



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2009

LCO No. 8223

HB0643508223HRO

Offered by:

REP. CAFERO, 142nd Dist.

REP. HAMZY, 78th Dist.

REP. KLARIDES, 114th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6435

File No. 553

Cal. No. 373

**"AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTION DAY REGISTRATION AND
PRESIDENTIAL BALLOT PROCEDURES."**

1 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
2 internal references accordingly:

3 "Sec. 501. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2009*) For the purposes of
4 sections 1 and 502 to 520, inclusive, of this act, "elector" means elector,
5 as defined in section 9-1 of the general statutes.

6 Sec. 502. Section 3-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the
7 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

8 [(a) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the funds received
9 under this part, excluding the proceeds from the sale of property
10 deposited in the Special Abandoned Property Fund in accordance with

11 section 3-62h, shall be deposited in the General Fund.]

12 [(2)] (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, [2006] 2009, and each
13 fiscal year thereafter, [a portion of the funds received under this part
14 shall, upon deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens'
15 Election Fund established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal
16 year ending June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal
17 year ending June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, (C) for the fiscal year
18 ending June 30, 2008, seventeen million three hundred thousand
19 dollars, and (D) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal
20 year thereafter, the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal year,
21 adjusted in accordance with any change in the consumer price index
22 for all urban consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as published by
23 the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The
24 State Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than
25 thirty days after the end of such preceding fiscal year] the cash portion
26 of all funds received under this part, including the proceeds from the
27 sale of property, shall be deposited in the General Fund except as
28 provided in section 3-62h.

29 (b) All costs incurred in the administration of this part, except as
30 provided in section 3-62h and subsection (a) of this section, and all
31 claims allowed under this part shall be paid from the General Fund.

32 Sec. 503. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
33 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

36 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
37 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
38 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
39 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
40 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary
41 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held
42 pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the commission

43 deems necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the
44 general statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum,
45 and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may administer
46 oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence,
47 and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural
48 rules the commission shall adopt, to compel their attendance and to
49 require the production for examination of any books and papers which
50 the commission deems relevant to any matter under investigation or in
51 question. In connection with its investigation of any alleged violation
52 of any provision of chapter 145, or of any provision of section 9-359 or
53 section 9-359a, the commission shall also have the power to subpoena
54 any municipal clerk and to require the production for examination of
55 any absentee ballot, inner and outer envelope from which any such
56 ballot has been removed, depository envelope containing any such
57 ballot or inner or outer envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-
58 150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-
59 150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which
60 the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any
61 subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect
62 to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated,
63 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of
64 the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply
65 with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
66 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
67 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
68 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
69 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
70 the investigation is completed;

71 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
72 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
73 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
74 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
75 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,
76 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-

77 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-
78 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-
79 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand
80 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
81 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any
82 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have
83 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
84 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
85 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
86 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such
87 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
88 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,
89 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
90 violation of any provision of chapter 155, [or 157.] The commission
91 may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A),
92 (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
93 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
94 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
95 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
96 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
97 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
98 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
99 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
100 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
101 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under
102 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
103 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
104 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
105 affected by such violation;

106 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
107 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
108 any of the provisions of chapter 155, [or 157,] after an opportunity to
109 be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of
110 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or

111 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or
112 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund; [or the Citizens'
113 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the
114 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;]

115 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
116 violation of any provision of chapter 155 [or 157] has been committed,
117 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
118 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
119 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign
120 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on
121 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or
122 solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a
123 party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
124 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
125 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
126 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
127 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
128 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

129 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
130 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
131 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
132 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
133 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
134 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
135 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
136 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

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

140 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
141 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
142 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the

143 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
144 admission of electors under section 9-311, or (ii) following the
145 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
146 subsection;

147 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general
148 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take
149 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute
150 or regulation;

151 [(4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
152 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
153 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at
154 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
155 176e to 4-184, inclusive;]

156 [(5)] (4) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
157 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or
158 principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 155 [or 157] and
159 to audit any such election, primary or referendum held within the
160 state; provided, (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of
161 an election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission
162 shall complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint
163 that involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous
164 election, and (ii) during the two-month period preceding the day of an
165 election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall
166 not initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a
167 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the
168 commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of
169 section 9-372;

170 [(6)] (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal
171 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
172 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,] or 156 [or 157] or
173 any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such
174 election, primary or referendum;

175 [(7)] (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
176 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
177 deems appropriate;

178 [(8)] (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
179 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,]
180 or 156 [or 157] or any other provision of the general statutes pertaining
181 to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

182 [(9)] (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
183 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
184 subdivision [(8)] (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
185 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
186 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
187 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
188 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
189 of a complaint;

190 [(10)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
191 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
192 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
193 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
194 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-
195 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney
196 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

197 [(11)] (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
198 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
199 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
200 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
201 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
202 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department
203 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
204 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
205 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

206 [(12)] (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to

207 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing
208 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed
209 knowingly and wilfully;

210 [(13)] (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
211 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-
212 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought
213 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of
214 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

215 [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
216 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters
217 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory
218 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of
219 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to
220 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election
221 laws;

222 [(15)] (14) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission
223 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
224 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
225 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
226 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
227 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
228 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
229 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
230 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any
231 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
232 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

233 [(16)] (15) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be
234 necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its
235 appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;

236 [(17)] (16) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and
237 copies of all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases,
238 advisory opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such

239 decisions, judgments and opinions are made or issued;

240 [(18)] (17) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
241 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
242 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
243 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
244 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
245 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
246 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
247 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
248 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
249 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
250 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
251 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
252 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
253 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
254 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
255 by the commission.

