



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 8110

HB0667008110HDO

Offered by:

REP. CARUSO, 126th Dist.
REP. O'BRIEN, 24th Dist.
REP. HEAGNEY, 16th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6670

File No. 824

Cal. No. 448

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

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) There is established, within
4 the General Fund, a separate, nonlapsing account to be known as the
5 "Citizens' Election Fund". The fund may contain any moneys required
6 by law to be deposited in the fund. Investment earnings credited to the
7 assets of the fund shall become part of the assets of the fund. The State
8 Treasurer shall administer the fund. Any balance remaining in the
9 fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund
10 for the next fiscal year. All moneys deposited in the fund shall be used
11 for the purposes of sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act. The
12 State Elections Enforcement Commission may deduct and retain from
13 the moneys in the fund an amount equal to the costs incurred by the

14 commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 and 6 to 21,
15 inclusive, of this act provided said amount shall not exceed (1) in the
16 fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the sum of one per cent of the moneys
17 deposited in the fund in said fiscal year and nine hundred thousand
18 dollars, and (2) in each fiscal year thereafter, one per cent of the
19 moneys deposited in the fund in such fiscal year. Any portion of said
20 one per cent allocation which exceeds said costs incurred by the
21 commission in any fiscal year shall continue to be available for any
22 said costs incurred by the commission in subsequent fiscal years.

23 Sec. 2. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 1-91 of the general
24 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
25 (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

26 (1) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by law or
27 a donation or payment described in subdivision (9) [or (10)] of
28 subsection (b) of section 9-333b, as amended by this act.

29 Sec. 3. Section 22a-243 of the general statutes is repealed and the
30 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005, and*
31 *applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2005*):

32 For purposes of sections 22a-243 to 22a-245, inclusive, and section 4
33 of this act:

34 (1) "Beverage" means beer or other malt beverages and mineral
35 waters, soda water and similar carbonated soft drinks in liquid form
36 and intended for human consumption;

37 (2) "Beverage container" means the individual, separate, sealed
38 glass, metal or plastic bottle, can, jar or carton containing a beverage;

39 (3) "Consumer" means every person who purchases a beverage in a
40 beverage container for use or consumption;

41 (4) "Dealer" means every person who engages in the sale of
42 beverages in beverage containers to a consumer;

43 (5) "Distributor" means every person who engages in the sale of
44 beverages in beverage containers to a dealer in this state including any
45 manufacturer who engages in such sale and includes a dealer who
46 engages in the sale of beverages in beverage containers on which no
47 deposit has been collected prior to retail sale;

48 (6) "Manufacturer" means every person bottling, canning or
49 otherwise filling beverage containers for sale to distributors or dealers;

50 (7) "Place of business of a dealer" means the location at which a
51 dealer sells or offers for sale beverages in beverage containers to
52 consumers;

53 (8) "Redemption center" means any facility established to redeem
54 empty beverage containers from consumers or to collect and sort
55 empty beverage containers from dealers and to prepare such
56 containers for redemption by the appropriate distributors;

57 (9) "Use or consumption" includes the exercise of any right or power
58 over a beverage incident to the ownership thereof, other than the sale
59 or the keeping or retention of a beverage for the purposes of sale;

60 (10) "Nonrefillable beverage container" means a beverage container
61 which is not designed to be refilled and reused in its original shape;

62 (11) "Deposit initiator" means the first distributor who is not a
63 manufacturer to sell a beverage container in this state or a
64 manufacturer who sells a beverage container to a person who sells a
65 beverage container.

66 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective from passage, and applicable to sales occurring*
67 *on or after July 1, 2005*) (a) Each deposit initiator shall open a special
68 interest-bearing account to the credit of the deposit initiator. Each
69 deposit initiator shall invest in such account an amount equal to the
70 refund value established pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22a-244
71 of the general statutes for each beverage container sold by such deposit
72 initiator. Such investment shall be made not more than three days after

73 the date such beverage container was sold. All interest, dividends and
74 returns earned on the special account shall be paid directly into such
75 account. Such moneys shall be kept separate and apart from all other
76 moneys in the possession of the deposit initiator.

77 (b) Not later than July 1, 2005, the Commissioner of Revenue
78 Services shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
79 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish an accounting system for
80 the withdrawal of moneys from the deposit initiator's special account.
81 Any reimbursement of the refund value for a redeemed beverage
82 container shall be paid from the deposit initiator's special account in
83 the manner prescribed in said accounting system.

84 (c) Each deposit initiator shall submit a report not later than October
85 31, 2005, for the calendar quarter ending September 30, 2005, and one
86 month after the close of each calendar quarter thereafter, to the
87 Commissioner of Environmental Protection, on a form prescribed by
88 the commissioner and with such information the commissioner deems
89 necessary, including, but not limited to: (1) The balance in the deposit
90 initiator's special account at the beginning of the quarter for which the
91 report is prepared; (2) a list of all deposits credited to such account
92 during such quarter, including all refund values paid to the deposit
93 initiator and all interest, dividends or returns received on the account;
94 (3) a list of all withdrawals from such account during such quarter, all
95 service charges and overdraft charges on the account and all payments
96 made pursuant to subsection (d) of this section; and (4) the balance in
97 the account at the close of the quarter for which the report is prepared.

98 (d) Not later than October 31, 2005, for the calendar quarter ending
99 September 30, 2005, and one month after the close of each calendar
100 quarter thereafter, each deposit initiator (1) shall pay one-half of the
101 balance outstanding in the special account to the Commissioner of
102 Environmental Protection for deposit in the Citizens' Election Fund
103 established in section 1 of this act, and (2) shall withdraw the
104 remaining one-half of such balance. If the amount of the required
105 payment to said commissioner pursuant to this subsection is not paid

106 within seven days after it is due, a penalty of ten per cent of the
107 amount due shall be added to the amount due and an additional five
108 per cent penalty shall be added for each day thereafter that such
109 payment is not submitted. Such penalties shall not be paid from funds
110 maintained in the special account.

111 (e) If moneys deposited in the special account are insufficient to pay
112 for withdrawals authorized pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,
113 such deficiency shall be added, with interest, to the succeeding
114 payment due pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

115 (f) The State Treasurer may, independently or upon request of the
116 commissioner, examine the accounts and records of any deposit
117 initiator referring to accounts and records maintained under sections
118 22a-243 to 22a-245, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by
119 this act, including receipts, disbursements and such other items as the
120 Treasurer deems appropriate. The Treasurer may assess a surcharge in
121 the amount of ten per cent per annum for any audit adjustments to
122 accounts or records maintained under said sections 22a-243 to 22a-245,
123 inclusive, and this section, during any fiscal year, and ten per cent per
124 annum, together with interest, for any underpayment of the payment
125 established by subsection (d) of this section. Such penalties shall not be
126 paid from funds maintained in the special account.

127 (g) The Attorney General may, independently or upon complaint of
128 the commissioner, institute any appropriate action or proceeding to
129 enforce any provision of this section or any regulation adopted
130 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

131 Sec. 5. Section 22a-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the
132 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005, and*
133 *applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2005*):

134 Any person who violates any provision of section 22a-244, [or] 22a-
135 245 or section 4 of this act shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor
136 more than one hundred dollars, and for a second offense shall be fined
137 not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars

138 and for a third and each additional offense shall be fined not less than
139 two hundred fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

140 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
141 *2008, and thereafter*) As used in sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this
142 act:

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

145 (2) "Convention" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-372
146 of the general statutes.

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

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

156 (5) "Fund" means the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1
157 of this act.

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

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

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

172 (9) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on the day
173 following the close of a convention and ending on the day of a primary
174 held for the purpose of nominating a candidate for an office.

175 (10) "Qualified candidate committee" means a candidate committee
176 (A) established to aid or promote the success of any candidate for
177 nomination or election to a state office, and (B) approved by the
178 commission to receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund under
179 section 11 of this act.

180 (11) "State office" means the office of Governor, Lieutenant
181 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,
182 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative.

183 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
184 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) There is established a Citizens' Election
185 Program under which (1) the candidate committee of a major party or
186 minor party candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or
187 state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor,
188 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary
189 of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may receive a
190 grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the candidate's primary
191 campaign for said nomination, and (2) the candidate committee of a
192 candidate who is nominated by a major party or a minor party, or the
193 candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate, for
194 election to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or
195 thereafter, or the office of Governor, Attorney General, State
196 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or
197 thereafter, may receive a grant from the fund for the candidate's
198 general election campaign for said office.

199 (b) Any such candidate committee is eligible to receive such grants
200 for a primary campaign, if applicable, and a general election campaign
201 if (1) the candidate certifies as a participating candidate under section 8
202 of this act, (2) the candidate's candidate committee receives the
203 required amount of qualifying contributions under section 9 of this act,
204 (3) the candidate's candidate committee returns all contributions that
205 do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 9 of
206 this act, (4) the candidate's exploratory committee, if any, returns all
207 contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions
208 to a candidate committee under section 9 of this act, (5) the candidate
209 agrees to limit the campaign expenditures of the candidate's candidate
210 committee in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of
211 subsection (c) of this section, and (6) the candidate submits an
212 application and the commission approves the application in
213 accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act.

214 (c) (1) A candidate participating in the Citizens' Election Program
215 shall limit the campaign expenditures of the candidate's candidate
216 committee (A) before a primary campaign and a general election
217 campaign, to the amount of qualifying contributions permitted in
218 section 9 of this act, (B) for a primary campaign, to the sum of (i) the
219 amount of qualifying contributions permitted in section 9 of this act
220 that have not been spent before the primary campaign and (ii) the
221 amount of the grant for the primary campaign authorized under
222 section 10 of this act, and (C) for a general election campaign, to the
223 sum of (i) the amount of qualifying contributions permitted in section
224 9 of this act that have not been spent before the general election
225 campaign, (ii) any unexpended funds from any grant for a primary
226 campaign, except for a grant under subsection (g) of section 10 of this
227 act, and (iii) the amount of the grant for the general election campaign
228 authorized under section 10 of this act.

229 (2) (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
230 subsection, a state central committee may make in-kind contributions
231 for the benefit of the candidate committee of any candidate
232 participating in the Citizens' Election Program. Such in-kind

233 contributions may include, but shall not be limited to, voter file data
234 and polling. The total aggregate value of such in-kind contributions
235 that may be made by a party committee for the benefit of such
236 candidate committee for any election shall not exceed an amount equal
237 to five per cent of the grant that such candidate committee is eligible to
238 receive under section 10 of this act for a general election campaign.

