



General Assembly

**Amendment**

June Special Session, 2009

LCO No. 9518

\*SB0180109518HDO\*

Offered by:  
REP. MAZUREK, 80<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 1801

File No.

Cal. No.

(As Amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A")

**"AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2011, AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR."**

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

3 "Sec. 501. Section 3-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 [(a) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the funds received  
6 under this part, excluding the proceeds from the sale of property  
7 deposited in the Special Abandoned Property Fund in accordance with  
8 section 3-62h, shall be deposited in the General Fund.]

9 [(2)] (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, [2006] 2009, and each  
10 fiscal year thereafter, [a portion of the funds received under this part  
11 shall, upon deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens'  
12 Election Fund established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal

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

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

29 Sec. 502. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
30 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

33 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to  
34 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or  
35 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any  
36 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the  
37 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary  
38 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held  
39 pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the commission  
40 deems necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the  
41 general statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum,  
42 and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may administer  
43 oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence,  
44 and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural

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

68 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars  
69 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation  
70 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter  
71 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,  
72 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,  
73 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-  
74 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-  
75 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-  
76 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand  
77 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an  
78 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any

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

103 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds  
104 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by  
105 any of the provisions of chapter 155, [or 157,] after an opportunity to  
106 be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of  
107 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or  
108 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or  
109 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund; [or the Citizens'  
110 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the  
111 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;]

112 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional

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

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

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

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

144 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general

145 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take  
146 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute  
147 or regulation;

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

153 [(5)] (4) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon  
154 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or  
155 principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 155 [or 157] and  
156 to audit any such election, primary or referendum held within the  
157 state; provided, (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of  
158 an election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission  
159 shall complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint  
160 that involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous  
161 election, and (ii) during the two-month period preceding the day of an  
162 election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall  
163 not initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a  
164 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the  
165 commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of  
166 section 9-372;

167 [(6)] (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal  
168 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any  
169 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,] or 156 [or 157] or  
170 any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such  
171 election, primary or referendum;

172 [(7)] (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's  
173 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission  
174 deems appropriate;

175 [(8)] (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon  
176 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,]

177 or 156 [or 157] or any other provision of the general statutes pertaining  
178 to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

179 ~~[(9)]~~ (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive  
180 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of  
181 subdivision ~~[(8)]~~ (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision  
182 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation  
183 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general  
184 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other  
185 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing  
186 of a complaint;

187 ~~[(10)]~~ (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any  
188 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election  
189 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those  
190 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved  
191 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-  
192 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney  
193 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

194 ~~[(11)]~~ (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice  
195 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation  
196 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of  
197 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,  
198 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-  
199 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department  
200 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution  
201 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,  
202 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

203 ~~[(12)]~~ (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to  
204 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing  
205 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed  
206 knowingly and wilfully;

207 ~~[(13)]~~ (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the  
208 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-

209 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought  
210 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of  
211 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

212 [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54  
213 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters  
214 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory  
215 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of  
216 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to  
217 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election  
218 laws;

219 [(15)] (14) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission  
220 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal  
221 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or  
222 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in  
223 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief  
224 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be  
225 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of  
226 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be  
227 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any  
228 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information  
229 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

230 [(16)] (15) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be  
231 necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its  
232 appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;

233 [(17)] (16) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and  
234 copies of all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases,  
235 advisory opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such  
236 decisions, judgments and opinions are made or issued;

237 [(18)] (17) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help  
238 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any  
239 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of  
240 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision



241 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person  
242 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a  
243 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to  
244 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with  
245 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period  
246 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant  
247 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the  
248 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this  
249 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve  
250 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day  
251 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established  
252 by the commission.

