



**Substitute Senate Bill No. 66**

**Public Act No. 06-137**

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM  
LEGISLATION AND CERTAIN ELECTION LAW AND ETHICS  
PROVISIONS.**

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

Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 9-168d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

(b) The registrars of voters in each town, or the legislative body of the town, shall select as polling places only those sites which meet the standards of accessibility required under the State Building Code, as revised pursuant to section 29-269, if applicable, or this section. The registrars of voters in each town shall file with the Secretary of the State either: (1) A certification, as prescribed by the Secretary of the State, that states that each polling place selected complies with the provisions set forth in this subsection, or (2) an application for waiver, as described in subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 2. Section 9-388 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

Whenever a convention of a political party is held for the endorsement of candidates for nomination to state or district office,

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each candidate endorsed at such convention shall file with the Secretary of the State a certificate, signed by him, stating that he was endorsed by such convention, his name as he authorizes it to appear on the ballot, his full residence address and the title and district, if applicable, of the office for which he was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested by either (1) the chairman or presiding officer, or (2) the secretary of such convention and shall be received by the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of such convention. Such certificate shall either be mailed to the Secretary of the State by certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivered in person, in which case a receipt indicating the date and time of delivery shall be provided by the Secretary of the State to the person making delivery. If a certificate of a party's endorsement for a particular state or district office is not received by the Secretary of the State by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of section 9-416 and section 9-416a shall be deemed to have made no endorsement of any candidate for such office. If applicable, the chairman of a party's state convention shall, forthwith upon the close of such convention, file with the Secretary of the State the names and full residence addresses of persons selected by such convention as the nominees of such party for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States in accordance with the provisions of section 9-175.

Sec. 3. Section 9-391 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

(a) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a municipal election, or for the election of town committee members shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390, as amended by this act, not earlier than the fifty-sixth day or later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of such primary. The endorsement shall be

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certified to the clerk of the municipality by either (1) the chairman or presiding officer, [and] or (2) the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention, as the case may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the forty-eighth day preceding the day of such primary. Such certification shall contain the name and street address of each person so endorsed, the title of the office or the position as committee member and the name or number of the political subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is endorsed. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not received by the town clerk by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-417, 9-418, as amended, and 9-419, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified such endorsement of any candidate for such office.

(b) Each selection of delegates to a state or district convention shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390, as amended by this act, not earlier than the one-hundred-fortieth day and not later than the one-hundred-thirty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such state or district office. Such selection shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee or caucus, as the case may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the one-hundred-thirty-second day preceding the day of such primary. Each such certification shall contain the name and street address of each person so selected, the position as delegate, and the name or number of the political subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is selected. If such a certificate of a party's selection is not received by the town clerk by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-420, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection of any person for the position of delegate.

(c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a

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state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390, as amended by this act, not earlier than the eighty-fourth day or later than the seventy-seventh day preceding the day of such primary. Any certification to be filed under this subsection shall be received by the Secretary of the State, in the case of a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative, or the town clerk, in the case of a candidate for any other municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of the town committee meeting, caucus or convention, as the case may be. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not received by the Secretary of the State or the town clerk, as the case may be, by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-418, as amended, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any endorsement of any candidate for such office. The candidate so endorsed for a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, other than the office of justice of the peace, shall file with the Secretary of the State or the town clerk, as the case may be, a certificate, signed by that candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed, the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office for which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement. The endorsement of candidates for the office of justice of the peace shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention, and shall contain the name and street address of each person so endorsed and the title of the office for which each such person is endorsed.

Sec. 4. Section 9-404a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

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Petition forms for candidacies for nomination by a political party to a state office, as defined in section 9-372, or the district office of representative in Congress shall be available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the one-hundred-fifth day preceding the day of the primary for such state and district offices. Petition forms for candidacies for nomination by a political party to the district office of judge of probate, state senator or state representative shall be available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the [day following the close of the district convention held for the purpose of nominating such party's candidate for such office] seventy-seventh day preceding the day of the primary for such office. Any person who requests a petition form shall give the person's name and address and the name, address and office sought of each candidate for whom the petition is being obtained and shall file a statement signed by each such candidate that such candidate consents to be a candidate for such office. Each such candidate shall include on the statement of consent the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot. Upon receiving such information and statement, the Secretary shall type or print on a petition form the name and address of each such candidate, the office sought and the political party holding the primary. The Secretary shall give to any person requesting such form one or more petition pages, suitable for duplication, as the Secretary deems necessary. If the person is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent candidate or a group of indigent candidates listed on the same petition, the Secretary shall give the person the number of original pages that the person requests or the number which the Secretary deems sufficient. An original petition page filled in by the Secretary may be duplicated by or on behalf of the candidate or candidates listed on the page and signatures may be obtained on such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as original petition pages. All information relative to primary petitions shall be a public record.

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Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 9-390 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

(d) The selection of party-endorsed candidates in the manner provided in subsection (a) or (c) of this section and the selection of delegates to conventions in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section shall be made and certified to the clerk of the municipality or the Secretary of the State, as the case may be, within the time specified in section 9-391, as amended by this act.

Sec. 6. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-400 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

(a) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party in any municipality within the state and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such state office, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the state, in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, as amended by this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the state convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that such candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such state office. Such

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certificate shall specify the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full residence address and the title of the office for which the candidacy is being filed. A single such certificate or petition for state office may be filed on behalf of two or more candidates for different state offices who consent to have their names appear on a single row of the primary ballot label under subsection (b) of section 9-437. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the ~~[fourteenth]~~ sixty-third day ~~[following the close of the state convention]~~ preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for state office shall be invalid for such candidate if such candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388, as amended by this act, or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the ~~[fourteen-day period]~~ time period for party endorsement and circulation and ~~[the completion of the]~~ tabulation of ~~[petition]~~ petitions and signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such state office have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all town clerks in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, that a primary for such state office shall be held in each municipality in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.

(b) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within any municipality or part of a municipality forming a component part of such district and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of

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the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such district office, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the district for the district office of representative in Congress, and at least five per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the district for the district offices of state senator, state representative and judge of probate, in accordance with the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, as amended by this act. Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the district convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and that the candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such party for such district office. Such certificate shall specify the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the candidate's full residence address and the title and district of the office for which the candidacy is being filed. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fourteenth] sixty-third day [following the close of the district convention] preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A petition may only be filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the district office of state senator, state representative or judge of probate who is not certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388, as amended by this act, or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to

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this subsection. A petition filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the district office of representative in Congress shall be invalid if said candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388, as amended by this act, or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the [fourteen-day period] time period for party endorsement and circulation and [the completion of the] tabulation of [petition] petitions and signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such district office have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the State shall notify all town clerks within the district, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, that a primary for such district office shall be held in each municipality and each part of a municipality within the district in accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 9-405 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

(a) (1) Candidacies of persons other than party-endorsed candidates for nomination by a political party to a municipal office to be voted upon at a municipal election, or for election as town committee members shall be filed with the registrar, as provided in section 9-406, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the thirty-fourth day preceding the day of the primary of such party for the nomination of candidates for such office or for the election of town committee members. Said day and hour shall be specified on the petition forms.