239 (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
240 subsection, a legislative caucus committee may make in-kind
241 contributions for the benefit of the candidate committee of any
242 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative who is
243 participating in the Citizens' Election Program. The total, combined
244 aggregate value of such in-kind contributions that may be made by the
245 two legislative caucus committees for the caucus to which the
246 candidate is seeking election, for the benefit of such candidate
247 committee for any election, shall not exceed an amount equal to ten per
248 cent of the general election campaign expenditure limit for such
249 candidate under subdivision (1) of this section.

250 (C) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall adopt
251 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the
252 general statutes, to carry out the purposes of this subdivision.

253 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
254 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) Each candidate for nomination or election to a
255 state office in 2008, or thereafter, shall file an affidavit with the State
256 Elections Enforcement Commission, at the same time that the
257 candidate files either a committee statement under subsection (a) of
258 section 9-333f of the general statutes or a certification under subsection
259 (b) of said section 9-333f. The affidavit shall include a written
260 certification that the candidate either intends to abide by the
261 expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program set forth in
262 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act, or does not
263 intend to abide by said limits. If the candidate intends to abide by said
264 limits, the affidavit shall also include written certifications (1) that the
265 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for said candidate shall

266 expend any moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund in
267 accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the
268 general statutes and guidelines adopted by the State Elections
269 Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of section 11 of this act,
270 (2) that the candidate shall repay to the fund any such moneys that are
271 not expended in accordance with subsection (g) of said section 9-333i
272 and said guidelines, and (3) stating the candidate's status as a major
273 party, minor party or petitioning candidate and, in the case of a major
274 party or minor party candidate, the name of such party. If the
275 candidate intends to abide by said limits, the affidavit shall also
276 include written certifications from the candidate and the campaign
277 treasurer of the candidate committee for said candidate that if said
278 candidate committee exceeds any expenditure limit set forth in
279 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act, the campaign
280 treasurer and the candidate shall be jointly and severally liable for
281 repaying to the fund an amount equal to the amount of such excess
282 expenditures. No candidate who changes such status or becomes a
283 candidate of a different party during a campaign shall be eligible to
284 receive a grant under the Citizens' Election Program during the
285 campaigns for which the affidavit is filed.

286 (b) A candidate who so certifies the candidate's intent to abide by
287 the expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program set forth in
288 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act shall be referred
289 to in sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act as a "participating candidate"
290 and a candidate who so certifies the candidate's intent to not abide by
291 said limits shall be referred to in said sections 6 to 21, inclusive, as a
292 "nonparticipating candidate". The commission shall prepare a list of
293 the participating candidates and a list of the nonparticipating
294 candidates and shall make such lists available for public inspection.

295 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
296 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) The amount of qualifying contributions that the
297 candidate committee of a candidate shall be required to receive in
298 order to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be:

299 (1) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
300 of Governor, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount
301 of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, of which an aggregate amount
302 of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars or more is contributed
303 by individuals residing in the state, provided (A) the candidate
304 committee shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions
305 from any individual, including such candidate, that exceeds one
306 hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in
307 calculating such amounts, and (B) all contributions received by an
308 exploratory committee that meet the criteria for qualifying
309 contributions to candidate committees under this section shall be
310 considered in calculating such amounts.

311 (2) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
312 of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State
313 Treasurer or Secretary of the State, contributions from individuals in
314 the aggregate amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, of which an
315 aggregate amount of sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or
316 more is contributed by individuals residing in the state, provided (A)
317 the candidate committee shall return the portion of any contribution or
318 contributions from any individual, including such candidate, that
319 exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be
320 considered in calculating such amounts, and (B) all contributions
321 received by an exploratory committee that meet the criteria for
322 qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section
323 shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

324 (3) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
325 of state senator for a district, contributions from individuals in the
326 aggregate amount of twenty thousand dollars, of which (A) an
327 aggregate amount of eighteen thousand dollars or more is contributed
328 by individuals residing in the state, and (B) either an aggregate
329 amount of five thousand dollars or more is contributed by individuals
330 residing in said district or an aggregate amount of one thousand
331 dollars or more is contributed by at least one hundred individuals
332 residing in said district who each make a contribution of ten dollars or

333 more, provided (i) the candidate committee shall return the portion of
334 any contribution or contributions from any individual, including such
335 candidate, that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion
336 shall not be considered in calculating such amounts, and (ii) all
337 contributions received by an exploratory committee that meet the
338 criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this
339 section shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

340 (4) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office
341 of state representative for a district, contributions from individuals in
342 the aggregate amount of seven thousand five hundred dollars, of
343 which (A) an aggregate amount of six thousand seven hundred fifty
344 dollars or more is contributed by individuals residing in the state, and
345 (B) either an aggregate amount of one thousand eight hundred
346 seventy-five dollars or more is contributed by individuals residing in
347 said district or an aggregate amount of five hundred dollars or more is
348 contributed by at least fifty individuals residing in said district who
349 each make a contribution of ten dollars or more, provided (i) the
350 candidate committee shall return the portion of any contribution or
351 contributions from any individual, including such candidate, that
352 exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be
353 considered in calculating such amounts, and (ii) all contributions
354 received by an exploratory committee that meet the criteria for
355 qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section
356 shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

357 (b) After a candidate committee receives the applicable aggregate
358 amount of qualifying contributions under subsection (a) of this section,
359 the candidate committee shall return any additional contributions that
360 it receives.

361 (c) Each individual who makes a contribution to a candidate
362 committee established to aid or promote the success of a participating
363 candidate for nomination or election to a state office shall include with
364 the contribution a certification that (1) neither the individual nor any
365 member of the immediate family of the individual is a lobbyist, and (2)

366 neither the individual, any member of the immediate family of the
367 individual nor an associated business of the individual or any such
368 immediate family member has a contract with the state having a value
369 of five thousand dollars or more. A contribution from (A) a lobbyist or
370 a member of the immediate family of a lobbyist, or (B) an individual
371 who has a contract with the state, any member of the immediate family
372 of such individual, or an associated business of such individual or any
373 such immediate family member shall not be deemed to be a qualifying
374 contribution under subsection (a) of this section and shall be returned
375 by the candidate committee. As used in this subsection, "immediate
376 family" means any spouse or child of an individual or any dependent
377 relatives who reside in the individual's household.

378 (d) Each individual who makes a contribution to a candidate
379 committee established to aid or promote the success of a participating
380 candidate for nomination or election to a state office shall include the
381 individual's name and address with the contribution. A contribution
382 (1) from an individual that does not include such information, or (2)
383 from an individual who does not reside in the state, in excess of the
384 applicable limit on contributions from nonresidents in subsection (a) of
385 this section, shall not be deemed to be a qualifying contribution under
386 subsection (a) of this section and shall be returned by the candidate
387 committee.

388 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
389 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a
390 major party or minor party candidate for the office of Governor who
391 has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a
392 grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the primary campaign in the
393 amount of one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided,
394 in the case of a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall
395 be adjusted under subsection (c) of this section.

396 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
397 party candidate for the office of Governor who is nominated shall be
398 eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election

399 campaign in the amount of three million dollars, provided (A) in the
400 case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be
401 adjusted under subsection (c) of this section, and (B) if a candidate is
402 nominated at a primary and does not expend the entire grant from the
403 fund for the primary campaign, the amount of the grant for the general
404 election campaign shall be reduced by the amount of such unexpended
405 primary grant funds.

406 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
407 party candidate for the office of Governor shall be eligible to receive a
408 grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of
409 three million dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014,
410 or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (c) of this
411 section.

412 (b) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
413 party candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
414 General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer
415 who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to
416 receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount
417 of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, provided, in the case of
418 a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted
419 under subsection (c) of this section.

420 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of
421 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State
422 Treasurer who is nominated shall be eligible to receive a grant from
423 the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of five
424 hundred thousand dollars, provided (A) in the case of an election held
425 in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection
426 (c) of this section, and (B) if a candidate is nominated at a primary and
427 does not expend the entire grant from the fund for the primary
428 campaign, the amount of the grant for the general election campaign
429 shall be reduced by the amount of such unexpended primary grant
430 funds.

431 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
432 party candidate for the office of Attorney General, State Comptroller,
433 Secretary of the State or State Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a
434 grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of
435 five hundred thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held
436 in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection
437 (c) of this section.

438 (c) For elections held in 2014, and thereafter, the amount of the
439 grants in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be adjusted by the
440 State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15,
441 2014, and quadrennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in
442 the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the
443 United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during
444 the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December
445 thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is
446 to be made.

447 (d) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
448 party candidate for the office of state senator who has a primary for
449 nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the
450 fund for the primary campaign in the amount of sixty-five thousand
451 dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter,
452 said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (f) of this section.

453 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
454 party candidate for the office of state senator who is nominated shall
455 be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election
456 campaign in the amount of one hundred thirty thousand dollars,
457 provided (A) in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said
458 amount shall be adjusted under subsection (f) of this section, and (B) if
459 a candidate is nominated at a primary and does not expend the entire
460 grant from the fund for the primary campaign, the amount of the grant
461 for the general election campaign shall be reduced by the amount of
462 such unexpended primary grant funds.

463 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
464 party candidate for the office of state senator shall be eligible to receive
465 a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount
466 of one hundred thirty thousand dollars, provided in the case of an
467 election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted
468 under subsection (f) of this section.

469 (e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party or minor
470 party candidate for the office of state representative who has a primary
471 for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from
472 the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of twenty thousand
473 dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter,
474 said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (f) of this section.

475 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of
476 state representative who is nominated shall be eligible to receive a
477 grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of
478 twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, provided (A) in the case
479 of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted
480 under subsection (f) of this section, and (B) if a candidate is nominated
481 at a primary and does not expend the entire grant from the fund for
482 the primary campaign, the amount of the grant for the general election
483 campaign shall be reduced by the amount of such unexpended
484 primary grant funds.

485 (3) The qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning
486 party candidate for the office of state representative shall be eligible to
487 receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the
488 amount of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, provided in
489 the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be
490 adjusted under subsection (f) of this section.

491 (f) For elections held in 2010, and thereafter, the amount of the
492 grants in subsections (d) and (e) of this section shall be adjusted by the
493 State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January 15,
494 2010, and biennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in the

495 consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the
496 United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during
497 the period beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on December
498 thirty-first in the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is
499 to be made.

500 (g) If (1) a participating candidate who is a member of a major party
501 or a minor party does not have a primary for nomination to a state
502 office, and (2) another political party will be holding a primary for
503 nomination to the same office in the same year, the qualified candidate
504 committee of said participating candidate shall be eligible to receive an
505 additional grant from the Citizens' Election Fund in an amount equal
506 to one-half of the grant under this section for a primary campaign for
507 such office. Said participating candidate may spend such grant only
508 during the primary campaign.

