



General Assembly

February Session, 2000

Raised Bill No. 5102

LCO No. 951

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and
Elections

Introduced by:
(GAE)

***An Act Proposing Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform
For State-Wide Constitutional Offices.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General
Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) As used in sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
2 inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act:

3 (1) "Commission" means the State Elections Enforcement
4 Commission.

5 (2) "Convention" means "convention" as defined in section 9-372 of
6 the general statutes.

7 (3) "Depository account" means the single checking account at the
8 depository institution designated as the depository for the candidate
9 committee's moneys in accordance with the provisions of subsection
10 (a) of section 9-333f of the general statutes.

11 (4) "Elector" means any person possessing the qualifications
12 prescribed by the constitution and duly admitted to, and entitled to
13 exercise, the privileges of an elector in a town.

14 (5) "Excess expenditure" means any expenditure, either alone or in
15 the aggregate, that exceeds the amount of allocation from the Citizens'
16 Elections Fund to a participating candidate by an amount greater than
17 five hundred dollars.

18 (6) "Fund" means the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2
19 of this act.

20 (7) "Major party" means "major party" as defined in section 9-372 of
21 the general statutes.

22 (8) "Minor party" means "minor party" as defined in section 9-372 of
23 the general statutes.

24 (9) "Permitted expenditure amount" means the (A) the amount of
25 qualifying contributions permitted in section 9 of this act, (B) the
26 applicable amount of contributions that a candidate committee
27 receives from party committees in accordance with the provisions of
28 section 9-333s of the general statutes, as amended, and (C) the amount
29 of grants that a candidate committee receives from the Citizens'
30 Election Fund.

31 (10) "Qualified candidate committee" means a candidate committee
32 (A) established to aid or promote the success of one candidate for
33 nomination or election on or after January 1, 2006, to a state office, and
34 (B) which receives the required qualifying contributions under section
35 9 of this act.

36 (11) "State office" means the office of Governor, Lieutenant
37 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or
38 Secretary of the State.

39 (12) "State office election" means the election for state offices held on
40 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every fourth
41 year in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of
42 Connecticut.

43 Sec. 2. (NEW) There is established, within the General Fund, a
44 separate, nonlapsing account to be known as the "Citizens' Election
45 Fund". The fund may contain any moneys required by law to be
46 deposited in the fund. Investment earnings credited to the assets of the
47 fund shall become part of the assets of the fund. All moneys deposited
48 in the fund shall be used for the purposes of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6
49 to 22, inclusive, and 37 to 38, inclusive, of this act. The State Elections
50 Enforcement Commission may deduct and retain from the moneys in
51 the fund an amount equal to the costs incurred by the commission in
52 administering the provisions of said sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
53 inclusive, and 37 and 38, provided said amount shall not exceed two
54 per cent of the moneys deposited in the fund in any fiscal year.

55 Sec. 3. (NEW) (a) (1) Any taxpayer filing a return under chapter 229
56 of the general statutes for taxable years commencing on or after
57 January 1, 2000, may contribute all or part of a refund under said
58 chapter 229 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of
59 this act, by indicating on the tax return the amount to be contributed to
60 the fund. Subject to the limit set forth in subdivision (4) of this
61 subsection, the maximum amount of any such contribution shall be
62 five thousand dollars per calendar year, except that, in the case of a
63 husband and wife filing a joint tax return, the maximum amount of
64 any such contribution shall be ten thousand dollars per calendar year.

65 (2) Any taxpayer filing a return under chapter 229 of the general
66 statutes for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2000,
67 whose income tax liability for the taxable year is five dollars or more,
68 may designate that five dollars of such tax liability shall be paid over
69 to the fund by so indicating on the tax return. In the case of a husband
70 and wife filing a joint return with an income tax liability of ten dollars
71 or more, each spouse may designate that five dollars of such tax
72 liability shall be paid over to the fund by so indicating on the tax
73 return. Any designation made pursuant to this subdivision shall not
74 increase the taxpayer's income tax liability.

75 (3) Any taxpayer filing a return under chapter 229 of the general
76 statutes may contribute an additional amount to the Citizens' Election
77 Fund established in section 2 of this act, by indicating on the tax return
78 the amount to be contributed to the fund. Subject to the limit set forth
79 in subdivision (4) of this subsection, the maximum amount of any such
80 contribution shall be five thousand dollars per calendar year, except
81 that, in the case of a husband and wife filing a joint tax return, the
82 maximum amount of any such contribution shall be ten thousand
83 dollars per calendar year. Any contribution made pursuant to this
84 subdivision shall be in addition to the amount of tax reported to be
85 due on such return and shall be paid at the same time as the tax due on
86 such return is paid and in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner
87 of Revenue Services.

88 (4) The total combined contributions that a taxpayer may make
89 under subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection shall be five thousand
90 dollars per calendar year, except that, in the case of a husband and
91 wife filing a joint tax return, the total combined contributions that such
92 husband and wife may make under subdivisions (1) and (3) of this
93 subsection shall be ten thousand dollars per calendar year.

94 (b) A contribution or designation made pursuant to this section shall
95 be irrevocable upon the filing of the return. A taxpayer making a
96 contribution or designation pursuant to this subsection shall so
97 indicate on the tax return in a manner provided for by the
98 Commissioner of Revenue Services pursuant to subsection (c) of this
99 section.

100 (c) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall revise the income
101 tax return form to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this
102 section. Such form shall include (1) a space on the return in which
103 taxpayers may indicate their intention to make a contribution or
104 designation in accordance with this section, and (2) instructions for
105 payment of any contribution under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of
106 this section. The commissioner shall include in the instructions

107 accompanying the tax return a description of the purposes for which
108 the Citizens' Election Fund was established.

109 (d) A contribution of all or part of a refund shall be made in the full
110 amount indicated if the refund found due the taxpayer upon the initial
111 processing of the return, and after any deductions required by chapter
112 229 of the general statutes, is greater than or equal to the indicated
113 contribution. If the refund due, as determined upon initial processing,
114 and after any deductions required by said chapter 229, is less than the
115 indicated contribution, the contribution shall be made in the full
116 amount of the refund. The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall
117 subtract the amount of any contribution of all or part of a refund from
118 the amount of the refund initially found due the taxpayer and shall
119 certify (1) the amount of the refund initially found due the taxpayer,
120 (2) the amount of any such contribution, and (3) the amount of the
121 difference, to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management
122 and the State Treasurer for payment to the taxpayer in accordance with
123 said chapter 229. For the purposes of any subsequent determination of
124 the taxpayer's net tax payment, such contribution shall be considered a
125 part of the refund paid to the taxpayer.

126 (e) The Commissioner of Revenue Services, after notification of and
127 approval by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management,
128 may deduct and retain from the moneys collected under subsections
129 (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section an amount equal to the costs of
130 administering this section, but not to exceed seven and one-half per
131 cent of such moneys collected in any fiscal year. The Commissioner of
132 Revenue Services shall deposit the remaining moneys collected in the
133 Citizens' Election Fund.

134 (f) There shall be allowed as a deduction against the determination
135 of income under chapter 229 of the general statutes, in any income
136 year, an amount equal to the amount contributed by the taxpayer
137 under subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section in such
138 year.

139 Sec. 4. (NEW) (a) (1) Any taxpayer filing a return under chapter 208
140 of the general statutes for taxable years commencing on or after
141 January 1, 2000, may contribute all or part of a refund under said
142 chapter 208 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of
143 this act, by indicating on the tax return the amount to be contributed to
144 the fund. Subject to the limit set forth in subdivision (4) of this
145 subsection, the maximum amount of any such contribution shall be ten
146 thousand dollars per calendar year.

147 (2) Any taxpayer filing a return under chapter 208 of the general
148 statutes for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2000,
149 whose income tax liability for the taxable year is five dollars or more,
150 may designate that two hundred dollars, inclusive, of such tax liability
151 or, if such tax liability is less than two hundred dollars, the full amount
152 of such tax liability, shall be paid over to the Citizens' Election Fund
153 established in section 2 of this act, by so indicating on the tax return.
154 Any designation made pursuant to this subdivision shall not increase
155 the taxpayer's income tax liability.

156 (3) Any taxpayer filing a return under chapter 208 of the general
157 statutes may contribute an additional amount to the Citizens' Election
158 Fund established in section 2 of this act, by indicating on the tax return
159 the amount to be contributed to the fund. Subject to the limit set forth
160 in subdivision (4) of this subsection, the maximum amount of any such
161 contribution shall be ten thousand dollars per calendar year. Any
162 contribution made pursuant to this subdivision shall be in addition to
163 the amount of tax reported to be due on such return and shall be paid
164 at the same time as the tax due on such return is paid and in the
165 manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Revenue Services.

166 (4) The total combined contributions that a taxpayer may make
167 under subdivisions (1) and (3) of this subsection shall be ten thousand
168 dollars per calendar year.

169 (b) A contribution or designation made pursuant to this section shall
170 be irrevocable upon the filing of the return. A taxpayer making a

171 contribution or designation pursuant to this subsection shall so
172 indicate on the tax return in a manner provided for by the
173 Commissioner of Revenue Services pursuant to subsection (c) of this
174 section.