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

259 Sec. 503. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
260 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

261 Any elector or candidate who claims that such elector or candidate  
262 is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with  
263 any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,  
264 State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Comptroller or judge of  
265 probate, held in such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has  
266 been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for  
267 candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in such  
268 elector's or candidate's town, or any candidate for such an office who  
269 claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision  
270 of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the  
271 casting of absentee ballots at such election [or any candidate for the  
272 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State  
273 Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that

274 such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections  
275 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's  
276 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or  
277 candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the  
278 claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In  
279 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the  
280 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or  
281 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections  
282 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such  
283 election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on  
284 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the  
285 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.  
286 If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be  
287 brought not later than fourteen days after the election or, if such  
288 complaint is brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper  
289 ballots authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be  
290 brought not later than seven days after the close of any such manual  
291 tabulation and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith  
292 order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more  
293 than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and  
294 shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be  
295 given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected  
296 by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the  
297 Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and  
298 to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties  
299 thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint.  
300 Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without  
301 unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is  
302 shown, such judge may order any voting machines to be unlocked or  
303 any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including  
304 absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case such  
305 judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake  
306 in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the  
307 result of such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State  
308 before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge

309 may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule.  
310 Such certificate of such judge of such judge's finding or decision shall  
311 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the  
312 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,  
313 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall  
314 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,  
315 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is  
316 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

317 Sec. 504. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
318 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

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

334 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a  
335 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or  
336 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their  
337 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a  
338 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a  
339 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a  
340 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus

341 committee, or (F) a legislative leadership committee.

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

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

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

358 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in  
359 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from  
360 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section  
361 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section  
362 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative  
363 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to  
364 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based  
365 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional  
366 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership  
367 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean  
368 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

369 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or  
370 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,  
371 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,  
372 trade or professional associations which receive funds from

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

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

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

400 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for  
401 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is  
402 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter [and sections 9-700 to 9-  
403 716, inclusive,] an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for  
404 election or election if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party  
405 or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or primary,

406 or (B) solicited or received contributions, made expenditures or given  
407 such individual's consent to any other person to solicit or receive  
408 contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about such  
409 individual's nomination for election or election to any such office.  
410 "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the  
411 ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the  
412 purposes of sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
413 and section 9-621, "candidate" also means an individual who is a  
414 candidate in a primary for town committee members.

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

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

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

426 (15) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at  
427 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional  
428 amendment.

429 (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91 and  
430 "communicator lobbyist" means a communicator lobbyist, as defined  
431 in section 1-91.

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

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

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

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

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

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

468 (D) Who, in the same election cycle, is serving or has served as the

469 campaign chairperson, campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer of a  
470 candidate committee, political committee or party committee  
471 benefiting from such expenditure, or in any other executive or  
472 policymaking position as a member, employee, fundraiser, consultant  
473 or other agent of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee  
474 or party committee;

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

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

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

499 [(20)] (19) "Federal account" means a depository account that is  
500 subject to the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the



501 Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

502 [(21)] (20) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the  
503 control of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

504 [(22)] (21) "Legislative caucus committee" means a committee  
505 established under subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by  
506 the majority of the members of a political party who are also state  
507 representatives or state senators.

508 [(23)] (22) "Legislative leadership committee" means a committee  
509 established under subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by a  
510 leader of the General Assembly.

511 [(24)] (23) "Immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent  
512 child of an individual.

513 [(25)] (24) "Organization expenditure" means an expenditure by a  
514 party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
515 committee for the benefit of a candidate or candidate committee for:

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

532 candidate, and (III) information concerning voting, including voting  
533 hours and locations;

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

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

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

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

553 [(26)] (25) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be  
554 made, (B) participating in any fund-raising activities for a candidate  
555 committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party  
556 committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to  
557 potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any  
558 such committee or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson,  
559 treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D)  
560 establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or  
561 receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include (i)  
562 making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter,  
563 (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public

564 office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any activities of,  
565 or contact information for, any candidate for public office, or (iv)  
566 serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such  
567 committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision.

568 [(27)] (26) "Agent" means any person acting at the direction of an  
569 individual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

592 (b) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]

593 "contribution" does not mean:

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

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

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

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

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

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

622 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an

623 individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the  
624 individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the  
625 cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to  
626 any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town  
627 committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

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

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

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

647 [(B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the  
648 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town  
649 committee, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not  
650 exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single town committee in  
651 any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars  
652 for purchases by any other person.] Notwithstanding the provisions of  
653 this subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space  
654 in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee,

655 political committee or candidate committee established by a candidate  
656 or an exploratory committee for the office of the Governor, Lieutenant  
657 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,  
658 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative: [(i)] (A) A  
659 communicator lobbyist, [(ii)] (B) a member of the immediate family of  
660 a communicator lobbyist, [(iii)] (C) a state contractor, [(iv)] (D) a  
661 prospective state contractor, or [(v)] (E) a principal of a state contractor  
662 or prospective state contractor. As used in this subparagraph, "state  
663 contractor", "prospective state contractor" and "principal of a state  
664 contractor or prospective state contractor" have the same meanings as  
665 provided in subsection (g) of section 9-612;