(2) Candidacies of persons, other than party-endorsed candidates, for nomination by a political party to a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election shall be filed with the registrars, as provided in section 9-406, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fourteenth day following the making of the party's endorsement of a candidate] sixty-

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third day preceding the day of the primary for such office. Said day and hour shall be specified on the petition forms.

Sec. 8. Section 9-249 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Before each election, the [municipal clerk,] registrars of voters, certified moderator and certified mechanic shall instruct the election officials. Any provision of the general statutes or of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, election officials shall be appointed at least twenty days before the election except as provided in section 9-229. The [clerk,] registrars, certified moderator and certified mechanic shall instruct each election official who is to serve in a voting district in which a voting machine is to be used in the use of the machine and his duties in connection therewith, and for the purpose of giving such instruction, such instructors shall call such meeting or meetings of the election officials as are necessary. Such instructors shall, without delay, file a report in the office of the municipal clerk and with the Secretary of the State, (1) stating that they have instructed the election officials named in the report and the time and place where such instruction was given, and (2) containing a signed statement from each such election official acknowledging that the official has received such instruction.

(b) The election officials of such voting districts shall attend the elections training program developed under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 9-192a, as amended, and any other meeting or meetings as are called for the purpose of receiving such instructions concerning their duties as are necessary for the proper conduct of the election.

(c) Each election official who qualifies for and serves in the election shall be paid not less than one dollar for the time spent in receiving

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such instruction, in the same manner and at the same time as the official is paid for the official's services on election day.

(d) No election official shall serve in any election unless the official has received such instruction and is fully qualified to perform the official's duties in connection with the election, but this shall not prevent the appointment of an election official to fill a vacancy in an emergency.

Sec. 9. Section 9-211 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

In case of a vacancy in the office of senator in Congress, the Governor is empowered to fill such vacancy by appointment as herein provided. If such vacancy occurs [~~sixty~~] one hundred fifty or more days prior to a state election, the appointee shall serve until the third day of January following such election, and at such election there shall be elected a senator in Congress to serve for the remaining portion, if any, of the term vacated. If such vacancy occurs within less than [~~sixty~~] one hundred fifty days of a state election and the term vacated does not expire on the third day of January following such election, the appointee shall serve until the third day of January following the next such election but one, and at such next election but one there shall be elected a senator in Congress to serve for the remaining portion, if any, of the term vacated. If such vacancy occurs within less than [~~sixty~~] one hundred fifty days of a state election and the term vacated expires on the third day of January following, the appointee shall serve until such third day of January.

Sec. 10. Subdivision (3) of section 9-450 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(3) In the case of a vacancy in the office of senator in Congress

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occurring [~~seventy~~] one hundred fifty or more days prior to a state election, the party-endorsed candidate of each party for such office shall be designated at the state convention of such party held for the endorsement of candidates for the state offices to be filled at such election; contesting candidacies for nomination to such office shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [~~fourteenth~~] twenty-first day following the close of such convention; and the primary of such party for nomination to such office shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such party for nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at such election. If, at the time such vacancy in the office of senator in Congress occurs, such state convention has already been closed, it shall be reconvened by call of the chairman of the state central committee of such party, which call shall be mailed to each delegate selected for such convention not less than seventy-two hours prior to such reconvening; such reconvened convention shall be closed not later than the tenth day following the occurrence of such vacancy. The party-endorsed candidate of such party for such office shall be designated at such reconvened convention. Contesting candidates for nomination to such office shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [~~fifth~~] twenty-first day following the close of such reconvened convention. If the primaries of such party for nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at the state election are held not earlier than the [~~twenty-eighth~~] forty-ninth day following the close of such reconvened convention, the primary of such party for nomination to the office of senator in Congress to fill such vacancy shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such party for nomination to such state and district offices; otherwise, the Secretary of the State shall fix the day for the primary of such party for such nomination to the office of senator in Congress, which day shall be not earlier than the [~~twenty-eighth~~] forty-ninth day following the close of such reconvened convention and not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of the state election.

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Sec. 11. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-46a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to confinement in a federal or other state correctional institution or facility or community residence shall have such person's electoral privileges restored upon [submission of written or other satisfactory proof to the admitting official before whom such person presents his or her qualifications to be admitted as an elector, that] the payment of all fines in conjunction with the conviction [have been paid] and [that] once such person has been discharged from confinement, and, if applicable, parole.

(b) Upon the release from confinement in a correctional institution or facility or a community residence of a person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and, if applicable, the discharge of such person from parole, (1) the person shall have the right to become an elector, (2) the Commissioner of Correction shall give the person a document certifying that the person has been released from such confinement and, if applicable, has been discharged from parole, (3) if the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and, after such release and any such discharge, is residing in the same municipality in which the person resided at the time of such felony conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored, [upon submitting to an admitting official such document or other satisfactory proof that the person has been released from such confinement and, if applicable, discharged from parole,] and (4) if the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and, after such release and any such discharge, is residing in a different municipality or if the person was not an elector at the time of such felony conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored or granted upon

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submitting to an admitting official [(A)] satisfactory proof of the person's qualifications to be admitted as an elector. [, and (B) such document or other satisfactory proof that the person has been released from confinement and, if applicable, discharged from parole.] The provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection shall not apply to any person convicted of a felony for a violation of any provision of this title until such person has been discharged from any parole or probation for such felony. [No admitting official shall require that a person under this subsection submit a document from the Commissioner of Correction, as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, in order to prove that the person has been discharged from confinement and, if applicable, discharged from parole.]

Sec. 12. Section 9-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) In case of a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress from any district, the Governor, except as otherwise provided by law, shall not more than ten days after the occurrence of such vacancy issue writs of election directed to the town clerks or assistant town clerks, in such district, ordering an election to be held on the sixtieth day after the issue of such writs on a day, [named,] other than a Saturday or Sunday, to fill such vacancy, [and] provided (1) if such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or municipal election in November of any year, the Governor shall so issue such writs on the sixtieth day before the day of such regular election, ordering an election to be held on the day of such regular election, (2) if such a vacancy occurs after the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state election but before the regular state election, the Governor shall not issue such writs and no election shall be held under this section, unless the position vacated is that of member-elect, in which case the Governor shall issue such writs and an election shall be held as

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provided in this section, and (3) if a primary for such office occurs pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of section 9-450, as amended by this act, the Governor shall, within ten days following the filing of a candidacy for nomination by a person other than the party-endorsed candidate, issue new writs of election, in place of those first issued pursuant to this section.

