusively from  
53 membership dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but  
54 does not mean a candidate committee, party committee or a political  
55 committee.

56 [(7)] (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in  
57 or outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance  
58 companies, business associations, bankers associations, insurance  
59 associations, trade or professional associations which receive funds  
60 from membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,  
61 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue  
62 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code  
63 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;  
64 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,  
65 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and  
66 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,  
67 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business  
68 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service  
69 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single  
70 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business  
71 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)  
72 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political  
73 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,  
74 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of  
75 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal  
76 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal  
77 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall  
78 be deemed to be one corporation.

79 [(8)] (9) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or

80 a professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and  
81 owned by a single human being.

82 [(9)] (10) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm,  
83 partnership, organization, association, syndicate, company trust,  
84 corporation, limited liability company or any other legal entity of any  
85 kind but does not mean the state or any political or administrative  
86 subdivision of the state.

87 [(10)] (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination  
88 for election or election to public office whether or not such individual  
89 is elected, and for the purposes of this chapter an individual shall be  
90 deemed to seek nomination for election or election if [he] the  
91 individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible for a  
92 position on the ballot at an election or primary or (B) solicited or  
93 received contributions or made expenditures or [given his consent]  
94 consented to any other person to solicit or receive contributions or  
95 make expenditures with the intent to bring about [his] the individual's  
96 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also  
97 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a  
98 primary for the position of convention delegate. For the purposes of  
99 sections 9-333 to 9-333l, inclusive, and section 9-333w, "candidate" also  
100 means an individual who is a candidate in a primary for town  
101 committee members.

102 [(11)] (12) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by  
103 a candidate or by the chairman of a party committee or a political  
104 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or  
105 committee.

106 [(12)] (13) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual  
107 appointed by the candidate or by the chairman of a committee to serve  
108 in the capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is  
109 unable to perform [his] the duties of the treasurer.

110 [(13)] (14) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign  
111 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on

112 behalf of the committee.

113 [(14)] (15) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted  
114 upon at any election or referendum, including a proposed  
115 constitutional amendment.

116 [(15)] (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist as defined in subsection (l) of  
117 section 1-91.

118 [(16)] (17) "Business with which he is associated" means any  
119 business in which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited  
120 or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more  
121 of the total outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the  
122 president, executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such  
123 business.

124 [(17)] (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is  
125 made without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a  
126 candidate or agent of the candidate committee. "Independent  
127 expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any  
128 coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the  
129 candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of [his] the  
130 candidate committee and the person making the expenditure or (B) if,  
131 during the same election cycle, the individual making the expenditure  
132 serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of  
133 the candidate committee.

134 [(18)] (19) "Federal account" means a depository account that is  
135 subject to the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the  
136 Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

137 [(19)] (20) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the  
138 control of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

139 Sec. 40. Subsection (b) of section 9-333b of the general statutes, as  
140 amended by public act 99-264, is repealed and the following is  
141 substituted in lieu thereof:

- 142 (b) As used in this chapter, "contribution" does not mean:
- 143 (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a  
144 national or state bank;
- 145 (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or  
146 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or  
147 administrative personnel, or their families;
- 148 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns  
149 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,  
150 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their  
151 families;
- 152 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering  
153 their time;
- 154 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,  
155 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a  
156 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in  
157 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related  
158 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative  
159 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual  
160 on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars  
161 with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central  
162 and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any  
163 calendar year;
- 164 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or  
165 for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge  
166 is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative  
167 value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does  
168 not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election,  
169 and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed  
170 four hundred dollars in a calendar year;
- 171 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an

172 individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to  
173 any single candidate to the extent the cumulative value does not  
174 exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on  
175 behalf of all state central or town committees does not exceed four  
176 hundred dollars in a calendar year;

177 (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an  
178 individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other  
179 distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to  
180 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing  
181 the names of three or more candidates;

182 (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual  
183 to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction,  
184 or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to  
185 the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not  
186 exceed fifty dollars;

187 [(10) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the  
188 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair, provided the  
189 cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty  
190 dollars from any single candidate or his committee with respect to any  
191 single election campaign or two hundred fifty dollars from any single  
192 party committee or other political committee in any calendar year if  
193 the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any  
194 other person;]

195 [(11)] (10) The payment of money by a candidate to his candidate  
196 committee;

197 [(12)] (11) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a  
198 committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to  
199 the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one  
200 hundred dollars;

201 [(13)] (12) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a  
202 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications

203 service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to  
204 the individual; or

205 [(14)] (13) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and  
206 managerial support, and broadcast time by a community antenna  
207 television company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access  
208 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major  
209 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to  
210 influence the nomination or election of a candidate or (B) such  
211 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a  
212 political party.