175 (c) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall revise the income
176 tax return form to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this
177 section. Such form shall include (1) a space on the return in which
178 taxpayers may indicate their intention to make a contribution or
179 designation in accordance with this section, and (2) instructions for
180 payment of any contribution under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of
181 this section. The commissioner shall include in the instructions
182 accompanying the tax return a description of the purposes for which
183 the Citizens' Election Fund was established.

184 (d) A contribution of all or part of a refund shall be made in the full
185 amount indicated if the refund found due the taxpayer upon the initial
186 processing of the return, and after any deductions required by chapter
187 208 of the general statutes, is greater than or equal to the indicated
188 contribution. If the refund due, as determined upon initial processing,
189 and after any deductions required by said chapter 208, is less than the
190 indicated contribution, the contribution shall be made in the full
191 amount of the refund. The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall
192 subtract the amount of any contribution of all or part of a refund from
193 the amount of the refund initially found due the taxpayer and shall
194 certify (1) the amount of the refund initially due the taxpayer, (2) the
195 amount of any such contribution, and (3) the amount of the difference,
196 to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the State
197 Treasurer for payment to the taxpayer in accordance with said chapter
198 208. For the purposes of any subsequent determination of the
199 taxpayer's net tax payment, such contribution shall be considered a
200 part of the refund paid to the taxpayer.

201 (e) The Commissioner of Revenue Services, after notification of and
202 approval by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management,

203 may deduct and retain from the moneys collected under subsections
204 (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section an amount equal to the costs of
205 administering this section, but not to exceed seven and one-half per
206 cent of such moneys collected in any fiscal year. The Commissioner of
207 Revenue Services shall deposit the remaining moneys collected in the
208 Citizens' Election Fund.

209 (f) There shall be allowed as a deduction against the determination
210 of income under chapter 208 of the general statutes, in any income
211 year, an amount equal to the amount contributed by the taxpayer
212 under subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section in such
213 year.

214 Sec. 5. Subsection (e) of section 9-333j of the general statutes is
215 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

216 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the
217 contrary, in the event of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a
218 candidate committee or of a political committee, other than a political
219 committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory
220 committee shall distribute or expend such surplus [within] not later
221 than ninety days after a primary which results in the defeat of the
222 candidate, an election or referendum, in the following manner:

223 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
224 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
225 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
226 prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus
227 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of this act or
228 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a
229 tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
230 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
231 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended,
232 provided (i) no candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a
233 committee which has been established to finance future political
234 campaigns of the candidate, (ii) a candidate committee which received

235 moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus
236 to such fund, and (iii) a candidate committee formed to aid or promote
237 the success of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of
238 Lieutenant Governor, the candidate of which campaigns jointly with a
239 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor whose
240 candidate committee received moneys from the Citizens' Election
241 Fund, shall distribute such surplus in accordance with the provisions
242 of section 15 of this act;

243 (B) Each such political committee established by an organization
244 which received its funds from the organization's treasury shall return
245 its surplus to its sponsoring organization;

246 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
247 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
248 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
249 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
250 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
251 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
252 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
253 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
254 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
255 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
256 amended. [(ii) each] (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid
257 or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which
258 receives contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall
259 distribute its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated
260 basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or
261 to any organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the
262 Internal Revenue Code;

263 (D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a
264 candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such
265 candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of
266 clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by

267 such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus
268 shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to
269 any organization; and

270 (E) The campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a
271 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
272 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to
273 the dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
274 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any
275 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision or (ii) sell
276 any equipment purchased, including, but not limited to, computer
277 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
278 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
279 (A).

280 (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary,
281 the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who
282 has withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to the primary or
283 election, distribute its surplus to any organization which is tax-exempt
284 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
285 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
286 as from time to time amended, or return such surplus to all
287 contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution.

288 (3) [Within] Not later than seven days after such distribution or
289 [within] not later than seven days after all funds have been expended
290 in accordance with subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this
291 subsection, the campaign treasurer shall file a supplemental statement,
292 sworn under penalty of false statement, with the proper authority,
293 identifying all further contributions received since the previous
294 statement and explaining how any surplus has been distributed or
295 expended in accordance with this section. No surplus may be
296 distributed or expended until after the election, primary or
297 referendum.

298 (4) In the event of a deficit the campaign treasurer shall file a

299 supplemental statement ninety days after the election, primary or
300 referendum with the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh
301 day of each month following if on the last day of the previous month
302 there was an increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five
303 hundred dollars from that reported on the last statement filed. The
304 campaign treasurer shall file such supplemental statements as required
305 until the deficit is eliminated. If any such committee does not have a
306 surplus or a deficit, the statement required to be filed [within] not later
307 than forty-five days following any election or referendum or [within]
308 not later than thirty days following any primary shall be the last
309 required statement.

310 Sec. 6. (NEW) All payments of civil penalties or late fees imposed by
311 the State Elections Enforcement Commission or the Secretary of the
312 State under title 9 of the general statutes, which are received after the
313 effective date of this section, shall be immediately transmitted to the
314 State Treasurer for deposit in the Citizens' Election Fund established in
315 section 2 of this act.

316 Sec. 7. (NEW) Any person, business entity, organization, party
317 committee or political committee, as defined in section 9-333a of the
318 general statutes, may contribute to the Citizens' Election Fund. Any
319 such contribution shall be made by check or money order. The
320 commission shall immediately transmit all contributions received
321 pursuant to this section to the State Treasurer for deposit in the
322 Citizens' Election Fund.

323 Sec. 8. (NEW) There is established a Citizens' Election Program
324 under which the candidate committee of a candidate for nomination or
325 election to a state office may receive grants from the Citizens' Election
326 Fund for the candidate's campaign for such office. Any such candidate
327 is eligible to receive such grants if (1) the candidate's candidate
328 committee receives the required amount of qualifying contributions
329 described in section 9 of this act, (2) the candidate agrees to limit
330 campaign expenditures to not more than the aggregate of (A) the

331 amount of qualifying contributions permitted in said section 9, (B) the
332 applicable amount of contributions that the candidate committee
333 receives from party committees in accordance with the provisions of
334 sections 9-333r and 9-333s of the general statutes, as amended, and (C)
335 the amount of such grant or grants and (3) the candidate complies with
336 the requirements of section 12 of this act.

337 Sec. 9. (NEW) The amount of qualifying contributions which the
338 candidate committee of a candidate needs to receive in order to be
339 eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be:

340 (1) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
341 of Governor, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount
342 of five hundred thousand dollars, of which four hundred fifty
343 thousand dollars or more is contributed by individuals residing in the
344 state, provided (A) the candidate shall return the portion of any
345 contribution or contributions from an individual other than such
346 candidate that exceeds two hundred fifty dollars, and such excess
347 portion shall not be considered in calculating such amounts and (B)
348 contributions received by an exploratory committee shall not be
349 considered in calculating such amounts; and

350 (2) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
351 of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State
352 Treasurer or Secretary of the State, contributions from individuals in
353 the aggregate amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sixty-
354 seven thousand five hundred dollars or more is contributed by
355 individuals residing in the state, provided (A) the candidate shall
356 return the portion of any contribution or contributions from an
357 individual other than such candidate that exceeds one hundred fifty
358 dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in calculating
359 such amounts and (B) contributions received by an exploratory
360 committee shall not be considered in calculating such amounts.

361 Sec. 10. (NEW) (a) Except as provided in sections 17 and 18 of this
362 act, the total amount of grants from the Citizens Election Fund which a

363 qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of Governor
364 shall be eligible to receive for the entire campaign for nomination and
365 election to such office shall be calculated by multiplying the total
366 number of electors in the state by one dollar seventy-five cents. The
367 commission, in consultation with the Secretary of the State, shall
368 determine the total number of electors in the state.

369 (b) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
370 party candidate for the office of Governor, who does not have a
371 primary for nomination to such office, shall be eligible to receive a
372 grant for each portion of the campaign in the following percentage
373 amounts of the total amount calculated in subsection (a) of this
374 section: (1) Selection and support of delegates to a convention, twenty
375 per cent; (2) convention vote, five per cent; and (3) general election,
376 seventy-five per cent.

377 (c) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
378 party candidate for the office of Governor, who has a primary for
379 nomination to such office, shall be eligible to receive a grant for each
380 portion of the campaign in the following percentage amounts of the
381 total amount calculated in subsection (a) of this section: (1) Selection
382 and support of delegates to a convention, twenty per cent; (2)
383 convention vote, five per cent; (3) primary for nomination, twenty-five
384 per cent; and (4) general election, fifty per cent. In addition, such
385 candidate shall receive a supplemental grant for the general election
386 campaign equal to ten per cent of the total amount calculated in
387 subsection (a) of this section.

388 (d) The qualified candidate committee of a petitioning party
389 candidate for the office of Governor shall be eligible to receive a grant
390 for each portion of the campaign in the following percentage amounts
391 of the total amount calculated in subsection (a) of this section: (1)
392 Petitioning for ballot access, thirty-five per cent; and (2) general
393 election, sixty-five per cent.

394 (e) The first amount which a qualified candidate committee of a

395 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor receives
396 from the fund shall be reduced by the amount of moneys, if any, that
397 the qualified candidate committee received from the exploratory
398 committee of its candidate. The first amount which a qualified
399 candidate committee receives from the fund after the applicable date
400 set forth in subsection (a) of section 12 of this act shall be reduced by
401 the amount of moneys, if any, that the qualified candidate committee
402 received from the candidate committee of the candidate for Lieutenant
403 Governor who is campaigning jointly with the candidate of the
404 qualified candidate committee.