(b) The Governor shall cause [them] writs of election issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to be conveyed to a state marshal, who shall forthwith transmit an attested copy thereof to such clerks or assistant clerks. Such clerks or assistant clerks, on receiving such writs, shall warn elections to be held on the day appointed therein in the same manner as state elections are warned, which elections shall be organized and conducted as are state elections, and the vote shall be declared, certified, directed, deposited, returned and transmitted in the same manner as at a state election.

Sec. 13. Subdivision (1) of section 9-450 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(1) (A) In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress and judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more towns, provided for in sections 9-212 and 9-218, if the writs of election are issued by the Governor on or before the twenty-first day of May in an even-numbered year and the election is to be held on the day of the state election in such year, the state central committee or other authority of each party shall, not later than the twenty-fourth day of May in such year, publish notice of the date for the selection of delegates to the state or district convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to be filled. Such selection shall be made not earlier than the fifty-sixth day after publication of such notice and not later than the fifth day before the convention. If such writs of election are issued after the twenty-first day of May in such

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year, or if the election is to be held on any day other than the day of the state election, the day scheduled for the election shall be not earlier than the ninety-first day following the day on which such writs of election are issued. The state central committee or other authority of each party shall, not later than the eighty-fourth day preceding the day of the election, publish notice of the day for the selection of delegates to the state or district convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the office to be filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day following such publication and not later than the fifty-sixth day preceding the day of the election. The selected delegates to such convention shall be certified to the town clerks not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of such primary. The state or district convention shall be convened not earlier than the fifth day following such primary and closed not later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of the election. Contesting candidacies for nomination to the office to be filled shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day following the close of such convention. The Secretary of the State shall fix the day for the primary of each party for the nomination to the office to be filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-first day following the close of such convention and not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of the election.]

(1) (A) In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress and judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more towns, provided for in sections 9-212, as amended by this act, and 9-218, the delegates to the convention for the last state election shall be the delegates for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill such vacancy. If a vacancy occurs in the delegation from any town, political subdivision or district, such vacancy may be filled by the town committee of the town in which the delegate resided. Endorsements by political party conventions pursuant to this subsection may be made and certified at any time after the resignation or death creating such

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vacancy and not later than the fiftieth day before the day of the election. No such endorsement shall be effective until the presiding officer and secretary of any district convention have certified the endorsement to the Secretary of the State.

(B) If such a vacancy occurs between the one hundred twenty-fifth day and the sixty-third day before the day of a regular state or municipal election in November of any year, no primary shall be held for the nomination of any political party and the party-endorsed candidate so selected shall be deemed, for the purposes of chapter 153, the person certified by the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-444 as the nominee of such party.

(C) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if a candidacy for nomination is filed by or on behalf of any person other than a party-endorsed candidate not later than fourteen days after the party endorsement and in conformity with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this act, a primary shall be held in each municipality of the district and each part of a municipality which is a component part of the district, to determine the nominee of such party for such office, except as provided in section 9-416a. Such primary shall be held on the day that the writs of election issued by the Governor, pursuant to section 9-212, as amended by this act, ordered the election to be held, and new writs of election shall be issued by the Governor in accordance with section 9-212, as amended by this act.

(D) Unless the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision apply, petition forms for candidacies for nomination by a political party pursuant to this subdivision shall be available from the Secretary of the State beginning on the day following the issuance of writs of election by the Governor pursuant to section 9-212, as amended by this act, except when a primary has already been held, and the provisions of section 9-404a, as amended by this act, shall otherwise apply to such petitions.

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(E) The registry lists used pursuant to this subsection shall be the last-completed lists, as provided in sections 9-172a and 9-172b.

Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 9-183a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The number of justices of the peace for each town shall be equal to one-third the number of jurors to which such town is by law entitled, except in the town of Waterbury the number shall be sixty-nine, in the town of Trumbull the number shall be [fifteen] thirty, in the town of Meriden the number shall be thirty-six, and in the town of Litchfield the number shall be fifteen; provided any town, by ordinance, may provide for the selection of a lesser number of justices of the peace for such town as herein provided, which shall be not less than fifteen.

Sec. 15. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(2) Unless otherwise provided by this chapter, any campaign treasurer, in accomplishing the lawful purposes of his committee, may pay the expenses of: (A) Advertising in electronic and print media; (B) any other form of printed advertising or communications including "thank you" advertising after the election; (C) campaign items, including, but not limited to, brochures, leaflets, flyers, invitations, stationery, envelopes, reply cards, return envelopes, campaign business cards, direct mailings, postcards, palm cards, "thank you" notes, sample ballots and other similar items; (D) political banners and billboards; (E) political paraphernalia, which is customarily given or sold to supporters including, but not limited to, campaign buttons, stickers, pins, pencils, pens, matchbooks, balloons, pads, calendars, magnets, key chains, hats, tee shirts, sweatshirts, frisbees, pot holders,

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jar openers and other similar items; (F) purchasing office supplies for campaign or political purposes, campaign photographs, raffle or other fund-raising permits required by law, fund-raiser prizes, postage, express mail delivery services, bulk mail permits, and computer supplies and services; (G) banking service charges to maintain campaign and political accounts; (H) subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals which enhance the candidacy of the candidate or party; (I) lease or rental of office space for campaign or political purposes and expenses in connection therewith including, but not limited to, furniture, parking, storage space, utilities and maintenance, provided a party committee or political committee organized for ongoing political activities may purchase such office space; (J) lease or rental of vehicles for campaign use only; (K) lease, rental or use charges of any ordinary and necessary campaign office equipment including, but not limited to, copy machines, telephones, postage meters, facsimile machines, computer hardware, software and printers, provided a party committee or political committee organized for ongoing political activities may purchase office equipment, and provided further that a candidate committee or a political committee, other than a political committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, may purchase computer equipment; (L) compensation for campaign or committee staff, fringe benefits and payroll taxes, provided the candidate and any member of his immediate family shall not receive compensation; (M) travel, meals and lodging expenses of speakers, campaign or committee workers, the candidate and the candidate's spouse for political and campaign purposes; (N) fund raising; (O) reimbursements to candidates and campaign or committee workers made in accordance with the provisions of this section [9-333i] for campaign-related expenses for which a receipt is received by the campaign treasurer; (P) campaign or committee services of attorneys, accountants, consultants or other professional persons for campaign activities, obtaining or contesting ballot status, nomination, or election, and compliance with this chapter; (Q) purchasing campaign finance

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reports; (R) repaying permissible campaign loans made to the committee that are properly reported and refunding contributions received from an impermissible source or in excess of the limitations set forth in this chapter; (S) conducting polls concerning any political party, issue, candidate or individual; (T) gifts to campaign or committee workers or purchasing flowers or other commemorative items for political purposes not to exceed [fifty] one hundred dollars to any one recipient in a calendar year or for the campaign, as the case may be; (U) purchasing tickets or advertising from charities, inaugural committees, or other civic organizations if for a political purpose, for any candidate, a candidate's spouse, a member of a candidate's campaign staff, or members of committees; (V) the inauguration of an elected candidate by that candidate's candidate committee; (W) hiring of halls, rooms, music and other entertainment for political meetings and events; (X) reasonable compensation for public speakers hired by the committee; (Y) transporting electors to the polls and other get-out-the-vote activities on election day; and (Z) any other necessary campaign or political expense.

Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, as defined in section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, shall make an organization expenditure, as defined in subdivision (25) of section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state senator in an amount that exceeds ten thousand dollars for the general election campaign.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership

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committee, as defined in section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, shall make an organization expenditure, as defined in subdivision (25) of section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, for the purposes described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state senator for the primary campaign.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, as defined in section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, shall make an organization expenditure, as defined in subdivision (25) of section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state representative in an amount that exceeds three thousand five hundred dollars for the general election campaign.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, as defined in section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, shall make an organization expenditure, as defined in subdivision (25) of section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, for the purposes described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-333a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state representative for the primary campaign.

Sec. 17. Section 9-717 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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*from passage):*

(a) If, on or after April fifteenth of any year in which a general election is scheduled to occur, or on or after the forty-fifth day prior to any special election scheduled relative to any vacancy in the General Assembly, a court of competent jurisdiction prohibits or limits, or continues to prohibit or limit, the expenditure of funds from the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 for grants or moneys for candidate committees authorized under sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, for a period of [seventy-two] one hundred sixty-eight hours or more, (1) sections 1-100b, 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 and section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session\* shall be inoperative and have no effect with respect to any race that is the subject of such court order until December thirty-first of such year, and (2) (A) the amendments made to the provisions of the sections of the general statutes pursuant to public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session\*\* shall be inoperative until December thirty-first of such year, (B) the provisions of said sections of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to December 30, 2006, shall be effective until December thirty-first of such year, and (C) the provisions of subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-333n shall not be implemented until December thirty-first of such year. If, on the April fifteenth of the second year succeeding such original prohibition or limitation, any such prohibition or limitation is in effect, the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section shall be implemented and remain in effect without the time limitation described in said subdivisions (1) and (2).

(b) Any candidate who has received any funds pursuant to the provisions of sections 1-100b, 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 and section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session\* prior to any such prohibition or limitation taking effect may retain and expend such funds in accordance with said sections unless

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prohibited from doing so by the court.

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

(c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of each payee, including secondary payees whenever the primary or principal payee is known to include charges which the primary payee has already paid or will pay directly to another person, vendor or entity, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is made independently of the candidate supported or is an in-kind contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of each expense incurred but not paid, provided if the expense is incurred by use of a credit card, the accounting shall include secondary payees, and the amount owed to each such payee; (E) the name and address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended, for telecommunications service for a committee; (F) for each business entity or person purchasing advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair, the name and address of the business entity or the name

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and address of the person, and the amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (G) for each individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but not more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent known, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's employer, if any; (H) for each individual who contributes in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the principal occupation of such individual, the name of the individual's employer, if any, and a statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract with the state which is valued at more than five thousand dollars; (I) for each itemized contribution made by a lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and (J) for each individual who contributes in excess of four hundred dollars in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract with said municipality that is valued at more than five thousand dollars. Each campaign treasurer shall include in such statement (i) an itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial affair held under the provisions of section 9-333k or any other fund-raising affair, which is referred to in subsection (b) of section 9-333b, as amended, and (ii) the date, location and a description of the affair.

(2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (G), (H), (I) or (J) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time the contributor makes such a contribution, provide the information which the campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph in the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, as amended, any contributor described in subparagraph (G) of

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subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not provide such information at the time the contributor makes such a contribution and any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, as amended. If a campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of one thousand dollars and the contributor has not provided the information required by said subparagraph (H) or if a campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of four hundred dollars and the contributor has not provided the information required by said subparagraph (J), the campaign treasurer: (i) Within three business days after receiving the contribution, shall send a request for such information to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; (ii) shall not deposit the contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains such information from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-333h; and (iii) shall return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the required information within fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a contributor to provide the information which the campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph (G) or (I), which results in noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with the provisions of said subparagraph (G) or (I), shall be a complete defense to any action against the campaign treasurer for failure to disclose such information.

(3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds one hundred dollars shall provide with the contribution a certification that the contributor is not a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, as defined in

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subsection (g) of section 9-333n, as amended. If a campaign treasurer receives such a contribution and the contributor has not provided such certification, the campaign treasurer shall: (A) Not later than three business days after receiving the contribution, send a request for the certification to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; (B) not deposit the contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains the certification from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-333h; and (C) return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the certification not later than fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or at the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is later. If a campaign treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification that is later determined to be false and the campaign treasurer did not know and should not have known that the certification was false, the campaign treasurer's lack of knowledge of the false certification shall be a complete defense in any action against the campaign treasurer for depositing the contribution in violation of this subdivision.

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

(5) Each statement filed by the campaign treasurer of a party committee, a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee shall include an itemized accounting of each organization expenditure made by the committee. Concomitant with the filing of any such statement containing an accounting of an organization expenditure made by the committee for the benefit of a participating candidate for the office of state senator or state representative, such

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campaign treasurer shall provide notice of the amount and purpose of the organization expenditure to the candidate committee of such candidate.

(6) In addition to the other applicable requirements of this section, the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee of a participating candidate for the office of state senator or state representative who has received the benefit of any organization expenditure shall, not later than the time of dissolving such committee, file a statement with the State Elections Enforcement Commission that lists, if known to such candidate committee, the committee which made such organization expenditure for such candidate's behalf and the amount and purpose of such organization expenditure.

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

Sec. 19. Section 9-705 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of Governor who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the Citizens' Election Fund for the primary campaign in the amount of one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a [major party] candidate for the office of Governor who has been nominated, or who has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with the provisions of part III C of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a

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grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of three million dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

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

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a [major party] candidate for the office of Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who has been nominated, or who has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with the provisions of part III C of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

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

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(a) or (b) of this section for a [major party] candidate for the same office, provided (A) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least fifteen per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a [major party] candidate for the same office, (B) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a [major party] candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

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

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same office, (B) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a [major party] candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

(3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate and the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a supplemental grant from the fund after the general election if the treasurer of such candidate committee reports a deficit in the first statement filed after the general election, pursuant to section 9-333j, and such candidate received a greater per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election than the per cent of votes utilized by such candidate to obtain a general election campaign grant described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection. The amount of such supplemental grant shall be calculated as follows:

(A) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than ten per cent, but not more than fifteen per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and ten per cent and the denominator is ten, and (ii) two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.

