



General Assembly

January Session, 2001

***Raised Bill No. 1070***

LCO No. 3177

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:  
(GAE)

***AN ACT CONCERNING POLITICAL COMMITTEES, PARTY COMMITTEES AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE STATUTES.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-333a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

3 As used in this chapter:

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

10 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee, [or] a town  
11 committee or a legislative caucus committee. "Party committee" does  
12 not mean a party-affiliated or district, ward or borough committee  
13 which receives all of its funds from the state central committee of its

14 party or from a single town committee with the same party affiliation.  
15 Any such committee so funded shall be construed to be a part of its  
16 state central or town committee for purposes of this chapter.

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

22 [(3)] (4) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a  
23 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or  
24 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their  
25 activities in or outside the state, (C) a committee established by a  
26 candidate to determine the particular public office to which [he] the  
27 candidate shall seek nomination or election, and referred to in this  
28 chapter as an exploratory committee, or (D) a committee established by  
29 or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a primary for the position of  
30 convention delegate, but does not mean a candidate committee or a  
31 party committee.

32 [(4)] (5) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by  
33 a single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or  
34 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or  
35 election and to aid or promote [his] the candidate's candidacy alone for  
36 a particular public office or the position of town committee member,  
37 but does not mean a political committee or a party committee.

38 [(5)] (6) "National committee" means the organization which  
39 according to the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-  
40 to-day operation of the party at the national level.

41 [(6)] (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined  
42 in the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as  
43 from time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of  
44 section 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of

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

53 [(7)] (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in  
54 or outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance  
55 companies, business associations, bankers associations, insurance  
56 associations, trade or professional associations which receive funds  
57 from membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,  
58 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue  
59 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code  
60 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;  
61 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,  
62 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and  
63 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,  
64 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business  
65 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service  
66 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single  
67 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business  
68 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)  
69 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political  
70 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,  
71 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of  
72 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal  
73 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal  
74 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall  
75 be deemed to be one corporation.

76 [(8)] (9) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or  
77 a professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and

78 owned by a single human being.

79 [(9)] (10) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm,  
80 partnership, organization, association, syndicate, company trust,  
81 corporation, limited liability company or any other legal entity of any  
82 kind but does not mean the state or any political or administrative  
83 subdivision of the state.

84 [(10)] (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination  
85 for election or election to public office whether or not such individual  
86 is elected, and for the purposes of this chapter an individual shall be  
87 deemed to seek nomination for election or election if [he] the  
88 individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible for a  
89 position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or  
90 received contributions or made expenditures or [given his consent]  
91 consented to any other person to solicit or receive contributions or  
92 make expenditures with the intent to bring about [his] the individual's  
93 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also  
94 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a  
95 primary for the position of convention delegate. For the purposes of  
96 sections 9-333 to 9-333l, inclusive, and section 9-333w, "candidate" also  
97 means an individual who is a candidate in a primary for town  
98 committee members.

99 [(11)] (12) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by  
100 a candidate or by the chairman of a party committee or a political  
101 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or  
102 committee.

103 [(12)] (13) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual  
104 appointed by the candidate or by the chairman of a committee to serve  
105 in the capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is  
106 unable to perform [his] the duties of the treasurer.

107 [(13)] (14) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign  
108 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on

109 behalf of the committee.

110 [(14)] (15) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted  
111 upon at any election or referendum, including a proposed  
112 constitutional amendment.

113 [(15)] (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist as defined in subsection (l) of  
114 section 1-91.

115 [(16)] (17) "Business with which he is associated" means any  
116 business in which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited  
117 or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more  
118 of the total outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the  
119 president, executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such  
120 business.

121 [(17)] (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is  
122 made without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a  
123 candidate or agent of the candidate committee. "Independent  
124 expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any  
125 coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the  
126 candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of [his] the  
127 candidate committee and the person making the expenditure or (B) if,  
128 during the same election cycle, the individual making the expenditure  
129 serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of  
130 the candidate committee.