405 (f) Not later than January 15, 2007, and annually thereafter, the
406 commission shall compute an increase in the monetary amount that is
407 required to be included in the calculation under subsection (a) of this
408 section. The percentage of such increase shall equal the percentage
409 increase in the average of the bulk mail rates of the United States
410 Postal Service during the preceding calendar year.

411 Sec. 11. (NEW) (a) The total amount of grants from the Citizens
412 Election Fund which a qualified candidate committee of a candidate
413 for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
414 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State shall be eligible
415 to receive for the entire campaign for nomination and election to such
416 office shall be calculated by multiplying the total number of electors in
417 the state by twenty-two cents. The commission, in consultation with
418 the Secretary of the State, shall determine the total number of electors
419 in the state.

420 (b) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
421 party candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
422 General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State,
423 who does not have a primary for nomination to such office, shall be
424 eligible to receive a grant for each portion of the campaign in the
425 following percentage amounts of the total amount calculated in
426 subsection (a) of this section: (1) Selection and support of delegates to a

427 convention, twenty per cent; (2) convention vote, five per cent; and (3)
428 general election, seventy-five per cent.

429 (c) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
430 party candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
431 General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State,
432 who has a primary for nomination to such office, shall be eligible to
433 receive a grant for each portion of the campaign in the following
434 percentage amounts of the total amount calculated in subsection (a) of
435 this section: (1) Selection and support of delegates to a convention,
436 twenty per cent; (2) convention vote, five per cent; (3) primary for
437 nomination, twenty-five per cent; and (4) general election, fifty per
438 cent. In addition, such candidate shall receive a supplemental grant for
439 the general election campaign equal to ten per cent of the total amount
440 calculated in subsection (a) of this section.

441 (d) The qualified candidate committee of a petitioning party
442 candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,
443 State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State shall be
444 eligible to receive a grant for each portion of the campaign in the
445 following percentage amounts of the total amount calculated in
446 subsection (a) of this section: (1) Petitioning for ballot access, thirty-five
447 per cent; and (2) general election, sixty-five per cent.

448 (e) The first amount which a qualified candidate committee of a
449 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
450 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or
451 Secretary of the State receives from the fund shall be reduced by the
452 amount of moneys, if any, that the qualified candidate committee
453 received from the exploratory committee of its candidate.

454 (f) Not later than January 15, 2007, and annually thereafter, the
455 commission shall compute an increase in the monetary amount that is
456 required to be included in the calculation under subsection (a) of this
457 section. The percentage of such increase shall equal the percentage
458 increase in the average of the bulk mail rates of the United States

459 Postal Service during the preceding calendar year.

460 Sec. 12. (NEW) (a) A candidate whose candidate committee has not
461 received moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund may apply to the
462 State Elections Enforcement Commission for moneys from the fund for
463 one of the following campaigns, during the applicable period: (1) A
464 campaign for the selection and support of delegates to a convention,
465 after January first in the year in which the election is being held for the
466 office that the candidate is seeking; (2) a petitioning campaign for
467 ballot access, after January first in the year in which the election is
468 being held for the office that the candidate is seeking; (3) a campaign
469 for the convention vote, the sixty-day period before the scheduled
470 convening of the convention; (4) a primary campaign, after the close of
471 the state convention of the candidate's party that is called for the
472 purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the
473 candidate is seeking, if said party endorses the candidate for the office
474 that the candidate is seeking or the candidate receives at least fifteen
475 per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on
476 any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement
477 of a candidate for the office the candidate is seeking; or (5) a general
478 election campaign, (A) after the close of the state convention of the
479 candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates
480 for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking, if (i) said
481 party endorses said candidate for the office that the candidate is
482 seeking and no other candidate of said party receives at least fifteen
483 per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on
484 any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement
485 of a candidate for said office or (ii) the candidate receives at least
486 fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and
487 voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed
488 endorsement of a candidate for the office the candidate is seeking and
489 no other candidate for such office at such convention receives the
490 party endorsement or said percentage of said votes for said
491 endorsement, (B) after any primary held by such party for nomination
492 for such office, if the Secretary of the State declares that the candidate

493 is the party nominee in accordance with the provisions of section 9-440
494 or (C) in the case of a petitioning party candidate, after approval by the
495 Secretary of the State of such candidate's nominating petition pursuant
496 to subsection (c) of section 9-453o of the general statutes.

497 (b)The application shall include a written certification that:

498 (1) The candidate committee has received the required amount of
499 qualifying contributions;

500 (2) The candidate committee has repaid all moneys borrowed on
501 behalf of the campaign, as required by subsection (b) of section 16 of
502 this act;

503 (3) The candidate committee shall return the portion of any
504 contribution or contributions from an individual or a committee that
505 exceeds (A) two hundred fifty dollars, if the candidate committee is
506 established to aid or promote the success of a candidate for nomination
507 or election to the office of Governor or (B) one hundred fifty dollars, if
508 the candidate committee is established to aid or promote the success of
509 a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
510 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or
511 Secretary of the State;

512 (4) The candidate committee shall return all contributions which
513 make the committee's aggregate amount of contributions received total
514 more than the amount of qualifying contributions;

515 (5) The candidate committee shall refuse to accept any additional
516 contributions, except for contributions from party committees in
517 accordance with the provisions of section 9-333s of the general statutes,
518 as amended by this act;

519 (6) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall comply
520 with the provisions of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and
521 37 and 38, of this act;

522 (7) All moneys received from the fund shall be deposited upon
523 receipt into the depository account of the candidate committee;

524 (8) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall expend
525 all moneys received from the fund in accordance with the provisions of
526 subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the general statutes;

527 (9) All individuals making qualifying contributions to the candidate
528 committee of the candidate have made the certifications required in
529 section 22 of this act and the candidate has no knowledge that any
530 such certification is false;

531 (10) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of the
532 candidate has, and will continue to, file in electronic form all financial
533 disclosure statements required by section 9-333j of the general statutes.
534 The form of such electronic filing shall comply with the provisions of
535 section 9-348ee of the general statutes;

536 (11) If the candidate withdraws from the campaign, becomes
537 ineligible or dies during the campaign, the candidate committee of the
538 candidate shall return to the commission, for deposit in the fund, all
539 moneys received from the fund pursuant to this act which said
540 candidate committee has not spent as of the date of such occurrence;
541 and

542 (12) In the case of a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor,
543 that such candidate is not deemed to be aiding or promoting the
544 success of the campaign for Lieutenant Governor and the success of a
545 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor jointly as
546 described in subsection (a) of section 15 of this act.

547 (c) The application shall be accompanied by a cumulative itemized
548 accounting of all funds received, expenditures made and expenses
549 incurred but not yet paid by the candidate committee as of three days
550 before the date that the application is signed. Such accounting shall be
551 sworn to under penalty of false statement by the campaign treasurer of

552 the candidate committee. The commission shall prescribe the form of
553 the application and the cumulative itemized accounting. The form for
554 such accounting shall conform to the requirements of section 9-333j of
555 the general statutes. Both the candidate and the campaign treasurer of
556 the candidate committee shall sign the application. The application
557 shall also be accompanied by a bond, with surety, in the amount which
558 the applicant candidate is eligible to receive initially from the fund.
559 The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the
560 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, implementing such
561 requirement of a bond.

562 (d) Not later than five business days following receipt of any such
563 application, the commission shall review the application, determine
564 whether the candidate committee for the applicant (1) has received the
565 required qualifying contributions and (2) in the case of an application
566 for moneys from the fund for a primary or general election campaign,
567 the applicant has met the applicable condition under subsection (a) of
568 this section for applying for such moneys and, if so, determine the
569 amount of moneys payable to the candidate committee from the fund
570 and notify the State Comptroller and the candidate of such candidate
571 committee, of such amount. Not later than three business days
572 following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall
573 draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of such amount to
574 the qualified candidate committee from the fund.

575 (e) A candidate of a committee which receives moneys from the
576 fund pursuant to this section and is successful in the campaign for
577 which such moneys were received shall receive moneys from the fund
578 for the subsequent campaign in accordance with the provisions of
579 section 14 of this act.

580 Sec. 13. (NEW) (a) Following the initial deposit of moneys from the
581 fund into the depository account of a qualified candidate committee,
582 no contribution, loan, amount of the candidate's own moneys or any
583 other moneys received by the candidate or the campaign treasurer on

584 behalf of the committee shall be deposited into said depository
585 account, except (1) moneys from the fund, (2) contributions from party
586 committees in accordance with the provisions of section 9-333s of the
587 general statutes, as amended by this act, and (3) as otherwise provided
588 in sections 17 and 18 of this act.

589 (b) A qualified candidate committee for a candidate for nomination
590 or election to a state office, which receives moneys from the fund, shall
591 not make expenditures or incur expenses in excess of the applicable
592 permitted expenditure amount for the portion of the campaign.