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

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

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

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

684 (15) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an  
685 individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held  
686 within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by

687 any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



746 Sec. 507. Section 9-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
747 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

761 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and  
762 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the  
763 committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and  
764 deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and  
765 position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)  
766 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the  
767 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the  
768 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom  
769 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each  
770 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any  
771 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the  
772 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief  
773 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the  
774 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name  
775 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an  
776 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's  
777 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files  
778 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state  
779 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;

780 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a  
781 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political  
782 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a  
783 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the  
784 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or  
785 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that  
786 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate  
787 compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [or chapter 157.] If no  
788 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of  
789 the filing of such statement, the campaign treasurer of the committee  
790 shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution  
791 or disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement  
792 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed  
793 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

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

798 (d) A group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to  
799 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall not be  
800 required to file as a political committee, make such designations in  
801 accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section or file  
802 statements pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act, if the  
803 group does not receive or expend in excess of one thousand dollars for  
804 the entire campaign and the agent of such individuals files a  
805 certification with the proper authority or authorities as required under  
806 section 9-603, as amended by this act, before an expenditure is made.  
807 The certification shall include the name of the group, or the names of  
808 the persons who comprise the group, and the name and address of the  
809 agent which shall appear on any communication paid for or sponsored  
810 by the group as required by section 9-621. If the group receives or  
811 expends in excess of one thousand dollars, the agent shall complete the  
812 statement of organization and file as a political committee not later  
813 than three business days thereafter. The agent shall provide the

814 designated campaign treasurer with all information required for  
815 completion of the statements for filing as required by section 9-608, as  
816 amended by this act. The filing of a certification under this subsection  
817 shall not relieve the group from compliance with the provisions of this  
818 chapter, and the group shall be considered a political committee  
819 established solely for a referendum question for purposes of the  
820 limitations on contributions and expenditures.

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

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

848        [(3)] (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives, majority  
849 leader of the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the  
850 Senate and majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single  
851 legislative leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House  
852 of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each  
853 establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of  
854 each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as  
855 a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification  
856 along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of  
857 this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such  
858 designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the  
859 committee. [A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to  
860 the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment  
861 or control of one political committee by any individual.]

862        Sec. 508. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the  
863 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
864 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

865        (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his  
866 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory  
867 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the  
868 candidate who established the committee, except that after a political  
869 party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and  
870 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in  
871 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates,  
872 as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by  
873 either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such  
874 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, the promoting of the success or  
875 defeat of candidates for nomination and election to public office or  
876 position subject to the requirements of this chapter, or the success or  
877 defeat of referendum questions, provided a political committee formed  
878 for a single referendum question shall not promote the success or  
879 defeat of any candidate; [ and provided further a legislative caucus  
880 committee may expend funds to defray costs of its members for  
881 conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not

882 reimbursed or paid by the state;] and (iii) for a party committee, the  
883 promoting of the party, the candidates of the party and continuing  
884 operating costs of the party, and (B) "immediate family" means a  
885 spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides in the  
886 candidate's household.

887 Sec. 509. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-608 of the general  
888 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
889 (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

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

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

944 (D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a  
945 candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such  
946 candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of  
947 clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by  
948 such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus

949 shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to  
950 any organization; and

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

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

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

978 (4) In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a  
979 supplemental statement ninety days after an election, primary or  
980 referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in

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

995 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate  
996 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the campaign treasurer of  
997 the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the  
998 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's  
999 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular  
1000 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee  
1001 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or  
1002 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the  
1003 General Assembly or a state office, the campaign treasurer of the  
1004 committee shall file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not  
1005 later than fifteen days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's  
1006 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular  
1007 public office, (2) the candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus  
1008 or town committee meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy  
1009 for nomination under section 9-400 or 9-405. The campaign treasurer  
1010 shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or  
1011 expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous  
1012 statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the  
1013 event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the  
1014 filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate



1015 committee established pursuant to said section, except that [(A) in the  
1016 case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a  
1017 candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in  
1018 section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer  
1019 may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such  
1020 surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for  
1021 qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 9-  
1022 704 and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens'  
1023 Election Fund established in section 9-701, and (B)] in the case of a  
1024 surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or  
1025 election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office  
1026 [(i)] (A) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate  
1027 committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state  
1028 office of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess  
1029 of the total contributions which the exploratory committee received  
1030 from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during  
1031 any period in which the prohibitions in subsection (e) of section 9-610  
1032 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such  
1033 lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of  
1034 lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any  
1035 charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under  
1036 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any  
1037 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,  
1038 as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek  
1039 nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall,  
1040 within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of  
1041 this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by  
1042 this section for political committees other than those formed for  
1043 ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an  
1044 exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion  
1045 of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment  
1046 services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be  
1047 returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of  
1048 contribution. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file  
1049 a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the

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

1069 Sec. 510. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is  
1070 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1071 *passage*):

1072 (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months  
1073 preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or  
1074 election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or  
1075 other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or  
1076 reelection.

1077 (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of  
1078 the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio,  
1079 movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine  
1080 promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name,  
1081 face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the  
1082 nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the

1083 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office  
1084 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1085 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public  
1086 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified  
1087 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections  
1088 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive.]

1089 Sec. 511. Subsection (b) of section 9-611 of the general statutes is  
1090 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1091 *passage*):

1092 (b) [(1)] No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to,  
1093 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee [, in excess of three  
1094 hundred seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the  
1095 exploratory committee certifies on the statement of organization for  
1096 the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604  
1097 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state  
1098 representative. No individual shall make a contribution or  
1099 contributions to, or for the benefit of, any exploratory committee, in  
1100 excess of two hundred fifty dollars, if the candidate establishing the  
1101 exploratory committee does not so certify] or a political committee  
1102 formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of  
1103 the peace, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

1104 [(2) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or  
1105 for the benefit of, a political committee formed by a slate of candidates  
1106 in a primary for the office of justice of the peace, in excess of two  
1107 hundred fifty dollars.]

1108 Sec. 512. Subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of section 9-612 of the  
1109 general statutes, as amended by section 13 of public act 09-887, are  
1110 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1111 *passage*):

1112 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any  
1113 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central

1114 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
1115 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town  
1116 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee  
1117 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a  
1118 [legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, or  
1119 seven hundred fifty dollars to any other] political committee other  
1120 than (1) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the  
1121 success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an exploratory  
1122 committee, (3) a political committee established by an organization, or  
1123 for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or  
1124 request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in  
1125 a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town.

1126 (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee  
1127 established by an organization which receives its funds from the  
1128 organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee  
1129 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions  
1130 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, and has elected to receive  
1131 contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization  
1132 may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual  
1133 may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one  
1134 calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee  
1135 pursuant to its authorization or request.

1136 (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a  
1137 candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to  
1138 support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the  
1139 benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed  
1140 solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or  
1141 request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is  
1142 in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the  
1143 candidate.

1144 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or  
1145 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any  
1146 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an

1147 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to  
1148 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file  
1149 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as  
1150 is required of a campaign treasurer of a political committee under  
1151 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

1152 (e) [(1)] Any individual acting alone may, independent of any  
1153 candidate, agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited  
1154 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's  
1155 campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office or  
1156 position, [. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,]  
1157 provided any individual who makes an independent expenditure or  
1158 expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success  
1159 or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a  
1160 primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according  
1161 to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a  
1162 campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-608, as  
1163 amended by this act.

1164 [(2)] Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent  
1165 expenditure or expenditures, as defined in section 9-601, intended to  
1166 promote the success or defeat of a candidate for the office of Governor,  
1167 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State  
1168 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,  
1169 which exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a  
1170 primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in  
1171 section 9-700, on or after January 1, 2008, shall file a report of such  
1172 independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement  
1173 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed  
1174 under section 9-608. If the person makes or obligates to make such  
1175 independent expenditure or expenditures more than twenty days  
1176 before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report  
1177 not later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the  
1178 person makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or  
1179 expenditures twenty days or less before the day of a primary or  
1180 election, the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four

1181 hours after such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under  
1182 penalty of false statement.