256 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
257 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) [or (4)] of subsection (a)
258 of this section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford,
259 on application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
260 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
261 contempt thereof.

262 Sec. 504. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
263 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

264 Any elector or candidate who claims that such elector or candidate
265 is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with
266 any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
267 State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Comptroller or judge of
268 probate, held in such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has
269 been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for
270 candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in such

271 elector's or candidate's town, or any candidate for such an office who
272 claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision
273 of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the
274 casting of absentee ballots at such election [or any candidate for the
275 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
276 Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that
277 such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections
278 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's
279 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or
280 candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the
281 claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In
282 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the
283 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or
284 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections
285 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such
286 election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on
287 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the
288 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.
289 If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be
290 brought not later than fourteen days after the election or, if such
291 complaint is brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper
292 ballots authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be
293 brought not later than seven days after the close of any such manual
294 tabulation and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith
295 order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more
296 than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and
297 shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be
298 given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected
299 by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the
300 Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and
301 to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties
302 thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint.
303 Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without
304 unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is
305 shown, such judge may order any voting machines to be unlocked or

306 any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including
307 absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case such
308 judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake
309 in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the
310 result of such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State
311 before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge
312 may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule.
313 Such certificate of such judge of such judge's finding or decision shall
314 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the
315 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,
316 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
317 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,
318 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is
319 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

320 Sec. 505. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the
321 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

322 As used in this chapter: [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive:]

323 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a
324 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single
325 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to
326 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or
327 more candidates for public office or the position of town committee
328 member or any referendum question.

329 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
330 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
331 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
332 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
333 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
334 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
335 committee for purposes of this chapter. [and sections 9-700 to 9-716,
336 inclusive.]

337 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a

338 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
339 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
340 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a
341 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a
342 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a
343 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus
344 committee, or (F) a legislative leadership committee.

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

351 (5) "Exploratory committee" means a committee established by a
352 candidate for a single primary or election (A) to determine whether to
353 seek nomination or election to (i) the General Assembly, (ii) a state
354 office, as defined in subsection (e) of section 9-610, or (iii) any other
355 public office, and (B) if applicable, to aid or promote said candidate's
356 candidacy for nomination to the General Assembly or any such state
357 office.

358 (6) "National committee" means the organization which according to
359 the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-to-day
360 operation of the party at the national level.

361 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
362 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
363 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
364 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
365 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
366 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
367 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
368 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
369 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership

370 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
371 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

372 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
373 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
374 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
375 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
376 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
377 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
378 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
379 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
380 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
381 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
382 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
383 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
384 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
385 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
386 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
387 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)
388 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
389 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
390 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
391 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
392 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
393 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
394 be deemed to be one corporation.

395 (9) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a
396 professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and
397 owned by a single human being.

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

403 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
404 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
405 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter [and sections 9-700 to 9-
406 716, inclusive,] an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for
407 election or election if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party
408 or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or primary,
409 or (B) solicited or received contributions, made expenditures or given
410 such individual's consent to any other person to solicit or receive
411 contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about such
412 individual's nomination for election or election to any such office.
413 "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the
414 ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the
415 purposes of sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act,
416 and section 9-621, "candidate" also means an individual who is a
417 candidate in a primary for town committee members.

418 (12) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a
419 candidate or by the chairperson of a party committee or a political
420 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or
421 committee.

422 (13) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed
423 by the candidate or by the chairperson of a committee to serve in the
424 capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is unable
425 to perform the campaign treasurer's duties.

426 (14) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign
427 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on
428 behalf of the committee.

429 (15) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at
430 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional
431 amendment.

432 (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91 and
433 "communicator lobbyist" means a communicator lobbyist, as defined
434 in section 1-91.

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

440 (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made
441 without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a
442 candidate or agent of the candidate committee, [and is not a
443 coordinated expenditure] "Independent expenditure" does not include
444 an expenditure (A) if there is any coordination or direction with
445 respect to the expenditure between the candidate or the treasurer,
446 deputy treasurer or chairman of his candidate committee and the
447 person making the expenditure, or (B) if, during the same election
448 cycle, the individual making the expenditure serves or has served as
449 the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of the candidate
450 committee.

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

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

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

466 (C) Based on information about a candidate's plans, projects or

467 needs, provided by (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political
468 committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting
469 on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or
470 party committee, with the intent that such expenditure be made;

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

478 (E) For fundraising activities (i) with or for a candidate, candidate
479 committee, political committee or party committee, or a consultant or
480 other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee,
481 political committee or party committee, or (ii) for the solicitation or
482 receipt of contributions on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee,
483 political committee or party committee, or a consultant or other agent
484 acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political
485 committee or party committee;

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

494 (G) For a communication that clearly identifies a candidate during
495 an election campaign, if the person making the expenditure, or said
496 person's agent, has informed said candidate, the candidate's candidate
497 committee, a political committee or a party committee, or a consultant
498 or other agent acting on behalf of said candidate, candidate committee,

499 political committee or party committee, concerning the
500 communication's contents, intended audience, timing, location or
501 mode or frequency of dissemination.]