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(B) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than fifteen per cent, but less than twenty per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and fifteen per cent and the denominator is five, and (ii) one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.

(C) The sum of the general election campaign grant received by any such candidate and a supplemental grant under this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred per cent of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.

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

(e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state senator who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars, provided (A) if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be seventy-

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

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a [major party] candidate for the office of state senator who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with part III C of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(f) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state representative who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of ten thousand dollars, provided (A) if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65. The names

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of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted for such purposes.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a [major party] candidate for the office of state representative who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with part III C of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

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

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the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

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

(3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning party candidate and the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative shall be eligible to receive a supplemental grant from

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the fund after the general election if the treasurer of such candidate committee reports a deficit in the first statement filed after the general election, pursuant to section 9-333j, and such candidate received a greater per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election than the per cent of votes utilized by such candidate to obtain a general election campaign grant described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection. The amount of such supplemental grant shall be calculated as follows:

(A) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than ten per cent, but less than fifteen per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and ten per cent and the denominator is ten, and (ii) two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.

(B) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than fifteen per cent, but less than twenty per cent, of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by such candidate and fifteen per cent and the denominator is five, and (ii) one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.

(C) The sum of the general election campaign grant received by any such candidate and a supplemental grant under this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred per cent of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate for the same office.

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

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

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

(1) The initial grant that a qualified candidate committee for a candidate is eligible to receive under subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section shall be reduced by the amount of any personal funds that the candidate provides for the candidate's campaign for nomination or election pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-710;

(2) If a participating candidate is nominated at a primary and does not expend the entire grant for the primary campaign authorized under subsection (a), (b), (e) or (f) of this section or all moneys that may be received for the primary campaign under section 9-713 or 9-714, the amount of the grant for the general election campaign shall be reduced by the total amount of any such unexpended primary campaign grant and moneys;

(3) If a participating candidate who is nominated for election does

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not have any opponent in the general election campaign, the amount of the general election campaign grant for which the qualified candidate committee for said candidate shall be eligible shall be thirty per cent of the applicable amount set forth in subsections (a) to (i), inclusive; and

(4) If the only opponent or opponents of a participating candidate who is nominated for election to an office are eligible minor party candidates or eligible petitioning party candidates and no such eligible minor party candidate's or eligible petitioning party candidate's candidate committee has received a total amount of contributions of any type that is equal to or greater than the amount of the qualifying contributions that a candidate for such office is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, the amount of the general election campaign grant for such participating candidate shall be sixty per cent of the applicable amount set forth in this section.

Sec. 20. Subsection (c) of section 9-702 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(c) A candidate participating in the Citizens' Election Program shall limit the expenditures of the candidate's candidate committee (A) before a primary campaign and a general election campaign, to the amount of qualifying contributions permitted in section 9-705 and any personal funds provided by the candidate under subsection (c) of section 9-710, (B) for a primary campaign, to the sum of (i) the amount of such qualifying contributions and personal funds that have not been spent before the primary campaign, (ii) the amount of the grant for the primary campaign authorized under section 9-705, and (iii) the amount of any additional moneys for the primary campaign authorized under section 9-713 or 9-714, and (C) for a general election campaign, to the

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sum of (i) the amount of such qualifying contributions and personal funds that have not been spent before the general election campaign, (ii) any unexpended funds from any grant for a primary campaign authorized under section 9-705 or from any additional moneys for a primary campaign authorized under section 9-713 or 9-714, (iii) the amount of the grant for the general election campaign authorized under section 9-705, and (iv) the amount of any additional moneys for the general election campaign authorized under section 9-713 or 9-714. The candidate committee of a minor or petitioning party candidate who has received a general election campaign grant from the fund pursuant to section 9-705 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, shall be permitted to receive contributions in addition to the qualifying contributions subject to the limitations and restrictions applicable to participating candidates for the same office, provided such minor or petitioning party candidate shall limit the expenditures of the candidate committee for a general election campaign to the sum of the qualifying contributions and personal funds, the amount of the general election campaign grant received and the amount raised in additional contributions that is equivalent to the difference between the amount of the applicable general election campaign grant for a major party candidate for such office and the amount of the general election campaign grant received by such minor or petitioning party candidate.

Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 9-703 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

(a) Each candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, shall file

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an affidavit with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The affidavit shall include a written certification that the candidate either intends to abide by the expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election Program set forth in subsection (c) of section 9-702, as amended by this act, or does not intend to abide by said limits. If the candidate intends to abide by said limits, the affidavit shall also include written certifications (1) that the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for said candidate shall expend any moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 9-333i, as amended by this act, and regulations adopted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of section 9-706, (2) that the candidate shall repay to the fund any such moneys that are not expended in accordance with subsection (g) of said section 9-333i, as amended by this act, and said regulations, (3) that the candidate and the campaign treasurer shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-711, and (4) stating the candidate's status as a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate and, in the case of a major party or minor party candidate, the name of such party. The written certification described in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be made by both the candidate and the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for said candidate. A candidate for nomination or election to any such office shall file such affidavit not later than four o'clock p.m. on the twenty-fifth day before the day of a primary, if applicable, or on the fortieth day before the day of the election for such office, except that in the case of a special election for the office of state senator or state representative, the candidate shall file such affidavit not later than four o'clock p.m. on the twenty-fifth day before the day of such special election.

Sec. 22. Subsection (d) of section 9-706 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or*

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*after said date):*

(d) Not later than three business days following receipt of any such application, the commission shall review the application, determine whether (1) the candidate committee for the applicant has received the required qualifying contributions, (2) in the case of an application for a grant from the fund for a primary campaign, the applicant has met the applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying for such grant and complied with the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, [and at least either one other participating candidate for nomination in the primary, from the same party and for the same office as the applicant, has also received the required qualifying contributions or at least one nonparticipating candidate for nomination in the primary, from the same party and for the same office as the applicant, has received an amount of contributions equal to the amount of such qualifying contributions,] (3) in the case of an application for a grant from the fund for a general election campaign, the applicant has met the applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying for such moneys and complied with the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, and (4) in the case of an application by a minor party or petitioning party candidate for a grant from the fund for a general election campaign, the applicant qualifies as an eligible minor party candidate or an eligible petitioning party candidate, whichever is applicable. If the commission approves an application, the commission shall determine the amount of the grant payable to the candidate committee for the applicant pursuant to section 9-705 from the fund, and notify the State Comptroller and the candidate of such candidate committee, of such amount. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of such amount to the qualified candidate committee from the fund.