1183 (3) The independent expenditure report in subdivision (2) of this  
1184 subsection shall include a statement (A) identifying the candidate for  
1185 whom the independent expenditure or expenditures is intended to  
1186 promote the success or defeat, and (B) affirming that the expenditure is  
1187 not a coordinated expenditure.

1188 (4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the  
1189 belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement  
1190 is false, or (B) any person who is required to file an independent  
1191 expenditure report under subdivision (2) of this subsection has failed  
1192 to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such  
1193 a complaint.

1194 (5) (A) If a person fails to file a report required under subdivision (2)  
1195 of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures  
1196 made or obligated to be made more than twenty days before the day of  
1197 a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty,  
1198 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more  
1199 than five thousand dollars. If a person fails to file a report required  
1200 under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent  
1201 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made twenty  
1202 days or less before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be  
1203 subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement  
1204 Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. (B) If any such  
1205 failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure  
1206 shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned  
1207 not more than five years, or both.]

1208 (f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsection (f) of section 9-608,  
1209 as amended by this act, (A) "investment services" means investment  
1210 legal services, investment banking services, investment advisory  
1211 services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or  
1212 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services

1213 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership  
1214 interest in an investment services firm to which the State Treasurer  
1215 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, except for an  
1216 individual who owns less than five per cent of the shares of an  
1217 investment services firm, (ii) an individual who is employed by such  
1218 an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or executive vice  
1219 president, (iii) an employee of such an investment services firm who  
1220 has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to any  
1221 investment services provided to the State Treasurer, (iv) the spouse or  
1222 a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an  
1223 individual described in this subparagraph, or (v) a political committee  
1224 established or controlled by an individual described in this  
1225 subparagraph.

1226 (2) No principal of an investment services firm shall make a  
1227 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory  
1228 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for  
1229 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term  
1230 of office of the State Treasurer who pays compensation, expenses or  
1231 fees or issues a contract to such firm. [The provisions of this  
1232 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of  
1233 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (2) of  
1234 subsection (g) of this section.]

1235 (3) Neither the State Treasurer, the Deputy State Treasurer, any  
1236 unclassified employee of the office of the State Treasurer acting on  
1237 behalf of the State Treasurer or Deputy State Treasurer, any candidate  
1238 for the office of State Treasurer, any member of the Investment  
1239 Advisory Council established under section 3-13b nor any agent of any  
1240 such candidate may knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit  
1241 contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate  
1242 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any  
1243 public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a  
1244 principal of an investment services firm. [The provisions of this  
1245 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of  
1246 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (3) of

1247 subsection (g) of this section.]

1248 (4) No member of the Investment Advisory Council appointed  
1249 under section 3-13b shall make a contribution to, or solicit  
1250 contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate  
1251 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the  
1252 office of State Treasurer.

1253 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict an individual  
1254 from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee or from  
1255 soliciting for and making contributions to a town committee or  
1256 political committee that the candidate has designated in accordance  
1257 with subsection (b) of section 9-604, for the financing of the  
1258 individual's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such  
1259 committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions  
1260 under this subsection.

1261 Sec. 513. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1262 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1263 (a) No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures  
1264 to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any  
1265 public office or position subject to this chapter or for nomination at a  
1266 primary for any such office or position, or to promote the defeat of any  
1267 candidate for any such office or position or to promote the success or  
1268 defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of  
1269 this section. [No business entity shall make any other contributions or  
1270 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any political party,  
1271 except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. No business entity  
1272 shall establish more than one political committee. A political  
1273 committee shall be deemed to have been established by a business  
1274 entity if the initial disbursement or contribution to the committee is  
1275 made under subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director,  
1276 owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock constituting five  
1277 per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class of the  
1278 business entity.]



1279 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers  
1280 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee  
1281 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or  
1282 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary  
1283 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and  
1284 are directly attributable to the administration of such political  
1285 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this  
1286 chapter.

1287 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity  
1288 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or  
1289 defeat of a referendum question.

1290 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not  
1291 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any  
1292 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's  
1293 campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five  
1294 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,  
1295 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three  
1296 thousand dollars; (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive  
1297 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five  
1298 hundred dollars; (4) state representative, in excess of seven hundred  
1299 fifty dollars; or (5) any other office of a municipality not included in  
1300 subdivision (3) of this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-  
1301 five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply  
1302 separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any such  
1303 committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not exceed  
1304 one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single election  
1305 and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees  
1306 shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by  
1307 this act, in the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity  
1308 or section 9-619, as amended by this act, in the case of committees  
1309 formed for a single election or primary.