509 (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (f),
510 inclusive, of this section, if a participating candidate who is nominated
511 for election does not have an opponent in the general election
512 campaign, the amount of the general election campaign grant for
513 which the qualified candidate committee of said candidate shall be
514 eligible shall be thirty per cent of the applicable amount set forth in
515 said subsections.

516 (i) The qualified candidate committee of a participating candidate
517 shall not be eligible to receive more than one grant under this section
518 for the primary campaign for nomination to an office in any year or
519 more than one grant for the general election campaign for election to
520 an office in any year.

521 (j) No grant under this section may be applied to a deficit incurred
522 by a candidate committee.

523 Sec. 11. (NEW) *(Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
524 *2008, and thereafter)* (a) (1) A candidate for nomination to the office of
525 state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office
526 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State

527 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or
528 thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission
529 for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a
530 primary campaign, after the close of the state convention of the
531 candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates
532 for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking, if (A) a
533 primary is required under chapter 153 of the general statutes, and (i)
534 said party endorses the candidate for the office that the candidate is
535 seeking, (ii) the candidate receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes
536 of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote
537 taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for
538 the office the candidate is seeking, or (iii) the candidate circulates a
539 petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a
540 candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400 of
541 the general statutes, or (B) the candidate's candidate committee is
542 eligible to receive a grant under subsection (g) of section 10 of this act.

543 (2) A candidate for nomination to the office of state senator or state
544 representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor,
545 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State
546 Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may apply to the State Elections
547 Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens'
548 Election Program for a general election campaign, (A) after the close of
549 the state convention of the candidate's party that is called for the
550 purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the
551 candidate is seeking, if (i) said party endorses said candidate for the
552 office that the candidate is seeking and no other candidate of said
553 party files a certificate of candidacy with the Secretary of the State in
554 accordance with the provisions of section 9-400 of the general statutes,
555 (ii) the candidate receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
556 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on
557 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for the office
558 the candidate is seeking, no other candidate for said office at such
559 convention either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of
560 said votes for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement

561 with the Secretary of the State, in accordance with the provisions of
562 section 9-388 of the general statutes, or a certificate of candidacy with
563 the Secretary of the State, in accordance with the provisions of section
564 9-400 of the general statutes, and no other candidate for said office
565 circulates a petition and obtains the required number of signatures for
566 filing a candidacy for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-
567 400 of the general statutes, or (iii) the candidate circulates a petition
568 and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy
569 for nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400 of the general
570 statutes and no other candidate for said office at such convention
571 either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of said votes
572 for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement with the
573 Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-388
574 of the general statutes or a certificate of candidacy with the Secretary
575 of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-400 of the
576 general statutes, (B) after any primary held by such party for
577 nomination for said office, if the Secretary of the State declares that the
578 candidate is the party nominee in accordance with the provisions of
579 section 9-440 of the general statutes, or (C) in the case of a petitioning
580 party candidate, after approval by the Secretary of the State of such
581 candidate's nominating petition pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-
582 453o of the general statutes.

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

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

586 (2) The candidate committee has repaid all moneys borrowed on
587 behalf of the campaign, as required by subsection (b) of section 15 of
588 this act;

589 (3) The candidate committee has returned any contribution from an
590 individual who does not include the individual's name and address
591 with the contribution;

592 (4) The candidate committee and exploratory committee have

593 returned all contributions or portions of contributions that do not meet
594 the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 9 of this act;

595 (5) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall comply
596 with the provisions of sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act;

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

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

605 (8) If the candidate withdraws from the campaign, becomes
606 ineligible or dies during the campaign, the candidate committee of the
607 candidate shall return to the commission, for deposit in the fund, all
608 moneys received from the fund pursuant to sections 1 and 6 to 21,
609 inclusive, of this act which said candidate committee has not spent as
610 of the date of such occurrence.

611 (c) The application shall be accompanied by a cumulative itemized
612 accounting of all funds received, expenditures made and expenses
613 incurred but not yet paid by the candidate committee as of three days
614 before the date that the application is signed. Such accounting shall be
615 sworn to under penalty of false statement by the campaign treasurer of
616 the candidate committee. The commission shall prescribe the form of
617 the application and the cumulative itemized accounting, after
618 consulting with the Secretary of the State. The form for such
619 accounting shall conform to the requirements of section 9-333j of the
620 general statutes, as amended by this act. Both the candidate and the
621 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall sign the
622 application.

623 (d) Not later than three business days following receipt of any such

624 application, the commission shall review the application, determine
625 whether the candidate committee for the applicant (1) has received the
626 required qualifying contributions, (2) in the case of an application for a
627 grant from the fund for a primary campaign, the applicant has met the
628 applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying
629 for such moneys and complied with the provisions of subsections (b)
630 and (c) of this section, and at least either one other participating
631 candidate for nomination in the primary, from the same party and for
632 the same office as the applicant, has also received the required
633 qualifying contributions or at least one nonparticipating candidate for
634 nomination in the primary, from the same party and for the same
635 office as the applicant, has received an amount of contributions equal
636 to the amount of such qualifying contributions, and (3) in the case of
637 an application for a grant from the fund for a general election
638 campaign, the applicant has met the applicable condition under
639 subsection (a) of this section for applying for such moneys and
640 complied with the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this
641 subsection. If the commission approves an application, the commission
642 shall determine the amount of the grant payable to the candidate
643 committee for the applicant, from the fund, and notify the State
644 Comptroller and the candidate of such candidate committee, of such
645 amount. Not later than two business days following notification by the
646 commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State
647 Treasurer for payment of such amount to the qualified candidate
648 committee from the fund.

649 (e) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall adopt
650 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the
651 general statutes, concerning permissible expenditures under
652 subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the general statutes for qualified
653 candidate committees receiving grants from the fund under sections 6
654 to 21, inclusive, of this act.

655 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
656 *2008, and thereafter*) Following the initial deposit of moneys from the
657 Citizens' Election Fund into the depository account of a qualified

658 candidate committee, (1) no contribution, loan, amount of the
659 candidate's own moneys or any other moneys received by the
660 candidate or the campaign treasurer on behalf of the committee shall
661 be deposited into said depository account, except (A) grants from the
662 fund, and (B) any additional moneys from the fund as provided in
663 sections 17 and 18 of this act, and (2) the candidate shall not make any
664 in-kind contributions for the benefit of such candidate committee.

665 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
666 *2008, and thereafter*) A qualified candidate committee that received
667 moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund for a primary campaign and
668 whose candidate is the party nominee shall receive moneys from the
669 fund for a general election campaign. Upon receiving verification from
670 the Secretary of the State of the declaration by the Secretary of the
671 State, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-440 of the general
672 statutes, of the results of the votes cast at the primary, the State
673 Elections Enforcement Commission shall notify the State Comptroller
674 of the amount payable to such qualified candidate committee. Not
675 later than two business days following notification by the commission,
676 the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for
677 payment of the general election campaign grant to said committee
678 from said fund.

679 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
680 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) For purposes of this section, expenditures made
681 to aid or promote the success of both a candidate for nomination or
682 election to the office of Governor and a candidate for nomination or
683 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor jointly, shall be
684 considered expenditures made to aid or promote the success of a
685 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor. The
686 party-endorsed candidate for nomination or election to the office of
687 Lieutenant Governor and the party-endorsed candidate for nomination
688 or election to the office of Governor shall be deemed to be aiding or
689 promoting the success of both candidates jointly upon the earliest of
690 the following: (1) The primary, whether held for the office of Governor,
691 the office of Lieutenant Governor, or both; (2) if no primary is held for

692 the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the convention; or (3) a
693 declaration by the party-endorsed candidates that they shall campaign
694 jointly. Any other candidate for nomination or election to the office of
695 Lieutenant Governor shall be deemed to be aiding or promoting the
696 success of such candidacy for the office of Lieutenant Governor and
697 the success of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of
698 Governor jointly upon a declaration by the candidates that they shall
699 campaign jointly.

700 (b) The candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success
701 of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
702 Governor, the candidate of which campaigns jointly with a candidate
703 for nomination or election to the office of Governor, shall be dissolved
704 as of the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Not
705 later than fifteen days after the applicable date set forth in subsection
706 (a) of this section, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee
707 formed to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination
708 or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall file a statement
709 with the proper authority under section 9-333e of the general statutes,
710 as amended by this act, identifying all contributions received or
711 expenditures made by the committee since the previous statement and
712 the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. Not later than thirty
713 days after the applicable date set forth in subsection (a) of this section,
714 (1) the campaign treasurer of a qualified candidate committee formed
715 to aid or promote the success of said candidate for nomination or
716 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor shall distribute any
717 surplus to the fund, and (2) the campaign treasurer of a nonqualified
718 candidate committee formed to aid or promote the success of said
719 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Lieutenant
720 Governor shall distribute such surplus in accordance with the
721 provisions of subsection (e) of section 9-333j of the general statutes, as
722 amended by this act.

723 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
724 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) A qualified candidate committee may borrow
725 moneys on behalf of a campaign for a primary or a general election

726 from one or more financial institutions, as defined in section 36a-41 of
727 the general statutes, in an aggregate amount not to exceed one
728 thousand dollars. The amount borrowed shall not constitute a
729 qualifying contribution. No individual, political committee or party
730 committee, except the candidate or, in a general election, the state
731 central committee of a political party, shall endorse or guarantee such
732 a loan in an aggregate amount in excess of five hundred dollars. An
733 endorsement or guarantee of such a loan shall constitute a contribution
734 by such individual or committee for so long as the loan is outstanding.
735 The amount endorsed or guaranteed by such individual or committee
736 shall cease to constitute a contribution upon repayment of the amount
737 endorsed or guaranteed.

738 (b) All such loans shall be repaid in full prior to the date a candidate
739 committee applies for the moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund
740 pursuant to section 11 of this act. A candidate who fails to repay such
741 loans or fails to certify such repayment to the State Elections
742 Enforcement Commission shall not be eligible to receive and shall not
743 receive moneys from the fund.

744 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
745 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) A qualified candidate committee that receives a
746 grant from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to section 11 of this act
747 and makes expenditures in excess of the sum of an expenditure limit
748 set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act and
749 the amount any additional moneys the candidate committee receives
750 from the fund under section 14 or 15 of this act, (1) shall repay to the
751 fund the full amount of such grant and moneys, (2) shall not receive
752 any additional moneys from the fund for the remainder of the election
753 cycle, (3) shall be subject to civil penalties under section 9-7b of the
754 general statutes, as amended by this act, and (4) shall be deemed to be
755 a nonparticipating candidate for the purposes of sections 1 and 6 to 21,
756 inclusive, of this act.