131 [(18)] (19) "Federal account" means a depository account that is  
132 subject to the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the  
133 Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

134 [(19)] (20) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the  
135 control of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

136 Sec. 2. Section 9-333d of the general statutes is amended by adding  
137 subsection (d) as follows:

138 (NEW) (d) (1) In addition to its jurisdiction over persons who are  
139 residents of this state, the State Elections Enforcement Commission  
140 may exercise personal jurisdiction over any nonresident person, or the  
141 agent of such person, who makes a payment of money, gives anything  
142 of value, or makes a contribution or expenditure to or for the benefit of  
143 any committee or candidate.

144 (2) Where personal jurisdiction is based solely upon this subsection,  
145 an appearance does not confer personal jurisdiction with respect to  
146 causes of action not arising from an act enumerated in this subsection.

147 (3) Any nonresident person or the agent of such person over whom  
148 the State Elections Enforcement Commission may exercise personal  
149 jurisdiction, as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be  
150 deemed to have appointed the Secretary of the State as the person's or  
151 agent's attorney and to have agreed that any process in any complaint,  
152 investigation or other matter conducted pursuant to section 9-7b  
153 brought against the nonresident person, or said person's agent, may be  
154 served upon the Secretary of the State and shall have the same validity  
155 as if served upon such nonresident person or agent personally. The  
156 process shall be served by the officer to whom the same is directed  
157 upon the Secretary of the State by leaving with or at the office of the  
158 Secretary of the State, at least twelve days before any required  
159 appearance day of such process, a true and attested copy of such  
160 process, and by sending to the nonresident person or agent so served,  
161 at the person's or agent's last-known address, by registered or certified  
162 mail, postage prepaid, a like and attested copy with an endorsement  
163 thereon of the service upon the Secretary of the State. The Secretary of  
164 the State shall keep a record of each such process and the day and hour  
165 of service.

166 Sec. 3. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the  
167 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
168 thereof:

169 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his

170 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory  
171 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the  
172 candidate who established the committee; (ii) for a political committee,  
173 the promoting of the success or defeat of candidates for nomination  
174 and election to public office or position subject to the requirements of  
175 this chapter, or the success or defeat of referendum questions,  
176 provided a political committee formed for a single referendum  
177 question shall not promote the success or defeat of any candidate; [,  
178 and provided further a political committee designated by the majority  
179 of the members of a political party who are also members of the state  
180 House of Representatives or the state Senate may expend funds to  
181 defray costs of its members for conducting legislative or constituency-  
182 related business which are not reimbursed or paid by the state;] and  
183 (iii) for a party committee, the promoting of the party, the candidates  
184 of the party and continuing operating costs of the party, provided a  
185 legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs of its  
186 members for conducting legislative or constituency-related business  
187 which are not reimbursed or paid by the state, and (B) "immediate  
188 family" means a spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides  
189 in the candidate's household.

190 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 9-333k of the general statutes is  
191 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

192 (a) The [chairman] chairperson of each party committee shall  
193 designate a campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign  
194 treasurer, or in the case of a state central committee, not more than two  
195 deputy campaign treasurers. The campaign treasurer and any deputy  
196 campaign treasurers so designated shall sign a statement accepting the  
197 designation, which shall be filed with the proper authority with the  
198 statement of designation required under subdivision (1) of subsection  
199 (a) of section 9-333d. No state central committee or town committee  
200 shall establish a committee other than a single party committee for  
201 purposes of this chapter. The members of the same political party in a  
202 house of the General Assembly may establish only one legislative

203 caucus committee. A party committee or a political committee  
204 organized for ongoing political activities shall form no other political  
205 committees, except that two or more such committees may join to form  
206 a political committee for the purpose of a single fund-raising event.

207 Sec. 5. Section 9-333n of the general statutes is repealed and the  
208 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

209 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any  
210 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central  
211 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
212 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town  
213 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee  
214 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a  
215 legislative caucus committee, or for the benefit of such committee  
216 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a  
217 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely  
218 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an  
219 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an  
220 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its  
221 authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate  
222 of candidates in a primary for the position of delegate to the same  
223 convention. No individual who intends to make a contribution to any  
224 clearly identifiable candidate's campaign for nomination or election to  
225 any public office may do so unless the contribution is made directly to  
226 the candidate's designated candidate or exploratory committee or to a  
227 solicitor appointed by the campaign treasurer of such committee. A  
228 political committee or party committee may not accept a contribution  
229 from an individual which is intended to be made for such purpose.  
230 This prohibition shall not apply to a contribution made to benefit a  
231 slate of candidates whose campaigns are funded solely by a party  
232 committee or political committee formed for a single primary or  
233 election as permitted by subsection (b) of section 9-333f.