1310 [(e) No political committee organized by a business entity shall  
1311 make a contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee of

1312 a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in  
1313 any calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in  
1314 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3)  
1315 an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five  
1316 dollars, or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two  
1317 thousand dollars in any calendar year.]

1318 (e) A political committee organized by a business entity may make  
1319 unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political  
1320 committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee. No  
1321 political committee organized by a business entity shall make a  
1322 contribution to an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred  
1323 seventy-five dollars. No such political committee shall make a  
1324 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to any  
1325 other kind of political committee, in any calendar year, if organized for  
1326 ongoing political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election  
1327 or referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.

1328 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means  
1329 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment  
1330 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or  
1331 brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm  
1332 which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer  
1333 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a  
1334 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory  
1335 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for  
1336 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term  
1337 of office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

1338 Sec. 514. Section 9-617 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1339 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1340 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for  
1341 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a  
1342 candidate committee; (3) a national committee of a political party; [or  
1343 (3)] (4) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or

1344 (5) a political committee. A party committee may also make  
1345 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt  
1346 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as  
1347 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions. A town  
1348 committee may also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high  
1349 school on the basis of objective criteria.

1350 [(b) (1) No state central committee shall make a contribution or  
1351 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or  
1352 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any  
1353 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's  
1354 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of fifty  
1355 thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,  
1356 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of thirty-five  
1357 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, probate judge or chief executive  
1358 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars; (D)  
1359 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars; or (E) any other  
1360 office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in  
1361 excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision  
1362 shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

1363 (2) No state central committee shall make a contribution or  
1364 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a  
1365 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in  
1366 excess of ten thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee,  
1367 other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to  
1368 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in  
1369 excess of two thousand five hundred dollars. No state central  
1370 committee shall make contributions in excess of three hundred  
1371 seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

1372 (c) (1) No town committee shall make a contribution or  
1373 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or  
1374 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any  
1375 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's  
1376 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of seven

1377 thousand five hundred dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of  
1378 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of five  
1379 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, in excess of five thousand dollars;  
1380 (D) state representative, probate judge or chief executive officer of a  
1381 town, city or borough, in excess of three thousand dollars; or (E) any  
1382 other office of a municipality not previously included in this  
1383 subsection, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. The limits  
1384 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and  
1385 elections.

1386 (2) No town committee shall make a contribution or contributions in  
1387 any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a legislative caucus  
1388 committee or legislative leadership committee, in excess of two  
1389 thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee, other than an  
1390 exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote  
1391 the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of one  
1392 thousand five hundred dollars. No town committee shall make  
1393 contributions in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an  
1394 exploratory committee.]

1395 [(d)] (b) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal  
1396 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not  
1397 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee  
1398 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or  
1399 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the  
1400 provisions of this chapter.

1401 Sec. 515. Section 9-618 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1402 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1403 (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
1404 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party  
1405 committee; any national committee of a political party; a candidate  
1406 committee; or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state  
1407 office. [Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this  
1408 section, no] No such political committee shall make a contribution or

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

1423 (b) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,  
1424 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1425 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the  
1426 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate  
1427 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
1428 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to  
1429 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)  
1430 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or  
1431 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief  
1432 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand  
1433 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of  
1434 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of  
1435 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality  
1436 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred  
1437 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply  
1438 separately to primaries and elections.

1439 (c) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,  
1440 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1441 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar  
1442 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political

1443 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town  
1444 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred  
1445 dollars.

1446 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1447 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit  
1448 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a  
1449 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
1450 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to  
1451 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)  
1452 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits  
1453 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and  
1454 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1455 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit  
1456 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a  
1457 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
1458 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to  
1459 any office not included in this subdivision.

1460 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1461 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar  
1462 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political  
1463 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1464 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1465 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the  
1466 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

1467 (e) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
1468 may receive contributions from the federal account of a national  
1469 committee of a political party, but may not receive contributions from  
1470 any other account of a national committee of a political party or from a  
1471 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

1472 Sec. 516. Section 9-619 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1473 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1474 (a) [No] A political committee established for a single primary or  
1475 election [shall] may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit  
1476 of, a party committee or a candidate committee but no such political  
1477 committee shall make contributions to a national committee, or a  
1478 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a  
1479 political committee is established by an organization or a business  
1480 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed  
1481 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. [Except as  
1482 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no] No  
1483 political committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with  
1484 respect to such election or primary make a contribution or  
1485 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political  
1486 committee, provided no such political committee shall make a  
1487 contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an  
1488 exploratory committee.