Sec. 23. Section 9-712 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes

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

(a) (1) If a candidate committee in a primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate initially makes, or incurs an obligation to make, an expenditure that is in excess of ninety per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidate or candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee making the excess expenditure shall file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, not later than forty-eight hours after making or incurring said expenditure.

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

(3) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision (1) or

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

(b) (1) As used in this subsection, "excess expenditure" means [(A)] an expenditure made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating or a participating candidate who is opposed by one or more other participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of the amount of the [applicable grant] limit on expenditures for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section [9-705] 9-702, as amended by this act. [, or (B) an expenditure made, or obligated to be made by a participating candidate who is opposed by one or more other participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of the sum of (i) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that a candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (ii) the amount of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705.]

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

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excess expenditure twenty days or less before the day of a primary or an election, the campaign treasurer of said candidate shall file such declaration with the commission not later than twenty-four hours after making or incurring the expenditure.

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

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

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

(a) Any provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, a candidate committee may join with one or more candidate committees to establish a political committee for the purpose of sponsoring one or more fund-raising events for those candidates. Any individual, other than a candidate benefited, who is eligible and qualifies to serve in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 9-333h may serve as the campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer of such a political committee. The statements required to be filed by a political committee under this chapter shall apply to any political committee established pursuant to this subsection. After all expenses of the political committee have been paid by its campaign treasurer for each event, he shall distribute all remaining funds from such event to the campaign treasurers of each of the candidate committees which established the political committee. The distribution to each candidate committee shall be made not later than fourteen days after the event,

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either in accordance with a prior agreement of the candidates or, if no prior agreement was made, in equal proportions to each candidate committee. Any contribution which is made to such political committee shall, for purposes of determining compliance with the limitations imposed by this chapter, be deemed to have been made in equal proportions to each candidate's campaign unless (1) a prior agreement was made by the candidates as to the disposition of remaining funds, and (2) those who contributed to the political committee were notified of such disposition, in which case the contribution shall be deemed to have been made to each candidate's campaign in accordance with the agreement.

(b) A candidate committee may pay its pro rata share of the expenses of operating a campaign headquarters and of preparing, printing and disseminating any political communication on behalf of that candidate and any other candidate or candidates. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-333r, a candidate committee may reimburse a party committee for any expenditure such party committee has incurred for the benefit of such candidate committee.

(c) A candidate may make any expenditure permitted by section 9-333i, as amended by this act, to aid or promote the success of his campaign for nomination or election from his personal funds, or the funds of his immediate family, which for the purposes of this chapter shall consist of the candidate's spouse and issue. Any such expenditure shall not be deemed a contribution to any committee.

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

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

(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive.

(e) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (f) of this section, the exclusions to the term "contribution" in subsection (b) of section 9-333b, as amended, shall not apply; the term "state office" means the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State; and the term "state officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, during any regular session of the General Assembly, during any special session of the General Assembly held between the adjournment of the regular session in an odd-numbered year and the convening of the regular session in the following even-numbered year or during any reconvened session of the General Assembly held in an odd-numbered year to reconsider vetoed bills, (1) no lobbyist or political committee established by or on behalf of a lobbyist shall make or offer to make a contribution to or on behalf of, and no lobbyist shall solicit a contribution on behalf of, (A) a candidate or exploratory committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the General Assembly or a state office or (B) a political committee (i) established for

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an assembly or senatorial district, (ii) established by a member of the General Assembly or a state officer or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or (iii) controlled by such member, officer or agent, to aid or promote the nomination or election of any candidate or candidates to the General Assembly or a state office, and (2) no such candidate or political committee shall accept such a contribution. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a candidate committee established by a member of the General Assembly or a candidate for nomination or election to the General Assembly, at a special election for the General Assembly, from the date on which the candidate or the chairman of the committee files the designation of a campaign treasurer and a depository institution under section 9-333d with the Secretary of the State, to the date on which the special election is held, inclusive, or to an exploratory committee established by a member of the General Assembly to promote his candidacy for an office other than the General Assembly.

(f) A political committee established by two or more individuals under subparagraph (B) of subsection (3) of section 9-333a, as amended, other than a committee established solely for the purpose of aiding or promoting any candidate or candidates for municipal office or the success or defeat of a referendum question, shall be subject to the prohibition on acceptance of lobbyist contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the campaign treasurer of the committee has filed a certification that the committee is not established for an assembly or senatorial district, or by a member of the General Assembly or a state officer, or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or controlled by such member, officer or agent. The campaign treasurer of any political committee established by or on behalf of a lobbyist shall file a certification to that effect. Such certifications shall be filed with the office of the Secretary of the State,

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on forms prescribed by the secretary, on or before November 15, 1994, for all such political committees in existence on such date, or upon the registration of the committee, and on or before November fifteenth biennially thereafter. The secretary shall provide to the State Elections Enforcement Commission on or before December 1, 1994, and biennially thereafter, a political committee registration report. The report shall include a certified copy of each certification filed pursuant to this subsection prior to December first of the reporting year and a certified copy of a list stating the name of each political committee registered pursuant to section 9-333g, as amended, prior to December first of the reporting year and the name and address of the campaign treasurer of each such committee. In the case of any political committee which registers or files a certification on or after December first of any even-numbered year but prior to November first of the following even-numbered year, the secretary shall provide the commission with a copy of each such registration or certification by the close of the next business day following receipt. Such registration information or certification shall also be included in the biennial political committee registration report of the secretary to the commission. The commission shall prepare a list of all such committees subject to the prohibitions under subsection (e) of this section, according to the certifications filed, which shall be available prior to the opening of each regular session of the General Assembly, and shall provide a copy of the list to the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the House of Representatives and each state officer. During each such regular session, the commission shall prepare a supplemental list of committees which register after November fifteenth and are subject to such prohibitions, and the commission shall provide the supplemental list to such legislative leaders and state officers. The filing of the certification by the campaign treasurer of the committee shall not impair the authority of the commission to act under section 9-7b, as amended. Any lobbyist or campaign treasurer who acts in

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reliance on such lists in good faith shall have an absolute defense in any action brought under subsection (e) and this subsection, subsection (c) of section 9-333f, as amended, and subsection (f) of section 9-333j, as amended.

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

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

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

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

[(2)] (j) The provisions of [subdivision (1) of this subsection] subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of this section and subsection (i) of this section shall not apply to the campaign of a communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist or agent of a communicator lobbyist who is a candidate for public office or to an immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist who is an elected public official.

