General Assembly

Bill No. 2103

October 25 Special Session, 2005

LCO No. **8578**

08578_____

Referred to Committee on No Committee

Introduced by:
SEN. WILLIAMS, 29th Dist.
REP. AMANN, 118th Dist.

AN ACT CONCERNING COMPREHENSIVE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM FOR STATE-WIDE CONSTITUTIONAL AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OFFICES.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2006*) As used in sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act:

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

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

(3) "District office" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372 of the general statutes.

(4) "Eligible minor party candidate" means a candidate for election

to an office who is nominated by a minor party pursuant to part III B of chapter 153 of the general statutes.

(5) "Eligible petitioning party candidate" means a candidate for election to an office pursuant to part III C of chapter 153 of the general statutes whose nominating petition has been approved by the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-453o of the general statutes.

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

(7) "General election campaign" means (A) in the case of a candidate nominated at a primary, the period beginning on the day following the primary and ending on the date the campaign treasurer files the final statement for such campaign pursuant to section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or (B) in the case of a candidate nominated without a primary, the period beginning on the day following the day on which the candidate is nominated and ending on the date the campaign treasurer files the final statement for such campaign pursuant to section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(8) "Major party" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372 of the general statutes.

(9) "Minor party" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372 of the general statutes.

(10) "Municipal office" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372 of the general statutes.

(11) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on the day following the close of (A) a convention held pursuant to section 9-382 of the general statutes for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for nomination to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative, or (B) a

caucus, convention or town committee meeting held pursuant to section 9-390 of the general statutes for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for the municipal office of state senator or state representative, whichever is applicable, and ending on the day of a primary held for the purpose of nominating a candidate for such office.

(12) "Qualified candidate committee" means a candidate committee (A) established to aid or promote the success of any candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, and (B) approved by the commission to receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund under section 7 of this act.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2006*) There is established, within the General Fund, a separate, nonlapsing account to be known as the "Citizens' Election Fund". The fund may contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the fund. Investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund shall become part of the assets of the fund. The State Treasurer shall administer the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund for the next fiscal year. All moneys deposited in the fund shall be used for the purposes of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act. The State Elections Enforcement Commission may deduct and retain from the moneys in the fund an amount equal to the costs incurred by the commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, and sections 9-333e, 9-346a and 9-348ee to 9-348gg, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, provided said amount shall not exceed two million dollars during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, or one million dollars during any fiscal year thereafter. Any portion of said allocation of two million or one million dollars that exceeds the costs incurred by the commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, in the fiscal year in which said allocation is made shall continue to be

available for any said costs incurred by the commission in subsequent fiscal years.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) There is established a Citizens' Election Program under which (1) the candidate committee of a major party candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the candidate's primary campaign for said nomination, and (2) the candidate committee of a candidate nominated by a major party, or the candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate or an eligible petitioning party candidate, for election to the office of state senator or state representative at a special election held on or after the effective date of this section or at a regular election held in 2008, or thereafter, or for election to the office of Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may receive a grant from the fund for the candidate's general election campaign for said office.

(b) Any such candidate committee is eligible to receive such grants for a primary campaign, if applicable, and a general election campaign if (1) the candidate certifies as a participating candidate under section 4 of this act, (2) the candidate's candidate committee receives the required amount of qualifying contributions under section 5 of this act, (3) the candidate's candidate committee returns all contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 5 of this act, (4) the candidate agrees to limit the campaign expenditures of the candidate's candidate committee in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, and (5) the candidate submits an application and the commission approves the application in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of this act.

(c) A candidate participating in the Citizens' Election Program shall limit the expenditures of the candidate's candidate committee (A) before a primary campaign and a general election campaign, to the amount of qualifying contributions permitted in section 6 of this act and any personal funds provided by the candidate under subsection (c) of section 11 of this act, (B) for a primary campaign, to the sum of (i) the amount of such qualifying contributions and personal funds that have not been spent before the primary campaign, (ii) the amount of the grant for the primary campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, and (iii) the amount of any additional moneys for the primary campaign authorized under section 14 or 15 of this act, and (C) for a general election campaign, to the sum of (i) the amount of such qualifying contributions and personal funds that have not been spent before the general election campaign, (ii) any unexpended funds from any grant for a primary campaign authorized under section 6 of this act or from any additional moneys for a primary campaign authorized under section 14 or 15 of this act, (iii) the amount of the grant for the general election campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, and (iv) the amount of any additional moneys for the general election campaign authorized under section 14 or 15 of this act.

(d) For the purposes of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, if a qualified candidate committee receives a grant for a primary campaign and has qualifying contributions that have not been spent before the primary campaign, no expenditures by such committee during the primary campaign shall be deemed to have been made from such qualifying contributions until the primary campaign grant funds have been fully spent.

(e) No grants or moneys paid to a qualified candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act shall be deemed to be public funds under any other provision of the general statutes or any public or special act unless specifically stated by such provision.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) Each candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, shall file an affidavit with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The affidavit shall include a written certification that the candidate either intends to abide by the expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act, or does not intend to abide by said limits. If the candidate intends to abide by said limits, the affidavit shall also include written certifications (1) that the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for said candidate shall expend any moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the general statutes and regulations adopted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of section 7 of this act, (2) that the candidate shall repay to the fund any such moneys that are not expended in accordance with subsection (g) of said section 9-333i and said regulations, (3) that the candidate and the campaign treasurer shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 12 of this act, and (4) stating the candidate's status as a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate and, in the case of a major party or minor party candidate, the name of such party. The written certification described in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be made by both the candidate and the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for said candidate. A candidate for nomination or election to any such office shall file such affidavit not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fortieth day before the day of the election for such office, except that in the case of a special election for the office of state senator or state representative, the candidate shall file such affidavit not later than four o'clock p.m. on the twenty-fifth day before the day of such special election.

(b) A candidate who so certifies the candidate's intent to abide by

the expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act shall be referred to in sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act as a "participating candidate" and a candidate who so certifies the candidate's intent to not abide by said limits shall be referred to in sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act as a "nonparticipating candidate". The commission shall prepare a list of the participating candidates and a list of the nonparticipating candidates and shall make such lists available for public inspection.

(c) A participating candidate may withdraw from participation in the Citizens' Election Program before applying for an initial grant under section 7 of this act, by filing an affidavit with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, which includes a written certification of such withdrawal. A candidate who files such an affidavit shall be deemed to be a nonparticipating candidate for the purposes of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act and shall not be penalized for such withdrawal. No participating candidate shall withdraw from participation in the Citizens' Election Program after applying for an initial grant under section 7 of this act.

Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) The amount of qualifying contributions that the candidate committee of a candidate shall be required to receive in order to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be:

(1) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, of which two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars or more is contributed by individuals residing in the state. The provisions of this subdivision shall be subject to the following: (A) The candidate committee shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions from any individual, including said candidate, that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in calculating such amounts, and (B) all contributions received by (i) an exploratory committee established by

said candidate, or (ii) an exploratory committee or candidate committee of a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor who is deemed to be jointly campaigning with a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor under subsection (a) of section 10 of this act, which meet the criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section shall be considered in calculating such amounts; and

(2) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or more is contributed by individuals residing in the state. The provisions of this subdivision shall be subject to the following: (A) The candidate committee shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions from any individual, including said candidate, that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in calculating such amounts, and (B) all contributions received by an exploratory committee established by said candidate that meet the criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

(3) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator for a district, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount of fifteen thousand dollars, including contributions from at least three hundred individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in part, in said district. The provisions of this subdivision shall be subject to the following: (A) The candidate committee shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions from any individual, including said candidate, that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in calculating the aggregate contribution amount under this subdivision, (B) no contribution shall be counted for the purposes of the requirement under this subdivision for contributions from at least

three hundred individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in part, in the district unless the contribution is five dollars or more, and (C) all contributions received by an exploratory committee established by said candidate that meet the criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section shall be considered in calculating the aggregate contribution amount under this subdivision and all such exploratory committee contributions that also meet the requirement under this subdivision for contributions from at least three hundred individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in part, in the district shall be counted for the purposes of said requirement.

(4) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state representative for a district, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount of five thousand dollars, including contributions from at least one hundred fifty individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in part, in said district. The provisions of this subdivision shall be subject to the following: (A) The candidate committee shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions from any individual, including said candidate, that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in calculating the aggregate contribution amount under this subdivision, (B) no contribution shall be counted for the purposes of the requirement under this subdivision for contributions from at least one hundred fifty individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in part, in the district unless the contribution is five dollars or more, and (C) all contributions received by an exploratory committee established by said candidate that meet the criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section shall be considered in calculating the aggregate contribution amount under this subdivision and all such exploratory committee contributions that also meet the requirement under this subdivision for contributions from at least one hundred fifty individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in part, in the district shall be counted for the purposes of said requirement.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, in the case of a special election for the office of state senator or state representative for a district, (A) the aggregate amount of qualifying contributions that the candidate committee of a candidate for such office shall be required to receive in order to be eligible for a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be seventy-five per cent or more of the corresponding amount required under the applicable said subdivision (3) or (4), and (B) the number of contributions required from individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in part, in said district shall be seventy-five per cent or more of the corresponding number required under the applicable said subdivision (3) or (4).

(b) Each individual who makes a contribution of more than fifty dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or promote the success of a participating candidate for nomination or election shall include with the contribution a certification that the individual is not a communicator lobbyist, a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist or a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor.

(c) The following shall not be deemed to be qualifying contributions under subsection (a) of this section and shall be returned by the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee to the contributor:

(1) A contribution from a communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist;

(2) A contribution from a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor;

(3) A contribution of five dollars or more from an individual who does not provide the full name and complete address of the individual; and

(4) A contribution under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of

this section from an individual who does not reside in the state, in excess of the applicable limit on contributions from out-of-state individuals in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) After a candidate committee receives the applicable aggregate amount of qualifying contributions under subsection (a) of this section, the candidate committee shall transmit any additional contributions that it receives to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Citizens' Election Fund.