757 (b) A candidate whose candidate committee fails to return any
758 surplus grant funds to the fund not later than ninety days after a

759 primary or an election, whichever is applicable, shall be subject to the
760 penalties for larceny under sections 53a-122 to 53a-125b, inclusive, of
761 the general statutes depending on the amount involved.

762 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
763 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) Additional moneys from the Citizens' Election
764 Fund shall be paid to a qualified candidate committee that received
765 moneys from the fund if the committee of an opposing candidate
766 makes expenditures in excess of an expenditure limit set forth in
767 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act. Such additional
768 moneys from the fund shall be paid to a qualified candidate committee
769 that received moneys from the fund (1) regardless of whether the
770 candidate committee that makes expenditures in excess of the
771 applicable expenditure limit has received moneys from the fund, (2) in
772 an amount equal to the greatest amount of expenditures in excess of
773 the applicable expenditure limit that the committee of an opposing
774 candidate has made, but not more than one hundred per cent of the
775 amount of moneys that the qualified candidate committee has received
776 from the fund for the primary campaign or general election campaign
777 for which such excess expenditures are made, and (3) immediately
778 following the State Elections Enforcement Commission's verification
779 that the committee of an opposing candidate has made expenditures in
780 excess of the applicable expenditure limit.

781 (b) If a nonparticipating candidate makes or incurs the obligation to
782 make an excess expenditure more than twenty days before the day of a
783 primary or election, the candidate shall file a declaration of excess
784 expenditures not later than forty-eight hours after making or incurring
785 the expenditure. If a nonparticipating candidate makes or incurs the
786 obligation to make an excess expenditure twenty days or less before
787 the day of a primary or election, the candidate shall file a declaration of
788 excess expenditures not later than twenty-four hours after making or
789 incurring the expenditure. The commission may determine whether
790 any expenditure by a nonparticipating candidate shall be deemed an
791 excess expenditure.

792 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
793 *2008, and thereafter*) Upon the receipt of a report under subsection (e) of
794 section 9-333n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that an
795 independent expenditure has been made or has been obligated to be
796 made with the intent to promote the success or defeat of a candidate
797 whose candidate committee has received a grant under the Citizens'
798 Election Program, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall
799 immediately notify the State Comptroller that additional money, equal
800 to the amount of the independent expenditure, shall be paid to said
801 candidate committee. Not later than two business days following
802 notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an
803 order on the State Treasurer for payment of such amount to said
804 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund. The provisions
805 of this section shall be subject to the following:

806 (1) The maximum aggregate amount of funding that the qualified
807 candidate committee of a participating candidate shall receive to
808 match the independent expenditures made or obligated to be made on
809 behalf of all opposing candidates shall not be greater than one
810 hundred per cent of the total moneys that said candidate committee
811 has received from the fund for the primary campaign or general
812 election campaign for which such independent expenditures are made
813 or obligated to be made.

814 (2) The additional moneys under this section to match independent
815 expenditures shall be granted to the qualified candidate committee of a
816 participating candidate opposed by a nonparticipating candidate only
817 if the nonparticipating candidate's campaign expenditures, combined
818 with the amount of the independent expenditures, exceed the
819 applicable permitted expenditure amount for the participating
820 candidate, during the primary campaign or the general election
821 campaign.

822 (3) If a participating candidate receives additional moneys under
823 this section to match independent expenditures made during a
824 primary campaign and such candidate does not spend all of such

825 additional moneys during such campaign, the candidate may carry
826 over the moneys to the general election campaign. In such case, the
827 general election grant shall be reduced by the amount of such moneys
828 carried over.

829 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
830 *2008, and thereafter*) In addition to the campaign finance statements
831 required to be filed under section 9-333j of the general statutes, as
832 amended by this act, (1) the campaign treasurer for each candidate for
833 nomination at a primary for a state office in 2008, or thereafter, shall
834 file a supplemental statement with the State Elections Enforcement
835 Commission on each Thursday before the primary, from the sixth
836 Thursday before the primary until the last Thursday before the
837 primary, inclusive, and (2) the campaign treasurer for each nominated
838 candidate for election to a state office in 2008, or thereafter, shall file a
839 supplemental statement with the State Elections Enforcement
840 Commission on each Thursday before the election, from the sixth
841 Thursday before the election until the last Thursday before the
842 election, inclusive. Each such supplemental statement shall include (A)
843 the total amount of campaign expenditures made or obligated to be
844 made by the candidate committee of the candidate during primary
845 campaign or the general election campaign, whichever is applicable,
846 and (B) any other information required by the commission. Such
847 supplemental statements shall be filed in accordance with procedures
848 established by the commission. If a campaign treasurer fails to file any
849 supplemental statement required by this section within the time
850 required, such campaign treasurer shall be subject to a civil penalty
851 imposed by the commission of not more than one thousand dollars for
852 each such failure.

853 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
854 *2008, and thereafter*) The Secretary of the State shall provide to each
855 committee whose candidate has filed an affidavit under subsection (a)
856 of section 8 of this act certifying that the candidate intends to abide by
857 the applicable expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program,
858 a copy of the voter registration list for the state, which is generated

859 from the state-wide centralized voter registration system established
860 pursuant to the plan authorized under section 1 of special act 91-45
861 and completed pursuant to section 9-50b of the general statutes. The
862 Secretary shall provide the copy in electronic format, free of charge.

863 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in*
864 *2008, and thereafter*) (a) Not later than June 1, 2006, and annually
865 thereafter, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall issue a
866 report on the status of the Citizens' Election Fund during the previous
867 calendar year. Such report shall include the amount of moneys
868 deposited in the fund, the sources of moneys received by category, the
869 number of contributions, the number of contributors, the amount of
870 moneys expended by category, the recipients of moneys distributed
871 from the fund and an accounting of the costs incurred by the
872 commission in administering the provisions of sections 1 and 6 to 21,
873 inclusive, of this act.

874 (b) Not later than January first in any year thereafter in which a state
875 election is to be held, the commission shall determine whether the
876 amount of moneys in the fund is sufficient to carry out the purposes of
877 sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act. If the commission
878 determines that such amount is not sufficient to carry out such
879 purposes, the commission shall, not later than three days after such
880 later determination, (1) determine the percentage of the fund's
881 obligations that can be met for such election, (2) recalculate the amount
882 of each payment that a qualified candidate committee is entitled to
883 receive under section 11 of this act by multiplying such percentage by
884 the amount that such committees would have been entitled to receive
885 under sections 1 and 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act if there were a
886 sufficient amount of moneys in the fund, and (3) notify each such
887 committee of such insufficiency, percentage and applicable
888 recalculation. After a qualified candidate committee under section 11
889 of this act first receives any such recalculated payment, the committee
890 may resume accepting contributions and making expenditures from
891 such contributions, up to the highest amount of expenditures made by
892 a nonparticipating candidate for the same nomination or primary. The

893 commission shall also issue a report on said determination.

894 (c) The commission shall establish a reserve account in the fund. The
895 first twenty-five thousand dollars deposited in the fund during any
896 year shall be placed in said account. The commission shall use moneys
897 in the reserve account only during the seven days preceding a primary
898 or an election for payments to candidates (1) whose payments were
899 reduced under subsection (b) of this section, or (2) who are entitled to
900 funding to match, during said seven-day period, independent
901 expenditures pursuant to section 18 of this act.

902 Sec. 22. Section 9-333a of the general statutes is repealed and the
903 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

904 As used in this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act:

905 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a
906 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single
907 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to
908 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or
909 more candidates for public office or the position of town committee
910 member or any referendum question.

911 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
912 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
913 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
914 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
915 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
916 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
917 committee for purposes of this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive,
918 of this act.

919 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
920 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
921 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
922 activities in or outside the state, (C) a committee established by a
923 candidate to determine the particular public office to which [he] such

924 candidate shall seek nomination or election, and referred to in this
925 chapter as an exploratory committee, [or] (D) a committee established
926 by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of
927 justice of the peace, but does not mean a candidate committee or a
928 party committee, or (E) a legislative caucus committee.

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

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

939 (6) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
940 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
941 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
942 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
943 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
944 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
945 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
946 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
947 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
948 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
949 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

950 (7) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
951 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
952 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
953 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
954 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
955 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue

956 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
957 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
958 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
959 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
960 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
961 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
962 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
963 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
964 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
965 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)
966 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
967 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
968 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
969 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
970 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
971 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
972 be deemed to be one corporation.

973 (8) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a
974 professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and
975 owned by a single human being.

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

981 (10) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
982 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
983 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter and sections 6 to 21,
984 inclusive, of this act an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination
985 for election or election if [he] such individual has (A) been endorsed by
986 a party or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or
987 primary, or (B) solicited or received contributions, made expenditures
988 or given [his] such individual's consent to any other person to solicit or

989 receive contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring
990 about [his] such individual's nomination for election or election to any
991 such office. "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to
992 appear on the ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace.
993 For the purposes of sections 9-333 to 9-333l, inclusive, as amended by
994 this act, and section 9-333w, "candidate" also means an individual who
995 is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

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

1000 (12) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed
1001 by the candidate or by the [chairman] chairperson of a committee to
1002 serve in the capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign
1003 treasurer is unable to perform [his] the campaign treasurer's duties.

1004 (13) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign
1005 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on
1006 behalf of the committee.

1007 (14) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at
1008 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional
1009 amendment.

1010 (15) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist as defined in subsection (l) of
1011 section 1-91.

1012 (16) "Business with which he is associated" means any business in
1013 which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited or general
1014 partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total
1015 outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the president,
1016 executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such business.

1017 (17) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made
1018 without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a

1019 candidate or agent of the candidate committee. "Independent
1020 expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any
1021 coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the
1022 candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or [chairman] chairperson
1023 of [his] such candidate committee and the person making the
1024 expenditure, or (B) if, during the same election cycle, the individual
1025 making the expenditure serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy
1026 treasurer or [chairman] chairperson of the candidate committee.

1027 (18) "Federal account" means a depository account that is subject to
1028 the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the Federal
1029 Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

1030 (19) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the control
1031 of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

1032 (20) "Legislative caucus committee" means a committee designated
1033 by the majority of the members of a political party who are also state
1034 representatives or state senators, which designation is certified by the
1035 chairperson of the committee on the registration filed with the State
1036 Elections Enforcement Commission. The committee shall be identified
1037 by the house of the General Assembly in which such legislators serve
1038 and the political party to which they belong.