593 Sec. 14. (NEW) (a) A qualified candidate committee that received
594 moneys from the Citizens' Elections Fund for the selection and support
595 of delegates to a convention or for the convention vote and whose
596 candidate is endorsed for nomination to the office that the candidate is
597 seeking at the party's state convention shall receive moneys from the
598 fund for a primary campaign if one or more other candidates for such
599 nomination receive at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
600 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on
601 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for said
602 office. Upon the close of the convention and determining that such
603 conditions have been met, the State Elections Enforcement
604 Commission shall notify the State Comptroller of the amount due said
605 candidate. Not later than three business days following notification by
606 the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State
607 Treasurer for payment of a primary campaign grant to the qualified
608 candidate committee from the fund. If no primary is held for such
609 nomination, any unspent moneys from such primary campaign grant
610 shall be returned to the commission and deposited in the fund or used
611 by the candidate committee to reduce the amount of the general
612 election campaign grant.

613 (b) A qualified candidate committee that received moneys from the
614 Citizens' Elections Fund for the selection and support of delegates to a
615 convention or for the convention vote and whose candidate receives at

616 least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present
617 and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed
618 endorsement of a candidate for said office shall receive moneys from
619 the fund for a primary campaign if (1) another candidate is endorsed
620 for nomination to the office that the candidate is seeking at the party's
621 state convention or (2) one or more other candidates for such
622 nomination receive at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
623 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on
624 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for said
625 office. Upon the close of the convention and determining that such
626 conditions have been met, the State Elections Enforcement
627 Commission shall notify the State Comptroller of the amount due said
628 candidate. Not later than three business days following notification by
629 the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State
630 Treasurer for payment of a primary campaign grant to the qualified
631 candidate committee from the fund. If no primary is held for such
632 nomination, any unspent moneys from such primary campaign grant
633 shall be returned to the commission and deposited in the fund or used
634 by the candidate committee to reduce the amount of the general
635 election campaign grant.

636 (c) If a scheduled primary is cancelled pursuant to section 9-429 of
637 the general statutes, a qualified candidate committee which received
638 moneys from the fund for a primary and whose candidate is deemed
639 to have been lawfully nominated pursuant to said section 9-429 shall
640 receive moneys from the fund for a general election campaign. Upon
641 receiving verification from the Secretary of the State that a scheduled
642 primary has not been held and that the candidate of a qualified
643 candidate committee has been deemed to have been lawfully
644 nominated in accordance with the provisions of said section 9-429, the
645 commission shall notify the State Comptroller of the amount payable
646 to said qualified candidate committee and the State Comptroller shall
647 draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of the general
648 election campaign grant to said committee from the fund, provided the
649 amount of such general election grant shall be reduced by the amount

650 of the primary campaign grant which said candidate committee has
651 not spent as of the date of cancellation of the primary.

652 (d) A qualified candidate committee that received moneys from the
653 Citizens' Elections Fund for the selection and support of delegates to a
654 convention or for the convention vote shall receive moneys from the
655 fund for a general election campaign if the candidate who established
656 such committee (1) is endorsed for nomination to the office that the
657 candidate is seeking at the party's state convention and no other
658 candidate receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
659 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on
660 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for said
661 office or (2) receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
662 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on
663 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for said
664 office and no other candidate is (A) endorsed for nomination to the
665 office that the candidate is seeking at the party's state convention or (B)
666 receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates
667 present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or
668 proposed endorsement of a candidate for said office. Upon the close of
669 the convention and determining that such conditions have been met,
670 the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall notify the State
671 Comptroller of the amount due said candidate. Not later than three
672 business days following notification by the commission, the State
673 Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of
674 a general election campaign grant to the qualified candidate committee
675 from the fund.

676 (e) A qualified candidate committee which received moneys from
677 the fund for a primary campaign and whose candidate is the party
678 nominee shall receive moneys from the fund for a general election
679 campaign. Upon receiving verification from the Secretary of the State
680 of the declaration by the Secretary of the State in accordance with the
681 provisions of section 9-440 of the general statutes, of the results of the
682 votes cast at the primary, the commission shall notify the State

683 Comptroller of the amount payable to such qualified candidate
684 committee. Not later than three business days following notification by
685 the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State
686 Treasurer for payment of the general election campaign grant to said
687 committee from said fund.

688 (f) A qualified candidate committee which received moneys from
689 the fund for a petition campaign for ballot access and whose
690 candidate's nominating petition has been approved by the Secretary of
691 the State pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-453o of the general
692 statutes shall receive moneys from the fund for a general election
693 campaign. Upon receiving notification from the Secretary of the State
694 of such approval, the commission shall notify the State Comptroller of
695 the amount payable to such qualified candidate committee. Not later
696 than three business days following notification by the commission, the
697 State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for
698 payment of the general election campaign grant to said committee
699 from said fund.

700 (g) Not later than twenty-four hours after any event under this
701 section which entitles a candidate to receive moneys from the fund for
702 a primary campaign or a general election campaign, the Secretary of
703 the State shall notify the commission of such event.

704 Sec. 15. (NEW) (a) For purposes of this section, expenditures made
705 for purposes of the permitted expenditure amount to aid or promote
706 the success of both a candidate for nomination or election to the office
707 of Governor and a candidate for nomination or election to the office of
708 Lieutenant Governor jointly, shall be considered expenditures made to
709 aid or promote the success of a candidate for nomination or election to
710 the office of Governor. The party-endorsed candidate for nomination
711 or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor and the party-endorsed
712 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor shall be
713 deemed to be aiding or promoting the success of both candidates
714 jointly upon the earliest of the following: (1) The primary, whether

715 held for the office of Governor, the office of Lieutenant Governor, or
716 both; (2) if no primary is held for the office of Governor or Lieutenant
717 Governor, the convention; or (3) a declaration by the party-endorsed
718 candidates that they shall campaign jointly. Any other candidate for
719 nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall be
720 deemed to be aiding or promoting the success of such candidacy for
721 the office of Lieutenant Governor and the success of a candidate for
722 nomination or election to the office of Governor jointly upon a
723 declaration by the candidates that they shall campaign jointly.

724 (b) The candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success
725 of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
726 Governor, the candidate of which campaigns jointly with a candidate
727 for nomination or election to the office of Governor whose candidate
728 committee has received moneys from the fund, shall be dissolved as of
729 the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Not later
730 than fifteen days after the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of
731 this section, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee formed
732 to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination or
733 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement with
734 the proper authority under section 9-333e of the general statutes, as
735 amended, identifying all contributions received or expenditures made
736 by the committee since the previous statement and the balance on
737 hand or deficit, as the case may be. Not later than thirty days after the
738 applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the campaign
739 treasurer of the candidate committee formed to aid or promote the
740 success of said candidate for nomination or election to the office of
741 Lieutenant Governor shall (1) distribute any surplus to the candidate
742 committee formed to aid or promote the success of the candidate for
743 nomination or election to the office of Governor with which the
744 candidate for Lieutenant Governor is campaigning jointly, except that
745 the amount so distributed shall not exceed the initial amount of
746 moneys which the qualified candidate committee may receive from the
747 fund after the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section,
748 and (2) if the amount of such surplus exceeds the initial amount of

749 moneys which the qualified candidate committee may receive from the
750 fund after the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section,
751 distribute the excess amount of such surplus to the fund or return the
752 excess amount of such surplus to all contributors to the candidate
753 committee formed to aid or promote the success of the candidate for
754 nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor on a
755 prorated basis of contribution.

756 Sec. 16. (NEW) (a) A qualified candidate committee may borrow
757 moneys on behalf of a campaign for the selection and support of
758 delegates to a convention, a primary or a general election from one or
759 more financial institutions, as defined in section 36a-41 of the general
760 statutes, in an aggregate amount not to exceed one thousand dollars.
761 The amount borrowed shall not constitute a qualifying contribution.
762 No individual, political committee or party committee, except the
763 candidate or, in a general election, the state central committee of a
764 political party, shall endorse or guarantee such a loan in an aggregate
765 amount in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. An endorsement or
766 guarantee of such a loan shall constitute a contribution by such
767 individual or committee for so long as the loan is outstanding. The
768 amount endorsed or guaranteed by such individual or committee shall
769 cease to constitute a contribution upon repayment of the amount
770 endorsed or guaranteed.

771 (b) All such loans shall be repaid in full prior to the date a candidate
772 committee applies for the moneys from the fund pursuant to section 12
773 of this act. The candidate shall certify to the commission that such
774 loans were repaid. A candidate who fails to repay such loans or fails to
775 certify such repayment to the commission shall not be eligible to
776 receive and shall not receive moneys from the fund.

777 Sec. 17. (NEW) (a) (1) A qualified candidate committee which
778 receives moneys from the fund pursuant to section 12 of this act and
779 makes expenditures in excess of the permitted expenditure amount on
780 a primary campaign or a general election campaign (A) shall repay to

781 the fund the amount of expenditures in excess of the applicable
782 permitted expenditure amount, and (B) shall not receive any
783 additional moneys from the fund for the remainder of the election
784 cycle.