234 (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee

235 established by an organization which receives its funds from the  
236 organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee  
237 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions  
238 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-333p, and has elected to receive  
239 contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization  
240 may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual  
241 may contribute not more than five hundred dollars in any one calendar  
242 year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
243 to its authorization or request.

244 (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a  
245 candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to  
246 support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the  
247 benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed  
248 solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or  
249 request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is  
250 in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the  
251 candidate.

252 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or  
253 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any  
254 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an  
255 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to  
256 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file  
257 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as  
258 is required of a campaign treasurer of a political committee under  
259 section 9-333j.

260 (e) Any individual acting alone may, independent of any candidate,  
261 agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited expenditures to  
262 promote the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election,  
263 or nomination at a primary, to any office or position, provided any  
264 individual who makes an independent expenditure or expenditures in  
265 excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success or defeat of any  
266 candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any

267 such office or position shall file statements according to the same  
268 schedule and in the same manner as is required of a campaign  
269 treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-333j.

270 (f) (1) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means legal  
271 services, investment banking services, investment advisory services,  
272 underwriting services, financial advisory services or brokerage firm  
273 services.

274 (2) No individual who is an owner of a firm which provides  
275 investment services and to which the Treasurer pays compensation,  
276 expenses or fees or issues a contract, and no individual who is  
277 employed by such a firm as a manager, officer, director, partner or  
278 employee with managerial or discretionary responsibilities to invest,  
279 manage funds or provide investment services for brokerage,  
280 underwriting and financial advisory activities which are in the  
281 statutory and constitutional purview of the Treasurer, shall make a  
282 contribution on or after October 1, 1995, to, or solicit contributions on  
283 or after said date on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate  
284 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the  
285 office of Treasurer during the term of office of the Treasurer which  
286 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract to such firm.

287 (g) Any candidate who (1) has filed a certification pursuant to  
288 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of section 9-333f, and (2)  
289 personally makes an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one  
290 thousand dollars to, or for the benefit of, said candidate's campaign for  
291 nomination at a primary or election to an office or position shall file  
292 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as  
293 is required of a campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under  
294 section 9-333j.

295 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 9-333o of the general statutes is  
296 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

297 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers

298 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee  
299 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or  
300 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. No business  
301 entity shall establish more than one political committee. Nonmonetary  
302 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and  
303 are directly attributable to the administration of such political  
304 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this  
305 chapter.

306 Sec. 7. Section 9-333s of the general statutes is repealed and the  
307 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

308 (a) No party committee shall make a contribution or contributions  
309 to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a  
310 primary or election to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of fifty  
311 thousand dollars, (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State  
312 Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of thirty  
313 thousand dollars, (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive  
314 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars, (4)  
315 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars, or (5) any other  
316 office of a municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this  
317 subsection, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars. The limits  
318 imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and  
319 elections.

320 (b) No state central committee shall make a contribution or  
321 contributions in excess of five thousand dollars to a political committee  
322 in any calendar year. No town committee shall make a contribution or  
323 contributions in excess of five hundred dollars to a political committee  
324 in any calendar year, provided no town committee shall make a  
325 contribution or contributions in excess of five thousand dollars to a  
326 political committee formed for a slate of candidates for a single  
327 primary or election. No legislative caucus committee shall make a  
328 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to a  
329 political committee in any calendar year. No party committee shall

330 make a contribution or contributions in excess of two hundred fifty  
331 dollars to an exploratory committee. The limits imposed in this  
332 subsection shall not apply to contributions from a party committee to a  
333 political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or  
334 defeat of a referendum question.

335 [(a)] (c) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or  
336 for the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee;  
337 [(2) a candidate committee; (3)] (2) a national committee; [of a political  
338 party; (4)] or (3) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state  
339 office. [or (5) a political committee.] A party committee may also make  
340 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt  
341 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as  
342 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions.