[(3)] (k) Any person who violates any provision of [this subsection] subsections (h) and (i) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more

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than five thousand dollars or twice the amount of any contribution donated or solicited in violation of [this subsection] subsection (h) or (i) of this subsection, whichever is greater.

Sec. 25. Section 9-333l of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 24 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) Any provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, a candidate committee may join with one or more candidate committees to establish a political committee for the purpose of sponsoring one or more fund-raising events for those candidates. Any individual, other than a candidate benefited, who is eligible and qualifies to serve in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 9-333h may serve as the campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer of such a political committee. The statements required to be filed by a political committee under this chapter shall apply to any political committee established pursuant to this subsection. After all expenses of the political committee have been paid by its campaign treasurer for each event, he shall distribute all remaining funds from such event to the campaign treasurers of each of the candidate committees which established the political committee. The distribution to each candidate committee shall be made not later than fourteen days after the event, either in accordance with a prior agreement of the candidates or, if no prior agreement was made, in equal proportions to each candidate committee. Any contribution which is made to such political committee shall, for purposes of determining compliance with the limitations imposed by this chapter, be deemed to have been made in equal proportions to each candidate's campaign unless (1) a prior agreement was made by the candidates as to the disposition of remaining funds, and (2) those who contributed to the political committee were notified of such disposition, in which case the contribution shall be deemed to have been made to each candidate's

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campaign in accordance with the agreement.

(b) A candidate committee may pay its pro rata share of the expenses of operating a campaign headquarters and of preparing, printing and disseminating any political communication on behalf of that candidate and any other candidate or candidates. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-333r, a candidate committee may reimburse a party committee for any expenditure such party committee has incurred for the benefit of such candidate committee.

(c) A candidate may make any expenditure permitted by section 9-333i, as amended by this act, to aid or promote the success of his campaign for nomination or election from his personal funds, or the funds of his immediate family, which for the purposes of this chapter shall consist of the candidate's spouse and issue. Any such expenditure shall not be deemed a contribution to any committee.

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

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

(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public

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funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive.

(e) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (f) of this section, the exclusions to the term "contribution" in subsection (b) of section 9-333b, as amended, shall not apply; the term "state office" means the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State; and the term "state officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, during any regular session of the General Assembly, during any special session of the General Assembly held between the adjournment of the regular session in an odd-numbered year and the convening of the regular session in the following even-numbered year or during any reconvened session of the General Assembly held in an odd-numbered year to reconsider vetoed bills, (1) no lobbyist or political committee established by or on behalf of a lobbyist shall make or offer to make a contribution to or on behalf of, and no lobbyist shall solicit a contribution on behalf of, (A) a candidate or exploratory committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the General Assembly or a state office or (B) a political committee (i) established for an assembly or senatorial district, (ii) established by a member of the General Assembly or a state officer or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or (iii) controlled by such member, officer or agent, to aid or promote the nomination or election of any candidate or candidates to the General Assembly or a state office, and (2) no such candidate or political committee shall accept such a contribution. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a candidate committee established by a member of the General Assembly or a candidate for nomination or election to the General Assembly, at a special election

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for the General Assembly, from the date on which the candidate or the chairman of the committee files the designation of a campaign treasurer and a depository institution under section 9-333d with the Secretary of the State, to the date on which the special election is held, inclusive, or to an exploratory committee established by a member of the General Assembly to promote his candidacy for an office other than the General Assembly.

(f) A political committee established by two or more individuals under subparagraph (B) of subsection (3) of section 9-333a, as amended, other than a committee established solely for the purpose of aiding or promoting any candidate or candidates for municipal office or the success or defeat of a referendum question, shall be subject to the prohibition on acceptance of lobbyist contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the campaign treasurer of the committee has filed a certification that the committee is not established for an assembly or senatorial district, or by a member of the General Assembly or a state officer, or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or controlled by such member, officer or agent. The campaign treasurer of any political committee established by or on behalf of a lobbyist shall file a certification to that effect. Such certifications shall be filed with the office of the Secretary of the State, on forms prescribed by the secretary, on or before November 15, 1994, for all such political committees in existence on such date, or upon the registration of the committee, and on or before November fifteenth biennially thereafter. The secretary shall provide to the State Elections Enforcement Commission on or before December 1, 1994, and biennially thereafter, a political committee registration report. The report shall include a certified copy of each certification filed pursuant to this subsection prior to December first of the reporting year and a certified copy of a list stating the name of each political committee registered pursuant to section 9-333g, as amended, prior to December

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first of the reporting year and the name and address of the campaign treasurer of each such committee. In the case of any political committee which registers or files a certification on or after December first of any even-numbered year but prior to November first of the following even-numbered year, the secretary shall provide the commission with a copy of each such registration or certification by the close of the next business day following receipt. Such registration information or certification shall also be included in the biennial political committee registration report of the secretary to the commission. The commission shall prepare a list of all such committees subject to the prohibitions under subsection (e) of this section, according to the certifications filed, which shall be available prior to the opening of each regular session of the General Assembly, and shall provide a copy of the list to the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the House of Representatives and each state officer. During each such regular session, the commission shall prepare a supplemental list of committees which register after November fifteenth and are subject to such prohibitions, and the commission shall provide the supplemental list to such legislative leaders and state officers. The filing of the certification by the campaign treasurer of the committee shall not impair the authority of the commission to act under section 9-7b, as amended. Any lobbyist or campaign treasurer who acts in reliance on such lists in good faith shall have an absolute defense in any action brought under subsection (e) and this subsection, subsection (c) of section 9-333f, as amended, and subsection (f) of section 9-333j, as amended.

[(g) Each lobbyist who is an individual and, in conjunction with members of his immediate family, makes contributions to or purchases from committees exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate during the twelve-month period beginning July 1, 1993, or July first in any year thereafter, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false

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

[(h)] (g) No communicator lobbyist, member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of (A) an exploratory committee or a candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, (B) a political committee established or controlled by any such candidate, (3) a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee, or (4) a party committee.

[(i)] (h) No communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a

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communicator lobbyist, agent of a communicator lobbyist, or political committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or any such immediate family member or agent shall solicit a contribution on behalf of a candidate committee or an exploratory committee established by a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, a political committee established or controlled by any such candidate, a legislative caucus committee, a legislative leadership committee or a party committee.

[(j)] (i) The provisions of subsections [(h)] (g) and [(i)] (h) of this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist or agent of a communicator lobbyist who is a candidate for public office or to an immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist who is an elected public official.

[(k)] (j) Any person who violates any provision of subsections [(h)] (g) and [(i)] (h) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than five thousand dollars or twice the amount of any contribution donated or solicited in violation of subsection [(h)] (g) or [(i)] (h) of this section, whichever is greater.