1039 (21) "Immediate family" means any spouse of an individual or any
1040 dependent child of an individual who resides in the individual's
1041 household.

1042 Sec. 23. Section 9-333b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1043 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

1044 (a) As used in this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act,
1045 "contribution" means:

1046 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
1047 money or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the
1048 nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of

1049 aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question
1050 or on behalf of any political party;

1051 (2) A written contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution
1052 for any such purpose;

1053 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or campaign
1054 treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any other
1055 person which are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate
1056 for any such purpose;

1057 (4) An expenditure when made by a person with the cooperation of,
1058 or in consultation with, any candidate, candidate committee or
1059 candidate's agent or which is made in concert with, or at the request or
1060 suggestion of, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's
1061 agent; or

1062 (5) Funds received by a committee which are transferred from
1063 another committee or other source for any such purpose.

1064 (b) As used in this chapter and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act,
1065 "contribution" does not mean:

1066 (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a
1067 national or state bank;

1068 (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or
1069 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
1070 administrative personnel, or their families;

1071 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns
1072 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
1073 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
1074 families;

1075 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
1076 their time;

1077 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
1078 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
1079 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
1080 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related
1081 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
1082 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual
1083 on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars
1084 with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central
1085 and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any
1086 calendar year;

1087 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or
1088 for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge
1089 is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative
1090 value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does
1091 not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election,
1092 and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed
1093 four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

1094 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an
1095 individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the
1096 individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the
1097 cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to
1098 any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town
1099 committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

1100 (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an
1101 individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other
1102 distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to
1103 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing
1104 the names of three or more candidates;

1105 (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual
1106 to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction,
1107 or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to
1108 the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not

1109 exceed fifty dollars;

1110 [(10) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
1111 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair, provided the
1112 cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty
1113 dollars from any single candidate or the candidate's committee with
1114 respect to any single election campaign or two hundred fifty dollars
1115 from any single party committee or other political committee in any
1116 calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for
1117 purchases by any other person;]

1118 [(11)] (10) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's
1119 candidate committee;

1120 [(12)] (11) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a
1121 committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to
1122 the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one
1123 hundred dollars;

1124 [(13)] (12) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a
1125 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications
1126 service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to
1127 the individual;

1128 [(14)] (13) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and
1129 managerial support, and broadcast time by a community antenna
1130 television company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
1131 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
1132 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to
1133 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such
1134 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
1135 political party; or

1136 [(15)] (14) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an
1137 individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held
1138 within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by
1139 any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars.

1140 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 9-333e of the general statutes is
1141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1142 *January 1, 2007*):

1143 (a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees
1144 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
1145 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional
1146 amendment or revision of the Constitution, individual lobbyists, and
1147 those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or
1148 promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of
1149 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
1150 State Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate and members of
1151 the General Assembly, shall be filed with the [office of the Secretary of
1152 the State] State Elections Enforcement Commission. A copy of each
1153 statement filed by a town committee shall be filed at the same time
1154 with the town clerk of the municipality in which the committee is
1155 situated. A political committee formed for a slate of candidates in a
1156 primary for the office of justice of the peace shall file statements with
1157 both the [Secretary of the State] State Elections Enforcement
1158 Commission and the town clerk of the municipality in which the
1159 primary is to be held.

1160 Sec. 25. Subsection (e) of section 9-333j of the general statutes is
1161 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1162 *1, 2005*):

1163 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, [to the
1164 contrary,] in the event of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a
1165 candidate committee or of a political committee, other than a political
1166 committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory
1167 committee, shall distribute or expend such surplus [within] not later
1168 than ninety days after a primary which results in the defeat of the
1169 candidate, an election or referendum not held in November or by
1170 January thirty-first following an election or referendum held in
1171 November, in the following manner:

1172 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
1173 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
1174 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
1175 prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus
1176 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1 of this act or
1177 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
1178 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
1179 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1180 of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no
1181 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
1182 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
1183 candidate, and (ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from
1184 the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund;

1185 (B) Each such political committee established by an organization
1186 which received its funds from the organization's treasury shall return
1187 its surplus to its sponsoring organization;

1188 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
1189 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
1190 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
1191 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
1192 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
1193 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
1194 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
1195 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
1196 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
1197 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
1198 amended. [(ii) each] (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid
1199 or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which
1200 receives contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall
1201 distribute its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated
1202 basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or
1203 to any organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the
1204 Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
1205 subsection, a committee formed for a single referendum shall not be

1206 required to expend its surplus within ninety days after the referendum
1207 and may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum
1208 question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within
1209 six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially
1210 similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate,
1211 each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such
1212 surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such
1213 referendum;

1214 (D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a
1215 candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such
1216 candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of
1217 clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by
1218 such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus
1219 shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to
1220 any organization; and

1221 (E) The campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a
1222 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
1223 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to
1224 the dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
1225 purchased, including but not limited to computer equipment, to any
1226 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
1227 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
1228 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
1229 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
1230 (A).

1231 (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, [to the
1232 contrary,] the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a
1233 candidate who has withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to
1234 the primary or election, distribute its surplus to any organization
1235 which is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
1236 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1237 of the United States, as from time to time amended, or return such
1238 surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of

1239 contribution.

1240 (3) [~~Within~~] Not later than seven days after such distribution or
1241 [~~within~~] not later than seven days after all funds have been expended
1242 in accordance with subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this
1243 subsection, the campaign treasurer shall file a supplemental statement,
1244 sworn under penalty of false statement, with the proper authority,
1245 identifying all further contributions received since the previous
1246 statement and explaining how any surplus has been distributed or
1247 expended in accordance with this section. No surplus may be
1248 distributed or expended until after the election, primary or
1249 referendum.

1250 (4) In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a
1251 supplemental statement ninety days after an election, primary or
1252 referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in
1253 February, or the next business day if such day is a Saturday, Sunday or
1254 legal holiday, after an election or referendum held in November, with
1255 the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
1256 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
1257 increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
1258 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
1259 shall file such supplemental statements as required until the deficit is
1260 eliminated. If any such committee does not have a surplus or a deficit,
1261 the statement required to be filed [~~within~~] not later than forty-five days
1262 following any election or referendum not held in November or on the
1263 seventh calendar day in January, or the next business day if such day is
1264 a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, following an election or
1265 referendum held in November, or [~~within~~] not later than thirty days
1266 following any primary shall be the last required statement.

1267 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 9-333k of the general statutes is
1268 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1269 *1, 2005*):

1270 (a) The [~~chairman~~] chairperson of each party committee shall

1271 designate a campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign
1272 treasurer, or in the case of a state central committee, not more than two
1273 deputy campaign treasurers. The campaign treasurer and any deputy
1274 campaign treasurers so designated shall sign a statement accepting the
1275 designation, which shall be filed with the proper authority with the
1276 statement of designation required under subdivision (1) of subsection
1277 (a) of section 9-333d. No state central committee or town committee
1278 shall establish a committee other than a single party committee for
1279 purposes of this chapter. The members of the same political party in a
1280 house of the General Assembly may establish not more than two
1281 legislative caucus committees. A party committee or a political
1282 committee organized for ongoing political activities shall form no
1283 other political committees, except that two or more such committees
1284 may join to form a political committee for the purpose of a single fund-
1285 raising event.

1286 Sec. 27. Subsection (g) of section 9-333l of the general statutes is
1287 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1288 *December 1, 2006, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter*):

1289 (g) [As used in this subsection, "immediate family" means any
1290 spouse or dependent child who resides in a lobbyist's household.] Each
1291 lobbyist who is an individual and, in conjunction with members of his
1292 immediate family, makes contributions to or purchases from
1293 committees exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate during
1294 the twelve-month period beginning July 1, 1993, or July first in any
1295 year thereafter, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false
1296 statement, with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the
1297 provisions of section 9-333e, as amended by this act, on the second
1298 Thursday in July following the end of such twelve-month period. The
1299 statement shall include: (1) The name of each committee to which the
1300 lobbyist or a member of his immediate family has made a contribution
1301 and the amount and date of each such contribution; and (2) the name
1302 of each committee from which the lobbyist or member of his
1303 immediate family has purchased any item of property or advertising
1304 space in a program in connection with a fund-raising event which is

1305 not considered a contribution under subsection (b) of section 9-333b, as
1306 amended by this act, and the amount, date and description of each
1307 such purchase. Each lobbyist who is an individual and who, in
1308 conjunction with members of his immediate family, does not make
1309 contributions to or purchases from committees exceeding one
1310 thousand dollars in the aggregate during any such twelve-month
1311 period shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement,
1312 with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of
1313 section 9-333e, as amended by this act, on the second Thursday in July,
1314 so indicating.

1315 Sec. 28. Section 9-333l of the general statutes is amended by adding
1316 subsections (h), (i) and (j) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

1317 (NEW) (h) (1) No lobbyist, immediate family member of a lobbyist,
1318 agent of a lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by
1319 a lobbyist or any such immediate family member or agent shall (A)
1320 solicit a contribution on behalf of a candidate committee or an
1321 exploratory committee established by a candidate for any public office,
1322 (B) participate in any fund-raising activities for any such candidate
1323 committee or exploratory committee, including, but not limited to,
1324 forwarding tickets to potential contributors, (C) serve as chairperson,
1325 campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or any other officer of
1326 any such candidate committee or exploratory committee or any
1327 political committee, or (D) establish a political committee for the sole
1328 purpose of soliciting or receiving contributions for any such candidate
1329 committee or exploratory committee.

1330 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not
1331 prohibit a lobbyist, immediate family member of a lobbyist, agent of a
1332 lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by a lobbyist
1333 or any such immediate family member or agent from (A) making a
1334 contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter, (B)
1335 informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public
1336 office or a public official, or (C) notifying any person of the campaign
1337 activities of any candidate for public office.

1338 (3) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not
1339 apply to the campaign of a lobbyist, immediate family member of a
1340 lobbyist or agent of a lobbyist who is a candidate for public office.

1341 (4) Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall
1342 be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections
1343 Enforcement Commission, of not more than five thousand dollars or
1344 twice the amount of any contribution solicited in violation of this
1345 subsection, whichever is greater.

1346 (5) As used in this subsection, "agent" means any person acting at
1347 the direction of an individual.

1348 (NEW) (i) No lobbyist, immediate family member of a lobbyist, or
1349 political committee established or controlled by a lobbyist or an
1350 immediate family member of a lobbyist shall make a contribution or
1351 contributions to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for
1352 nomination at a primary or election to any public office.