502 [(20)] (19) "Federal account" means a depository account that is
503 subject to the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the
504 Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

505 [(21)] (20) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the
506 control of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

507 [(22)] (21) "Legislative caucus committee" means a committee
508 established under subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by
509 the majority of the members of a political party who are also state
510 representatives or state senators.

511 [(23)] (22) "Legislative leadership committee" means a committee
512 established under subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by a
513 leader of the General Assembly.

514 [(24)] (23) "Immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent
515 child of an individual.

516 [(25)] (24) "Organization expenditure" means an expenditure by a
517 party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
518 committee for the benefit of a candidate or candidate committee for:

519 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a
520 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate
521 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)
522 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election
523 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public
524 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or
525 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,
526 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, (iii) the
527 treatment of all candidates in the communication is substantially
528 similar, and (iv) the content of the communication is limited to (I) for

529 each such candidate, identifying information, including photographs,
530 the office sought, the office currently held by the candidate, if any, the
531 party enrollment of the candidate, a brief statement concerning the
532 candidate's positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments or
533 biography and the positions, philosophy, goals or accomplishments of
534 the candidate's party, (II) encouragement to vote for each such
535 candidate, and (III) information concerning voting, including voting
536 hours and locations;

537 (B) A document in printed or electronic form, including a party
538 platform, a copy of an issue paper, information pertaining to the
539 requirements of this title, a list of registered voters and voter
540 identification information, which document is created or maintained
541 by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative
542 leadership committee for the general purposes of party or caucus
543 building and is provided (i) to a candidate who is a member of the
544 party that has established such party committee, or (ii) to a candidate
545 who is a member of the party of the caucus or leader who has
546 established such legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
547 committee, whichever is applicable;

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

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

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

556 [(26)] (25) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be
557 made, (B) participating in any fund-raising activities for a candidate
558 committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party
559 committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to
560 potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any

561 such committee or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson,
562 treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D)
563 establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or
564 receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include (i)
565 making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter,
566 (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public
567 office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any activities of,
568 or contact information for, any candidate for public office, or (iv)
569 serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such
570 committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision.

571 [(27)] (26) "Agent" means any person acting at the direction of an
572 individual.

573 Sec. 506. Section 9-601a of the general statutes is repealed and the
574 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

575 (a) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
576 "contribution" means:

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

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

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

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

591 suggestion of, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's
592 agent; [, including a coordinated expenditure;] or

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

595 (b) As used in this chapter [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
596 "contribution" does not mean:

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

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

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

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

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

618 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or
619 for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge
620 is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative

621 value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does
622 not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election,
623 and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed
624 four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

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

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

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

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

650 [(B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
651 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town
652 committee, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not

653 exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single town committee in
654 any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars
655 for purchases by any other person.] Notwithstanding the provisions of
656 this subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space
657 in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee,
658 political committee or candidate committee established by a candidate
659 or an exploratory committee for the office of the Governor, Lieutenant
660 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,
661 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative: [(i)] (A) A
662 communicator lobbyist, [(ii)] (B) a member of the immediate family of
663 a communicator lobbyist, [(iii)] (C) a state contractor, [(iv)] (D) a
664 prospective state contractor, or [(v)] (E) a principal of a state contractor
665 or prospective state contractor. As used in this subparagraph, "state
666 contractor", "prospective state contractor" and "principal of a state
667 contractor or prospective state contractor" have the same meanings as
668 provided in subsection (g) of section 9-612;

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

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

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

679 (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial
680 support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television
681 company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
682 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
683 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to
684 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such

685 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
686 political party; or

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

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

693 Sec. 507. Section 9-601b of the general statutes is repealed and the
694 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

695 (a) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
696 the term "expenditure" means:

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

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

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

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

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

714 state or national bank;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

749 Sec. 508. Section 9-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the
750 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

751 (a) The chairperson of each political committee shall designate a
752 campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer.
753 The campaign treasurer and any deputy campaign treasurer so
754 designated shall sign a statement accepting the designation. The
755 chairperson of each political committee shall file a registration
756 statement described in subsection (b) of this section along with the
757 statement signed by the designated campaign treasurer and deputy
758 campaign treasurer with the proper authority, within ten days after its
759 organization, provided that the chairperson of any political committee
760 organized within ten days prior to any primary, election or
761 referendum in connection with which it intends to make any
762 contributions or expenditures, shall immediately file a registration
763 statement.

764 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
765 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
766 committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and
767 deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and
768 position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)
769 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the
770 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the
771 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom
772 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
773 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
774 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
775 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief

776 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
777 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name
778 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an
779 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
780 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
781 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state
782 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;
783 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a
784 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political
785 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a
786 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the
787 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or
788 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that
789 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate
790 compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [or chapter 157.] If no
791 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of
792 the filing of such statement, the campaign treasurer of the committee
793 shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution
794 or disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
795 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
796 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

797 (c) The chairman of each political committee shall report any
798 addition to or change in information previously submitted in a
799 statement of organization to the proper authority not later than ten
800 days after the addition or change.