(e) As used in this section, (1) "communicator lobbyist" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-91 of the general statutes, (2) "immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent child of an individual, and (3) "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (g) of section 9-333n of the general statutes, as amended by section 32 of this act.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of Governor who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the primary campaign in the amount of one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of Governor who has been nominated shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of three million dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(b) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State

Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who has been nominated shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(c) (1) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, provided (A) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, (B) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the

general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, provided (A) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, (B) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(d) For elections held in 2014, and thereafter, the amount of the grants in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall be adjusted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15, 2014, and quadrennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the

United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is to be made.

(e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state senator who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars, provided (A) if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be seventy-five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65 of the general statutes. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 of the general statutes shall not be counted for such purposes.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state senator who has been nominated shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(f) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state representative who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of ten thousand dollars, provided (A)

if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65 of the general statutes. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 of the general statutes shall not be counted for such purposes.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state representative who has been nominated shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(g) (1) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, provided (A) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of

the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, (B) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, provided (A) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, (B) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(h) For elections held in 2010, and thereafter, the amount of the grants in subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section shall be adjusted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15, 2010, and biennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during the period beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on December thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is to be made.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section, in the case of a special election for the office of state senator or state representative, the amount of the grant for a general election campaign shall be seventy-five per cent of the amount authorized under the applicable said subsection (e), (f) or (g).

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section:

(1) The initial grant that a qualified candidate committee for a candidate is eligible to receive under subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section shall be reduced by the amount of any personal funds that the candidate provides for the candidate's campaign for nomination or election pursuant to subsection (c) of section 11 of this act;

(2) If a participating candidate is nominated at a primary and does not expend the entire grant for the primary campaign authorized under subsection (a), (b), (e) or (f) of this section or all moneys that may be received for the primary campaign under section 14 or 15 of this act, the amount of the grant for the general election campaign shall be reduced by the total amount of any such unexpended primary campaign grant and moneys;

(3) If a participating candidate who is nominated for election does not have any opponent in the general election campaign, the amount of the general election campaign grant for which the qualified

candidate committee for said candidate shall be eligible shall be thirty per cent of the applicable amount set forth in subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of the general statutes; and

(4) If the only opponent or opponents of a participating candidate who is nominated for election to an office are eligible minor party candidates or eligible petitioning party candidates and no such eligible minor party candidate's or eligible petitioning party candidate's candidate committee has received a total amount of contributions of any type that is equal to or greater than the amount of the qualifying contributions that a candidate for such office is required to receive under section 5 of this act to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, the amount of the general election campaign grant for such participating candidate shall be sixty per cent of the applicable amount set forth in this section.

Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) (1) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a primary campaign, after the close of the state convention of the candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking, if a primary is required under chapter 153 of the general statutes, and (A) said party endorses the candidate for the office that the candidate is seeking, (B) the candidate is seeking nomination to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative and receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for the office the candidate is seeking, or (C) the candidate

circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for (i) the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative, pursuant to section 9-400 of the general statutes, or (ii) the municipal office of state senator or state representative, pursuant to section 9-406 of the general statutes, whichever is applicable.

(2) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a general election campaign:

(A) After the close of the state or district convention or municipal caucus, convention or town committee meeting, whichever is applicable, of the candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking, if (i) said party endorses said candidate for the office that the candidate is seeking and no other candidate of said party files a candidacy with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400 or 9-406 of the general statutes, whichever is applicable, (ii) the candidate is seeking election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative and receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for the office the candidate is seeking, no other candidate for said office at such convention either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of said votes for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-388 of the general statutes or a candidacy with

the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400 of the general statutes, and no other candidate for said office circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400 of the general statutes, (iii) the candidate is seeking election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state representative, circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400 of the general statutes and no other candidate for said office at the state or district convention either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of said votes for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-388 of the general statutes or a candidacy with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400 of the general statutes; or (iv) the candidate is seeking election to the municipal office of state senator or state representative, circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for the office the candidate is seeking pursuant to section 9-406 of the general statutes and no other candidate for said office at the caucus, convention or town committee meeting either receives the party endorsement or files a certification of endorsement with the town clerk in accordance with the provisions of section 9-391 of the general statutes;

(B) After any primary held by such party for nomination for said office, if the Secretary of the State declares that the candidate is the party nominee in accordance with the provisions of section 9-440 of the general statutes;

(C) In the case of a minor party candidate, after the nomination of such candidate is certified and filed with the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-452 of the general statutes; or

(D) In the case of a petitioning party candidate, after approval by the Secretary of the State of such candidate's nominating petition pursuant to section 9-453o of the general statutes.

(3) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state representative at a special election in 2008, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a general election campaign after the close of the district convention or municipal caucus, convention or town committee meeting of the candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, no participating candidate for nomination or election who changes the candidate's status as a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate or becomes a candidate of a different party, after filing the affidavit required under section 4 of this act, shall be eligible to apply for a grant under the Citizens' Election Program for such candidate's primary campaign for such nomination or general election campaign for such election. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply in the case of a candidate who is nominated by more than one party and does not otherwise change the candidate's status as a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate.

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

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

(2) The candidate committee has repaid all moneys borrowed on behalf of the campaign, as required by subsection (b) of section 11 of this act;

(3) The candidate committee has returned any contribution of five dollars or more from an individual who does not include the

individual's name and address with the contribution;

(4) The candidate committee has returned all contributions or portions of contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 5 of this act and transmitted all excess qualifying contributions to the Citizens' Election Fund;

(5) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee will comply with the provisions of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act;

(6) All moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund will be deposited upon receipt into the depository account of the candidate committee;

(7) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee will expend all moneys received from the fund in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the general statutes and regulations adopted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of this section; and

(8) If the candidate withdraws from the campaign, becomes ineligible or dies during the campaign, the candidate committee of the candidate will return to the commission, for deposit in the fund, all moneys received from the fund pursuant to sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act which said candidate committee has not spent as of the date of such occurrence.

(c) The application shall be accompanied by a cumulative itemized accounting of all funds received, expenditures made and expenses incurred but not yet paid by the candidate committee as of three days before the date that the application is signed. Such accounting shall be sworn to under penalty of false statement by the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee. The commission shall prescribe the form of the application and the cumulative itemized accounting. The form for such accounting shall conform to the requirements of section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Both the candidate and

the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall sign the application.

(d) Not later than three business days following receipt of any such application, the commission shall review the application, determine whether (1) the candidate committee for the applicant has received the required qualifying contributions, (2) in the case of an application for a grant from the fund for a primary campaign, the applicant has met the applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying for such grant and complied with the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, and at least either one other participating candidate for nomination in the primary, from the same party and for the same office as the applicant, has also received the required qualifying contributions or at least one nonparticipating candidate for nomination in the primary, from the same party and for the same office as the applicant, has received an amount of contributions equal to the amount of such qualifying contributions, (3) in the case of an application for a grant from the fund for a general election campaign, the applicant has met the applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying for such moneys and complied with the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, and (4) in the case of an application by a minor party or petitioning party candidate for a grant from the fund for a general election campaign, the applicant qualifies as an eligible minor party candidate or an eligible petitioning party candidate, whichever is applicable. If the commission approves an application, the commission shall determine the amount of the grant payable to the candidate committee for the applicant pursuant to section 6 of this act from the fund, and notify the State Comptroller and the candidate of such candidate committee, of such amount. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of such amount to the qualified candidate committee from the fund.

(e) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall adopt

regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, on permissible expenditures under subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the general statutes for qualified candidate committees receiving grants from the fund under sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act.

(f) If a nominated participating candidate dies, withdraws the candidate's candidacy or becomes disqualified to hold the office for which the candidate has been nominated after the commission approves the candidate's application for a grant under this section, the candidate committee of the candidate who is nominated to replace said candidate pursuant to section 9-460 of the general statutes shall be eligible to receive grants from the fund without complying with the provisions of section 5 of this act, if said replacement candidate files an affidavit under section 4 of this act certifying the candidate's intent to abide by the expenditure limits set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act and notifies the commission on a form prescribed by the commission.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) Following the initial deposit of moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund into the depository account of a qualified candidate committee, no contribution, loan, amount of the candidate's own moneys or any other moneys received by the candidate or the campaign treasurer on behalf of the committee shall be deposited into said depository account, except (1) grants from the fund, and (2) any additional moneys from the fund as provided in sections 14 and 15 of this act.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) A qualified candidate committee that received moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund for a primary campaign and whose candidate is the party nominee shall receive a grant from the fund for a general election campaign. Upon receiving verification from the Secretary of the State of the declaration by the Secretary of the State

in accordance with the provisions of section 9-440 of the general statutes of the results of the votes cast at the primary, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall notify the State Comptroller of the amount payable to such qualified candidate committee pursuant to section 6 of this act. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of the general election campaign grant to said committee from said fund.

Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) For purposes of this section, expenditures made to aid or promote the success of both a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor and a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor jointly, shall be considered expenditures made to aid or promote the success of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor. The party-endorsed candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor and the party-endorsed candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor shall be deemed to be aiding or promoting the success of both candidates jointly upon the earliest of the following: (1) The primary, whether held for the office of Governor, the office of Lieutenant Governor, or both; (2) if no primary is held for the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the fourteenth day following the close of the convention; or (3) a declaration by the party-endorsed candidates that they will campaign jointly. Any other candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall be deemed to be aiding or promoting the success of such candidacy for the office of Lieutenant Governor and the success of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor jointly upon a declaration by the candidates that they shall campaign jointly.