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

(i) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall study subcontracts for state contracts and, not later than February 1, [2007] 2009, submit proposed legislation for extending the provisions of this subsection to such subcontracts to the joint standing committee of the

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General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

Sec. 27. Section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall study and prepare a plan that addresses (1) public financing for candidates for nomination or election to offices of municipalities, and (2) campaign financing restrictions, including, but not limited to, restrictions on the sale of advertising space in fund-raising affair programs by candidate committees for such candidates and restrictions on contributions to such candidates from communicator lobbyists, immediate family members of communicator lobbyists, political committees established by communicator lobbyists, and principals of contractors or prospective contractors. Not later than January 1, [2007] 2009, the commission shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations, including any necessary legislation, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

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

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

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public agency shall forward to said commission, on a form prescribed by the commission, any changes additions or deletions to said lists. With the consent of the commission, any state agency may designate the commission to obtain such information for the purpose of preparing such lists and any changes, additions or deletions thereto.

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

Sec. 29. Section 9-713 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of ninety per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that additional moneys shall be [paid to] held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the

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participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. [Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund.] The [campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said] additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission [notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined] processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. Any such voucher shall be processed by the commission not later than two business days after the commission's determination that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred per cent of such applicable grant and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign account of each such participating candidate, not later than three business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the commission. [Any such] The commission's determination may be made [by the commission] either on its own initiative to review the expenditures of the nonparticipating candidate or upon request [of] for review by any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such [notice by a campaign treasurer,] additional moneys the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection from the State Elections Enforcement Commission within the seven-day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional moneys are

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held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate.

(b) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of one hundred fifteen per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that additional moneys shall be [paid to] held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. [Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund.] The [campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said] additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission [notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined] processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. Any such voucher shall be

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processed by the commission not later than two business days after its determination that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign account of each such participating candidate, not later than three business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the commission. [Any such] The commission's determination may be made [by the commission] either on its own initiative to review the expenditures of the nonparticipating candidate or upon request [of] for review by any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such [notice by a campaign treasurer] additional moneys, the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection from the State Elections Enforcement Commission with the seven-day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate.

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

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participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that additional moneys shall be [paid to] held in escrow within the Citizens' Elections Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred fifty per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such additional moneys for each participating candidate shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. [Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund.] The [campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said] additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission [notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined] processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. Any such voucher shall be processed by the commission not later than two business days after its determination that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred fifty per cent of such applicable grant and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign account of each such participating candidate, not later than three business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the commission. [Any such] The commission's determination may be made [by the commission] either on its own initiative to review the expenditures of the nonparticipating candidate or upon request [of] for review by any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such [notice by a campaign treasurer] additional moneys, the participating candidate may spend an amount

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of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection from the State Elections Enforcement Commission with the seven-day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate.

(d) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of one hundred sixty-five per cent of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that additional moneys shall be [paid to] held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred seventy-five per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. [for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under

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section 9-705. Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund.] The [campaign treasurer of each said candidate committee shall hold said] additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission [notifies the campaign treasurer that it has determined] processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. Any such voucher shall be processed by the commission not later than two business days after its determination that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred seventy-five per cent of such applicable grant and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign account of each such participating candidate, not later than three business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the commission. [Any such] The commission's determination may be made [by the commission] either on its own initiative to review the expenditures of the nonparticipating candidate or upon request [of] for review by any said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such [notice by a campaign treasurer] additional moneys, the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection for any campaign. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection from the State Elections Enforcement Commission with the seven-day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately pay such

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additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate.

(e) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a participating candidate who is opposed by one or more other participating candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign, which is in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that a candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) the amount of the applicable grant for said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that additional moneys, equal to the amount of such excess expenditure, shall be [paid to] held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not made such an excess expenditure. [Not later than two business days following notification by the commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment of said amount to said candidate committees from the Citizens' Election Fund. A] The additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. Any such voucher shall be processed by the commission not later than two business days after its determination that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in such excess amounts. The State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign account of each such participating candidate, not later than three business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the commission. The commission's determination may be made either on its own initiative to review the expenditures of the nonparticipating

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candidate or upon request for review by said participating candidate. Upon receipt of any such additional moneys, the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate [may] shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this section for any campaign. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection from the State Elections Enforcement Commission with the seven-day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such participating candidate.

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

(g) The maximum aggregate amount of moneys that the qualified candidate committee of a participating candidate shall receive under subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section for a primary campaign or a general election campaign to match excess expenditures by an

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opposing candidate shall not exceed (1) the highest amount of excess expenditures by an opposing candidate during said campaign, or (2) the amount of the applicable grant authorized under section 9-705 for said participating candidate for the campaign, whichever is less.

Sec. 30. Subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 9-333j of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 31, 2006, and applicable to elections held on or after said date*):

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

(A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 or distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the candidate, [and] (ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund, and (iii) a candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any

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such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable organization;

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

(C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party, to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to expend its surplus not later than ninety days after the referendum and may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate, each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such referendum;

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

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

Sec. 31. Section 1-84b of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (k) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

(NEW) (k) No former Governor shall accept employment or act as a registrant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, for one year after leaving state service, on behalf of any business that received a contract with any department or agency of the state during such Governor's term. No business shall employ a former Governor in violation of this subsection.

Sec. 32. Subsection (k) of section 1-84 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(k) No public official, spouse of the Governor or state employee

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shall accept a fee or honorarium for an article, appearance or speech, or for participation at an event, in the public official's, spouse's or state employee's official capacity, provided a public official, Governor's spouse or state employee may receive payment or reimbursement for necessary expenses for any such activity in his official capacity. If a public official, Governor's spouse or state employee receives such a payment or reimbursement for lodging or out-of-state travel or both, the official, Governor's spouse or employee shall, not later than thirty days thereafter, file a report of the payment or reimbursement with the commission, unless the payment or reimbursement is provided by the federal government or another state government. If a public official, Governor's spouse or state employee does not file such report within such period, either intentionally or due to gross negligence on the public official's, Governor spouse's or state employee's part, the public official, Governor's spouse or state employee shall return the payment or reimbursement. If any failure to file such report is not intentional or due to gross negligence on the part of the public official, Governor's spouse or state employee, the public official, Governor's spouse or state employee shall not be subject to any penalty under this chapter. When a public official, Governor's spouse or state employee attends an event in this state in the public official's, Governor's spouse's or state employee's official capacity and as a principal speaker at such event and receives admission to or food or beverage at such event from the sponsor of the event, such admission or food or beverage shall not be considered a gift and no report shall be required from such official, spouse or employee or from the sponsor of the event.

Approved June 6, 2006