1489 (b) No political committee established for a single primary or  
1490 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1491 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the  
1492 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate  
1493 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
1494 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to  
1495 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)  
1496 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or  
1497 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief  
1498 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand  
1499 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of  
1500 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of  
1501 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality  
1502 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred  
1503 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply  
1504 separately to primaries and elections.

1505 (c) No political committee established for a single primary or  
1506 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1507 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar

1508 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political  
1509 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town  
1510 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred  
1511 dollars.

1512 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1513 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit  
1514 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a  
1515 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
1516 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to  
1517 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)  
1518 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits  
1519 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and  
1520 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1521 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit  
1522 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a  
1523 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
1524 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to  
1525 any office not included in this subdivision.

1526 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1527 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar  
1528 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political  
1529 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1530 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership  
1531 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the  
1532 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

1533 (e) A political committee established for a single primary or election  
1534 shall not receive contributions from a committee of a candidate for  
1535 federal or out-of-state office or from a national committee.

1536 Sec. 517. Section 9-622 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1537 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1538 The following persons shall be guilty of illegal practices and shall be



1539 punished in accordance with the provisions of section 9-623, as  
1540 amended by this act:

1541 (1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or by  
1542 another person, gives or offers or promises to any person any money,  
1543 gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other  
1544 valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to  
1545 sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain  
1546 from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at  
1547 any election, caucus, convention, primary or referendum;

1548 (2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts,  
1549 requests or solicits from any person, committee, association,  
1550 organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment,  
1551 aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or  
1552 procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum  
1553 petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or  
1554 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or  
1555 referendum;

1556 (3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage,  
1557 preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received,  
1558 accepted or promised to the person's advantage or any other person's  
1559 advantage, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or  
1560 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or  
1561 referendum;

1562 (4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift,  
1563 contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of  
1564 using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any  
1565 club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost  
1566 or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or  
1567 election;

1568 (5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes  
1569 or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards  
1570 defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum

1571 or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or  
1572 association, other than to a campaign treasurer, except that this  
1573 subdivision shall not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams,  
1574 telephoning, stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or  
1575 photocopying incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to  
1576 office, so far as may be permitted under the provisions of this chapter;

1577 (6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote the person's own  
1578 nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person,  
1579 directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or  
1580 assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other  
1581 person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or  
1582 emolument; but any person may publicly announce the person's own  
1583 choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or  
1584 election in which the person may be called to take part, if the person is  
1585 nominated for or elected to such office;

1586 (7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or through  
1587 another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a  
1588 campaign treasurer in a name other than the person's own, and any  
1589 campaign treasurer who knowingly receives a payment or promise of  
1590 payment, or enters or causes the same to be entered in the person's  
1591 accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such  
1592 payment or promise of payment is made;

1593 (8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision  
1594 of this chapter;

1595 (9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess  
1596 of one hundred dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political  
1597 party, candidate or referendum question;

1598 (10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution that  
1599 is otherwise prohibited by any provision of this chapter;

1600 (11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state  
1601 department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit

1602 of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political  
1603 party;

1604 (12) Any municipal employee who solicits a contribution on behalf  
1605 of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal  
1606 office, any political committee or any political party, from (A) an  
1607 individual under the supervision of such employee, or (B) the spouse  
1608 or a dependent child of such individual;

1609 [(13) Any person who makes a coordinated expenditure for a  
1610 candidate without the knowledge of said candidate. No candidate  
1611 shall be civilly or criminally liable with regard to any such coordinated  
1612 expenditure;]

1613 [(14)] (13) Any chief of staff of a legislative caucus who solicits a  
1614 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,  
1615 district or municipal office from an employee of the legislative caucus;

1616 [(15)] (14) Any chief of staff for a state-wide elected official who  
1617 solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate  
1618 for state, district or municipal office from a member of such official's  
1619 staff; or

1620 [(16)] (15) Any chief of staff for the Governor or Lieutenant  
1621 Governor who solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of  
1622 any candidate for state, district or municipal office from a member of  
1623 the staff of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or from any  
1624 commissioner or deputy commissioner of any state agency.