785 (2) In addition, a candidate of a qualified candidate committee
786 receiving moneys from the fund pursuant to section 12 of this act who
787 makes expenditures for a campaign with the intent to exceed the
788 applicable permitted expenditure amount by more than one per cent
789 shall (A) be liable to the fund for the amount of such excess
790 expenditures, and (B) be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

791 (b) Additional moneys from the fund shall be paid to a qualified
792 candidate committee which received moneys from the fund if the
793 committee of an opposing candidate makes expenditures in excess of
794 the applicable permitted expenditure amount on a primary campaign
795 or a general election campaign. Such additional moneys from the fund
796 shall be paid to a qualified candidate committee which received
797 moneys from the fund (1) regardless of whether the candidate
798 committee which makes expenditures in excess of the applicable
799 permitted expenditure amount has received moneys from the fund, (2)
800 in an amount equal to the greatest amount of expenditures in excess of
801 the applicable permitted expenditure amount which the committee of
802 an opposing candidate has made expenditures, but not more than one
803 hundred per cent of the amount of moneys which the qualified
804 candidate committee received from the fund for the primary or general
805 election campaign on which expenditures in excess of the permitted
806 expenditure amount were made, and (3) immediately following the
807 commission's verification that the committee of an opposing candidate
808 has made expenditures in excess of the applicable permitted
809 expenditure amount. No qualified candidate committee which
810 expends moneys on a campaign in excess of the permitted expenditure
811 amount shall receive additional moneys from the fund pursuant to this
812 subsection.

813 (c) If a nonparticipating candidate makes or incurs the obligation to
814 make an excess expenditure more than twenty days before the day of a
815 convention, primary or election, the candidate shall file a declaration of
816 excess expenditures not later than forty-eight hours after making or
817 incurring the expenditure. If a nonparticipating candidate makes or
818 incurs the obligation to make an excess expenditure twenty days or
819 less before the day of a convention, primary or election, the candidate
820 shall file a declaration of excess expenditures not later than twenty-
821 four hours after making or incurring the expenditure. The commission
822 may determine whether any expenditure by a nonparticipating
823 candidate shall be deemed an excess expenditure.

824 Sec. 18. (NEW) (a) Any person who makes or obligates to make an
825 independent expenditure, as defined in section 9-333a of the general
826 statutes, as amended, intended to promote the success or defeat of a
827 candidate for nomination or election to a state office, which exceeds
828 five hundred dollars, in the aggregate, during the period for the
829 selection and support of delegates to a convention, a primary
830 campaign period or an election campaign period, shall file a report of
831 such independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement
832 Commission. If the person makes or obligates to make such
833 independent expenditure more than twenty days before the day of a
834 convention, primary or election, the person shall file such report not
835 later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the
836 person makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure
837 twenty days or less before the day of a convention, primary or election,
838 the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four hours after
839 such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under penalty of
840 false statement.

841 (b) The independent expenditure report shall include a statement (1)
842 identifying the candidate for whom the independent expenditure is
843 intended to promote the success or defeat, (2) affirming that the
844 expenditure is totally independent and involves no cooperation or
845 coordination with or direction from a candidate or a political party,

846 and (3) affirming that the individual making the expenditure has not
847 served or does not serve as treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairperson
848 of the candidate committee during the same election cycle.

849 (c) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
850 belief that any such independent expenditure report or statement is
851 false. The commission shall make a prompt determination about such a
852 complaint.

853 (d) Upon the receipt of a report that such an independent
854 expenditure has been made or obligated to be made, the commission
855 shall immediately release additional money, equal to the amount of the
856 independent expenditure, to all participating candidates whom the
857 independent expenditure is intended to oppose or defeat, provided:

858 (1) The maximum aggregate amount of funding a participating
859 candidate shall receive to match the independent expenditures made
860 or obligated to be made on behalf of an opposing participating
861 candidate shall not be greater than one hundred per cent of the total
862 funds awarded to a participating candidate for the portion of the
863 campaign under section 12 of this act.

864 (2) The maximum aggregate amount of funding a participating
865 candidate shall receive to match the independent expenditures and the
866 excess expenditures of a nonparticipating candidate shall not be
867 greater than two hundred per cent of the total funds awarded to a
868 participating candidate for the portion of the campaign under section
869 12 of this act.

870 (3) Such additional funding shall be granted to a participating
871 candidate opposed by a nonparticipating candidate only if the
872 nonparticipating candidate's campaign expenditures, combined with
873 the amount of the independent expenditures, at any time during the
874 portion of the campaign exceed the amount of permissible
875 expenditures received by the participating candidate.

876 Sec. 19. (NEW) On the second Friday in July in any year in which a
877 state office election is held, and on each subsequent Friday until and
878 including the fourth Friday in October in such year, the campaign
879 treasurer of each candidate committee organized to aid or promote the
880 success of a candidate for nomination or election to a state office at
881 such election shall file with the Secretary of the State and the
882 commission a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, of
883 itemized receipts and expenditures for the preceding seven calendar
884 days. If a campaign treasurer fails to file any statement required by this
885 section (1) within the time required, or (2) with both the Secretary of
886 the State and the commission, such campaign treasurer shall be subject
887 to a civil penalty imposed by the commission, of not more than one
888 thousand dollars for each such failure under subdivision (1) or (2) of
889 this section.

890 Sec. 20. (NEW) The Secretary of the State shall provide, free of
891 charge, to each committee which receives moneys from the Citizens'
892 Elections Fund pursuant to section 12 of this act, a copy of the
893 centralized computer list of registered voters in the state established
894 pursuant to the plan authorized under section 1 of special act 91-45.
895 Each such committee may determine whether the copy it receives is in
896 paper or electronic format.

897 Sec. 21. (NEW) (a) Not later than March first in the year before any
898 year in which a state office election is to be held, the commission shall
899 determine whether the amount of moneys in the fund is sufficient to
900 carry out the purposes of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive,
901 and 37 and 38, of this act, based on the information available to the
902 commission at such time. If the commission determines at such time
903 that the amount of moneys in the fund is not sufficient to carry out
904 such purposes, the commission shall immediately issue a report. The
905 General Assembly may authorize alternative sources of funding
906 sufficient to carry out the purposes of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
907 inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act.

908 (b) Not later than January first in any year in which a state office
909 election is to be held, the commission shall determine whether the
910 amount of moneys in the fund is sufficient to carry out the purposes of
911 sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act. If
912 the commission determines that such amount is not sufficient to carry
913 out such purposes, the commission shall, not later than three days after
914 such later determination, (1) determine the percentage of the fund's
915 obligations that can be met for such election, (2) recalculate the amount
916 of each payment that a qualified candidate committee is entitled to
917 receive under section 9 or 10 of this act by multiplying such percentage
918 by the amount that the committee would have been entitled to receive
919 under section 9 or 10 of this act if there were a sufficient amount of
920 moneys in the fund, and (3) notify each applicant for moneys from the
921 fund of such insufficiency, percentage and applicable recalculation.
922 After a qualified candidate committee first receives any such
923 recalculated payment, the committee may resume accepting
924 contributions and making expenditures from such contributions,
925 provided no qualified candidate committee which receives such
926 recalculated payments from the fund shall accept contributions in
927 excess of the amount of moneys which the committee was entitled to
928 receive from the fund but did not receive from the fund. The
929 commission shall also issue a report on said determination. The
930 General Assembly may authorize alternative sources of funding
931 sufficient to carry out the purposes of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
932 inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act. If the commission issues such
933 determination at a time when the General Assembly is not in session,
934 the commission shall notify the president pro tempore of the Senate
935 and the speaker of the House of Representatives who may call a
936 special session of the General Assembly, in accordance with section 2-7
937 of the general statutes, to consider authorizing such alternative sources
938 of funding.

939 (c) The commission shall establish a reserve account in the fund. The
940 first twenty-five thousand dollars deposited in the fund during any
941 year shall be placed in said account. The commission shall use moneys

942 in the reserve account only during the seven days preceding an
943 election for payments to candidates (1) whose payments were reduced
944 under subsection (b) of this section or (2) who are entitled to funding
945 to match independent expenditures pursuant to section 18 of this act
946 during said seven-day period.

947 (d) The commission may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
948 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the
949 purposes of this section.

950 Sec. 22. (NEW) Each individual who makes a contribution to a
951 candidate committee established to aid or promote the success of a
952 participating candidate for nomination or election to a state office shall
953 include with the contribution a certification that (1) neither the
954 individual nor the individual's spouse is a lobbyist and (2) neither the
955 individual, the individual's spouse nor a business with which the
956 individual or the individual's spouse is associated has a contract with
957 the state. As used in this section, "lobbyist" has the same meaning as
958 "lobbyist" as defined in section 1-91 of the general statutes and
959 "business with which the individual or the individual's spouse is
960 associated" has the same meaning as "business with which he is
961 associated" as defined in section 9-333a of the general statutes, as
962 amended.

963 Sec. 23. Section 9-333a of the general statutes, as amended by section
964 1 of public act 99-12, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
965 thereof:

966 As used in this chapter and sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
967 inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act:

968 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a
969 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single
970 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to
971 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or
972 more candidates for public office or the position of convention

973 delegate or town committee member or any referendum question.

974 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
975 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
976 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
977 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
978 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
979 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
980 committee for purposes of this chapter and sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6
981 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act.

982 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
983 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
984 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
985 activities in or outside the state, (C) a committee established by a
986 candidate to determine the particular public office to which [he] such
987 candidate shall seek nomination or election, and referred to in this
988 chapter as an exploratory committee or (D) a committee established by
989 or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a primary for the position of
990 convention delegate, but does not mean a candidate committee or a
991 party committee.

992 (4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a
993 single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or
994 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or
995 election and to aid or promote [his] such candidate's candidacy alone
996 for a particular public office or the position of town committee
997 member, but does not mean a political committee or a party
998 committee.