1353 (NEW) (j) During the thirty days before a primary and the sixty
1354 days before an election, no political committee shall make an
1355 expenditure that (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for public
1356 office, and (2) promotes the success or defeat of said candidate.

1357 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 9-333n of the general statutes is
1358 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1359 *1, 2005*):

1360 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any
1361 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central
1362 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
1363 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town
1364 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee
1365 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a
1366 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely
1367 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an
1368 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an

1369 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its
1370 authorization or request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate
1371 of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the
1372 same town. No individual who intends to make a contribution to any
1373 clearly identifiable candidate's campaign for nomination or election to
1374 any public office may do so unless the contribution is made directly to
1375 the candidate's designated candidate or exploratory committee or to a
1376 solicitor appointed by the campaign treasurer of such committee. A
1377 party committee or political committee may not accept a contribution
1378 from an individual that is intended to be made for such purpose. This
1379 prohibition shall not apply to a contribution made to benefit a slate of
1380 candidates whose campaigns are funded solely by a party committee
1381 as permitted by subsection (b) of section 9-333f.

1382 Sec. 30. Subsection (e) of section 9-333n of the general statutes is
1383 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1384 *1, 2005*):

1385 (e) (1) Any individual acting alone may, independent of any
1386 candidate, agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited
1387 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's
1388 campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office or
1389 position. [, provided] Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
1390 subsection, any individual who makes an independent expenditure or
1391 expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success
1392 or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a
1393 primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according
1394 to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a
1395 campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-333j, as
1396 amended by this act.

1397 (2) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
1398 expenditure, as defined in section 9-333a, as amended by this act,
1399 intended to promote the success or defeat of a candidate for a state
1400 office which exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a
1401 primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in

1402 section 6 of this act, shall file a report of such independent expenditure
1403 to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in
1404 the same form as statements filed under section 9-333j, as amended by
1405 this act. If the person makes or obligates to make such independent
1406 expenditure more than twenty days before the day of a primary or
1407 election, the person shall file such report not later than forty-eight
1408 hours after such payment or obligation. If the person makes or
1409 obligates to make such independent expenditure twenty days or less
1410 before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report
1411 not later than twenty-four hours after such payment or obligation. The
1412 report shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

1413 (3) The independent expenditure report in subdivision (2) of this
1414 subsection shall include a statement (A) identifying the candidate for
1415 whom the independent expenditure is intended to promote the success
1416 or defeat, and (B) affirming that the expenditure is totally independent
1417 and involves no cooperation or coordination with or direction from a
1418 candidate or a political party.

1419 (4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
1420 belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement
1421 is false, or (B) any person who is required to file an independent
1422 expenditure report under subdivision (2) of this subsection has failed
1423 to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such
1424 a complaint.

1425 Sec. 31. Sec. 9-333n of the general statutes is amended by adding
1426 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1427 (NEW) (g) (1) No unclassified official or employee in the executive
1428 branch shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit
1429 of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to
1430 the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, in excess of one
1431 hundred dollars.

1432 (2) No unclassified official or employee of the office of the Attorney
1433 General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer

1434 shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
1435 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the
1436 office in which such official or employee serves, in excess of one
1437 hundred dollars.

1438 (3) No member of a caucus staff for a major party in the Senate or
1439 House of Representatives shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1440 or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a
1441 primary or election to the office of state senator or state representative,
1442 in excess of one hundred dollars.

1443 Sec. 32. Section 9-333o of the general statutes is repealed and the
1444 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1445 (a) Contributions or expenditures for candidate or party prohibited.
1446 No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures to, or
1447 for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any public
1448 office or position subject to this chapter or for nomination at a primary
1449 for any such office or position, or to promote the defeat of any
1450 candidate for any such office or position. [, or] No business entity shall
1451 make any other contributions or expenditures to promote the success
1452 or defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of
1453 this section. No business entity shall establish more than one political
1454 committee.

1455 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers
1456 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee
1457 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or
1458 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary
1459 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and
1460 are directly attributable to the administration of such political
1461 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this
1462 chapter.

1463 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity
1464 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or
1465 defeat of a referendum question.

1466 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not
1467 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any
1468 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's
1469 campaign for election. [to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five
1470 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1471 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three
1472 thousand dollars; (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
1473 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4)
1474 state representative, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) any other
1475 office of a municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this
1476 subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars; or an exploratory
1477 committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed
1478 by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections and
1479 contributions by any such committee to candidates designated in this
1480 subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in the
1481 aggregate for any single election and primary preliminary thereto.
1482 Contributions to such committees shall also be subject to the
1483 provisions of section 9-333t in the case of committees formed for
1484 ongoing political activity or section 9-333u in the case of committees
1485 formed for a single election or primary.]

1486 (e) A political committee organized by a business entity may make
1487 unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political
1488 committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee. No
1489 political committee organized by a business entity shall make a
1490 contribution to an exploratory committee. [in excess of two hundred
1491 fifty dollars.] No such political committee shall make a contribution or
1492 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to any other kind of
1493 political committee, in any one calendar year if organized for ongoing
1494 political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election or
1495 referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.

1496 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means
1497 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
1498 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
1499 brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm

1500 which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer
1501 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a
1502 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
1503 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1504 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
1505 of office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

1506 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-333p of the general statutes is
1507 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1508 *passage*):

1509 (a) An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other
1510 than those made to promote the success or defeat of a referendum
1511 question, only by first forming its own political committee. The
1512 political committee shall then be authorized to receive funds
1513 exclusively from the organization's treasury or from voluntary
1514 contributions made by its members, but not both, from another
1515 political committee or, from a candidate committee distributing a
1516 surplus and (1) to make contributions or expenditures to, or for the
1517 benefit of, [a candidate's campaign or] a political party, or (2) to make
1518 contributions to another political committee. No organization shall
1519 form more than one political committee.

1520 Sec. 34. Section 9-333q of the general statutes is repealed and the
1521 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*): (a) No
1522 political committee established by an organization shall make a
1523 contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's
1524 campaign. [for nomination at a primary or for election to the office of:
1525 (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars; (2)
1526 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
1527 Attorney General, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (3)
1528 chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one
1529 thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of five
1530 hundred dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a
1531 municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of
1532 two hundred fifty dollars.]

1533 (b) No such committee shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1534 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee_ [, in excess of two
1535 hundred fifty dollars.] Any such committee may make unlimited
1536 contributions to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote
1537 the success or defeat of a referendum question.

1538 [(c) The limits imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall apply
1539 separately to primaries and elections and no such committee shall
1540 make contributions to the candidates designated in this section which
1541 in the aggregate exceed fifty thousand dollars for any single election
1542 and primary preliminary thereto.]

1543 [(d)] (c) No political committee established by an organization shall
1544 make contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1)
1545 the state central committee of a political party, in excess of five
1546 thousand dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand
1547 dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an exploratory
1548 committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success
1549 or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

1550 [(e)] (d) No political committee established by an organization shall
1551 make contributions to the committees designated in subsection [(d)] (c)
1552 of this section, which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars
1553 in any one calendar year. Contributions to a political committee
1554 established by an organization shall also be subject to the provisions of
1555 section 9-333t in the case of a committee formed for ongoing political
1556 activity or section 9-333u in the case of a committee formed for a single
1557 election or primary.

1558 Sec. 35. Section 9-333s of the general statutes is repealed and the
1559 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1560 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for
1561 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a
1562 candidate committee, except as provided under subsections (b) and (c)
1563 of this subsection; (3) a national committee of a political party; (4) a
1564 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or (5) a

1565 political committee. A party committee may also make contributions to
1566 a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under
1567 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time
1568 amended, or make memorial contributions. A town committee may
1569 also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high school on the basis
1570 of objective criteria.

1571 (b) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
1572 contributions in excess of (A) sixty thousand dollars to a candidate
1573 committee established to aid or promote the success of one candidate
1574 for nomination at a primary or election to the office of Governor, (B)
1575 twenty-five thousand dollars to a candidate committee established to
1576 aid or promote the success of one candidate for nomination at a
1577 primary or election to the office of Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1578 the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General, (C)
1579 ten thousand dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or
1580 promote the success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or
1581 election to the office of state senator, or (D) five thousand dollars to a
1582 candidate committee established to aid or promote the success of one
1583 candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the office of state
1584 representative. The limits imposed by this subsection shall not apply
1585 separately to primaries and elections.

1586 (c) (1) No town committee shall make a contribution or
1587 contributions in excess of (A) ten thousand dollars to a candidate
1588 committee established to aid or promote the success of one candidate
1589 for nomination at a primary or election to the office of Governor, or (B)
1590 five thousand dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or
1591 promote the success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or
1592 election to the office of Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1593 State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General.

1594 (2) No candidate committee established to aid or promote the
1595 success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the
1596 office of state senator shall accept an aggregate total of more than
1597 seven thousand five hundred dollars of contributions from all town

1598 committees for municipalities that comprise, in whole or in part, the
1599 district to which the candidate is seeking election. No other town
1600 committee shall make a contribution to such candidate.

1601 (3) No candidate committee established to aid or promote the
1602 success of one candidate for nomination at a primary or election to the
1603 office of state representative shall accept an aggregate total of more
1604 than five thousand dollars of contributions from all town committees
1605 for municipalities that comprise, in whole or in part, the district to
1606 which the candidate is seeking election. No other town committee shall
1607 make a contribution to such candidate.

1608 (4) The limits imposed by this subsection shall not apply separately
1609 to primaries and elections.

1610 [(b)] (d) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal
1611 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not
1612 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee
1613 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
1614 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
1615 provisions of this chapter.

1616 Sec. 36. Section 9-333t of the general statutes is repealed and the
1617 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1618 (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1619 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
1620 committee; any national committee of a political party; [a candidate
1621 committee;] or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state
1622 office. No such political committee shall make a contribution or
1623 contributions to a candidate committee, except as provided in
1624 subsection (b) of this section. No such political committee shall make a
1625 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to
1626 another political committee in any calendar year except that a political
1627 committee organized by a business entity may make unlimited
1628 contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political committee
1629 organized by a business entity. No political committee organized for

1630 ongoing political activities shall make a contribution [in excess of two
1631 hundred fifty dollars] to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing
1632 committee is established by an organization or a business entity, its
1633 contributions shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-333o
1634 to 9-333q, inclusive. A political committee organized for ongoing
1635 political activities may make contributions to a charitable organization
1636 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
1637 Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended, or make
1638 memorial contributions.

1639 (b) (1) On or before December 31, 2005, a legislative caucus
1640 committee may make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1641 benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or
1642 election to the office of: (A) State senator, not in excess of a total of
1643 twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, or (B) state representative,
1644 not in excess of a total of seven thousand dollars.