1625 Sec. 518. Subsection (b) of section 9-623 of the general statutes is  
1626 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1627 *passage*):

1628 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer fails to file any statement required  
1629 by section 9-608, as amended by this act, or if any candidate fails to file  
1630 either (A) a statement for the formation of a candidate committee as  
1631 required by section 9-604, or (B) a certification pursuant to section

1632 9-603, as amended by this act, that the candidate is exempt from  
1633 forming a candidate committee as required by section 9-604, within the  
1634 time required, the campaign treasurer or candidate, as the case may be,  
1635 shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

1636 (2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required  
1637 to be filed with the [State Elections Enforcement Commission, the  
1638 commission] Secretary of the State, the secretary shall, not later than  
1639 ten days after the filing deadline is, or should be, known to have  
1640 passed, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person  
1641 required to file that, if such statement or certification is not filed not  
1642 later than twenty-one days after such notice, the person is in violation  
1643 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by  
1644 this act. If the person does not file such statement or certification  
1645 within twenty-one days after the secretary mails such notice, the  
1646 secretary shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission  
1647 within twenty-eight days after such notice.

1648 (3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required  
1649 to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the  
1650 filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by  
1651 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,  
1652 if such statement or certification is not filed not later than seven days  
1653 after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the  
1654 State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation  
1655 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by  
1656 this act.

1657 (4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-603, as amended by  
1658 this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by this act, for which notice is  
1659 provided to the State Elections Enforcement Commission by the  
1660 Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall be a fine of not less than  
1661 two hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars or  
1662 imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

1663 Sec. 519. Subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-610 of the

1664 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1665 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1666 (g) No communicator lobbyist [, member of the immediate family of  
1667 a communicator lobbyist,] or political committee established or  
1668 controlled by a communicator lobbyist [or a member of the immediate  
1669 family of a communicator lobbyist] shall make a contribution or  
1670 contributions to, or for the benefit of (1) an exploratory committee or a  
1671 candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or  
1672 election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney  
1673 General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state  
1674 senator or state representative, (2) a political committee established or  
1675 controlled by any such candidate, (3) a legislative caucus committee or  
1676 a legislative leadership committee, or (4) a party committee.

1677 [(h) No communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a  
1678 communicator lobbyist, agent of a communicator lobbyist, or political  
1679 committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or any  
1680 such immediate family member or agent shall solicit (1) a contribution  
1681 on behalf of a candidate committee or an exploratory committee  
1682 established by a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant  
1683 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,  
1684 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, a political  
1685 committee established or controlled by any such candidate, a  
1686 legislative caucus committee, a legislative leadership committee or a  
1687 party committee, or (2) the purchase of advertising space in a program  
1688 for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee, as described  
1689 in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (10) of section 9-601a.]

1690 [(i)] (h) The provisions of [subsections (g) and (h)] subsection (g) of  
1691 this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a communicator  
1692 lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist or  
1693 agent of a communicator lobbyist who is a candidate for public office  
1694 or to an immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist who is  
1695 an elected public official.

1696 [(j)] (i) Any person who violates any provision of [subsections (g)  
1697 and (h)] subsection (g) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty,  
1698 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more  
1699 than five thousand dollars or twice the amount of any contribution  
1700 donated or solicited in violation of subsection (g) [or (h)] of this  
1701 section, whichever is greater.

1702 Sec. 520. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the  
1703 provisions of section 9-608 of the general statutes, as amended by this  
1704 act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall establish a  
1705 schedule of reporting by candidate committees that requires biweekly  
1706 reporting on and after July 1, 2009.

1707 Sec. 521. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any  
1708 provision of the general statutes, any campaign contributions received  
1709 prior to the effective date of this section for participation in the  
1710 Citizens' Election Program may be used by a candidate committee for  
1711 election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney  
1712 General, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, state  
1713 senator or state representative, as applicable, pursuant to the  
1714 provisions of title 9 of the general statutes.

1715 Sec. 522. Section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special  
1716 session, sections 9-700 to 9-718, inclusive, subdivision (18) of section  
1717 53a-119, and sections 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 of the general statutes are  
1718 repealed. (*Effective from passage*)"