343 [(b)] (d) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal  
344 account of a national committee, [of a political party,] but may not  
345 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee  
346 [of a political party] or from a committee of a candidate for federal or  
347 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the  
348 provisions of this chapter.

349 Sec. 8. Section 9-333t of the general statutes is repealed and the  
350 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

351 (a) [A] No political committee organized for ongoing political  
352 activities [may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a  
353 party committee; any national committee of a political party; a  
354 candidate committee; or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-  
355 of-state office] shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the  
356 benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or  
357 election to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars,  
358 (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State  
359 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars,  
360 (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city  
361 or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars, (4) state representative,

362 in excess of five hundred dollars, or (5) any other office of a  
363 municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in  
364 excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this  
365 subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

366 (b) No such political committee shall make a contribution or  
367 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political  
368 committee in any calendar year except that a political committee  
369 organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to,  
370 or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a  
371 business entity. No political committee organized for ongoing political  
372 activities shall make a contribution in excess of two hundred fifty  
373 dollars to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee is  
374 established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions  
375 shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-333o to 9-333q,  
376 inclusive.

377 (c) No political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
378 shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar year to (1) a  
379 state central committee, in excess of five thousand dollars, (2) a town  
380 committee, in excess of one thousand dollars, or (3) a legislative caucus  
381 committee, in excess of two thousand dollars.

382 (d) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
383 may make unlimited contributions to a national committee, a  
384 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office, and a  
385 charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under  
386 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time  
387 amended, or make memorial contributions.

388 [(b)] (e) A political committee organized for ongoing political  
389 activities may receive contributions from the federal account of a  
390 national committee, [of a political party,] but may not receive  
391 contributions from any other account of a national committee [of a  
392 political party] or from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-  
393 of-state office.

394 (f) No elected public official, agent of an elected public official or  
395 individual acting in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion  
396 of, any such public official or agent shall establish, direct or control  
397 more than one political committee organized for ongoing political  
398 activities.

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

401 [(a) A political committee established for a single primary or  
402 election may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a  
403 party committee or a candidate committee, but no such]

404 (a) No political committee established for a single primary or  
405 election shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit  
406 of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to  
407 the office of (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars, (2)  
408 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State  
409 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars,  
410 (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city  
411 or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars, (4) state representative,  
412 in excess of five hundred dollars, or (5) any other office of a  
413 municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in  
414 excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this  
415 subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections and shall  
416 not apply to a political committee established for a slate of candidates  
417 under subsection (b) of section 9-333f.

418 (b) No political committee established for a single primary or  
419 election shall make contributions to a national committee, or a  
420 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a  
421 political committee is established by an organization or a business  
422 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed  
423 by sections 9-333o to 9-333q, inclusive. No political committee formed  
424 for a single election or primary shall, with respect to such election or  
425 primary make a contribution or contributions in excess of two

426 thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no such  
427 political committee shall make a contribution in excess of two hundred  
428 fifty dollars to an exploratory committee.

429 (c) No political committee established for a single primary or  
430 election shall make a contribution or contributions to (1) a state central  
431 committee, in excess of five thousand dollars, (2) a town committee, in  
432 excess of one thousand dollars, or (3) a legislative caucus committee, in  
433 excess of two thousand dollars.

434 ~~[(b)]~~ (d) A political committee established for a single primary or  
435 election shall not receive contributions from a committee of a  
436 candidate for federal or out-of-state office or from a national  
437 committee.

438 (e) No elected public official, agent of an elected public official or  
439 individual acting in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion  
440 of, any such public official or agent shall establish, direct or control  
441 more than one political committee established for a single primary or  
442 election.

443 Sec. 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

***Statement of Purpose:***

To (1) impose limits on the amount of campaign contributions by political committees and party committees, (2) limit the number of political committees that may be established, (3) authorize the State Elections Enforcement Commission to exercise personal jurisdiction over nonresident persons, (4) prohibit earmarked contributions to political committees and party committees, and (5) require campaign finance reporting by candidates funding their campaigns from their own resources.

*[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.]*