999 (5) "National committee" means the organization which according to
1000 the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-to-day
1001 operation of the party at the national level.

1002 (6) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
1003 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from

1004 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
1005 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
1006 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
1007 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
1008 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
1009 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
1010 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
1011 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
1012 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

1013 (7) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
1014 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
1015 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
1016 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
1017 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
1018 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
1019 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1020 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
1021 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
1022 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
1023 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
1024 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
1025 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
1026 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
1027 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
1028 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)
1029 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
1030 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
1031 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
1032 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
1033 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
1034 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
1035 be deemed to be one corporation.

1036 (8) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a

1037 professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and
1038 owned by a single human being.

1039 (9) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm, partnership,
1040 organization, association, syndicate, company trust, corporation,
1041 limited liability company or any other legal entity of any kind but does
1042 not mean the state or any political or administrative subdivision of the
1043 state.

1044 (10) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
1045 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
1046 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter and sections 1 to 4,
1047 inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act an individual
1048 shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election if [he] such
1049 individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible for a
1050 position on the ballot at an election or primary or (B) solicited or
1051 received contributions or made expenditures or given [his] such
1052 individual's consent to any other person to solicit or receive
1053 contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about [his]
1054 such individual's nomination for election or election to any such office.
1055 "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the
1056 ballot in a primary for the position of convention delegate. For the
1057 purposes of sections 9-333 to 9-333l, inclusive, and section 9-333w,
1058 "candidate" also means an individual who is a candidate in a primary
1059 for town committee members.

1060 (11) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a
1061 candidate or by the [chairman] chairperson of a party committee or a
1062 political committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the
1063 candidate or committee.

1064 (12) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed
1065 by the candidate or by the [chairman] chairperson of a committee to
1066 serve in the capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign
1067 treasurer is unable to perform [his] the campaign treasurer's duties.

1068 (13) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign
1069 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on
1070 behalf of the committee.

1071 (14) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at
1072 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional
1073 amendment.

1074 (15) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist as defined in subsection (l) of
1075 section 1-91.

1076 (16) "Business with which he is associated" means any business in
1077 which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited or general
1078 partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total
1079 outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the president,
1080 executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such business.

1081 (17) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made
1082 without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a
1083 candidate or agent of the candidate committee. "Independent
1084 expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any
1085 coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the
1086 candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or [chairman] chairperson
1087 of [his] such candidate committee and the person making the
1088 expenditure or (B) if, during the same election cycle, the individual
1089 making the expenditure serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy
1090 treasurer or [chairman] chairperson of the candidate committee.

1091 (18) "Federal account" means a depository account that is subject to
1092 the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the Federal
1093 Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

1094 (19) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the control
1095 of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

1096 Sec. 24. Section 9-333b of the general statutes, as amended by public
1097 act 99-264, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1098 (a) As used in this chapter and sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
1099 inclusive, and 37 and 38 of this act, "contribution" means:

1100 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
1101 money or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the
1102 nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of
1103 aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question
1104 or on behalf of any political party;

1105 (2) A written contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution
1106 for any such purpose;

1107 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or campaign
1108 treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any other
1109 person which are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate
1110 for any such purpose;

1111 (4) An expenditure when made by a person with the cooperation of,
1112 or in consultation with, any candidate, candidate committee or
1113 candidate's agent or which is made in concert with, or at the request or
1114 suggestion of, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's
1115 agent; or

1116 (5) Funds received by a committee which are transferred from
1117 another committee or other source for any such purpose.

1118 (b) As used in this chapter and sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
1119 inclusive, and 37 and 38 of this act, "contribution" does not mean:

1120 (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a
1121 national or state bank;

1122 (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or
1123 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
1124 administrative personnel, or their families;

1125 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns

1126 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
1127 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
1128 families;

1129 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
1130 their time;

1131 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
1132 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
1133 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
1134 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related
1135 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
1136 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual
1137 on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars
1138 with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central
1139 and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any
1140 calendar year;

1141 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or
1142 for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge
1143 is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative
1144 value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does
1145 not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election,
1146 and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed
1147 four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

1148 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an
1149 individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to
1150 any single candidate to the extent the cumulative value does not
1151 exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on
1152 behalf of all state central or town committees does not exceed four
1153 hundred dollars in a calendar year;

1154 (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an
1155 individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other
1156 distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to

1157 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing
1158 the names of three or more candidates;

1159 (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual
1160 to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction,
1161 or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to
1162 the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not
1163 exceed fifty dollars;

1164 (10) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
1165 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair, provided the
1166 cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty
1167 dollars from any single candidate or his committee with respect to any
1168 single election campaign or two hundred fifty dollars from any single
1169 party committee or other political committee in any calendar year if
1170 the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any
1171 other person, except that the purchase of advertising space described
1172 in this subdivision shall be deemed to be a contribution for the
1173 purposes of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38
1174 of this act;

1175 (11) The payment of money by a candidate to his candidate
1176 committee;

1177 (12) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a
1178 committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to
1179 the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one
1180 hundred dollars;

1181 (13) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a
1182 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications
1183 service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to
1184 the individual; or

1185 (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial
1186 support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television

1187 company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
1188 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
1189 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to
1190 influence the nomination or election of a candidate or (B) such
1191 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
1192 political party.

1193 Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 9-333e of the general statutes is
1194 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1195 (a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees
1196 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
1197 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional
1198 amendment or revision of the constitution, individual lobbyists, and
1199 those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or
1200 promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of
1201 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
1202 Comptroller, Attorney General, sheriff, judge of probate and members
1203 of the General Assembly, shall be filed with the office of the Secretary
1204 of the State. A copy of each statement filed by a candidate committee
1205 formed to aid or promote the success of any candidate for the office of
1206 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
1207 State Comptroller or Attorney General shall be filed at the same time
1208 with the commission. A copy of each statement filed by a town
1209 committee shall be filed at the same time with the town clerk of the
1210 municipality in which the committee is situated. A political committee
1211 formed for a slate of candidates in a primary for the position of
1212 convention delegate shall file statements with both the Secretary of the
1213 State and the town clerk of the municipality in which the primary is to
1214 be held.

1215 Sec. 26. Subsection (c) of section 9-333l of the general statutes is
1216 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1217 (c) [A] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a
1218 candidate may make any expenditure permitted by section 9-333i to

1219 aid or promote the success of [his] such candidate's campaign for
1220 nomination or election from [his] such candidate's personal funds, or
1221 the funds of [his] such candidate's immediate family, which for the
1222 purposes of this chapter shall consist of the candidate's spouse and
1223 issue. Any such expenditure shall not be deemed a contribution to any
1224 committee.

1225 (2) A candidate of a candidate committee which receives moneys
1226 from the Citizens' Elections Fund established in section 1 of this act
1227 may expend personal moneys in an aggregate amount not exceeding
1228 one thousand dollars to aid or promote the success of such candidate's
1229 campaign for nomination or election to a state office, as defined in
1230 section 7 of this act. Any such expenditure shall be made and reported
1231 in accordance with the provisions of section 9-333i and shall be
1232 considered a qualifying contribution, as defined in section 7 of this act.

1233 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 9-333m of the general statutes is
1234 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1235 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for
1236 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a
1237 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
1238 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign
1239 for election, to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of [two thousand
1240 five hundred] one thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor,
1241 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney
1242 General, in excess of [one thousand five hundred] seven hundred fifty
1243 dollars; (3) sheriff or chief executive officer of a town, city or borough,
1244 in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in
1245 excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) state representative or any other
1246 office of a municipality not [previously] specifically included in this
1247 subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. [The] Except for
1248 contributions to, or for the benefit of, a candidate's campaign for the
1249 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
1250 Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, the limits imposed

1251 by this subsection shall be applied separately to primaries and
1252 elections.

1253 Sec. 28. Section 9-333n of the general statutes is repealed and the
1254 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1255 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any
1256 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central
1257 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
1258 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town
1259 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee
1260 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a
1261 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely
1262 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an
1263 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an
1264 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its
1265 authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate
1266 of candidates in a primary for the position of delegate to the same
1267 convention. No individual who makes a contribution to a party
1268 committee may direct such committee to contribute or expend any
1269 portion of such contribution to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's
1270 campaign for nomination or election to a state office, as defined in
1271 section 1 of this act.

1272 (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee
1273 established by an organization which receives its funds from the
1274 organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee
1275 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
1276 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-333p, and has elected to receive
1277 contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization
1278 may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual
1279 may contribute not more than five hundred dollars in any one calendar
1280 year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
1281 to its authorization or request.

1282 (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a

1283 candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to
1284 support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the
1285 benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed
1286 solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or
1287 request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is
1288 in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the
1289 candidate.

1290 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or
1291 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any
1292 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an
1293 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to
1294 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file
1295 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as
1296 is required of a campaign treasurer of a political committee under
1297 section 9-333j.

1298 (e) Any individual acting alone may, independent of any candidate,
1299 agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited expenditures to
1300 promote the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election,
1301 or nomination at a primary, to any office or position. [, provided any]
1302 Any individual who makes an independent expenditure or
1303 expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success
1304 or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a
1305 primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according
1306 to the same schedule and in the same manner as [is] required of a
1307 campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-333j, and
1308 as required, if applicable, for any person under section 18 of this act.