213 Sec. 41. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the  
214 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
215 thereof:

216 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his  
217 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory  
218 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the  
219 candidate who established the committee; (ii) for a political committee,  
220 the promoting of the success or defeat of candidates for nomination  
221 and election to public office or position subject to the requirements of  
222 this chapter, or the success or defeat of referendum questions,  
223 provided a political committee formed for a single referendum  
224 question shall not promote the success or defeat of any candidate; [and  
225 provided further a political committee designated by the majority of  
226 the members of a political party who are also members of the state  
227 House of Representatives or the state Senate may expend funds to  
228 defray costs of its members for conducting legislative or constituency-  
229 related business which are not reimbursed or paid by the state;] and  
230 (iii) for a party committee, the promoting of the party, the candidates  
231 of the party and continuing operating costs of the party, provided a  
232 legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs of its  
233 members for conducting legislative or constituency-related business  
234 which are not reimbursed or paid by the state, and (B) "immediate  
235 family" means a spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides

236 in the candidate's household.

237 Sec. 42. Subsection (c) of section 9-333j of the general statutes is  
238 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

239 (c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this  
240 section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting  
241 of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete  
242 address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in  
243 the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and  
244 the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each  
245 expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of  
246 each payee, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the  
247 candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the  
248 expenditure is made independently of the candidate supported or is an  
249 in-kind contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance  
250 on hand or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of  
251 each expense incurred but not paid; (E) the name and address of any  
252 person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note with,  
253 the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the  
254 campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political  
255 committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone  
256 company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications service  
257 for a committee; (F) [for each business entity or person purchasing  
258 advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair, the name and  
259 address of the business entity and the name of the chief executive  
260 officer of the business entity or the name and address of the person,  
261 and the amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (G)] for  
262 each individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but  
263 not more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent  
264 known, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of  
265 the individual's employer, if any; [(H)] (G) for each individual who  
266 contributes in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the  
267 principal occupation of such individual, the name of the individual's  
268 employer, if any, and a statement indicating whether the individual or  
269 a business with which he is associated has a contract with the state

270 which is valued at more than five thousand dollars; and [(I)] (H) for  
271 each itemized contribution made by a lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist  
272 or any dependent child of a lobbyist who resides in the lobbyist's  
273 household, a statement to that effect. Each campaign treasurer shall  
274 include in such statement an itemized accounting of the receipts and  
275 expenditures relative to any testimonial affair held under the  
276 provisions of section 9-333k or any other fund-raising affair.

277 (2) Each contributor described in subparagraph [(G), (H) or (I)] (F),  
278 (G) or (H) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time he  
279 makes such a contribution, provide the information which the  
280 campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph in  
281 the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section.  
282 Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, any  
283 contributor described in subparagraph [(G)] (F) of subdivision (1) of  
284 this subsection who does not provide such information at the time he  
285 makes such a contribution and any treasurer shall not be subject to the  
286 provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b. If a campaign treasurer  
287 receives a contribution from an individual which separately, or in the  
288 aggregate, is in excess of one thousand dollars and the contributor has  
289 not provided the information required by said subparagraph [(H)] (G),  
290 the campaign treasurer: (i) Within three business days after receiving  
291 the contribution, shall send a request for such information to the  
292 contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; (ii) shall not  
293 deposit the contribution until he obtains such information from the  
294 contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-333h; and (iii)  
295 shall return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does  
296 not provide the required information within fourteen days after the  
297 treasurer's written request or the end of the reporting period in which  
298 the contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a  
299 contributor to provide the information which the campaign treasurer is  
300 required to include under said subparagraph [(G) or (I)] (F) or (H),  
301 which results in noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with the  
302 provisions of said subparagraph [(G) or (I)] (F) or (H), shall be a  
303 complete defense to any action against the campaign treasurer for

304 failure to disclose such information.

305 (3) Contributions from a single individual to a campaign treasurer  
306 in the aggregate totaling thirty dollars or less need not be individually  
307 identified in the statement, but a sum representing the total amount of  
308 all such contributions made by all such individuals during the period  
309 to be covered by such statement shall be a separate entry, identified  
310 only by the words "total contributions from small contributors".

311 (4) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall remain  
312 public records of the state for five years from the date such statements  
313 are filed.