1645 (2) A legislative caucus committee may make in-kind contributions
1646 for the benefit of the candidate committee of any candidate for the
1647 office of state senator or state representative. The total, combined
1648 aggregate value of such in-kind contributions that may be made by the
1649 two legislative caucus committees for the caucus to which the
1650 candidate is seeking election, for the benefit of such candidate
1651 committee for any election, shall not exceed an amount equal to ten per
1652 cent of the general election campaign expenditure limit for a
1653 participating candidate, as defined in section 8 of this act, for the
1654 applicable such office under the Citizens' Election Program pursuant
1655 to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act.

1656 [(b)] (c) A political committee organized for ongoing political
1657 activities may receive contributions from the federal account of a
1658 national committee of a political party, but may not receive
1659 contributions from any other account of a national committee of a
1660 political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-
1661 state office.

1662 Sec. 37. Section 9-333u of the general statutes is repealed and the
1663 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1664 (a) A political committee established for a single primary or election
1665 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
1666 committee, [or a candidate committee, but no] No such political
1667 committee shall make contributions to a candidate committee, except
1668 as provided in subsection (b) of this section. No such political
1669 committee shall make contributions to a national committee, or a
1670 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
1671 political committee is established by an organization or a business
1672 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
1673 by sections 9-333o to 9-333q, inclusive. No political committee formed
1674 for a single election or primary shall, with respect to such election or
1675 primary make a contribution or contributions in excess of two
1676 thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no such
1677 political committee shall make a contribution [in excess of two
1678 hundred fifty dollars] to an exploratory committee.

1679 (b) (1) On or before December 31, 2005, a legislative caucus
1680 committee may make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1681 benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or
1682 election to the office of: (A) State senator, not in excess of a total of
1683 twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, or (B) state representative,
1684 not in excess of a total of seven thousand dollars.

1685 (2) A legislative caucus committee may make in-kind contributions
1686 for the benefit of the candidate committee of any candidate for the
1687 office of state senator or state representative. The total, combined
1688 aggregate value of such in-kind contributions that may be made by the
1689 two legislative caucus committees for the caucus to which the
1690 candidate is seeking election, for the benefit of such candidate
1691 committee for any election, shall not exceed an amount equal to ten per
1692 cent of the general election campaign expenditure limit for a
1693 participating candidate, as defined in section 8 of this act, for the
1694 applicable such office under the Citizens' Election Program pursuant

1695 to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 7 of this act.

1696 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) A political committee established for a single primary or
1697 election shall not receive contributions from a committee of a
1698 candidate for federal or out-of-state office or from a national
1699 committee.

1700 Sec. 38. Subsection (b) of section 9-333y of the general statutes is
1701 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1702 *1, 2005*):

1703 (b) If any campaign treasurer or lobbyist fails to file the statements
1704 required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act, or subsection (g) of
1705 section 9-333l, as the case may be, within the time required, ~~[he]~~ the
1706 campaign treasurer or lobbyist shall pay a late filing fee of fifty-five
1707 dollars. In the case of a statement that is required to be filed with the
1708 ~~[Secretary of the State, the secretary]~~ State Elections Enforcement
1709 Commission, the commission shall, within ten days after the filing
1710 deadline, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person
1711 required to file that, if such statement is not filed within twenty-one
1712 days after the deadline, the person is in violation of said section or
1713 subsection. ~~[If the person does not file such statement within twenty-~~
1714 ~~one days after the deadline, the secretary shall notify the State~~
1715 ~~Elections Enforcement Commission within twenty-eight days after the~~
1716 ~~deadline.]~~ In the case of a copy of a statement that is required to be
1717 filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the
1718 commission shall, not later than ten days after the filing deadline,
1719 notify, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required
1720 to file that if such statement is not filed not later than twenty-one days
1721 after the deadline the person is in violation of section 9-333j, as
1722 amended by this act. In the case of a statement that is required to be
1723 filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the filing
1724 deadline notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person
1725 required to file that, if such statement is not filed within seven days
1726 after receiving such notice, the town clerk shall notify the State
1727 Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation of

1728 said section or subsection. The penalty for any violation of said section
1729 or subsection shall be a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or
1730 imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

1731 Sec. 39. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1732 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1733 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
1734 following duties and powers:

1735 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
1736 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
1737 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
1738 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
1739 general statutes and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act, relating to
1740 any election or referendum, any primary held pursuant to section 9-
1741 423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held pursuant to a special act, and
1742 to hold hearings when the commission deems necessary to investigate
1743 violations of any provisions of the general statutes or sections 6 to 21,
1744 inclusive, of this act, relating to any such election, primary or
1745 referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may
1746 administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
1747 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
1748 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
1749 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
1750 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any
1751 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
1752 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,
1753 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
1754 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
1755 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner
1756 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
1757 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
1758 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-150b and any other
1759 record, form or document as provided in section 9-150b, in connection
1760 with the election, primary or referendum to which the investigation

1761 relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any subpoena issued
1762 pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect to any matter
1763 upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the superior
1764 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
1765 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with
1766 such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
1767 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
1768 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
1769 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
1770 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
1771 the investigation is completed;

1772 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
1773 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
1774 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
1775 147, chapter 148, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17, section 9-
1776 19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-
1777 23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-
1778 43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-232o,
1779 inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-436a,
1780 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, or (B) two thousand
1781 dollars per offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or
1782 contribution, whichever is greater, against any person the commission
1783 finds to be in violation of any provision of chapter 150 or sections 6 to
1784 21, inclusive, of this act. The commission may levy a civil penalty
1785 against any person under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision
1786 only after giving the person an opportunity to be heard at a hearing
1787 conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the
1788 case of failure to pay any such penalty levied pursuant to this
1789 subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by certified or
1790 registered mail to such person, the superior court for the judicial
1791 district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an
1792 order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and such
1793 court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the
1794 commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid,

1795 collected or recovered under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision for a
1796 violation of any provision of chapter 150 applying to the office of the
1797 Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as
1798 defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation;

1799 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
1800 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
1801 any of the provisions of chapter 150, after an opportunity to be heard
1802 at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
1803 176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or payment to the
1804 donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or payment to the state
1805 for deposit in the General Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to
1806 effectuate the purposes of chapter 150;

1807 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
1808 violation of any provision of chapter 150 has been committed, after an
1809 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
1810 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one or
1811 more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign treasurer,
1812 deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on serving as a
1813 campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor, for a
1814 period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a party
1815 committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
1816 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
1817 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
1818 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
1819 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
1820 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

1821 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
1822 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
1823 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
1824 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
1825 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
1826 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
1827 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with

1828 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

1829 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
1830 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
1831 commission deems appropriate;

1832 (4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
1833 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to sections 1 and 6 to 21,
1834 inclusive, of this act, to comply with the provisions of sections 1 and 6
1835 to 21, inclusive, of this act after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing
1836 conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-
1837 184, inclusive;

1838 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
1839 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or
1840 principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 150 and to audit
1841 any such election, primary or referendum held within the state;
1842 provided, (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of an
1843 election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall
1844 complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that
1845 involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous election,
1846 and (ii) during the two-month period preceding the day of an election
1847 at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not
1848 initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a
1849 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the
1850 commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of
1851 section 9-372;

1852 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal
1853 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
1854 provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any other provision of
1855 the general statutes relating to any such election, primary or
1856 referendum;

1857 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
1858 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
1859 deems appropriate;

1860 [(7)] (8) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
1861 violation of any provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any
1862 other provision of the general statutes pertaining to or relating to any
1863 such election, primary or referendum;

1864 [(8)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
1865 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
1866 subdivision [(7)] (8) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
1867 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
1868 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
1869 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
1870 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
1871 of a complaint;

1872 [(9)] (10) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
1873 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
1874 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
1875 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
1876 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a shall
1877 apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney General as a result of
1878 the provisions of this subdivision;

1879 [(10)] (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
1880 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
1881 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
1882 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
1883 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
1884 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department
1885 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
1886 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
1887 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

1888 [(11)] (12) To inspect reports filed with the Secretary of the State and
1889 with town clerks pursuant to chapter 150 and refer to the Chief State's
1890 Attorney evidence bearing upon any violation of law therein if such
1891 violation was committed knowingly and wilfully;

1892 [(12)] (13) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
1893 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a upon application
1894 to the court in which such action is brought when in the opinion of the
1895 court it is necessary to preserve evidence of possible criminal violation
1896 of the election laws;

1897 [(13)] (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
1898 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section and chapter 150;
1899 to issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the
1900 Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of chapter 150, and to
1901 make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning
1902 suggested revisions of the election laws;

1903 [(14)] (15) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission
1904 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
1905 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
1906 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
1907 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
1908 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
1909 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
1910 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
1911 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any
1912 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
1913 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

1914 [(15)] (16) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be
1915 necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its
1916 appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;

1917 [(16)] (17) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and
1918 copies of all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases,
1919 advisory opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such
1920 decisions, judgments and opinions are made or issued;

1921 [(17)] (18) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
1922 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
1923 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of

1924 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
1925 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
1926 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
1927 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
1928 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
1929 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
1930 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
1931 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
1932 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
1933 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
1934 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
1935 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
1936 by the commission.

1937 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
1938 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this
1939 section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on
1940 application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
1941 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
1942 contempt thereof.

1943 Sec. 40. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1944 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1945 Any elector or candidate who claims that [he] such elector or
1946 candidate is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in
1947 connection with any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1948 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State
1949 Comptroller or judge of probate, held in [his] such elector's or
1950 candidate's town, or that there has been a mistake in the count of the
1951 votes cast at such election for candidates for said offices or any of
1952 them, at any voting district in [his] such elector's or candidate's town,
1953 or any candidate for such an office who claims that [he] such candidate
1954 is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of [sections] section 9-355,
1955 sections 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, section 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the
1956 casting of absentee ballots at such election or any candidate for the

1957 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
1958 Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that
1959 such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections
1960 and sections 6 to 21, inclusive, of this act, may bring [his] such elector's
1961 or candidate's complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which
1962 [he] such elector or candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such
1963 election official, the claimed errors in the count or the claimed
1964 violations of said sections. In any action brought pursuant to the
1965 provisions of this section, the complainant shall send a copy of the
1966 complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by
1967 hand, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such
1968 complaint is made prior to such election, such judge shall proceed
1969 expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint and shall cause
1970 notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the State and the
1971 State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made
1972 subsequent to the election, it shall be brought [within] not later than
1973 fourteen days of the election and such judge shall forthwith order a
1974 hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five
1975 nor less than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause
1976 notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any
1977 candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision
1978 upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State,
1979 the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or
1980 parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and
1981 place for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge shall, on the
1982 day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to
1983 hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, [he] such judge may
1984 order any voting machines to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be
1985 opened and a recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to
1986 be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case [he] such judge finds any
1987 error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake in the count of
1988 the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the result of [his]
1989 such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State before the
1990 fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge may order a
1991 new election or a change in the existing election schedule. Such

1992 certificate of such judge of [his] such judge's finding or decision shall
1993 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the
1994 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,
1995 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
1996 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,
1997 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is
1998 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

1999 Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) (1) No candidate for the
2000 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
2001 Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, state senator or
2002 state representative shall solicit contributions, on behalf of a candidate
2003 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any
2004 public office or on behalf of any political committee or party
2005 committee, or accept contributions (A) from any individual who (i) is
2006 an officer, director, owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock
2007 constituting five per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any
2008 class of a business which has a contract with the state having a value of
2009 five thousand dollars or more, and (ii) has substantial policy or
2010 decision-making authority related to the administration of said
2011 contract, or (B) from a political committee established by said business.