801 (d) A group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to
802 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall not be
803 required to file as a political committee, make such designations in
804 accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section or file
805 statements pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act, if the
806 group does not receive or expend in excess of one thousand dollars for
807 the entire campaign and the agent of such individuals files a
808 certification with the proper authority or authorities as required under
809 section 9-603, as amended by this act, before an expenditure is made.

810 The certification shall include the name of the group, or the names of
811 the persons who comprise the group, and the name and address of the
812 agent which shall appear on any communication paid for or sponsored
813 by the group as required by section 9-621. If the group receives or
814 expends in excess of one thousand dollars, the agent shall complete the
815 statement of organization and file as a political committee not later
816 than three business days thereafter. The agent shall provide the
817 designated campaign treasurer with all information required for
818 completion of the statements for filing as required by section 9-608, as
819 amended by this act. The filing of a certification under this subsection
820 shall not relieve the group from compliance with the provisions of this
821 chapter, and the group shall be considered a political committee
822 established solely for a referendum question for purposes of the
823 limitations on contributions and expenditures.

824 (e) (1) No individual shall establish or control more than one
825 political committee. The indicia of establishment or control of a
826 political committee by an individual includes the individual serving as
827 chairperson or campaign treasurer of the committee and may include,
828 but shall not be limited to, the individual making the initial
829 contribution to the committee. Such indicia shall not include (A) an
830 individual communicating with (i) an officer of the political committee,
831 or (ii) any individual establishing or controlling the political
832 committee, or (B) the individual monitoring contributions made by the
833 political committee. Any individual who, on December 31, 2006, has
834 established or controls more than one political committee shall, not
835 later than thirty days after said date, disavow all but one of such
836 committees, in writing, to the State Elections Enforcement
837 Commission. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the
838 establishment of an exploratory committee by an elected public
839 official.

840 (2) The members of the same political party in a house of the
841 General Assembly may establish a single legislative caucus committee.
842 The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of
843 such committee as a legislative caucus committee and shall file such

844 certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to
845 subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified
846 in such designation by the house of the General Assembly in which
847 such legislators serve and the political party to which they belong. [A
848 legislative caucus committee shall not be subject to the limitation in
849 subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one
850 political committee by any individual.]

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

865 Sec. 509. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the
866 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
867 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

868 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his
869 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory
870 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the
871 candidate who established the committee, except that after a political
872 party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and
873 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in
874 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates,
875 as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by
876 either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such

877 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, the promoting of the success or
878 defeat of candidates for nomination and election to public office or
879 position subject to the requirements of this chapter, or the success or
880 defeat of referendum questions, provided a political committee formed
881 for a single referendum question shall not promote the success or
882 defeat of any candidate, and provided further a legislative caucus
883 committee may expend funds to defray costs of its members for
884 conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not
885 reimbursed or paid by the state; and (iii) for a party committee, the
886 promoting of the party, the candidates of the party and continuing
887 operating costs of the party, and (B) "immediate family" means a
888 spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides in the
889 candidate's household.

890 Sec. 510. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-608 of the general
891 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
892 (*Effective from passage*):

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

901 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
902 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
903 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
904 prorated basis of contribution, [distribute all or any part of such
905 surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701] or
906 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
907 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
908 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
909 of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided [(i)] no

910 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
911 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
912 candidate; [(ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from
913 the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund,
914 and (iii) a candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as
915 described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any
916 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable
917 organization;]

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

921 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
922 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
923 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
924 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
925 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
926 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
927 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
928 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
929 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
930 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
931 amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote
932 the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives
933 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
934 its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of
935 contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any
936 organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the Internal
937 Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a
938 committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to
939 expend its surplus not later than ninety days after the referendum and
940 may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum
941 question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within
942 six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially
943 similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate,

944 each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such
945 surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such
946 referendum;

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

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

964 (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, the campaign
965 treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who has
966 withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to the primary or
967 election, distribute its surplus to any organization which is tax-exempt
968 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
969 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
970 as from time to time amended, or return such surplus to all
971 contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution.

972 (3) Not later than seven days after such distribution or not later than
973 seven days after all funds have been expended in accordance with
974 subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the campaign
975 treasurer shall file a supplemental statement, sworn under penalty of

976 false statement, with the proper authority, identifying all further
977 contributions received since the previous statement and explaining
978 how any surplus has been distributed or expended in accordance with
979 this section. No surplus may be distributed or expended until after the
980 election, primary or referendum.