(b) If a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor is campaigning jointly with a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, the candidate

committee and any exploratory committee for the candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor shall be dissolved as of the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Not later than fifteen days after said date, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement with the proper authority under section 9-333e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, identifying all contributions received or expenditures made by the committee since the previous statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. Not later than thirty days after the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section, (1) the campaign treasurer of a qualified candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall distribute any surplus to the fund, and (2) the campaign treasurer of a nonqualified candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall distribute such surplus in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) The candidate committee for a candidate who intends to participate in the Citizens' Election Program may borrow moneys on behalf of a campaign for a primary or a general election from one or more financial institutions, as defined in section 36a-41 of the general statutes, in an aggregate amount not to exceed one thousand dollars. The amount borrowed shall not constitute a qualifying contribution under section 5 of this act. No individual, political committee or party committee, except the candidate or, in a general election, the state central committee of a political party, shall endorse or guarantee such a loan in an aggregate amount in excess of five hundred dollars. An endorsement or guarantee of such a loan shall constitute a contribution by such individual or committee for so long as the loan is outstanding. The amount endorsed or guaranteed

by such individual or committee shall cease to constitute a contribution upon repayment of the amount endorsed or guaranteed.

(b) All such loans shall be repaid in full prior to the date such candidate committee applies for a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to section 7 of this act. A candidate who fails to repay such loans or fails to certify such repayment to the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall not be eligible to receive and shall not receive grants from the fund.

(c) A candidate who intends to participate in the Citizens' Election Program may provide personal funds for such candidate's campaign for nomination or election in an amount not exceeding: (1) For a candidate for the office of Governor, twenty thousand dollars; (2) for a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, ten thousand dollars; (3) for a candidate for the office of state senator, two thousand dollars; or (4) for a candidate for the office of state representative, one thousand dollars. Such personal funds shall not constitute a qualifying contribution under section 5 of this act.

Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) If an expenditure in excess of the applicable expenditure limit set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act is made or incurred by a qualified candidate committee that receives a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to section 7 of this act, (1) the candidate and campaign treasurer of said committee shall be jointly and severally liable for paying for the excess expenditure, (2) the committee shall not receive any additional grants or moneys from the fund for the remainder of the election cycle if the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that the candidate or campaign treasurer of said committee had knowledge of the excess expenditure, (3) the campaign treasurer shall be subject to penalties under section 9-7b of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and (4) the candidate of said candidate committee shall be deemed to be a nonparticipating

candidate for the purposes of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act if the commission determines that the candidate or campaign treasurer of said committee had knowledge of the excess expenditure. The commission may waive the provisions of this subsection upon determining that an excess expenditure is de minimus. The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, establishing standards for making such determinations. Such standards shall include, but not be limited to, a finding by the commission that the candidate or campaign treasurer has, from the candidate's or campaign treasurer's personal funds, either paid the excess expenditure or reimbursed the qualified candidate committee for its payment of the excess expenditure.

(b) If an individual, who is associated with the campaign of a candidate whose qualified candidate committee has received a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to section 7 of this act, makes or incurs an expenditure in excess of the applicable expenditure limit set forth in subsection (c) of section 3 of this act for said committee, without the consent of the candidate or campaign treasurer of the committee, the individual shall (1) repay to the fund the amount of such excess expenditure, and (2) shall be subject to penalties under section 9-7b of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an individual who is the candidate or the campaign treasurer of such committee.

Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) (1) If a candidate in a primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate initially makes, or incurs an obligation to make, an expenditure that is in excess of ninety per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidate or candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, the candidate making the excess expenditure shall file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, not later than forty-eight hours after making or incurring said expenditure.

(2) After the initial filing of a statement under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the candidate filing the statement and all opposing candidates shall file supplemental campaign finance statements with the commission on the following schedule: (A) In the case of a primary campaign, on the first Thursday following the date in July on which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or the first Thursday following the supplemental campaign finance statement filed under subdivision (1) of this subsection, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the Thursday before the day of the primary, inclusive, and (B) in the case of a general election campaign, on the first Thursday following the date in October on which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-333j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or the first Thursday following the supplemental campaign finance statement filed under subdivision (1) of this subsection, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the Thursday before the day of the election, inclusive.

(3) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection for a candidate shall disclose the name of the candidate, the name of the candidate's campaign committee and the total amount of campaign expenditures made or obligated to be made by such candidate committee during the primary campaign or the general election campaign, whichever is applicable, as of the day before the date on which such statement is required to be filed. The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, specifying permissible media for the transmission of such statements to the commission, which shall include electronic mail.

(b) (1) As used in this subsection, "excess expenditure" means (A) an expenditure made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of

the amount of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, or (B) an expenditure made, or obligated to be made by a participating candidate who is opposed by one or more other participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of the sum of (i) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that a candidate is required to receive under section 5 of this act to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (ii) the amount of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act.

(2) If a candidate makes, or incurs the obligation to make, an excess expenditure more than twenty days before the day of a primary or an election, said candidate shall file a declaration of excess expenditures with the commission not later than forty-eight hours after making or incurring said expenditure. If said candidate makes, or incurs the obligation to make, an excess expenditure twenty days or less before the day of a primary or an election, the candidate shall file such declaration with the commission not later than twenty-four hours after making or incurring the expenditure.

(3) The commission shall confirm whether an expenditure described in a declaration filed under this subsection is an excess expenditure.

(c) If a campaign treasurer fails to file any statement or declaration required by this section within the time required, said campaign treasurer shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the commission, of not more than one thousand dollars for the first failure to file the statement within the time required and not more than five thousand dollars for any subsequent such failure.

Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general

election campaign, which is in excess of ninety per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller that additional moneys shall be paid to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 5 of this act to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such additional moneys shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund. The campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said moneys in escrow until the commission notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred per cent of such applicable grant. Any such determination may be made by the commission either on its own initiative or upon request of any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such notice by a campaign treasurer, the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign.

(b) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of one hundred fifteen per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall

immediately notify the State Comptroller that additional moneys shall be paid to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 5 of this act to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such additional moneys shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund. The campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said moneys in escrow until the commission notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. Any such determination may be made by the commission either on its own initiative or upon request of any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such notice by a campaign treasurer, the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign.

(c) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of one hundred forty per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller that additional moneys shall be paid to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1)

the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 5 of this act to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred fifty per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such additional moneys shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund. The campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said moneys in escrow until the commission notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred fifty per cent of such applicable grant. Any such determination may be made by the commission either on its own initiative or upon request of any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such notice by a campaign treasurer, the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign.

(d) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of one hundred sixty-five per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller that additional moneys shall be paid to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 5 of this act to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred seventy-five per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of

such additional moneys shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund. The campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said moneys in escrow until the commission notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred seventy-five per cent of such applicable grant. Any such determination may be made by the commission either on its own initiative or upon request of any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such notice by a campaign treasurer, the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign.

(e) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a participating candidate who is opposed by one or more other participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that a candidate is required to receive under section 5 of this act to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) the amount of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 6 of this act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller that additional moneys, equal to the amount of such excess expenditure, shall be paid to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made such an excess expenditure. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate

committees from the Citizens' Election Fund. A participating candidate may receive more than one payment of moneys under this section for any campaign.

(f) If, during the ninety-six-hour period beginning at five o'clock p.m. on the Thursday preceding the day of a primary or an election, the commission receives a notice from a participating candidate that an opposing candidate has made or incurred an obligation to make excess expenditures that have not yet been reported to the commission, the commission shall expeditiously review such notice and notify the State Comptroller, who shall immediately wire or electronically transfer moneys from the fund, in the amount of such excess expenditures confirmed or estimated by the commission, to the qualified candidate committee of said participating candidate or to any person requested by the campaign treasurer of said committee.

(g) The maximum aggregate amount of moneys that the qualified candidate committee of a participating candidate shall receive under subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section for a primary campaign or a general election campaign to match excess expenditures by an opposing candidate shall not exceed (1) the highest amount of excess expenditures by an opposing candidate during said campaign, or (2) the amount of the applicable grant authorized under section 6 of this act for said participating candidate for the campaign, whichever is less.

Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission, (1) upon the receipt of a report under subsection (e) of section 9-333n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that an independent expenditure has been made or obligated to be made, with the intent to promote the defeat of a participating candidate whose candidate committee has received a grant under section 6 of this act for a primary campaign or a general election campaign, or (2) upon determining at the request of any such participating candidate that such an independent expenditure has been made or obligated to be

made with such intent, shall immediately notify the State Comptroller that additional moneys, equal to the amount of the independent expenditure, shall be paid to the candidate committee of such participating candidate. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of such amount to said candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund.

(b) If, during the ninety-six-hour period beginning at five o'clock p.m. on the Thursday preceding the day of a primary or an election, the commission receives (1) a report under subsection (e) of section 9-333n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that an independent expenditure has been made or obligated to be made, with the intent to promote the defeat of a participating candidate, or (2) a notice from a participating candidate that such an independent expenditure has been made or obligated to be made but not yet been reported to the commission, the commission shall expeditiously review the report or such notice, as the case may be, and notify the State Comptroller, who shall immediately wire or electronically transfer moneys from the fund, in the amount of such independent expenditures confirmed or estimated by the commission, to the qualified candidate committee of said participating candidate or to any person requested by the participating candidate.

(c) (1) The maximum aggregate amount of moneys that the qualified candidate committee of a participating candidate shall receive under subsections (a) and (b) of this section to match independent expenditures made, or obligated to be made, with the intent to promote the defeat of said participating candidate shall not exceed the amount of the applicable grant authorized under section 6 of this act for the participating candidate for the primary campaign or general election campaign in which such independent expenditures are made or obligated to be made.

(2) The additional moneys under subsections (a) and (b) of this

section to match independent expenditures shall be granted to the qualified candidate committee of a participating candidate opposed by a nonparticipating candidate only if the nonparticipating candidate's campaign expenditures, combined with the amount of the independent expenditures, exceed the amount of the applicable grant authorized under section 6 of this act for the participating candidate for the primary campaign or general election campaign in which such independent expenditures are made or obligated to be made.

Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) The Secretary of the State shall provide to each participating candidate a copy of the voter registration list for the state or the applicable district, which is generated from the state-wide centralized voter registration system established pursuant to the plan authorized under section 1 of special act 91-45 and completed pursuant to section 9-50b of the general statutes. The Secretary shall provide the copy in electronic format, free of charge.

Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) Not later than June 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall issue a report on the status of the Citizens' Election Fund during the previous calendar year. Such report shall include the amount of moneys deposited in the fund, the sources of moneys received by category, the number of contributions, the number of contributors, the amount of moneys expended by category, the recipients of moneys distributed from the fund and an accounting of the costs incurred by the commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act.

(b) Not later than January first in any year in which a state election is to be held, the commission shall determine whether the amount of moneys in the fund is sufficient to carry out the purposes of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act. If the commission determines that such amount is not sufficient to carry out such purposes, the commission

shall, not later than three days after such later determination, (1) determine the percentage of the fund's obligations that can be met for such election, (2) recalculate the amount of each payment that each qualified candidate committee is entitled to receive under section 7 of this act by multiplying such percentage by the amount that such committee would have been entitled to receive under sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act if there were a sufficient amount of moneys in the fund, and (3) notify each such committee of such insufficiency, percentage and applicable recalculation. After a qualified candidate committee under section 7 of this act first receives any such recalculated payment, the committee may resume accepting contributions, which shall not be subject to the restrictions on qualifying contributions under section 5 of this act, and making expenditures from such contributions, up to the highest amount of expenditures made by an opposing nonparticipating candidate in the same primary campaign or general election campaign. The commission shall also issue a report on said determination.

(c) The commission shall establish a reserve account in the fund. The first twenty-five thousand dollars deposited in the fund during any year shall be placed in said account. The commission shall use moneys in the reserve account only during the seven days preceding a primary or an election for payments to candidates (1) whose payments were reduced under subsection (b) of this section, or (2) who are entitled to funding to match, during said seven-day period, independent expenditures pursuant to section 15 of this act.

Sec. 18. Section 9-333a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

As used in this chapter <u>and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act</u>:

(1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to

aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or more candidates for public office or the position of town committee member or any referendum question.

(2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds from the state central committee of its party or from a single town committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town committee for purposes of this chapter and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act.

(3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their activities in or outside the state, (C) **[**a committee established by a candidate to determine the particular public office to which he shall seek nomination or election, and referred to in this chapter as an exploratory committee, or**]** an exploratory committee, (D) a committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus committee, or (F) a legislative leadership committee.

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

(5) "Exploratory committee" means a committee established by a candidate for a single primary or election (A) to determine whether to seek nomination or election to (i) the General Assembly, (ii) a state

office, as defined in subsection (e) of section 9-333*l*, or (iii) any other public office, and (B) if applicable, to aid or promote said candidate's candidacy for nomination to the General Assembly or any such state office.

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

[(6)**]** (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

[(7)**]** (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies, business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations, trade or professional associations which receive funds from membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures, private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates; corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive, 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association, organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service

corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6) of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter, corporations which are component members of a controlled group of corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall be deemed to be one corporation.

[(8)**]** (9) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single human being.

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

[(10)**]** (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office whether or not such individual is elected, and for the purposes of this chapter and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election if **[**he**]** such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or received contributions, made expenditures or given **[**his**]** such individual's consent to any other person to solicit or receive contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about **[**his**]** such individual's nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the purposes of sections 9-333 to 9-333*l*, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 9-333w, "candidate" also means an individual who

is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

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

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

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

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

[(15)**]** (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist, as defined in **[**subsection (l) of**]** section 1-91 and "communicator lobbyist" means a communicator lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91.

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

[(17)**]** (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a candidate or agent of the candidate committee and is not a coordinated expenditure. **[**"Independent expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any coordination or direction with respect to

the expenditure between the candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of his candidate committee and the person making the expenditure, or (B) if, during the same election cycle, the individual making the expenditure serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of the candidate committee.**]**

(19) "Coordinated expenditure" means an expenditure made by a person:

(A) In cooperation, consultation, in concert with, at the request, suggestion or direction of, or pursuant to a general or particular understanding with (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee;

(B) For the production, dissemination, distribution or publication, in whole or in substantial part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic or other form of political advertising or campaign communication prepared by (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee;

(C) Based on information about a candidate's plans, projects or needs, provided by (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, with the intent that such expenditure by made;

(D) Who, in the same election cycle, is serving or has served as the campaign chairperson, campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer of a candidate committee, political committee or party committee benefiting from such expenditure, or in any other executive or policymaking position as a member, employee, fundraiser, consultant or other agent of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee

or party committee;

(E) For fundraising activities (i) with or for a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (ii) for the solicitation or receipt of contributions on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee;

(F) Based on information about a candidate's campaign plans, projects or needs, that is directly or indirectly provided by said candidate, the candidate's candidate committee, a political committee or a party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of said candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, to the person making the expenditure or said person's agent, with an express or tacit understanding that said person is considering making the expenditure; or

(G) For a communication that clearly identifies a candidate during an election campaign, if the person making the expenditure, or said person's agent, has informed said candidate, the candidate's candidate committee, a political committee or a party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of said candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, concerning the communication's contents, intended audience, timing, location or mode or frequency of dissemination.

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

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

(22) "Legislative caucus committee" means a committee established under subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 9-333g, as amended by this act, by the majority of the members of a political party who are also state representatives or state senators.

(23) "Legislative leadership committee" means a committee established under subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-333g, as amended by this act, by a leader of the General Assembly.

(24) "Immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent child of an individual.

(25) "Organization expenditure" means an expenditure by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee for the benefit of a candidate or candidate committee for:

(A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i) The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail, publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, (iii) the treatment of all candidates in the communication is substantially similar, and (iv) the content of the communication is limited to (I) for each such candidate, identifying information, including photographs, the office sought, the office currently held by the candidate, if any, the party enrollment of the candidate, a brief statement concerning the candidate's positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments or biography and the positions, philosophy, goals or accomplishments of the candidate's party, (II) encouragement to vote for each such candidate, and (III) information concerning voting, including voting hours and locations;

(B) A document in printed or electronic form, including a party

platform, a copy of an issue paper, information pertaining to the requirements of title 9, a list of registered voters and voter identification information, which document is created or maintained by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee for the general purposes of party or caucus building and is provided (i) to a candidate who is a member of the party that has established such party committee, or (ii) to a candidate who is a member of the party of the caucus or leader who has established such legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, whichever is applicable;

(C) A campaign event at which a candidate or candidates are present;

(D) The retention of the services of an advisor to provide assistance relating to campaign organization, financing, accounting, strategy, law or media; or

(E) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment which does not result in additional cost to the party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.

(26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B) participating in any fund-raising activities for a candidate committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such committee or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson, campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or any other officer of any such committee, or (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public office or a public official, or (iii) notifying the person of any activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office.

(27) "Agent" means any person acting at the direction of an individual.

Sec. 19. Section 9-333b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) As used in this chapter and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, "contribution" means:

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

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

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

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

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

(b) As used in this chapter and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, "contribution" does not mean:

(1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a

national or state bank;

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

(3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members, owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their families;

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

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

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

(7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the

cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

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

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

(10) (A) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by the candidate committee of a candidate for an office of a municipality, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single such candidate or the candidate's committee with respect to any single election campaign **[**or two hundred fifty dollars from any single party committee or other political committee in any calendar year**]** if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person;

(B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single town committee in any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor, (iv) a prospective state

contractor, or (v) a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the same meanings as provided in subsection (g) of section 9-333n, as amended by section 32 of this act;

(11) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's candidate committee;

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

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

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

(15) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars; or

(16) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.

Sec. 20. Section 9-333c of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) As used in this chapter and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, the term "expenditure" means:

(1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money or anything of value, when made for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or on behalf of any political party;

(2) Any advertisement that (A) refers to one or more clearly identified candidates, (B) is broadcast by radio or television other than on a public access channel, or appears in a newspaper, magazine or on a billboard, and (C) is broadcast or appears during the ninety-day period preceding the date of an election, other than a commercial advertisement that refers to an owner, director or officer of a business entity who is also a candidate and that had previously been broadcast or appeared when the owner, director or officer was not a candidate; or

(3) The transfer of funds by a committee to another committee.

(b) The term "expenditure" does not mean:

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

(2) A communication made by any corporation, organization or association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their families;

(3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members, owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their families;

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

(5) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, committee or candidate;

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

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

(8) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.

(c) "Expense incurred but not paid" means any receipt of goods or services for which payment is required but not made or a written contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure.

Sec. 21. Section 9-333e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment or revision of the Constitution, individual lobbyists, and those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate and members of the General Assembly, shall be filed with the **[**office of the Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission. A copy of each statement filed by a town committee shall be filed at the same time with the town clerk of the municipality in which the committee is situated. A political committee formed for a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace shall file statements with both the **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission and the town clerk of the municipality in which the primary is to be held.

(b) Statements filed by political committees formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question to be voted upon by the electors of a single municipality and those political committees or candidate committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate for public office, other than those enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or the position of town committee member shall be filed only with the town clerk of the municipality in which the election or referendum is to be held. Each unsalaried town clerk shall be entitled to receive ten cents from the town for the filing of each such statement.

(c) A certification of a candidate who is exempt from the requirement of subsection (a) of section 9-333f to form a candidate committee shall be filed with the **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission if the candidate seeks an office enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or with the town clerk of the municipality in which the election is to be held if the candidate seeks

an office other than those enumerated. A certification of a group of individuals who have joined solely to aid or promote a referendum question and who are exempt from the requirement to form a political committee under section 9-333g shall be filed with the town clerk of each municipality in which the referendum is to be held.