2012 (2) No said individual from said business and no political
2013 committee established by said business shall make a contribution to
2014 any candidate committee established by a candidate for the office of
2015 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller,
2016 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, state senator or state
2017 representative, during the term of said contract. If any said individual
2018 or political committee makes such a contribution, the business shall be
2019 prohibited from being awarded a state contract, or an extension or an
2020 amendment to a state contract, for one year after the election for which
2021 said contribution is made.

2022 (b) (1) No candidate for any elected office in a municipality shall
2023 solicit contributions, on behalf of a candidate committee established by
2024 a candidate for nomination or election to any public office or on behalf

2025 of any political committee or party committee, or accept contributions
2026 (A) from any individual who (i) is an officer, director, owner, limited
2027 or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more
2028 of the total outstanding stock of any class of a business which has a
2029 contract with said municipality having a value of five thousand dollars
2030 or more, and (ii) has substantial policy or decision-making authority
2031 related to the administration of said contract, or (B) from a political
2032 committee established by said business.

2033 (2) No said individual from said business and no political
2034 committee established by said business shall make a contribution to
2035 any candidate committee established by a candidate for any elected
2036 office in a municipality, during the term of said contract. If any said
2037 individual or political committee makes such a contribution, the
2038 business shall be prohibited from being awarded a contract from said
2039 municipality, or an extension or an amendment to a contract with said
2040 municipality, for one year after the election for which said contribution
2041 is made.

2042 Sec. 42. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) Notwithstanding the
2043 provisions of section 7-192a of the general statutes, any municipality
2044 may, by ordinance adopted after a public hearing, establish (1) a
2045 voluntary program for the public financing of campaigns of candidates
2046 for election to the offices of chief executive officer of the municipality,
2047 municipal clerk and member of the legislative body of the
2048 municipality, who agree to limit campaign fund-raising and
2049 expenditures, and (2) a commission to administer and enforce such
2050 program. The municipality shall pay the costs of administering and
2051 enforcing such program. Any such ordinance (A) shall be subject to the
2052 provisions of chapter 150 of the general statutes, (B) shall not contain
2053 provisions that are less restrictive than the provisions of chapter 150 of
2054 the general statutes, and (C) shall conform to additional guidelines that
2055 the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall adopt. A candidate
2056 for any such office who decides not to participate in such program
2057 shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 150 of the general statutes.
2058 Any such public financing shall not be deemed to be public funds for

2059 the purposes of subsection (d) of section 9-333l of the general statutes,
2060 as amended by this act. The State Elections Enforcement Commission
2061 shall have oversight of any such municipal public financing program.

2062 Sec. 43. Section 9-348ee of the general statutes is repealed and the
2063 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

2064 (a) The [Secretary of the State] State Elections Enforcement
2065 Commission shall (1) [not later than July 1, 1998,] create a software
2066 program or programs for the preparation of financial disclosure
2067 statements required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act, and (2)
2068 [not later than July 1, 1999,] prescribe the standard reporting format
2069 and specifications for other software programs created by vendors for
2070 such purpose. [, subject to the approval, for legal sufficiency, of the
2071 State Elections Enforcement Commission.] No software program
2072 created by a vendor may be used for the electronic submission of such
2073 financial disclosure statements, until the [Secretary of the State]
2074 commission determines that the program provides for the standard
2075 reporting format, and complies with the specifications, which are
2076 prescribed under subdivision (2) of this subsection for vendor software
2077 programs. The [secretary, in consultation with the] commission [,] shall
2078 provide training in the use of the software program or programs
2079 created by the secretary.

2080 (b) [On and after January 1, 1999, the] The campaign treasurer of the
2081 candidate committee for each candidate for nomination or election to
2082 the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
2083 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State who raises or
2084 spends two hundred fifty thousand dollars or more during an election
2085 campaign shall file in electronic form all financial disclosure
2086 statements required by said section 9-333j by either transmitting disks,
2087 tapes or other electronic storage media containing the contents of such
2088 statements to the [office of the Secretary of the State] State Elections
2089 Enforcement Commission or transmitting the statements on-line to
2090 said [office] commission. Each such campaign treasurer shall use either
2091 (1) a software program created by the [Secretary of the State]

2092 commission under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, for
2093 all such statements filed, [on or after January 1, 1999,] or (2) another
2094 software program which provides for the standard reporting format,
2095 and complies with the specifications, which are prescribed by the
2096 [secretary] commission under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this
2097 section, for all such statements filed on or after July 1, 1999. The [office
2098 of the Secretary of the State] commission shall accept any statement
2099 that uses any such software program. Once any such candidate
2100 committee has raised or spent two hundred fifty thousand dollars or
2101 more during an election campaign, all previously filed statements
2102 required by said section 9-333j, which were not filed in electronic form
2103 shall be refiled in such form, using such a software program, not later
2104 than the date on which the campaign treasurer of the committee is
2105 required to file the next regular statement under said section 9-333j.

2106 (c) [On and after January 1, 1999,] (1) [the] The campaign treasurer
2107 of the candidate committee for any other candidate, as defined in
2108 section 9-333a, as amended by this act, who is required to file the
2109 financial disclosure statements required by section 9-333j, as amended
2110 by this act, with the [office of the Secretary of the State] commission,
2111 and (2) the campaign treasurer of any political committee or party
2112 committee, may file in electronic form any financial disclosure
2113 statements required by said section 9-333j. Such filings may be made
2114 by either transmitting disks, tapes or other electronic storage media
2115 containing the contents of such statements to the proper authority
2116 under section 9-333e, as amended by this act, or transmitting the
2117 statements on-line to such proper authority. Each such campaign
2118 treasurer shall use either (A) a software program created by the
2119 [Secretary of the State] commission under subdivision (1) of subsection
2120 (a) of this section, for all such statements filed in electronic form, [on or
2121 after January 1, 1999,] or (B) another software program which provides
2122 for the standard reporting format, and complies with the
2123 specifications, which are prescribed by the [secretary] commission
2124 under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for all such
2125 statements filed in electronic form, [on or after July 1, 1999.] The

2126 proper authority under section 9-333e shall accept any statement that
2127 uses any such software program.

2128 Sec. 44. Section 9-348ff of the general statutes is repealed and the
2129 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

2130 [On and after January 1, 2000, the Secretary of the State] The State
2131 Elections Enforcement Commission shall, within available
2132 appropriations, convert all data in statements required by section 9-
2133 333j, as amended by this act, that are filed in paper format on and after
2134 such date, to an electronic format and be authorized to use a portion of
2135 the funds for oversight of such conversion.

2136 Sec. 45. Section 9-348gg of the general statutes is repealed and the
2137 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

2138 [On and after January 1, 2000, the Secretary of the State] The State
2139 Elections Enforcement Commission shall make all computerized data
2140 from statements required by section 9-333j, as amended by this act,
2141 available to the public through (1) computer terminals [in the Office of
2142 the Secretary of the State] at the commission and, if feasible, at remote
2143 access locations, and (2) the Internet or any other generally available
2144 on-line computer network.

2145 Sec. 46. Subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 1-79 of the
2146 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2147 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

2148 (1) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by law or
2149 a donation or payment as described in subdivision (9) [or (10)] of
2150 subsection (b) of section 9-333b, as amended by this act.

2151 Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) Notwithstanding the
2152 provisions of title 9 of the general statutes, the name of any candidate
2153 for public shall not appear on more than one row on the ballot labels at
2154 an election.

2155 Sec. 48. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) Any person, business entity,

2156 organization, party committee or political committee, as such terms are
 2157 defined in section 9-333a of the general statutes, as amended by this
 2158 act, may contribute to the Citizens' Election Fund. Any such
 2159 contribution shall be made by check or money order. The State
 2160 Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately transmit all
 2161 contributions received pursuant to this section to the State Treasurer
 2162 for deposit in the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 1 of this
 2163 act.

2164 Sec. 49. (*Effective from passage*) The joint standing committee of the
 2165 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections
 2166 shall conduct a study of political committees, as defined in section 9-
 2167 333a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such study shall
 2168 include, but not be limited to, an examination of (1) the proliferation of
 2169 political committees, (2) the role and influence of political committees
 2170 in the electoral process in the state, including both state and municipal
 2171 elections, and (3) the contributions and expenditures made by each
 2172 type of political committee. Not later than February 1, 2006, said joint
 2173 standing committee shall submit a report in accordance with the
 2174 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the General
 2175 Assembly on its findings and recommendations.

2176 Sec. 50. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If any provision of this act is
 2177 for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, all other
 2178 provisions of this act that are not held to be invalid or unconstitutional
 2179 shall not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2005	New section
Sec. 2	July 1, 2006	1-91(g)(1)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2005, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2005	22a-243

Sec. 4	<i>from passage, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2005</i>	22a-246
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section

Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333a
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2006</i>	9-333b
Sec. 24	<i>January 1, 2007</i>	9-333e(a)
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333j(e)
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333k(a)
Sec. 27	<i>December 1, 2006, and applicable to elections held in 2008, and thereafter</i>	9-333l(g)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	9-333l
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333n(a)
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333n(e)
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-333o
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	9-333p(a)
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	9-333q
Sec. 35	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333s
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	9-333t
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	9-333u
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333y(b)
Sec. 39	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-7b
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-324
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 43	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-348ee
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-348ff
Sec. 45	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-348gg

Sec. 46	<i>July 1, 2006</i>	1-79(e)(1)
Sec. 47	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 48	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 49	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 50	<i>from passage</i>	New section