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

998 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
999 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the campaign treasurer of
1000 the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
1001 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
1002 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1003 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
1004 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
1005 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the
1006 General Assembly or a state office, the campaign treasurer of the
1007 committee shall file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not
1008 later than fifteen days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's
1009 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular

1010 public office, (2) the candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus
1011 or town committee meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy
1012 for nomination under section 9-400 or 9-405. The campaign treasurer
1013 shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or
1014 expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous
1015 statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the
1016 event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the
1017 filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate
1018 committee established pursuant to said section, except that [(A) in the
1019 case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a
1020 candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in
1021 section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer
1022 may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such
1023 surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for
1024 qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 9-
1025 704 and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens'
1026 Election Fund established in section 9-701, and (B)] in the case of a
1027 surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or
1028 election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office
1029 [(i)] (A) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate
1030 committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state
1031 office of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess
1032 of the total contributions which the exploratory committee received
1033 from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during
1034 any period in which the prohibitions in subsection (e) of section 9-610
1035 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such
1036 lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of
1037 lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any
1038 charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under
1039 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
1040 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
1041 as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek
1042 nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall,
1043 within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of
1044 this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by

1045 this section for political committees other than those formed for
1046 ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an
1047 exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion
1048 of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment
1049 services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be
1050 returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of
1051 contribution. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file
1052 a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the
1053 proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
1054 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
1055 increase or decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
1056 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
1057 shall file supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the
1058 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement
1059 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last
1060 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of
1061 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)
1062 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office
1063 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate
1064 committee for the office of state representative, the campaign treasurer
1065 of the candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit
1066 in the General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any
1067 contribution received by said exploratory committee that exceeded
1068 two hundred fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an
1069 investment services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f) of
1070 section 9-612, as amended by this act, and "state office" has the same
1071 meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-610.

1072 Sec. 511. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
1073 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1074 *passage*):

1075 (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months
1076 preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or
1077 election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or
1078 other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or

1079 reelection.

1080 (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of
1081 the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio,
1082 movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine
1083 promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name,
1084 face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the
1085 nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the
1086 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office
1087 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1088 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public
1089 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified
1090 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections
1091 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive.]

1092 Sec. 512. Subsection (b) of section 9-611 of the general statutes is
1093 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1094 *passage*):

1095 (b) [(1)] No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1096 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee [, in excess of three
1097 hundred seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the
1098 exploratory committee certifies on the statement of organization for
1099 the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604
1100 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state
1101 representative. No individual shall make a contribution or
1102 contributions to, or for the benefit of, any exploratory committee, in
1103 excess of two hundred fifty dollars, if the candidate establishing the
1104 exploratory committee does not so certify] or a political committee
1105 formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of
1106 the peace, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

1107 [(2) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or
1108 for the benefit of, a political committee formed by a slate of candidates
1109 in a primary for the office of justice of the peace, in excess of two
1110 hundred fifty dollars.]

1111 Sec. 513. Subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of section 9-612 of the
1112 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1113 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1114 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any
1115 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central
1116 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
1117 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town
1118 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee
1119 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a
1120 [legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, or
1121 seven hundred fifty dollars to any other] political committee other
1122 than (1) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
1123 success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an exploratory
1124 committee, (3) a political committee established by an organization, or
1125 for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or
1126 request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in
1127 a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town.

1128 (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee
1129 established by an organization which receives its funds from the
1130 organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee
1131 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
1132 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, and has elected to receive
1133 contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization
1134 may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual
1135 may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one
1136 calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee
1137 pursuant to its authorization or request.

1138 (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a
1139 candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to
1140 support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the
1141 benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed
1142 solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or
1143 request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is

1144 in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the
1145 candidate.

1146 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or
1147 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any
1148 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an
1149 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to
1150 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file
1151 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as
1152 is required of a campaign treasurer of a political committee under
1153 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

1154 (e) [(1)] Any individual acting alone may, independent of any
1155 candidate, agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited
1156 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's
1157 campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office or
1158 position [. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,]
1159 provided any individual who makes an independent expenditure or
1160 expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success
1161 or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a
1162 primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according
1163 to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a
1164 campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-608, as
1165 amended by this act.

1166 [(2)] Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
1167 expenditure or expenditures, as defined in section 9-601, intended to
1168 promote the success or defeat of a candidate for the office of Governor,
1169 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
1170 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,
1171 which exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a
1172 primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in
1173 section 9-700, on or after January 1, 2008, shall file a report of such
1174 independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement
1175 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
1176 under section 9-608. If the person makes or obligates to make such

1177 independent expenditure or expenditures more than twenty days
1178 before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report
1179 not later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the
1180 person makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or
1181 expenditures twenty days or less before the day of a primary or
1182 election, the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four
1183 hours after such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under
1184 penalty of false statement.

1185 (3) The independent expenditure report in subdivision (2) of this
1186 subsection shall include a statement (A) identifying the candidate for
1187 whom the independent expenditure or expenditures is intended to
1188 promote the success or defeat, and (B) affirming that the expenditure is
1189 not a coordinated expenditure.

1190 (4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
1191 belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement
1192 is false, or (B) any person who is required to file an independent
1193 expenditure report under subdivision (2) of this subsection has failed
1194 to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such
1195 a complaint.