(d) On December 31, 2006, the duties of the Secretary of the State concerning the administration of campaign finance reporting under chapter 150 shall be transferred to the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 9-333f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(c) The chairman of a political committee formed to support a single candidate for public office shall, not later than seven days after filing a statement of organization with the proper authority under section 9-333e, send the candidate a notice, by certified mail, of such filing. If a candidate (1) does not, within fourteen days after receiving such notice, disavow such committee, in writing, to the proper authority under section 9-333e, or (2) disavows such committee within such period, but, at any time before such disavowal, accepts funds from the committee for his campaign, such committee shall be deemed to have been authorized by such candidate and shall constitute a candidate committee for the purposes of this chapter. No candidate shall establish, agree to or assist in establishing, or give his consent or authorization to establishing a committee other than a single candidate committee to promote his candidacy for any public office except that a candidate may establish **[**a single political**]** an exploratory committee. **[**, for a single election or primary, for the sole purpose of determining whether to seek (A) nomination or election to the General Assembly, (B) a state office, as defined in subsection (e) of section 9-333*l*, or (C) nomination or election to any other public office.**]** The candidate shall designate **[**such purpose**]** on the statement of organization for the

exploratory committee the type of office to which the candidate is determining whether to seek nomination or election, as follows: (A) The General Assembly, (B) a state office, or (C) any other public office. The candidate may also certify on the statement of organization that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state representative. Not later than fifteen days after a public declaration by the candidate of **[**his**]** the candidate's intention to seek nomination or election to **[**the General Assembly, a state office, as so defined, or any other**]** a particular public office, the candidate shall form a single candidate committee, except that in the case of a candidate establishing an exploratory committee for purposes including aiding or promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the General Assembly or a state office, the candidate shall form a single candidate committee not later than fifteen days after the date that the campaign treasurer of such exploratory committee is required to file a notice of intent to dissolve the committee under subsection (f) of section 9-333j, as amended by this act. As used in this subsection, "state office" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (e) of section 9-333*l*.

Sec. 23. Section 9-333g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date):*

(a) The chairperson of each political committee shall designate a campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer. The campaign treasurer and any deputy campaign treasurer so designated shall sign a statement accepting the designation. The chairperson of each political committee shall file a statement of organization along with the statement signed by the designated campaign treasurer and deputy campaign treasurer with the proper authority, within ten days after its organization, provided that the chairperson of any political committee organized within ten days prior to any primary, election or referendum in connection with which it intends to make any contributions or expenditures, shall immediately file a statement.

(b) The statement shall include: (1) The name and address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency; (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political activities; **[**and**]** (14) if the committee is established by or on behalf of a lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; and (15) the name and address of the person making the initial contribution or disbursement, if any, to the committee. If no such contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of the filing of such statement, the campaign treasurer of the committee shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution or disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed under section 9-333j, as amended by this act.

(c) The chairman of each political committee shall report any addition to or change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization to the proper authority **[**within**]** not later

than ten days after the addition or change.

(d) A group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall not be required to file as a political committee, make such designations in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section or file statements pursuant to section 9-333j, as amended by this act, if the group does not receive or expend in excess of one thousand dollars for the entire campaign and the agent of such individuals files a certification with the proper authority or authorities as required under section 9-333e, as amended by this act, before an expenditure is made. The certification shall include the name of the group, or the names of the persons who comprise the group, and the name and address of the agent which shall appear on any communication paid for or sponsored by the group as required by section 9-333w. If the group receives or expends in excess of one thousand dollars, the agent shall complete the statement of organization and file as a political committee not later than three business days thereafter. The agent shall provide the designated campaign treasurer with all information required for completion of the statements for filing as required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act. The filing of a certification under this subsection shall not relieve the group from compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and the group shall be considered a political committee established solely for a referendum question for purposes of the limitations on contributions and expenditures.

(e) (1) No individual shall establish or control more than one political committee. The indicia of establishment or control of a political committee by an individual includes the individual serving as chairperson or campaign treasurer of the committee and may include, but shall not be limited to, the individual making the initial contribution to the committee. Such indicia shall not include (A) an individual communicating with (i) an officer of the political committee, or (ii) any individual establishing or controlling the political committee, or (B) the individual monitoring contributions made by the

political committee. Any individual who, on the effective date of this section, has established or controls more than one political committee shall, not later than thirty days after said effective date, disavow all but one of such committees, in writing, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the establishment of an exploratory committee by an elected public official.

(2) The members of the same political party in a house of the General Assembly may establish a single legislative caucus committee. The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as a legislative caucus committee and shall file such certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such designation by the house of the General Assembly in which such legislators serve and the political party to which they belong. A legislative caucus committee shall not be subject to the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one political committee by any individual.

(3) The speaker of the House of Representatives, majority leader of the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the Senate and majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single legislative leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the committee. A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one political committee by any individual.

Sec. 24. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the candidate who established the committee, except that after a political party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates, as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such candidate; (ii) for a political committee, the promoting of the success or defeat of candidates for nomination and election to public office or position subject to the requirements of this chapter, or the success or defeat of referendum questions, provided a political committee formed for a single referendum question shall not promote the success or defeat of any candidate, and provided further a **[**political committee designated by the majority of the members of a political party who are also members of the state House of Representatives or the state Senate**]** legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs of its members for conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not reimbursed or paid by the state; and (iii) for a party committee, the promoting of the party, the candidates of the party and continuing operating costs of the party, and (B) "immediate family" means a spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides in the candidate's household.

Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 9-333j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this

section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of each payee, including secondary payees whenever the primary or principal payee is known to include charges which the primary payee has already paid or will pay directly to another person, vendor or entity, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is made independently of the candidate supported or is an in-kind contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of each expense incurred but not paid, provided if the expense is incurred by use of a credit card, the accounting shall include secondary payees, and the amount owed to each such payee; (E) the name and address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications service for a committee; (F) for each business entity or person purchasing advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair, the name and address of the business entity or the name and address of the person, and the amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (G) for each individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but not more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent known, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's employer, if any; (H) for each individual who contributes in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the principal occupation of such individual, the name of the individual's employer, if any, and a statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract with the state

which is valued at more than five thousand dollars; (I) for each itemized contribution made by a lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and (J) for each individual who contributes in excess of four hundred dollars in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract with said municipality that is valued at more than five thousand dollars. Each campaign treasurer shall include in such statement (i) an itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial affair held under the provisions of section 9-333k or any other fund-raising affair, which is referred to in subsection (b) of section 9-333b, and (ii) the date, location and a description of the affair.

(2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (G), (H), (I) or (J) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time the contributor makes such a contribution, provide the information which the campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph in the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, any contributor described in subparagraph (G) of subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not provide such information at the time the contributor makes such a contribution and any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b. If a campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of one thousand dollars and the contributor has not provided the information required by said subparagraph (H) or if a campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of four hundred dollars and the contributor has not provided the information required by said subparagraph (J), the

campaign treasurer: (i) Within three business days after receiving the contribution, shall send a request for such information to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; (ii) shall not deposit the contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains such information from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-333h; and (iii) shall return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the required information within fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a contributor to provide the information which the campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph (G) or (I), which results in noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with the provisions of said subparagraph (G) or (I), shall be a complete defense to any action against the campaign treasurer for failure to disclose such information.

(3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds one hundred dollars shall provide with the contribution a certification that the contributor is not a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, as defined in subsection (g) of section 9-333n, as amended by this act. If a campaign treasurer receives such a contribution and the contributor has not provided such certification, the campaign treasurer shall: (A) Not later than three business days after receiving the contribution, send a request for the certification to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; (B) not deposit the contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains the certification from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-333h; and (C) return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the certification not later than fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or at the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is later. If a campaign treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification that is later determined to be false and the campaign treasurer did not know and should not have known

that the certification was false, the campaign treasurer's lack of knowledge of the false certification shall be a complete defense in any action against the campaign treasurer for depositing the contribution in violation of this subdivision.

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

(5) Each statement filed by the campaign treasurer of a party committee, a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee shall include an itemized accounting of each organization expenditure made by the committee.

[(4)**]** (6) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall remain public records of the state for five years from the date such statements are filed.

Sec. 26. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-333j of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, **[**to the contrary,**]** in the event of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee or of a political committee, other than a political committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall distribute or expend such surplus **[**within**]** not later than ninety days after a primary which results in the defeat of the candidate, an election or referendum not held in November or by January thirty-first following an election or referendum held in November, in the following manner:

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

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

(C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party, to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. **[**, (ii) each**]** (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this

subsection, a committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to expend its surplus **[**within**]** not later than ninety days after the referendum and may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate, each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such referendum;

(D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to any organization; and

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

(2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, **[**to the contrary,**]** the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who has withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to the primary or election, distribute its surplus to any organization which is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code

of the United States, as from time to time amended, or return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution.

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

(4) In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a supplemental statement ninety days after an election, primary or referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in February, or the next business day if such day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, after an election or referendum held in November, with the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer shall file such supplemental statements as required until the deficit is eliminated. If any such committee does not have a surplus or a deficit, the statement required to be filed **[**within**]** not later than forty-five days following any election or referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in January, or the next business day if such day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, following an election or referendum held in November, or **[**within**]** not later than thirty days following any primary shall be the last required statement.

(f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-333f, as amended by this act, the

campaign treasurer of the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the General Assembly or a state office, the campaign treasurer of the committee shall file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not later than fifteen days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular public office, (2) the candidate' endorsement at a convention, caucus or town committee meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy for nomination under section 9-400 or 9-405. The campaign treasurer shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate committee established pursuant to said section, except that (A) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in section 4 of this act, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 5 of this act and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of this act, and (B) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office **[**, as defined in subsection (e) of section 9-333*l*, (1)**]** (i) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state office **[**, as so defined,**]** of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess of the total contributions which the exploratory committee

received from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during any period in which the prohibitions in **[**said**]** subsection (e) of section 9-333*l* apply, and **[**(2)**]** (ii) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall, within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by this section for political committees other than those formed for ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of contribution. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer shall file supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-333f, as amended by this act, that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate committee for the office of state representative, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit in the General

Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any contribution received by said exploratory committee that exceeded two hundred fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an investment services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f) of section 9-333n and "state office" has the same meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-333*l*.

Sec. 27. Subsection (d) of section 9-333*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or reelection.