314 Sec. 43. Subsection (a) of section 9-333k of the general statutes is  
315 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

316 (a) The chairman of each party committee shall designate a  
317 campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer,  
318 or in the case of a state central committee, not more than two deputy  
319 campaign treasurers. The campaign treasurer and any deputy  
320 campaign treasurers so designated shall sign a statement accepting the  
321 designation, which shall be filed with the proper authority with the  
322 statement of designation required under subdivision (1) of subsection  
323 (a) of section 9-333d. No state central committee or town committee  
324 shall establish a committee other than a single party committee for  
325 purposes of this chapter. The members of the same political party in a  
326 house of the General Assembly may establish only one legislative  
327 caucus committee. A party committee or a political committee  
328 organized for ongoing political activities shall form no other political  
329 committees, except that two or more such committees may join to form  
330 a political committee for the purpose of a single fund-raising event.

331 Sec. 44. Subsection (g) of section 9-333l of the general statutes is  
332 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

333 (g) As used in this subsection, "immediate family" means any  
334 spouse or dependent child who resides in a lobbyist's household. Each

335 lobbyist who is an individual and, in conjunction with members of his  
336 immediate family, makes contributions to or purchases from  
337 committees exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate during  
338 the twelve-month period beginning July 1, 1993, or July first in any  
339 year thereafter, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false  
340 statement, with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the  
341 provisions of section 9-333e, on the second Thursday in July following  
342 the end of such twelve-month period. The statement shall include: (1)  
343 The name of each committee to which the lobbyist or a member of his  
344 immediate family has made a contribution and the amount and date of  
345 each such contribution; and (2) the name of each committee from  
346 which the lobbyist or member of his immediate family has purchased  
347 any item of property [or advertising space in a program] in connection  
348 with a fund-raising event which is not considered a contribution under  
349 subsection (b) of section 9-333b and the amount, date and description  
350 of each such purchase. Each lobbyist who is an individual and who, in  
351 conjunction with members of his immediate family, does not make  
352 contributions to or purchases from committees exceeding one  
353 thousand dollars in the aggregate during any such twelve-month  
354 period shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement,  
355 with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of  
356 section 9-333e, on the second Thursday in July, so indicating.

357 Sec. 45. Subsection (a) of section 9-333n of the general statutes is  
358 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

359 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any  
360 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central  
361 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
362 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town  
363 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee  
364 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a  
365 legislative caucus committee, or for the benefit of such committee  
366 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a  
367 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely  
368 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an

369 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an  
370 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its  
371 authorization or request or (4) a political committee formed by a slate  
372 of candidates in a primary for the position of delegate to the same  
373 convention.

374 Sec. 46. Section 9-333o of the general statutes is repealed and the  
375 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

376 (a) No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures  
377 to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any  
378 public office or position subject to this chapter or for nomination at a  
379 primary for any such office or position, or to promote the defeat of any  
380 candidate for any such office or position, or to promote the success or  
381 defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of  
382 this section.

383 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers  
384 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee  
385 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or  
386 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary  
387 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and  
388 are directly attributable to the administration of such political  
389 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this  
390 chapter.

391 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity  
392 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or  
393 defeat of a referendum question.

394 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not  
395 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any  
396 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's  
397 campaign for election, [to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five  
398 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,  
399 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three  
400 thousand dollars; (3) sheriff, in excess of two thousand dollars; (4) state

401 senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or  
402 borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (5) state representative, in  
403 excess of five hundred dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality  
404 not included in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in excess of two  
405 hundred fifty dollars; or an exploratory committee, in excess of two  
406 hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall  
407 apply separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any  
408 such committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not  
409 exceed one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single  
410 election and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such  
411 committees shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-333t in  
412 the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity or section  
413 9-333u in the case of committees formed for a single election or  
414 primary.]

415 (e) A political committee organized by a business entity may make  
416 unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political  
417 committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee. No  
418 political committee organized by a business entity shall make a  
419 contribution to an exploratory committee. [in excess of two hundred  
420 fifty dollars.] No such political committee shall make a contribution or  
421 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to any other kind of  
422 political committee, in any one calendar year if organized for ongoing  
423 political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election or  
424 referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.

425 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means legal  
426 services, investment banking services, investment advisory services,  
427 underwriting services, financial advisory services or brokerage firm  
428 services. No political committee established by a firm which provides  
429 investment services and to which the Treasurer pays compensation,  
430 expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a contribution on or  
431 after October 1, 1995, to, or solicit contributions on or after said date on  
432 behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate committee  
433 established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of  
434 Treasurer during the term of office of the Treasurer which does

435 business with such firm.