1196 (5) (A) If a person fails to file a report required under subdivision (2)
1197 of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures
1198 made or obligated to be made more than twenty days before the day of
1199 a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty,
1200 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more
1201 than five thousand dollars. If a person fails to file a report required
1202 under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent
1203 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made twenty
1204 days or less before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be
1205 subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement
1206 Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. (B) If any such
1207 failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure
1208 shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
1209 not more than five years, or both.]

1210 (f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsection (f) of section 9-608,
1211 as amended by this act, (A) "investment services" means investment
1212 legal services, investment banking services, investment advisory
1213 services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
1214 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services
1215 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership
1216 interest in an investment services firm to which the State Treasurer
1217 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, except for an
1218 individual who owns less than five per cent of the shares of an
1219 investment services firm, (ii) an individual who is employed by such
1220 an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or executive vice
1221 president, (iii) an employee of such an investment services firm who
1222 has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to any
1223 investment services provided to the State Treasurer, (iv) the spouse or
1224 a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an
1225 individual described in this subparagraph, or (v) a political committee
1226 established or controlled by an individual described in this
1227 subparagraph.

1228 (2) No principal of an investment services firm shall make a
1229 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
1230 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1231 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
1232 of office of the State Treasurer who pays compensation, expenses or
1233 fees or issues a contract to such firm. [The provisions of this
1234 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of
1235 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (2) of
1236 subsection (g) of this section.]

1237 (3) Neither the State Treasurer, the Deputy State Treasurer, any
1238 unclassified employee of the office of the State Treasurer acting on
1239 behalf of the State Treasurer or Deputy State Treasurer, any candidate
1240 for the office of State Treasurer, any member of the Investment
1241 Advisory Council established under section 3-13b nor any agent of any
1242 such candidate may knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit
1243 contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate

1244 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any
1245 public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a
1246 principal of an investment services firm. [The provisions of this
1247 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of
1248 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (3) of
1249 subsection (g) of this section.]

1250 (4) No member of the Investment Advisory Council appointed
1251 under section 3-13b shall make a contribution to, or solicit
1252 contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate
1253 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the
1254 office of State Treasurer.

1255 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict an individual
1256 from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee or from
1257 soliciting for and making contributions to a town committee or
1258 political committee that the candidate has designated in accordance
1259 with subsection (b) of section 9-604, for the financing of the
1260 individual's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such
1261 committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions
1262 under this subsection.

1263 Sec. 514. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1264 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1265 (a) No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures
1266 to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any
1267 public office or position subject to this chapter or for nomination at a
1268 primary for any such office or position, or to promote the defeat of any
1269 candidate for any such office or position or to promote the success or
1270 defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of
1271 this section. [No business entity shall make any other contributions or
1272 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any political party,
1273 except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. No business entity
1274 shall establish more than one political committee. A political
1275 committee shall be deemed to have been established by a business

1276 entity if the initial disbursement or contribution to the committee is
1277 made under subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director,
1278 owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock constituting five
1279 per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class of the
1280 business entity.]

1281 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers
1282 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee
1283 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or
1284 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary
1285 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and
1286 are directly attributable to the administration of such political
1287 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this
1288 chapter.

1289 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity
1290 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or
1291 defeat of a referendum question.

1292 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not
1293 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any
1294 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's
1295 campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five
1296 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1297 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three
1298 thousand dollars; (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
1299 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five
1300 hundred dollars; (4) state representative, in excess of seven hundred
1301 fifty dollars; or (5) any other office of a municipality not included in
1302 subdivision (3) of this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-
1303 five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
1304 separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any such
1305 committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not exceed
1306 one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single election
1307 and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees
1308 shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by

1309 this act, in the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity
1310 or section 9-619, as amended by this act, in the case of committees
1311 formed for a single election or primary.

1312 [(e) No political committee organized by a business entity shall
1313 make a contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee of
1314 a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in
1315 any calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in
1316 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3)
1317 an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five
1318 dollars, or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two
1319 thousand dollars in any calendar year.]

1320 (e) A political committee organized by a business entity may make
1321 unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political
1322 committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee. No
1323 political committee organized by a business entity shall make a
1324 contribution to an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred
1325 seventy-five dollars. No such political committee shall make a
1326 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to any
1327 other kind of political committee, in any calendar year, if organized for
1328 ongoing political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election
1329 or referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.

1330 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means
1331 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
1332 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
1333 brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm
1334 which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer
1335 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a
1336 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
1337 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1338 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
1339 of office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

1340 Sec. 515. Section 9-617 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1341 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1342 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for
1343 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a
1344 candidate committee; (3) a national committee of a political party; [or
1345 (3)] (4) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or
1346 (5) a political committee. A party committee may also make
1347 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt
1348 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as
1349 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions. A town
1350 committee may also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high
1351 school on the basis of objective criteria.