(2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio, movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name, face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the **[**five-month**]** twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 28. Subsection (g) of section 9-333*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(g) **[**As used in this subsection, "immediate family" means any

spouse or dependent child who resides in a lobbyist's household.**]** Each lobbyist who is an individual and, in conjunction with members of his immediate family, makes contributions to or purchases from committees exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate during the twelve-month period beginning July 1, 1993, or July first in any year thereafter, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, with the **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 9-333e, as amended by this act, on the second Thursday in July following the end of such twelve-month period. The statement shall include: (1) The name of each committee to which the lobbyist or a member of his immediate family has made a contribution and the amount and date of each such contribution; and (2) the name of each committee from which the lobbyist or member of his immediate family has purchased any item of property or advertising space in a program in connection with a fund-raising event which is not considered a contribution under subsection (b) of section 9-333b, as amended by this act, and the amount, date and description of each such purchase. Each lobbyist who is an individual and who, in conjunction with members of his immediate family, does not make contributions to or purchases from committees exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate during any such twelve-month period shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, with the **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 9-333e, as amended by this act, on the second Thursday in July, so indicating.

Sec. 29. Section 9-333*l* of the general statutes is amended by adding subsections (h) and (i) as follows (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(NEW) (h) No communicator lobbyist, member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist shall make a

contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of (1) an exploratory committee or a candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, (2) a political committee established or controlled by any such candidate, (3) a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee, or (4) a party committee.

(NEW) (i) (1) No communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist, agent of a communicator lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or any such immediate family member or agent shall solicit (A) a contribution on behalf of a candidate committee or an exploratory committee established by a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, a political committee established or controlled by any such candidate, a legislative caucus committee, a legislative leadership committee or a party committee, or (B) the purchase of advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (10) of section 9-333b, as amended by this act.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist or agent of a communicator lobbyist who is a candidate for public office.

(3) Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than five thousand dollars or twice the amount of any contribution solicited in violation of this subsection, whichever is greater.

Sec. 30. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-333m of the general

statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of **[**two**]** three thousand five hundred dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of **[**one thousand five hundred**]** two thousand dollars; (3) chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of **[**five hundred**]** one thousand dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall be applied separately to primaries and elections.

(b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, **[**or] in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory committee certifies on the statement of organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-333f, as amended by this act, that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state representative. No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory committee does not so certify.

(2) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

Sec. 31. Section 9-333n of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, or seven hundred fifty dollars to any other political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town.

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

(c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is

in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the candidate.

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

(e) (1) Any individual acting alone may, independent of any candidate, agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office or position. **[**, provided**]** Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any individual who makes an independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-333j, as amended by this act.

(2) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure or expenditures, as defined in section 9-333a, as amended by this act, intended to promote the success or defeat of a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative, which exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in section 1 of this act, on or after January 1, 2008, shall file a report of such independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in the same form as

statements filed under section 9-333j, as amended by this act. If the person makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or expenditures more than twenty days before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report not later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the person makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or expenditures twenty days or less before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four hours after such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

(3) The independent expenditure report in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall include a statement (A) identifying the candidate for whom the independent expenditure or expenditures is intended to promote the success or defeat, and (B) affirming that the expenditure is not a coordinated expenditure.

(4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement is false, or (B) any person who is required to file an independent expenditure report under subdivision (2) of this subsection has failed to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such a complaint.

(5) (A) If a person fails to file a report required under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than twenty days before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than five thousand dollars. If a person fails to file a report required under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made twenty days or less before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. (B) If any such

failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsection (f) of section 9-333j, as amended by this act, (A) "investment services" means investment legal services, investment banking services, investment advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership interest in an investment services firm to which the State Treasurer pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, except for an individual who owns less than five per cent of the shares of an investment services firm which is a publicly traded corporation, (ii) an individual who is employed by such an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or executive or senior vice president, (iii) an employee of such an investment services firm who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to any investment services provided to the State Treasurer, (iv) the spouse or a dependent child of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (v) a political committee established by or on behalf of an individual described in this subparagraph.

(2) No principal of an investment services firm shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term of office of the State Treasurer who pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract to such firm. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section, as amended by section 32 of this act.

(3) Neither the State Treasurer, the Deputy State Treasurer, any unclassified employee of the office of the State Treasurer acting on

behalf of the State Treasurer or Deputy State Treasurer, any candidate for the office of State Treasurer, any member of the Investment Advisory Council established under section 3-13b nor any agent of any such candidate may solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a principal of an investment services firm. **[**, except that the prohibition in this subsection shall not apply to an incumbent State Treasurer who establishes an exploratory committee or candidate committee for any public office other than State Treasurer.**]** The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of this section, as amended by section 32 of this act.

(4) No member of the Investment Advisory Council appointed under section 3-13b shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer.

(5) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict an individual from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee for the individual's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions under this subsection.

Sec. 32. Section 9-333n of the general statutes is amended by adding subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, as follows (*Effective from passage*):

(NEW) (g) (1) As used in this subsection and subsections (h) and (i) of this section:

(A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-120 of the general statutes.

(B) "State agency" means any office, department, board, council, commission, institution or other agency in the executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government;

(C) "State contract" means an agreement or contract with the state or any state agency or any quasi-public agency, having a value of fifty thousand dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a fiscal year, for (i) the rendition of personal services, (ii) the furnishing of any material, supplies or equipment, (iii) the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work, (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee.

(D) "State contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a state contractor until the termination of said contract. "State contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state or an employee in the executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

(E) "Prospective state contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that (i) submits a bid in response to a bid solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100. "Prospective state contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state or an employee in the executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or

part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

(F) "Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" means (i) an individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest in, a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who (I) owns less than five per cent of the shares of any such state contractor or prospective state contractor that is a publicly traded corporation, or (II) is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, (ii) an individual who is employed by a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive or senior vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is not a business entity, (iv) an employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract, (v) the spouse or a dependent child of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established by or on behalf of an individual described in this subparagraph.

(2) On and after December 31, 2006:

(A) No principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract, bid solicitation or request for proposals with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions

or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

(B) No principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract, bid solicitation or request for proposals with or from the General Assembly or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

(C) If a principal of a state contractor makes or solicits a contribution prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, the contracting state agency or quasi public agency may, in the case of a state contract executed on or after the effective date of this section, void the existing contract with said contractor, and no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the state contractor a state contract or an extension or an amendment to a state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited. Each state contract shall include the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph as conditions of the contract; and

(D) If a principal of a prospective state contractor makes or solicits a contribution prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the prospective state contractor the contract described in the bid solicitation or request for proposals, or any other state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited. Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall include the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph in each bid solicitation and request for proposals issued by the agency, and the Commissioner of

Administrative Services shall include such provisions in each prequalification issued by said commissioner. The chief executive officer of each prospective state contractor shall: (i) Inform each individual described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection with regard to said prospective state contractor concerning the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph, (ii) certify in a sworn statement that no such individual will make or solicit a contribution in violation of the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph, and (iii) acknowledge in writing that if any such contribution is made or solicited, the prospective state contractor shall be disqualified from being awarded the contract described in the bid solicitation or request for proposals or being awarded any other state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited.

(3) (A) On and after December 31, 2006, neither the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such official or candidate may solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract, bid solicitation or request for proposals with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.

(B) On and after December 31, 2006, neither a member of the General Assembly, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such official or candidate may solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract, bid

solicitation or request for proposals with or from the General Assembly or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee for said principal's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions under this subsection.

(NEW) (h) (1) Not later than July 1, 2006, each state agency and quasi-public agency shall prepare and forward to the State Elections Enforcement Commission, on a form prescribed by said commission, a list of the state contracts for which the agency is a party and a list of the principals of state contractors or prospective state contractors for (A) such contracts, and (B) any bid solicitations, requests for proposals or prequalification certificates issued by the agency. Not later than August 1, 2006, and monthly thereafter, each state agency and quasi-public agency shall forward to said commission, on a form prescribed by the commission, any changes additions or deletions to said lists.

(2) Not later than December 31, 2006, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall (A) compile a master list of principals of state contractors and prospective state contractors for all state agencies and quasi-public agencies, based on the information received under subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) publish the master list on the commission's Internet web site, and (C) provide copies of the master list to campaign treasurers upon request. The commission shall update the master list every three months. Any campaign treasurer who acts in reliance on such master list in good faith shall have a complete defense in any action against the campaign treasurer for depositing a contribution in violation of subsection (g) of this section.

(NEW) (i) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall study subcontracts for state contracts and, not later than February 1, 2007, submit proposed legislation for extending the provisions of this subsection to such subcontracts to the joint standing committee of the

General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

(NEW) (j) (1) As used in this subsection:

(A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-120.

(B) "Unclassified service" has the same meaning as provided in section 5-196.

(2) On and after December 31, 2006:

(A) No executive head of a state agency in the executive branch, executive head of a quasi-public agency, deputy of any such executive head, other full-time official or employee of any such state agency or quasi-public agency who is appointed by the Governor, other full-time official or employee of any such state agency or quasi-public agency who is in the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family of any such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year;

(B) No official or employee of the office of the Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who is in the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family of any such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office in which such official or employee serves, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year; and

(C) No member of a caucus staff for a major party in the Senate or House of Representatives, or member of the immediate family of such

person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of state senator or state representative, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year, or (iii) to a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year.

Sec. 33. Section 9-333o of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) Contributions or expenditures for candidate or party prohibited. No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any public office or position subject to this chapter or for nomination at a primary for any such office or position, or to promote the defeat of any candidate for any such office or position. **[**, or**]** No business entity shall make any other contributions or expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. No business entity shall establish more than one political committee. A political committee shall be deemed to have been established by a business entity if the initial disbursement or contribution to the committee is made under subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director, owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class of the business entity.

(b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee established by such business entity, for the administration of, or solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and are directly attributable to the administration of such political

committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this chapter.

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

(d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state representative, in excess of **[**five hundred**]** seven hundred fifty dollars; or (5) any other office of a municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in excess of **[**two hundred fifty**]** three hundred seventy-five dollars. **[**; or an exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.**]** The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any such committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-333t in the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-333u in the case of committees formed for a single election or primary.