1309 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means legal
1310 services, investment banking services, investment advisory services,
1311 underwriting services, financial advisory services or brokerage firm
1312 services. No individual who is an owner of a firm which provides
1313 investment services and to which the State Treasurer pays
1314 compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, and no individual

1315 who is employed by such a firm as a manager, officer, director, partner
1316 or employee with managerial or discretionary responsibilities to
1317 invest, manage funds or provide investment services for brokerage,
1318 underwriting and financial advisory activities which are in the
1319 statutory and constitutional purview of the State Treasurer, shall make
1320 a contribution on or after October 1, 1995, to, or solicit contributions on
1321 or after said date on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate
1322 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the
1323 office of State Treasurer during the term of office of the State Treasurer
1324 which pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract to such
1325 firm.

1326 Sec. 29. Subsection (d) of section 9-333o of the general statutes is
1327 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1328 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not
1329 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any
1330 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's
1331 campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of [five]
1332 one thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1333 State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of
1334 [three thousand] seven hundred fifty dollars; (3) sheriff, in excess of
1335 two thousand dollars; (4) state senator, probate judge or chief
1336 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1337 dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of five hundred dollars; [or]
1338 (6) any other office of a municipality not included in subdivision (4) of
1339 this subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars; or (7) an
1340 exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. [The]
1341 Except for contributions to, or for the benefit of, a candidate's
1342 campaign for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1343 the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, the
1344 limits imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries
1345 and elections, and contributions by any such committee to candidates
1346 designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand
1347 dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary

1348 preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be
1349 subject to the provisions of section 9-333t, as amended by this act, in
1350 the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity or section
1351 9-333u, as amended by this act, in the case of committees formed for a
1352 single election or primary.

1353 Sec. 30. Section 9-333q of the general statutes is repealed and the
1354 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1355 (a) No political committee established by an organization shall
1356 make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
1357 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
1358 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of [two thousand five hundred] one
1359 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
1360 Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of [one
1361 thousand five hundred] seven hundred fifty dollars; (3) sheriff or chief
1362 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1363 dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of five hundred
1364 dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a municipality
1365 not [previously] specifically included in this subsection, in excess of
1366 two hundred fifty dollars.

1367 (b) No such committee shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1368 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in excess of two
1369 hundred fifty dollars. Any such committee may make unlimited
1370 contributions to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote
1371 the success or defeat of a referendum question.

1372 (c) [The] Except for contributions to, or for the benefit of, a
1373 candidate's campaign for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1374 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney
1375 General, the limits imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall apply
1376 separately to primaries and elections. [and no] No such committee
1377 shall make contributions to the candidates designated in this section
1378 which in the aggregate exceed fifty thousand dollars for any single
1379 election and primary preliminary thereto.

1380 (d) No political committee established by an organization shall
1381 make contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1)
1382 the state central committee of a political party, in excess of five
1383 thousand dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand
1384 dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an exploratory
1385 committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success
1386 or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

1387 (e) No political committee established by an organization shall make
1388 contributions to the committees designated in subsection (d) of this
1389 section, which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any
1390 one calendar year. Contributions to a political committee established
1391 by an organization shall also be subject to the provisions of section
1392 9-333t, as amended by this act, in the case of a committee formed for
1393 ongoing political activity or section 9-333u, as amended by this act, in
1394 the case of a committee formed for a single election or primary.

1395 Sec. 31. Section 9-333s of the general statutes is repealed and the
1396 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1397 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for
1398 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a
1399 candidate committee other than a candidate committee established to
1400 aid or promote the success of one candidate for nomination at a
1401 primary or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1402 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney
1403 General; (3) a national committee of a political party; (4) a committee of
1404 a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or (5) a political
1405 committee.

1406 (b) (1) No state central committee shall make a contribution in
1407 excess of (A) fifty thousand dollars to a candidate committee
1408 established to aid or promote the success of one candidate for
1409 nomination at a primary or election to the office of Governor, and (B)
1410 ten thousand dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or
1411 promote the success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or

1412 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1413 State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General.

1414 (2) No town committee shall make a contribution in excess of (A)
1415 one thousand dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or
1416 promote the success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or
1417 election to the office of Governor, and (B) five hundred dollars to a
1418 candidate committee established to aid or promote the success of one
1419 candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the office of
1420 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
1421 Comptroller or Attorney General.

1422 (3) The limits imposed by this subsection shall not apply separately
1423 to primaries and elections.

1424 (c) (1) No candidate committee of a candidate for nomination or
1425 election to the office of Governor shall receive more than (A) fifty
1426 thousand dollars, in total, from state central committees, and (B)
1427 seventy-five thousand dollars, in total, from town committees.

1428 (2) No candidate committee of a candidate for nomination or
1429 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
1430 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State shall receive
1431 more than (A) ten thousand dollars, in total, from state central
1432 committees, and (B) twenty thousand dollars, in total, from town
1433 committees.

1434 (3) The limits imposed by this subsection shall not apply separately
1435 to primaries and elections.

1436 (d) A party committee may also make contributions to a charitable
1437 organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section
1438 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,
1439 or make memorial contributions.

1440 [(b)] (e) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal
1441 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not

1442 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee
1443 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
1444 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
1445 provisions of this chapter.

1446 Sec. 32. Section 9-333t of the general statutes is repealed and the
1447 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1448 (a) No political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1449 shall make contributions to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's
1450 campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the office of:
1451 (1) Governor, in excess of one thousand dollars; or (2) Lieutenant
1452 Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or
1453 Attorney General, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars. The limits
1454 imposed by this subsection shall not apply separately to primaries and
1455 elections.

1456 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) A political committee organized for ongoing political
1457 activities may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a
1458 party committee; any national committee of a political party; a
1459 candidate committee other than a candidate committee established to
1460 aid or promote the success of one candidate for nomination at a
1461 primary or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1462 Attorney General, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer or State
1463 Comptroller; or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state
1464 office. No such political committee shall make a contribution or
1465 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political
1466 committee in any calendar year except that a political committee
1467 organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to,
1468 or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a
1469 business entity. No political committee organized for ongoing political
1470 activities shall make a contribution in excess of two hundred fifty
1471 dollars to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee is
1472 established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions
1473 shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-333o to 9-333q,

1474 inclusive, as amended by this act. A political committee organized for
1475 ongoing political activities may make contributions to a charitable
1476 organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section
1477 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,
1478 or make memorial contributions.

1479 [(b)] (c) A political committee organized for ongoing political
1480 activities may receive contributions from the federal account of a
1481 national committee of a political party, but may not receive
1482 contributions from any other account of a national committee of a
1483 political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
1484 out-of-state office.

1485 Sec. 33. Section 9-333u of the general statutes is repealed and the
1486 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1487 (a) No political committee established for a single primary or
1488 election shall make contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
1489 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
1490 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of one thousand dollars; or (2)
1491 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
1492 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of seven hundred fifty
1493 dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall not apply
1494 separately to primaries and elections.

1495 [(a)] (b) A political committee established for a single primary or
1496 election may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a
1497 party committee or a candidate committee other than a candidate
1498 committee established to aid or promote the success of one candidate
1499 for nomination at a primary or election to the office of Governor,
1500 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of the State, State
1501 Treasurer or State Comptroller, but no such political committee shall
1502 make contributions to a national committee, or a committee of a
1503 candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a political committee
1504 is established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions
1505 shall also be subject to the limitations imposed by sections 9-333o to

1506 9-333q, inclusive, as amended by this act. No political committee
1507 formed for a single election or primary shall, with respect to such
1508 election or primary make a contribution or contributions in excess of
1509 two thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no such
1510 political committee shall make a contribution in excess of two hundred
1511 fifty dollars to an exploratory committee.

1512 [(b)] (c) A political committee established for a single primary or
1513 election shall not receive contributions from a committee of a
1514 candidate for federal or out-of-state office or from a national
1515 committee.