1352 [(b) (1) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
1353 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
1354 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any
1355 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
1356 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of fifty
1357 thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1358 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of thirty-five
1359 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
1360 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars; (D)
1361 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars; or (E) any other
1362 office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in
1363 excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision
1364 shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

1365 (2) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
1366 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a
1367 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in
1368 excess of ten thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee,
1369 other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to
1370 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in
1371 excess of two thousand five hundred dollars. No state central
1372 committee shall make contributions in excess of three hundred
1373 seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

1374 (c) (1) No town committee shall make a contribution or
1375 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
1376 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any
1377 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
1378 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of seven
1379 thousand five hundred dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1380 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of five
1381 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, in excess of five thousand dollars;
1382 (D) state representative, probate judge or chief executive officer of a
1383 town, city or borough, in excess of three thousand dollars; or (E) any
1384 other office of a municipality not previously included in this
1385 subsection, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. The limits
1386 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1387 elections.

1388 (2) No town committee shall make a contribution or contributions in
1389 any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a legislative caucus
1390 committee or legislative leadership committee, in excess of two
1391 thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee, other than an
1392 exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote
1393 the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of one
1394 thousand five hundred dollars. No town committee shall make
1395 contributions in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an
1396 exploratory committee.]

1397 [(d)] (b) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal
1398 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not
1399 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee
1400 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
1401 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
1402 provisions of this chapter.

1403 Sec. 516. Section 9-618 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1404 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1405 (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities

1406 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
1407 committee; any national committee of a political party; a candidate
1408 committee; or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state
1409 office. [Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this
1410 section, no] No such political committee shall make a contribution or
1411 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political
1412 committee in any calendar year except that a political committee
1413 organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to,
1414 or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a
1415 business entity. No political committee organized for ongoing political
1416 activities shall make a contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-
1417 five dollars to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee
1418 is established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions
1419 shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615,
1420 inclusive, as amended by this act. A political committee organized for
1421 ongoing political activities may make contributions to a charitable
1422 organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section
1423 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,
1424 or make memorial contributions.

1425 (b) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,
1426 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1427 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the
1428 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate
1429 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1430 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1431 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)
1432 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
1433 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief
1434 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1435 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
1436 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of
1437 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality
1438 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred
1439 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply

1440 separately to primaries and elections.

1441 (c) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,
1442 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1443 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar
1444 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political
1445 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town
1446 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1447 dollars.

1448 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1449 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1450 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1451 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1452 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1453 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)
1454 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits
1455 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1456 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1457 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1458 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1459 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1460 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1461 any office not included in this subdivision.

1462 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1463 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1464 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political
1465 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1466 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1467 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1468 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

1469 (e) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1470 may receive contributions from the federal account of a national
1471 committee of a political party, but may not receive contributions from

1472 any other account of a national committee of a political party or from a
1473 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

1474 Sec. 517. Section 9-619 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1475 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1476 (a) [No] A political committee established for a single primary or
1477 election [shall] may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit
1478 of, a party committee or a candidate committee but no such political
1479 committee shall make contributions to a national committee, or a
1480 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
1481 political committee is established by an organization or a business
1482 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
1483 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. [Except as
1484 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no] No
1485 political committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with
1486 respect to such election or primary make a contribution or
1487 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political
1488 committee, provided no such political committee shall make a
1489 contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an
1490 exploratory committee.

1491 (b) No political committee established for a single primary or
1492 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1493 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the
1494 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate
1495 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1496 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1497 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)
1498 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
1499 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief
1500 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1501 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
1502 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of
1503 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality
1504 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred

1505 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
1506 separately to primaries and elections.

1507 (c) No political committee established for a single primary or
1508 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1509 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar
1510 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political
1511 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town
1512 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1513 dollars.

1514 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1515 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1516 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1517 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1518 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1519 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)
1520 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits
1521 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1522 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1523 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1524 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1525 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1526 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1527 any office not included in this subdivision.

1528 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1529 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1530 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political
1531 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1532 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1533 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1534 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

1535 (e) A political committee established for a single primary or election
1536 shall not receive contributions from a committee of a candidate for

1537 federal or out-of-state office or from a national committee.

1538 Sec. 518. Section 9-622 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1539 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1540 The following persons shall be guilty of illegal practices and shall be
1541 punished in accordance with the provisions of section 9-623, as
1542 amended by this act:

1543 (1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or by
1544 another person, gives or offers or promises to any person any money,
1545 gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other
1546 valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to
1547 sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain
1548 from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at
1549 any election, caucus, convention, primary or referendum;

1550 (2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts,
1551 requests or solicits from any person, committee, association,
1552 organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment,
1553 aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or
1554 procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum
1555 petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or
1556 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1557 referendum;

1558 (3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage,
1559 preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received,
1560 accepted or promised to the person's advantage or any other person's
1561 advantage, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or
1562 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1563 referendum;

1564 (4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift,
1565 contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of
1566 using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any
1567 club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost

1568 or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or
1569 election;

1570 (5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes
1571 or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards
1572 defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum
1573 or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or
1574 association, other than to a campaign treasurer, except that this
1575 subdivision shall not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams,
1576 telephoning, stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or
1577 photocopying incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to
1578 office, so far as may be permitted under the provisions of this chapter;

1579 (6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote the person's own
1580 nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person,
1581 directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or
1582 assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other
1583 person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or
1584 emolument; but any person may publicly announce the person's own
1585 choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or
1586 election in which the person may be called to take part, if the person is
1587 nominated for or elected to such office;