(e) **[**A political committee organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee.**]** No political committee organized by a business entity shall make a contribution **[**to**]** or contributions to (1) a state central committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in any

calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3) an exploratory committee in excess of **[**two hundred fifty dollars. No such political committee shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to**]** three hundred seventy-five dollars, or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two thousand dollars in any **[**one**]** calendar year. **[**if organized for ongoing political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election or referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.**]**

(f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means investment legal services, investment banking services, investment advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term of office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 9-333p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other than those made to promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its own political committee. The political committee shall then be authorized to receive funds exclusively from the organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions made by its members, but not both, from another political committee or, from a candidate committee distributing a surplus and (1) to make contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a candidate's campaign or a political party, or (2) to make contributions to another political committee. No organization shall

form more than one political committee. A political committee shall be deemed to have been established by an organization if the initial contribution to the committee is made by the organization's treasury or an officer or director of the organization.

Sec. 35. Section 9-333q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) No political committee established by an organization shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of **[**two thousand five hundred**]** five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of **[**one thousand five hundred**]** three thousand dollars; (3) chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; **[**or**]** (5) state representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars, or (6) any other office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of **[**two hundred fifty**]** three hundred seventy-five dollars.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 36. Section 9-333s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) **[**a candidate committee; (3)**]** a national committee of a political party; or **[**(4)**]** (3) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. **[**; or (5) a political committee.**]** A party committee may also make contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions. A town committee may also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high school on the basis of objective criteria.

(b) (1) No state central committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any

candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of fifty thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of thirty-five thousand dollars; (C) state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars; (D) state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars; or (E) any other office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

(2) No state central committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in excess of ten thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee, other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars. No state central committee shall make contributions in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

(c) (1) No town committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of five thousand dollars; (C) state senator, in excess of five thousand dollars; (D) state representative, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of three thousand dollars; or (E) any other office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

(2) No town committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in excess of two thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee, other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. No town committee shall make contributions in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

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

Sec. 37. Section 9-333t of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, **[**a party committee;**]** any national committee of a political party; **[**a candidate committee;**]** or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. **[**No**]** Except as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no such political committee shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political committee in any calendar year. **[**except that a political committee organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a business entity.**]** No political committee organized for ongoing political activities shall make a contribution in excess of **[**two hundred fifty**]** three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee is established by an organization or a

business entity, its contributions shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-333o to 9-333q, inclusive. A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may make contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions.

(b) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

(c) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars.

(d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a

committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B) state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to any office not included in this subdivision.

(2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

(3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

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

Sec. 38. Section 9-333u of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

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

contributions to a national committee, or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a political committee is established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed by sections 9-333o to 9-333q, inclusive. **[**No**]** Except as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no political committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with respect to such election or primary make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no such political committee shall make a contribution in excess of **[**two hundred fifty**]** three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

(b) No political committee established for a single primary or election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

(c) No political committee established for a single primary or election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town

committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars.

(d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B) state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to any office not included in this subdivision.

(2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

(3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

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

Sec. 39. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-333w of the general statutes, as amended by section 4 of public act 05-188, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) No individual shall make or incur any expenditure with the cooperation of, at the request or suggestion of, or in consultation with any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent, and no candidate or committee shall make or incur any expenditure for any written, typed or other printed communication, or any web-based, written communication, which promotes the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or solicits funds to benefit any political party or committee unless such communication bears upon its face (1) the words "paid for by" and the following: (A) In the case of such an individual, the name and address of such individual; (B) in the case of a committee other than a party committee, the name of the committee and its campaign treasurer; or (C) in the case of a party committee, the name of the committee, and (2) the words "approved by" and the following: (A) In the case of an individual making or incurring an expenditure with the cooperation of, at the request or suggestion of, or in consultation with any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent, the name of such individual; or (B) in the case of a candidate committee, the name of the candidate. No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for a mailing to promote the success of said candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless the mailing contains a photograph of the candidate conducting the mailing and said candidate's name in a font that is not less than the size of the font used for the narrative of the mailing.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section:

(1) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for television advertising or Internet video advertising, which promotes the success of said candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless (A) at the end of such

advertising there appears simultaneously, for a period of not less than four seconds, **[**(A)**]** (i) a clearly identifiable photographic or similar image of the candidate making such expenditure, **[**(B)**]** (ii) a clearly readable printed statement **[**(i)**]** identifying said candidate, and **[**(ii)**]** indicating that said candidate has approved the advertising, and **[**(C)**]** (iii) a simultaneous, personal audio message, in the following form: "I am …. (candidate's name) and I approved this message", and (B) the candidate's name and image appear in, and the candidate's voice is contained in, the narrative of the advertising, before the end of such advertising;

(2) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for radio advertising or Internet audio advertising, which promotes the success of said candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless (A) the advertising ends with a personal audio statement by the candidate making such expenditure **[**(A)**]** (i) identifying said candidate and the office said candidate is seeking, and **[**(B)**]** (ii) indicating that said candidate has approved the advertising in the following form: "I am …. (candidate's name) and I approved this message", and (B) the candidate's name and voice are contained in the narrative of the advertising, before the end of such advertising; and

(3) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for automated telephone calls which promote the success of said candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless the candidate's name and voice are contained in the narrative of the call, before the end of such call.

Sec. 40. Section 9-333x of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and*

applicable to elections held on or after said date):

The following persons shall be guilty of illegal practices and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 9-333y:

(1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or by another person, gives or offers or promises to any person any money, gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at any election, caucus, convention, primary or referendum;

(2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts, requests or solicits from any person, committee, association, organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or referendum;

(3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage, preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received, accepted or promised to the person's advantage or any other person's advantage, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or referendum;

(4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift, contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or election;

(5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or association, other than to a campaign treasurer, except that this subdivision shall not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams, telephoning, stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or photocopying incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to office, so far as may be permitted under the provisions of this chapter;

(6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote the person's own nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person, directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or emolument; but any person may publicly announce the person's own choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or election in which the person may be called to take part, if the person is nominated for or elected to such office;

(7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or through another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a campaign treasurer in a name other than the person's own, and any campaign treasurer who knowingly receives a payment or promise of payment, or enters or causes the same to be entered in the person's accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such payment or promise of payment is made;

(8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision of this chapter;

(9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess of one hundred dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political party, candidate or referendum question;

(10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution that

is otherwise prohibited by any provision of this chapter;

(11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political party; **[**or**]**

(12) Any municipal employee who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office, any political committee or any political party, from (A) an individual under the supervision of such employee, or (B) the spouse or a dependent child of such individual; or

(13) Any person who makes a coordinated expenditure for a candidate without the knowledge of said candidate. No candidate shall be civilly or criminally liable with regard to any such coordinated expenditure.

Sec. 41. Subsection (b) of section 9-333y of the general statutes, as amended by section 11 of public act 05-235, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(b) (1) If any campaign treasurer or lobbyist fails to file the statements required by section 9-333j or subsection (g) of section 9-333*l*, or if any candidate fails to file either (A) a statement for the formation of a candidate committee as required by section 9-333f, or (B) a certification pursuant to section 9-333e that the candidate is exempt from forming a candidate committee as required by section 9-333f, within the time required, the campaign treasurer, lobbyist or candidate, as the case may be, shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

(2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required to be filed with the **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission, the **[**secretary**]** commission shall, **[**within**]** not later than

ten days after the filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that, if such statement or certification is not filed **[**within**]** not later than twenty-one days after such notice, the person is in violation of section 9-333e, 9-333f or 9-333j or subsection (g) of section 9-333*l*. **[**If the person does not file such statement or certification within twenty-one days after the secretary mails such notice, the secretary shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission within twenty-eight days after such notice.**]**

(3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that, if such statement or certification is not filed **[**within**]** not later than seven days after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation of section 9-333e, 9-333f or 9-333j or subsection (g) of section 9-333*l*, as amended by this act.

(4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-333e, 9-333f or 9-333j or subsection (g) of section 9-*333l*, as amended by this act, **[**for which notice is provided to the State Elections Enforcement Commission by the Secretary of the State or the town clerk**]** shall be a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 42. Section 9-7b of the general statutes, as amended by section 6 of public act 05-235, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

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

(1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to

statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the general statutes and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, relating to any election or referendum, any primary held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the general statutes or sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, relating to any such election, primary or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to compel their attendance and to require the production for examination of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145, or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed, depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may

issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until the investigation is completed;

(2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17, section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution, whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in violation of any provision of chapter 150 or sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act. The commission may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any

provision of chapter 150 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation;

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

(B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional violation of any provision of chapter 150 has been committed, after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

(C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with

sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

(D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the commission deems appropriate;

(E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of admission of electors under section 9-31*l*, or (ii) following the commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, to comply with the provisions of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

[(4)**]** (5) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 150 and to audit any such election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided, (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of an election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (ii) during the two-month period preceding the day of an election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372;

[(5)**]** (6) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal

methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

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

[(7)**]** (8) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon violation of any provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any other provision of the general statutes pertaining to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

[(8)**]** (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of subdivision **[**(7)**]** (8) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing of a complaint;

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

[(10)**]** (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-

35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

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

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

[(13)**]** (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, **[**and**]** chapter 150 and sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act; to issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of chapter 150, and to make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election laws;

[(14)**]** (15) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200;

[(15)**]** (16) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be

necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;

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

[(17)**]** (18) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established by the commission.