1516 Sec. 34. Subsection (b) of section 9-333y of the general statutes is
1517 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1518 (b) If any campaign treasurer or lobbyist fails to file the statements
1519 required by section 9-333j or subsection (g) of section 9-333l, as the case
1520 may be, within the time required, [he] the campaign treasurer or
1521 lobbyist shall pay a late filing fee of fifty-five dollars. In the case of a
1522 statement that is required to be filed with the Secretary of the State, the
1523 secretary shall, within ten days after the filing deadline, notify by
1524 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,
1525 if such statement is not filed within twenty-one days after the deadline,
1526 the person is in violation of said section or subsection. If the person
1527 does not file such statement within twenty-one days after the deadline,
1528 the secretary shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission
1529 within twenty-eight days after the deadline. In the case of a copy of a
1530 statement that is required to be filed with the State Elections
1531 Enforcement Commission, the commission shall, not later than ten
1532 days after the filing deadline, notify by certified mail, return receipt
1533 requested, the person required to file that if such statement is not filed
1534 within twenty-one days after the deadline the person is in violation of
1535 section 9-333j. In the case of a statement that is required to be filed with
1536 a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the filing deadline
1537 notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required

1538 to file that, if such statement is not filed within seven days after
1539 receiving such notice, the town clerk shall notify the State Elections
1540 Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation of said section
1541 or subsection. The penalty for any violation of said section or
1542 subsection shall be a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or
1543 imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

1544 Sec. 35. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1545 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1546 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
1547 following duties and powers:

1548 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
1549 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
1550 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
1551 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
1552 general statutes or sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37
1553 and 38, of this act, relating to any election or referendum, any primary
1554 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-424, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary
1555 held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the
1556 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any
1557 provisions of the general statutes or sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22,
1558 inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, relating to any such election,
1559 primary or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the
1560 commission may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral
1561 and documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
1562 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
1563 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
1564 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any
1565 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
1566 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,
1567 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
1568 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
1569 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner

1570 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
1571 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
1572 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other
1573 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection
1574 with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation
1575 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued
1576 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter
1577 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior
1578 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
1579 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with
1580 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
1581 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
1582 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
1583 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
1584 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
1585 the investigation is completed;

1586 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
1587 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
1588 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
1589 147, chapter 148, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17, section
1590 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to
1591 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43,
1592 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436,
1593 9-436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k, [or] 9-453o, or sections 1 to
1594 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, or (B) two
1595 thousand dollars per offense or twice the amount of any improper
1596 payment or contribution, whichever is greater, against any person the
1597 commission finds to be in violation of any provision of chapter 150.
1598 The commission may levy a civil penalty against any person under
1599 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision only after giving the
1600 person an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in
1601 accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of
1602 failure to pay any such penalty levied pursuant to this subsection
1603 [within] not later than thirty days of written notice sent by certified or

1604 registered mail to such person, the superior court for the judicial
1605 district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an
1606 order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and such
1607 court costs, sheriff's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the
1608 commission as the court may determine;

1609 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
1610 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
1611 any of the provisions of chapter 150, after an opportunity to be heard
1612 at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections
1613 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or payment to
1614 the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or payment to the
1615 state for deposit in the General Fund, whichever is deemed necessary
1616 to effectuate the purposes of chapter 150;

1617 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
1618 violation of any provision of chapter 150 has been committed, after an
1619 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
1620 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one or
1621 more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign treasurer,
1622 deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; or (ii) prohibition on serving as
1623 a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor, for a
1624 period not to exceed four years;

1625 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
1626 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
1627 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
1628 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
1629 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
1630 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
1631 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
1632 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

1633 (4) To issue an order to a candidate committee which receives
1634 moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to sections 1 to 4,
1635 inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, to comply with

1636 the provisions of said sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and
1637 37 and 38, after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in
1638 accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

1639 [(4)] (5) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
1640 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or
1641 principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 150 and sections 1
1642 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, and to audit
1643 any such election, primary or referendum held within the state;
1644 provided, it shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of
1645 section 9-372;

1646 [(5)] (6) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, [by informal
1647 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion,] with any
1648 provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any other provision of
1649 the general statutes relating to any such election, primary or
1650 referendum by informal methods of conference, conciliation and
1651 persuasion;

1652 [(6)] (7) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
1653 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
1654 deems appropriate;

1655 [(7)] (8) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
1656 violation of any provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any
1657 other provision of the general statutes or sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to
1658 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, pertaining to or relating to any
1659 such election, primary or referendum;

1660 [(8)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
1661 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
1662 subdivision [(7)] (8) of this [section] subsection. Nothing in this
1663 subdivision shall preclude a person who claims that [he] such person is
1664 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of chapter 152 or any other
1665 provision of the general statutes relating to referenda from pursuing
1666 injunctive and any other ancillary equitable relief directly from the

1667 Superior Court by the filing of a complaint;

1668 [(9)] (10) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
1669 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
1670 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
1671 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
1672 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a shall
1673 apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney General as a result of
1674 the provisions of this subdivision;

1675 [(10)] (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
1676 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
1677 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
1678 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
1679 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b,
1680 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said
1681 department and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for
1682 prosecution under the provisions of the National Voter Registration
1683 Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

1684 [(11)] (12) To inspect reports filed with the Secretary of the State and
1685 with town clerks pursuant to chapter 150 and refer to the Chief State's
1686 Attorney evidence bearing upon any violation of law therein if such
1687 violation was committed knowingly and wilfully;

1688 [(12)] (13) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
1689 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a upon application
1690 to the court in which such action is brought when in the opinion of the
1691 court it is necessary to preserve evidence of possible criminal violation
1692 of the election laws;

1693 [(13)] (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
1694 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, sections 1 to 4,
1695 inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, and chapter 150;
1696 to issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the
1697 Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of chapter 150 and

1698 sections 1 to 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act,
1699 and to make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning
1700 suggested revisions of the election laws;

1701 ~~[(14)]~~ (15) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission
1702 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
1703 violations of any provision of the general statutes or sections 1 to 4,
1704 inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, pertaining to or
1705 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
1706 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
1707 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
1708 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
1709 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
1710 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any
1711 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
1712 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

1713 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be
1714 necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its
1715 appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;
1716 and

1717 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and
1718 copies of all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases,
1719 advisory opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such
1720 decisions, judgments and opinions are made or issued.

1721 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
1722 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this
1723 section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on
1724 application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
1725 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
1726 contempt thereof.

1727 Sec. 36. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1728 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1729 Any elector or candidate who claims that [he] such elector or
1730 candidate is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in
1731 connection with any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1732 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State
1733 Comptroller, sheriff or judge of probate, held in [his] such elector or
1734 candidate's town, or that there has been a mistake in the count of the
1735 votes cast at such election for candidates for said offices or any of
1736 them, at any voting district in [his] such elector or candidate's town, or
1737 any candidate for such an office who claims that [he] such candidate is
1738 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of [sections] section 9-355,
1739 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of
1740 absentee ballots at such election or any candidate for the office of
1741 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
1742 Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that such candidate
1743 is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 4, inclusive,
1744 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act, may bring [his] such
1745 elector or candidate's complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in
1746 which [he] such elector or candidate shall set out the claimed errors of
1747 such election official, the claimed errors in the count or the claimed
1748 violations of said sections. In any action brought pursuant to the
1749 provisions of this section, the complainant shall send a copy of the
1750 complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by
1751 hand, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such
1752 complaint is made prior to such election, such judge shall proceed
1753 expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint and shall cause
1754 notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the State and the
1755 State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made
1756 subsequent to the election, it shall be brought [within] not later than
1757 fourteen days of the election and such judge shall forthwith order a
1758 hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five
1759 nor less than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause
1760 notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any
1761 candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision
1762 upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State,

1763 the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or
1764 parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and
1765 place for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge shall, on the
1766 day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to
1767 hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, [he] such judge may
1768 order any voting machines to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be
1769 opened and a recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to
1770 be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case [he] such judge finds any
1771 error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake in the count of
1772 the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the result of [his]
1773 such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State before the
1774 fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge may order a
1775 new election or a change in the existing election schedule. Such
1776 certificate of such judge of [his] such judge's finding or decision shall
1777 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the
1778 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,
1779 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
1780 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,
1781 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is
1782 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

1783 Sec. 37. (NEW) (a) Not later than May 15, 2006, and annually
1784 thereafter, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall issue a
1785 report on the status of the Citizens' Election Fund during the previous
1786 calendar year. Such report shall include the amount of moneys
1787 deposited in the fund, the sources of moneys received by category, the
1788 number of contributions, the number of contributors, the amount of
1789 moneys expended by category, the recipients of moneys distributed
1790 from the fund and an accounting of the costs incurred by the
1791 commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 to 4,
1792 inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act. Not later than
1793 May 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Revenue
1794 Services shall submit to the commission the information in the
1795 possession of the commissioner which the commission needs to
1796 complete such report.

1797 (b) Not later than June 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, the joint
1798 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
1799 matters relating to elections shall submit a report to the General
1800 Assembly on the implementation of the provisions of this act. The
1801 report shall include (1) a summary of the report on the status of the
1802 fund submitted to the committee under subsection (a) of this section,
1803 and (2) any recommendations for amending the provisions of this act,
1804 including, but not limited to, extending the provisions of sections 1 to
1805 4, inclusive, 6 to 22, inclusive, and 37 and 38, of this act to other elected
1806 offices. The report submitted not later than June 1, 2007, and every four
1807 years thereafter, shall also include a review of the implementation of
1808 the provisions of this act with regard to the election held during the
1809 preceding calendar year for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant
1810 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer and
1811 Secretary of the State.

1812 Sec. 38. (NEW) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that
1813 any provision of this act is unconstitutional, such action shall not affect
1814 the implementation of all remaining provisions of this act.

1815 Sec. 39. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000, and sections 3 and 4
1816 shall be applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1,
1817 2000, and this act shall apply to convention, primary and general
1818 election campaigns for elections to the offices of Governor, Lieutenant
1819 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State
1820 and State Treasurer in 2006, and thereafter.

Statement of Purpose:

To establish a voluntary program of comprehensive campaign finance reform for the election of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer and Secretary of the State, starting in 2006. The program will be based on campaign spending limits, a reduction in the allowable size of individuals' contributions, a prohibition on contributions from state contractors, lobbyists, and political committees, and the use of a voluntary taxpayer check-off system to fund these campaigns.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]