436 Sec. 47. Section 9-333q of the general statutes is repealed and the  
437 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

438 (a) No political committee established by an organization shall  
439 make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any  
440 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election. [to  
441 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand five hundred  
442 dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,  
443 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of one thousand five  
444 hundred dollars; (3) sheriff or chief executive officer of a town, city or  
445 borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate  
446 judge, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) state representative or  
447 any other office of a municipality not previously included in this  
448 subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.]

449 (b) No such committee shall make a contribution or contributions to,  
450 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee. [, in excess of two  
451 hundred fifty dollars.] Any such committee may make unlimited  
452 contributions to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote  
453 the success or defeat of a referendum question.

454 [(c) The limits imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall apply  
455 separately to primaries and elections and no such committee shall  
456 make contributions to the candidates designated in this section which  
457 in the aggregate exceed fifty thousand dollars for any single election  
458 and primary preliminary thereto.]

459 [(d)] (c) No political committee established by an organization shall  
460 make contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1)  
461 the state central committee of a political party, in excess of five  
462 thousand dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand  
463 dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than [an exploratory  
464 committee or] a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success  
465 or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

466        [(e)] (d) No political committee established by an organization shall  
467        make contributions to the committees designated in subsection [(d)] (c)  
468        of this section, which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars  
469        in any one calendar year. Contributions to a political committee  
470        established by an organization shall also be subject to the provisions of  
471        section 9-333t in the case of a committee formed for ongoing political  
472        activity or section 9-333u in the case of a committee formed for a single  
473        election or primary.

474        Sec. 48. Section 9-333t of the general statutes is repealed and the  
475        following is substituted in lieu thereof:

476        (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
477        may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party  
478        committee; any national committee of a political party; [a candidate  
479        committee;] or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state  
480        office. No such political committee shall make a contribution or  
481        contributions to a candidate committee. No such political committee  
482        shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand  
483        dollars to another political committee in any calendar year except that  
484        a political committee organized by a business entity may make  
485        unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political  
486        committee organized by a business entity. No political committee  
487        organized for ongoing political activities shall make a contribution [in  
488        excess of two hundred fifty dollars] to an exploratory committee. If  
489        such an ongoing committee is established by an organization or a  
490        business entity, its contributions shall be subject to the limits imposed  
491        by sections 9-333o to 9-333q, inclusive. A political committee organized  
492        for ongoing political activities may make contributions to a charitable  
493        organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section  
494        501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,  
495        or make memorial contributions.

496        (b) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
497        may receive contributions from the federal account of a national  
498        committee of a political party, but may not receive contributions from

499 any other account of a national committee of a political party or from a  
500 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

501 Sec. 49. Section 9-333u of the general statutes is repealed and the  
502 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

503 (a) A political committee established for a single primary or election  
504 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party  
505 committee, [or a candidate committee,] but no such political committee  
506 shall make contributions to a national committee, or a committee of a  
507 candidate for federal or out-of-state office. No such political committee  
508 shall make a contribution or contributions to a candidate committee. If  
509 such a political committee is established by an organization or a  
510 business entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations  
511 imposed by sections 9-333o to 9-333q, inclusive. No political committee  
512 formed for a single election or primary shall, with respect to such  
513 election or primary make a contribution or contributions in excess of  
514 two thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no such  
515 political committee shall make a contribution [in excess of two  
516 hundred fifty dollars] to an exploratory committee.

517 (b) A political committee established for a single primary or election  
518 shall not receive contributions from a committee of a candidate for  
519 federal or out-of-state office or from a national committee.

520 Sec. 50. Section 9-333s of the general statutes is repealed and the  
521 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

522 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for  
523 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) [a  
524 candidate committee; (3)] a national committee of a political party; [(4)]  
525 (3) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or [(5)]  
526 (4) a political committee. A party committee may also make  
527 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt  
528 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as  
529 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions.

530       (b) No party committee shall make a contribution or contributions  
531 to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a  
532 primary or election to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of fifteen  
533 thousand dollars, (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State  
534 Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of ten  
535 thousand dollars, (3) sheriff, in excess of seven thousand dollars, (4)  
536 state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or  
537 borough, in excess of five thousand dollars, (5) state representative, in  
538 excess of two thousand five hundred dollars, or (6) any other office of a  
539 municipality not included in subdivision (4) of this subsection or an  
540 exploratory committee or a slate committee, in excess of one thousand  
541 dollars.

542       [[b)] (c) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal  
543 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not  
544 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee  
545 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or  
546 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the  
547 provisions of this chapter."