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

Sec. 43. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

Any elector or candidate who claims that **[**he**]** such elector or candidate is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Comptroller or judge of probate, held in **[**his**]** such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in **[**his**]** such elector's or candidate's town, or any candidate for such an office who claims that **[**he**]** such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of **[**sections**]** section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of absentee ballots at such election or any candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act, may bring **[**his**]** such elector's or candidate's complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which **[**he**]** such elector or candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be brought **[**within**]** not later than fourteen days **[**of**]** after the election and such judge shall forthwith order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State, the State

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

Sec. 44. Section 9-348ee of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) The **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission shall (1) **[**not later than July 1, 1998,**]** create a software program or programs for the preparation of financial disclosure statements required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act, and (2) **[**not later than July 1, 1999,**]** prescribe the standard reporting format and specifications for other software programs created by vendors for such purpose. **[**, subject to the approval, for legal sufficiency, of the State Elections Enforcement Commission.**]** No software program created by a vendor may be used for the electronic submission of such financial disclosure statements, until the **[**Secretary of the State**]**

commission determines that the program provides for the standard reporting format, and complies with the specifications, which are prescribed under subdivision (2) of this subsection for vendor software programs. The **[**secretary, in consultation with the**]** commission **[**,**]** shall provide training in the use of the software program or programs created by the **[**secretary**]** commission.

(b) **[**On and after January 1, 1999, the**]** The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for each candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State who raises or spends two hundred fifty thousand dollars or more during an election campaign shall file in electronic form all financial disclosure statements required by **[**said**]** section 9-333j, as amended by this act, by either transmitting disks, tapes or other electronic storage media containing the contents of such statements to the **[**office of the Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission or transmitting the statements on-line to said **[**office**]** commission. Each such campaign treasurer shall use either (1) a software program created by the **[**Secretary of the State**]** commission under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, for all such statements, **[**filed on or after January 1, 1999,**]** or (2) another software program which provides for the standard reporting format, and complies with the specifications, which are prescribed by the **[**secretary**]** commission under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for all such statements. **[**filed on or after July 1, 1999.**]** The **[**office of the Secretary of the State**]** commission shall accept any statement that uses any such software program. Once any such candidate committee has raised or spent two hundred fifty thousand dollars or more during an election campaign, all previously filed statements required by said section 9-333j, which were not filed in electronic form shall be refiled in such form, using such a software program, not later than the date on which the campaign treasurer of the committee is required to file the next regular statement under said section 9-333j.

(c) **[**On and after January 1, 1999,**]** (1) **[**the**]** The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for any other candidate, as defined in section 9-333a, as amended by this act, who is required to file the financial disclosure statements required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act, with the **[**office of the Secretary of the State**]** commission, and (2) the campaign treasurer of any political committee or party committee, may file in electronic form any financial disclosure statements required by said section 9-333j. Such filings may be made by either transmitting disks, tapes or other electronic storage media containing the contents of such statements to the proper authority under section 9-333e, as amended by this act, or transmitting the statements on-line to such proper authority. Each such campaign treasurer shall use either (A) a software program created by the **[**Secretary of the State**]** commission under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, for all such statements filed in electronic form, **[**on or after January 1, 1999,**]** or (B) another software program which provides for the standard reporting format, and complies with the specifications, which are prescribed by the **[**secretary**]** commission under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for all such statements filed in electronic form. **[**on or after July 1, 1999.**]** The proper authority under section 9-333e shall accept any statement that uses any such software program.

Sec. 45. Section 9-348ff of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

[On and after January 1, 2000, the Secretary of the State**]** The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall, within available appropriations, convert all data in statements required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act, that are filed in paper format on and after such date, to an electronic format and be authorized to use a portion of the funds for oversight of such conversion.

Sec. 46. Section 9-348gg of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

[On and after January 1, 2000, the Secretary of the State**]** The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall make all computerized data from statements required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act, available to the public through (1) computer terminals **[**in the Office of the Secretary of the State**]** at the commission and, if feasible, at remote access locations, and (2) the Internet or any other generally available on-line computer network.

Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) The Office of State Ethics, upon a finding that a communicator lobbyist has violated the provisions of subsection (i) of section 9-333*l* of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may suspend said lobbyist's registration for a period of not more than the remainder of the term of such registration and may prohibit said lobbyist from engaging in the profession of lobbyist for a period of not more than three years.

(b) The Office of State Ethics may revoke the registration of a communicator lobbyist upon a finding that the lobbyist has been convicted of a crime involving bribery, theft or moral turpitude, which the lobbyist committed in the course of lobbying.

(c) The Office of State Ethics shall make any finding under subsection (a) or (b) of this section in accordance with the same procedure set forth in section 1-93 of the general statutes for a finding by the commission of a violation of part II of chapter 10 of the general statutes.

(d) As used in this section, "communicator lobbyist", "lobbyist" and "lobbying" have the same meanings as provided in section 1-91 of the general statutes.

Sec. 48. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections*

held on or after said date) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7-192a of the general statutes, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall establish a pilot program for the public financing of campaigns of candidates for the municipal offices of chief executive officer, municipal clerk and legislative body member, who agree to limit campaign fund-raising and expenditures, at a municipal election in not more than three municipalities. The commission shall establish an application procedure for the program and criteria for the selection of municipalities. The commission shall not select a municipality to participate in the program unless the legislative body of the municipality or, in the case of a municipality in which the legislative body is a town meeting, the board of selectmen, consents to such participation. Each municipality selected to participate shall submit an implementation plan to the commission, for its approval. Public financing under said program shall not be deemed to be public funds for the purposes of subsection (d) of section 9-333*l* of the general statutes, as amended by this act. A candidate for any such municipal office who decides not to participate in such program shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 150 of the general statutes.

Sec. 49. (*Effective January 1, 2006*) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall study and prepare a plan that addresses (1) public financing for candidates for nomination or election to offices of municipalities, and (2) campaign financing restrictions, including, but not limited to, restrictions on the sale of advertising space in fund-raising affair programs by candidate committees for such candidates and restrictions on contributions to such candidates from communicator lobbyists, immediate family members of communicator lobbyists, political committees established by communicator lobbyists, and principals of contractors or prospective contractors. Not later than January 1, 2007, the commission shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations, including any necessary legislation, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

Sec. 50. Section 53a-119 of the general statutes is amended by adding subdivision (18) as follows (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(NEW) (18) Failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant funds. A person is guilty of failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant funds when such person fails to return to the Citizens' Election Fund any surplus funds from a grant made pursuant to sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act not later than ninety days after the primary or election for which the grant is made.

Sec. 51. Section 3-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) **[**The**]** (1) For each fiscal year until the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the cash portion of all funds received under this part **[**, including the proceeds from the sale of property,**]** shall be deposited in the General Fund except as provided in section 3-62h.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter, an amount of the cash portion of all funds received under this part shall be deposited in the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of this act and, except as provided in section 3-62h, the remainder of the cash portion of funds received under this part during each such fiscal year shall be deposited in the General Fund. Said amount shall be: (A) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, and (C) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount for the preceding fiscal year, as adjusted in accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during such preceding fiscal year. The State Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than thirty days after the end of such preceding fiscal year.

(b) All costs incurred in the administration of this part, except as

provided in section 3-62h, and all claims allowed under this part shall be paid from the unappropriated resources of the General Fund.

Sec. 52. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2006*) If, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, or any fiscal year thereafter, the amount of funds available under section 3-69a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for deposit in the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of this act is less than the amount of funds required under said section 3-69a to be deposited in said fund, a portion of the revenues from the tax imposed under chapter 208 of the general statutes, equal to the difference between said amounts, shall be deposited in said fund.

Sec. 53. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2006*) Any person, business entity, organization, party committee or political committee, as such terms are defined in section 9-333a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may contribute to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of this act. Any such contribution shall be made by check or money order. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately transmit all contributions received pursuant to this section to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Citizens' Election Fund.

Sec. 54. Section 9-346a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) The **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission shall prepare and print the forms required for compliance with this chapter and distribute them upon request to candidates and campaign treasurers.

(b) The **[**Secretary of the State**]** State Elections Enforcement Commission shall, at the expense of the state, prepare and print all forms for statements required to be returned under the provisions of this chapter and shall furnish to each town clerk a sufficient supply of each of such blank forms as are required to be filed with or returned to

the town clerk. The town clerk of each town shall, upon request, distribute to campaign treasurers the forms required for compliance with this chapter and, if not salaried, shall be entitled to receive from the town the sum of ten cents for each copy.

Sec. 55. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If a court of competent jurisdiction prohibits or limits the expenditure of funds from the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 2 of this act for grants or moneys for candidate committees authorized under sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act for a period of seventy-two hours or more, (1) sections 1 to 17, inclusive, 47 to 49, inclusive, 52 and 53 of this act shall be inoperative and have no effect, and (2) (A) the amendments made to the provisions of the sections of the general statutes pursuant to this act shall be inoperative, (B) the provisions of said sections of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to December 30, 2006, shall be effective, and (C) the provisions of subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-333n shall not be implemented.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	*January 1, 2006*	New section
Sec. 2	*January 1, 2006*	New section
Sec. 3	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 4	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 5	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 6	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 7	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section

Sec. 8	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 9	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 10	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 11	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 12	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 13	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 14	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 15	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 16	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 17	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 18	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333a
Sec. 19	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333b
Sec. 20	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333c
Sec. 21	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333e

Sec. 22	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333f(c)
Sec. 23	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333g
Sec. 24	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333i(g)(1)
Sec. 25	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333j(c)
Sec. 26	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333j(e) and (f)
Sec. 27	*January 1, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333l(d)
Sec. 28	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333l(g)
Sec. 29	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333l
Sec. 30	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333m(a) and (b)
Sec. 31	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333n
Sec. 32	*from passage*	9-333n
Sec. 33	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333o
Sec. 34	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333p(a)
Sec. 35	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333q

Sec. 36	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333s
Sec. 37	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333t
Sec. 38	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333u
Sec. 39	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333w(a) and (b)
Sec. 40	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333x
Sec. 41	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-333y(b)
Sec. 42	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-7b
Sec. 43	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-324
Sec. 44	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-348ee
Sec. 45	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-348ff
Sec. 46	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-348gg
Sec. 47	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 48	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	New section
Sec. 49	*January 1, 2006*	New section

Sec. 50	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	53a-119
Sec. 51	*from passage*	3-69a
Sec. 52	*January 1, 2006*	New section
Sec. 53	*January 1, 2006*	New section
Sec. 54	*December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*	9-346a
Sec. 55	*from passage*	New section