1588 (7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or through
1589 another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a
1590 campaign treasurer in a name other than the person's own, and any
1591 campaign treasurer who knowingly receives a payment or promise of
1592 payment, or enters or causes the same to be entered in the person's
1593 accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such
1594 payment or promise of payment is made;

1595 (8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
1596 of this chapter;

1597 (9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess
1598 of one hundred dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political
1599 party, candidate or referendum question;

1600 (10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution that
1601 is otherwise prohibited by any provision of this chapter;

1602 (11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state
1603 department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit
1604 of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political
1605 party;

1606 (12) Any municipal employee who solicits a contribution on behalf
1607 of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal
1608 office, any political committee or any political party, from (A) an
1609 individual under the supervision of such employee, or (B) the spouse
1610 or a dependent child of such individual;

1611 [(13) Any person who makes a coordinated expenditure for a
1612 candidate without the knowledge of said candidate. No candidate
1613 shall be civilly or criminally liable with regard to any such coordinated
1614 expenditure;]

1615 [(14)] (13) Any chief of staff of a legislative caucus who solicits a
1616 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,
1617 district or municipal office from an employee of the legislative caucus;

1618 [(15)] (14) Any chief of staff for a state-wide elected official who
1619 solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate
1620 for state, district or municipal office from a member of such official's
1621 staff; or

1622 [(16)] (15) Any chief of staff for the Governor or Lieutenant
1623 Governor who solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of
1624 any candidate for state, district or municipal office from a member of
1625 the staff of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or from any
1626 commissioner or deputy commissioner of any state agency.

1627 Sec. 519. Subsection (b) of section 9-623 of the general statutes is
1628 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1629 *passage*):

1630 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer fails to file any statement required
1631 by section 9-608, as amended by this act, or if any candidate fails to file
1632 either (A) a statement for the formation of a candidate committee as
1633 required by section 9-604, or (B) a certification pursuant to section
1634 9-603, as amended by this act, that the candidate is exempt from
1635 forming a candidate committee as required by section 9-604, within the
1636 time required, the campaign treasurer or candidate, as the case may be,
1637 shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

1638 (2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required
1639 to be filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the
1640 commission shall, not later than ten days after the filing deadline is, or
1641 should be, known to have passed, notify by certified mail, return
1642 receipt requested, the person required to file that, if such statement or
1643 certification is not filed not later than twenty-one days after such
1644 notice, the person is in violation of section 9-603, as amended by this
1645 act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by this act. If the person does not file
1646 such statement or certification within twenty-one days after the
1647 secretary mails such notice, the secretary shall notify the State
1648 Elections Enforcement Commission within twenty-eight days after
1649 such notice.

1650 (3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required
1651 to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the
1652 filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by
1653 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,
1654 if such statement or certification is not filed not later than seven days
1655 after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the
1656 State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation
1657 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by
1658 this act.

1659 (4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-603, as amended by
1660 this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by this act, for which notice is
1661 provided to the State Elections Enforcement Commission by the
1662 Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall be a fine of not less than

1663 two hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars or
1664 imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

1665 Sec. 520. Subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-610 of the
1666 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1667 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1668 (g) No communicator lobbyist [, member of the immediate family of
1669 a communicator lobbyist,] or political committee established or
1670 controlled by a communicator lobbyist [or a member of the immediate
1671 family of a communicator lobbyist] shall make a contribution or
1672 contributions to, or for the benefit of (1) an exploratory committee or a
1673 candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or
1674 election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
1675 General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state
1676 senator or state representative, (2) a political committee established or
1677 controlled by any such candidate, (3) a legislative caucus committee or
1678 a legislative leadership committee, or (4) a party committee.

1679 [(h) No communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a
1680 communicator lobbyist, agent of a communicator lobbyist, or political
1681 committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or any
1682 such immediate family member or agent shall solicit (1) a contribution
1683 on behalf of a candidate committee or an exploratory committee
1684 established by a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant
1685 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,
1686 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, a political
1687 committee established or controlled by any such candidate, a
1688 legislative caucus committee, a legislative leadership committee or a
1689 party committee, or (2) the purchase of advertising space in a program
1690 for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee, as described
1691 in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (10) of section 9-601a.]

1692 [(i) (h) The provisions of [subsections (g) and (h)] subsection (g) of
1693 this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a communicator
1694 lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist or

1695 agent of a communicator lobbyist who is a candidate for public office
1696 or to an immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist who is
1697 an elected public official.

1698 [(j)] (i) Any person who violates any provision of [subsections (g)
1699 and (h)] subsection (g) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty,
1700 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more
1701 than five thousand dollars or twice the amount of any contribution
1702 donated or solicited in violation of subsection (g) [or (h)] of this
1703 section, whichever is greater.

1704 Sec. 521. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the
1705 provisions of section 9-608 of the general statutes, as amended by this
1706 act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall establish a
1707 schedule of reporting by candidate committees that requires biweekly
1708 reporting on and after July 1, 2009.

1709 Sec. 522. Section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special
1710 session, sections 9-700 to 9-718, inclusive, subdivision (18) of section
1711 53a-119, and sections 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 of the general statutes are
1712 repealed. (*Effective from passage*)"